



INTERNATIONAL UNION
OF RAILWAYS

PROIECTE DE CERCETARE LA UIC ÎN DOMENIUL SECURITĂȚII

Un deceniu de rezultate inovatoare și de
practici ale științei deschise

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<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ml-oo5YFWEE>



Overview



- **Intro Video**
- **UIC and its Security activities**
- **EU-funded Security Research Projects**
- **Examples of open science practices**
- **Wrap-up & Challenges**

Union Internationale des Chemins de fer



INTERNATIONAL UNION
OF RAILWAYS

Promotes the development of rail
transport at world level

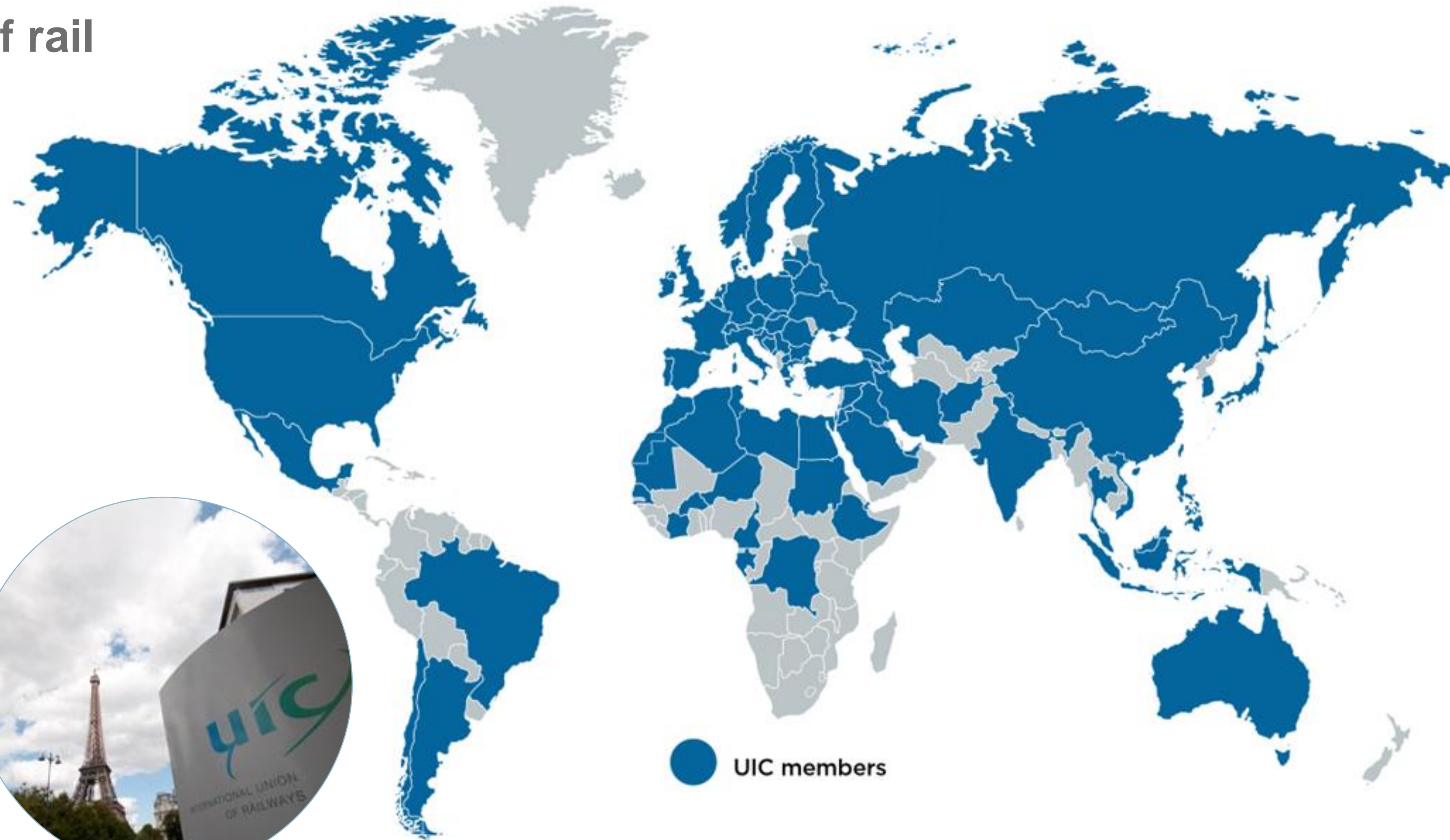
200 members in 95 countries

Platform for:

