ANNEX IV

Principles for supervision after the award of a Part A or Part B certificate

- 1. The approach of national safety authorities to supervision of railway undertakings' compliance as referred to in Article 4(1) and 16(2)(e) of Directive 2004/49/EC shall be based on the following principles. These principles apply to the framework of supervision activities as a whole and to individual cases within that framework.
- 2. National safety authorities shall apply the principle of proportionality between enforcement and risk. Action taken by a national safety authority to achieve compliance or bring railway undertakings to account for not meeting their legal obligations shall be proportionate to any risks to safety or to the potential seriousness of any non-compliance, including any actual or potential harm.
- 3. National safety authorities shall apply the principle of consistency of approach to ensure that a national safety authority takes a similar approach in similar circumstances to achieve similar ends.
- 4. National safety authority supervision activity shall be targeted primarily at those activities which a national safety authority believes give rise to the most serious risks or where the hazards are least well-controlled. To do so, the national safety authority shall have methods and power to assess the day-to-day performance of the railway undertaking.
- 5. National safety authorities shall decide on priorities to use their resources effectively but the decision on how best to do that should rest with each individual national safety authority. Action shall be focused on those who are responsible for the risk and who are best placed to control it.
- 6. National safety authorities shall apply the principle of transparency to help railway undertakings understand what is expected of them (including what they should or should not do) and what they should expect from the national safety authority.
- 7. National safety authorities shall be accountable for their decisions in accordance with Article 17(3) of Directive 2004/49/EC. National safety authorities shall therefore have policies and principles by which they can be assessed. Moreover, national safety authorities shall also have a complaints procedure.
- 8. National safety authorities shall develop cooperation arrangements between each other in order to share information with each other and to coordinate their response to any breaches of safety. This is particularly important for Part B safety certificates. In addition, national safety authorities shall develop cooperation arrangements with other competent authorities in order to share information and to develop unified approaches to issues that impinge on railway safety.

Status:

Point in time view as at 09/12/2010.

Changes to legislation:

There are outstanding changes not yet made to Commission Regulation (EU) No 1158/2010 (repealed). Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations.