

Military Mobility on rail: ensuring security and defence readiness by 2030 and beyond

Enhancing the EU's readiness to deter and address security threats has become a top priority on the EU's political agenda. Rail is the best suited land-based system to deal with large scale transport of heavy military assets over longer distances within Europe.

To ensure swift, seamless and resilient cross-border military transport by rail, the right conditions must be in place. European railways have identified key points of action across 6 major focus areas:

Dual use infrastructure



Implement TEN-T and adjust as needed

- Fast-track investments in the 500 hotspots across the 4 MM priority corridors
- Align TEN-T parameters with MM requirements (e.g., P400 loading gauge)
- Improve **Port-Rail** connections
- Include **ETCS** (on track & on-board) and **FRMCS** in the Dual-Use Implementing Act

Swift procedures



Harmonise and streamline without compromising safety

- Reduce time and cost of **vehicle authorisation**
- Digitalise and harmonise **customs procedures** (EU & NATO form 302) as proposed by the Commission
- Permissions for cross-border movements under military mobility within **3 working days** as proposed by the Commission

Dual use rolling stock



Replenish fleet and ensure resilient operations

- **Rolling stock availability**: moving a light division (15,000 soldiers) requires up to 200 trains with 8,400 loaded wagons
- **Dual-mode** (electric and diesel) locomotives
- Voluntary pooling, as proposed by the Commission, but fleet replenishment is required first

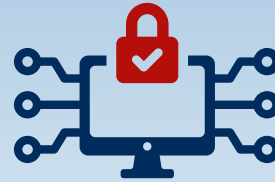
Ambitious financing



Mobilise EU and national funding

- Increase Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) to €100bn
- Leverage European Competitiveness Fund (ECF) to finance dual use rolling stock
- Mobilise the **1.5% national NATO pledges** to finance critical railway infrastructure

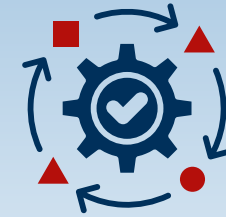
Cyber security



Digitalise and protect critical systems

- Deploy ERTMS and ensure continuity through fallback systems
- Include **cyber resilience** in all EU technical regulation (TSIs)
- Synergies & European **cooperation**

Governance



Effective coordination between civilian and military

- **Clear chain of command and established procedures**
- Military exercises and readiness checks as put forward in the MM Regulation
- Emergency framework such as the Commission's proposed 'EMERS' mechanism



“Military mobility is a crucial enabler to ensure European security and defence” – EU Defence Readiness Roadmap 2030

A systemic approach to the railway system is essential to meet Europe’s short-term military mobility needs while pursuing the long-term investments that will deliver maximum benefits for civilian and military users alike.