- Cooperation
- Research projects
- Dissemination
- Training
- Standards & recommendations

www.uic.org

Founded in 1922 in Paris





Transport Security at UIC: Security Platform

Chaired by the Indian Railways Protection Force from 1st July 2022 for 2 years

Co-chaired by the French Railways from 1st July 2022 for 2 years

Steering Committee: WG Chairs, UIC regions (Colpofer in Europe), partners (CER, RAILPOL, UITP)

3 Permanent working groups



Strategy & Regulations

Chaired by SNCB (Belgium)



Security Technologies

Chaired by SZ (Czech Republic)



Human Factors

Chaired by VIA Rail (Canada)

2 Thematic, ad-hoc working groups



SIA - Sabotage, Intrusions, Attacks

Chaired by DB AG (Germany)



Crisis Management

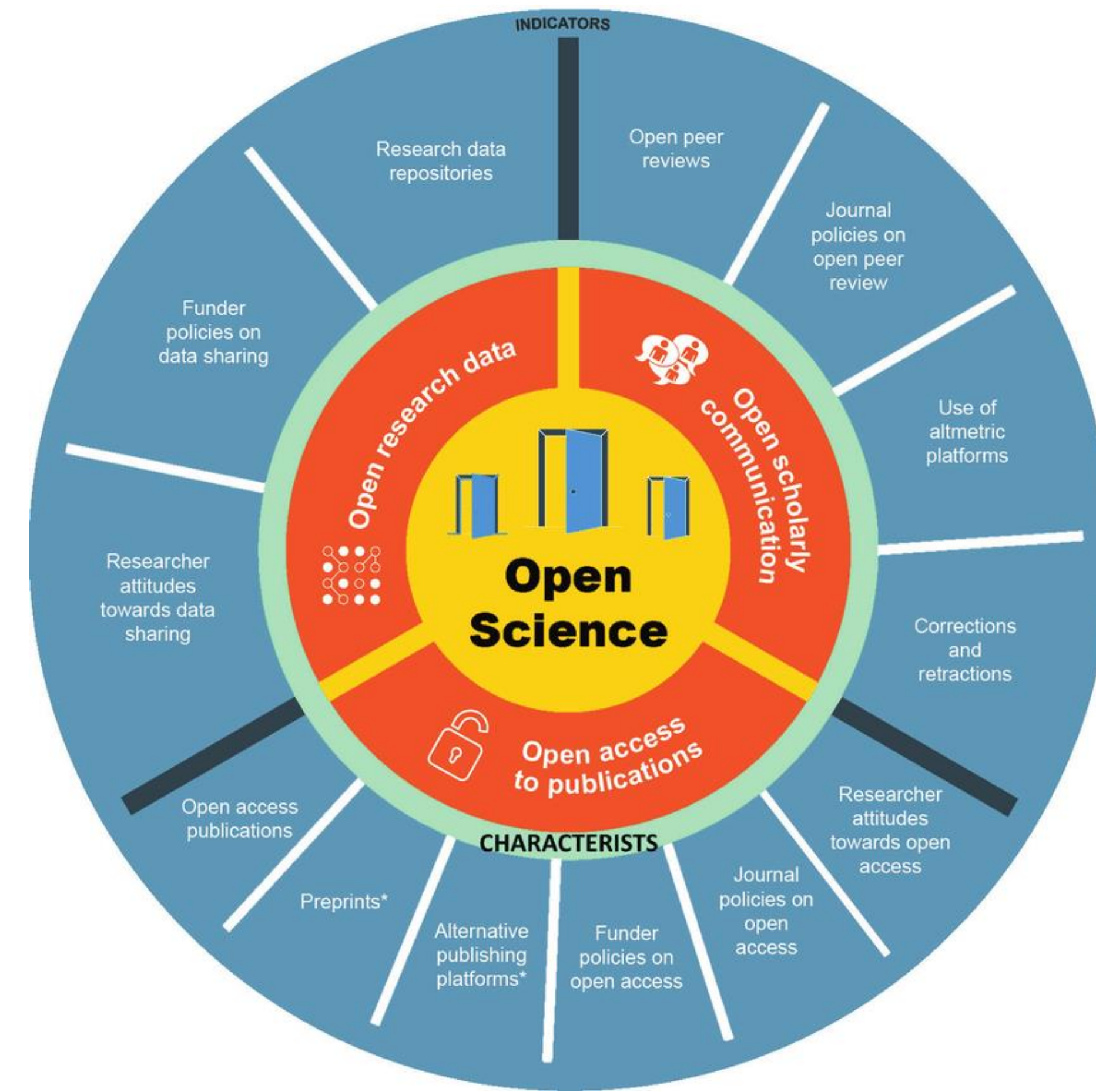
Chaired by PKP S.A. (Poland)

