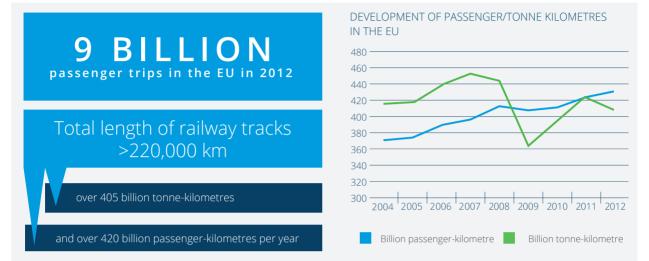
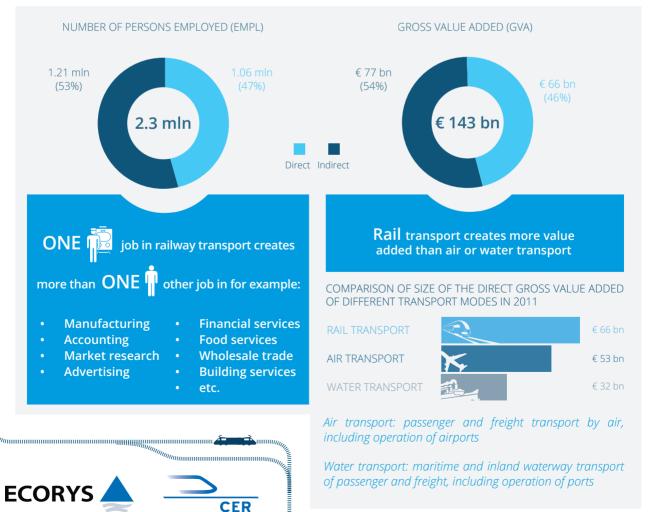
THE ECONOMIC FOOTPRINT OF RAILWAY TRANSPORT IN EUROPE

1. RAILWAYS ARE AN ESSENTIAL MEANS OF TRANSPORT



2. CREATING NUMEROUS JOBS AND VALUE ADDED



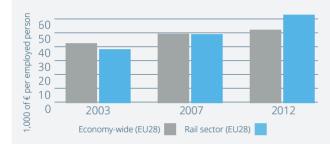
3. HELPING COMMUTERS, BUSINESSES AND INDUSTRY

Rail infrastructure projects create wider economic impacts as a result of improved travel times and increased capacity

Rail infrastructure projects:

- Increase the size of the available labour market to companies
- Provide for indispensable transport facilities for certain industries
- Create more work
- opportunities for employees Enhance the productivity of
- companies
- Offer additional clustering benefits
- Increase the attractivity of city centres

4. RAIL'S LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY HAS OVERTAKEN THE ECONOMY-WIDE AVERAGE



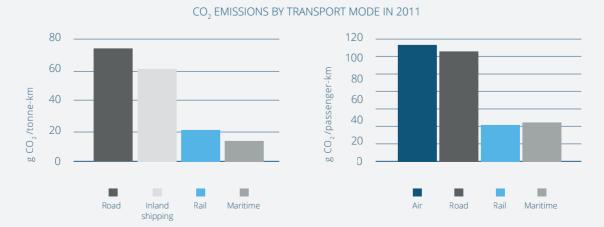
6. CONNECTING EUROPE'S CITIZENS



Railway transport is:

- essential in linking regions throughout Europe
- a backbone of urban transport systems
- indispensable for commuters to get to work
- offering travel for all, including those without a car, elderly or disabled

8. CONTRIBUTING TO A MORE SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT SYSTEM



Source: ECORYS (2014) based on data from EUROSTAT, EEA, UIC, CER. The full report is available at www.cer.be

5. SUPPORTING THE GLOBAL LEADERSHIP OF THE EU'S RAILWAY SUPPLY INDUSTRY

The railway supply industry:

- Largest in the world - output of € 27 bn in 2009 - 20% share in global trade
- High R&D intensity: 4-10% of industry turnover

7. INCREASED HIRING & JOB STABILITY

- A sector that provides long-term job stability as well as rising hiring patterns
- A sector with comprehensive training programmes for a large number of apprentices contributing to youth employment



Increase in number of