Vice chaired by Indian Railways

Research at UIC

Foster research with and for the UIC members

- Defend and provide for the **needs** of members
- Enable members to **benefit from** progress made in the area of research (provide practical R&I results, evidence-based recommendations, etc.)
- Obtain **external (EU) funding** for R&I projects thus helping members to spend less



Security Research Projects: Key Figures

54 UIC projects since 2010	16 Security projects since 2010	FP7 H2020 HE S2R ISFP	11 projects as consortium partner 5 projects as coordinator	Including 2 EU success stories
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Security Research Projects: Major Themes

Terrorism targeting railways



Trespassing and suicides



Graffiti vandalism



Crisis Management



CI protection & resilience



Rail cybersecurity



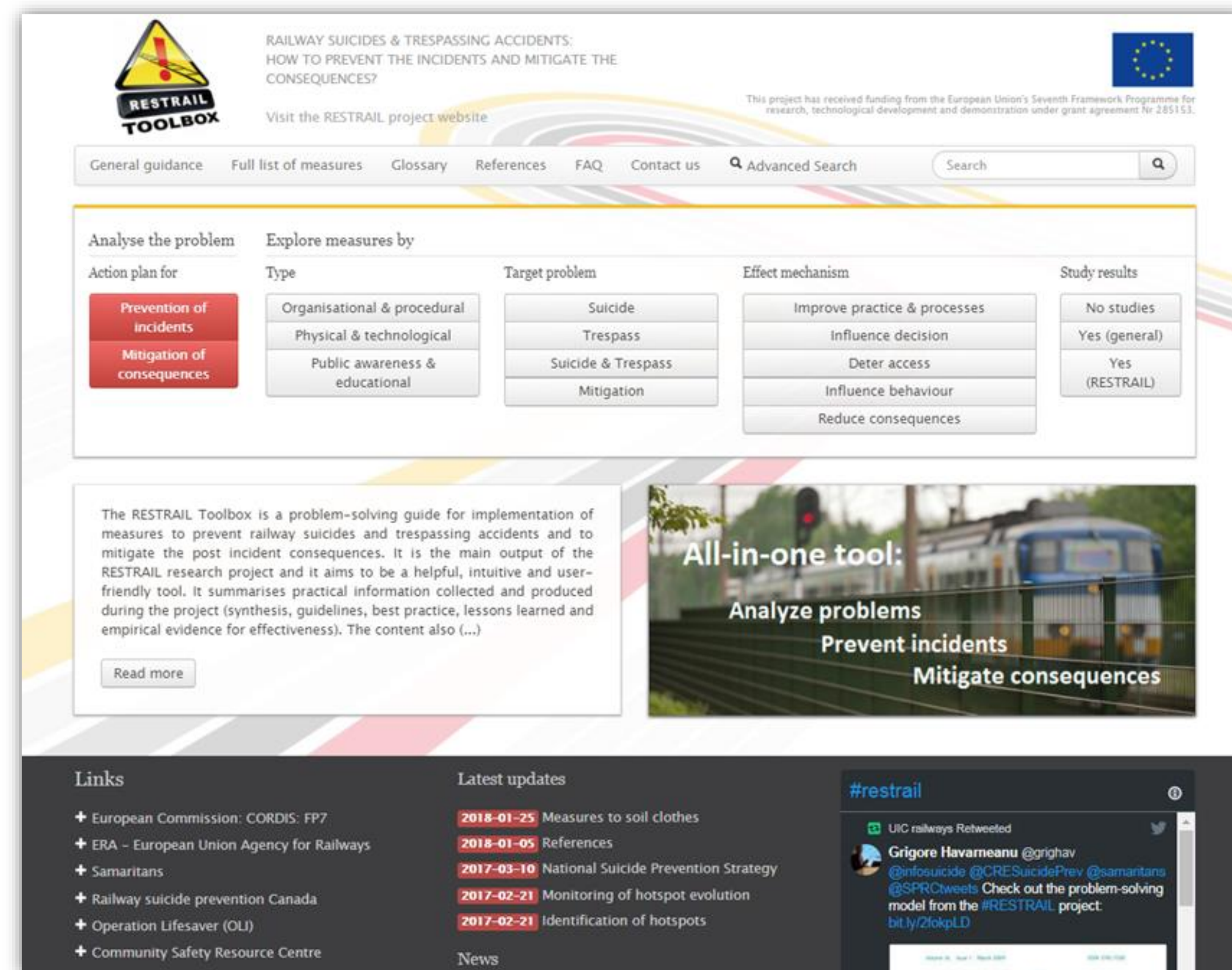
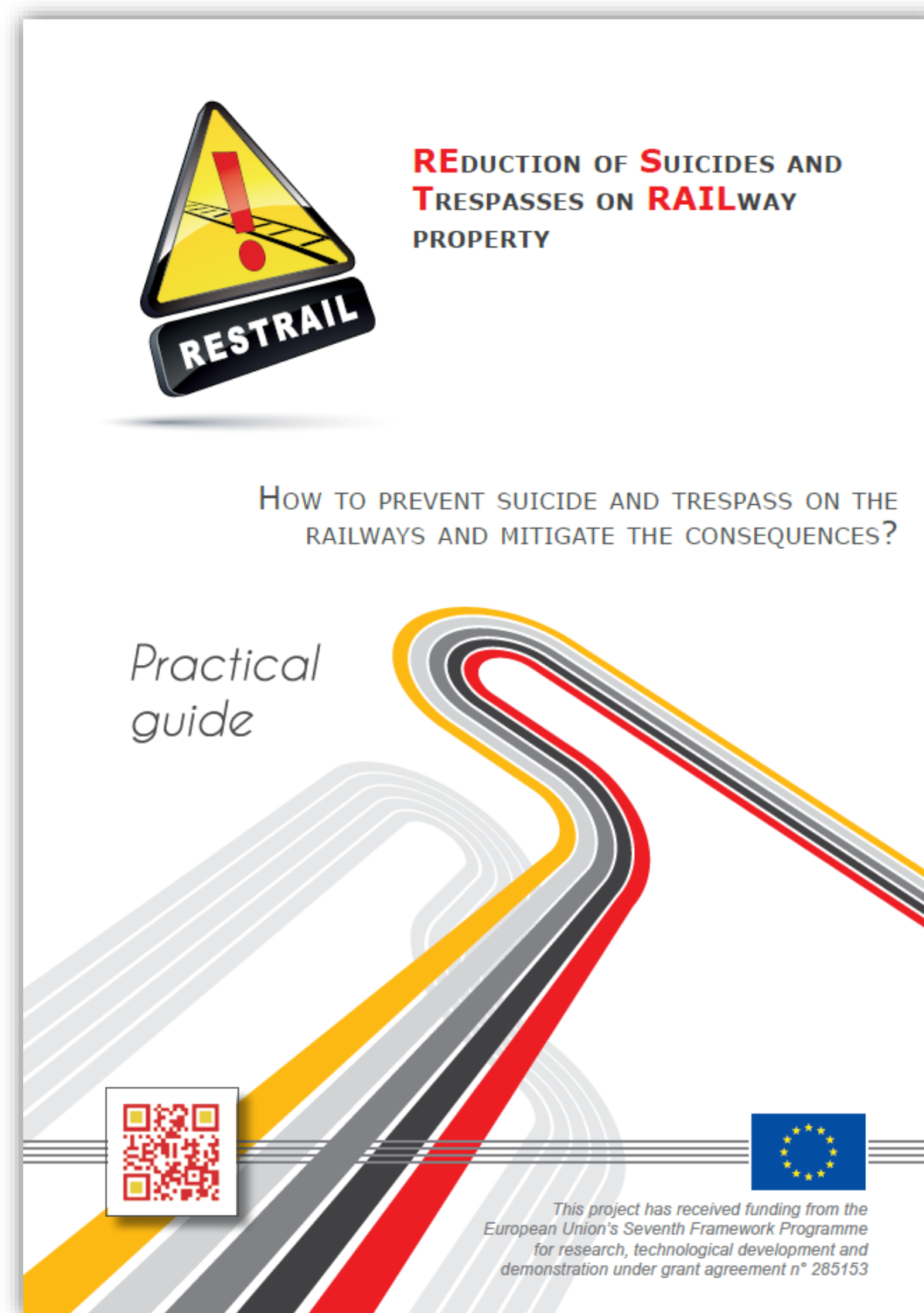
Border security



Final project output: brochure & tool

Main results

- 70 countermeasures (grouped in 25 families)
- 11 field tests in 8 countries
- 10+ scientific peer-reviewed publications
- Recommendations in a practical guide and an online toolbox



www.restrail.eu/toolbox

8.5 Anti-trespass panels

Description

What does this measure refer to and what is its objective?

Recommendations

Best practice and lessons learned

Warning points

Expected difficulties and issues you should pay attention to

Observations

Other points that you should not forget

Study results

Data or other evidence supporting the measure's effectiveness

- This system was initially implemented and h
- The system was also implemented in Portugal, but the results are unknown.
- A pilot study conducted in 2014 in Belgium at a railway crossing, a trespassing hotspot close to three schools and a residential area, in combination with fences, warning signs and anti-trespass panels, during the three months after the implementation, showed a reduction in the number of intrusions. A second assessment, conducted three months before installation, showed a similar number of intrusions. Based on the pilot results, the measure was implemented at several locations. **Gaëtan Van Overmeiren**.
- In the Netherlands the first implementation was in 2014. It showed reductions between 30–90% depending on the location, about the number of suicides (some of which were prevented).
- Anti-trespass panels were tested by TCDD as part of RESTRAIL pilot tests conducted in 2014 and 2015.
- Anti-trespass panels were tested in Sweden at 6 locations in the period 2016–2017. Test results showed an overall 38% reduction in numbers, but a 4% increase in a third, and less clear but rather positive results in the other two (see **report** from Trafikverket).
- An exploratory study by SNCF is also ongoing at several locations in France (results unknown yet).
- In 2019 Metrolinx started with a pilot program where rubber ATP were placed at select high-risk level crossings across the GO rail network in Toronto, Canada (**source**).

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Svensson, K., & Dahlstrand, A. (2017). Pyramid rubber mats obstructing rail track trespassers. Research and Innovation – evaluation of intrusion protection project. **Trafikverket report**



Conferences with peer-reviewed open access proceedings

12



Transport Research Arena 2014, Paris

A model of suicide and trespassing processes to support the analysis and decision related to preventing railway suicides and trespassing accidents at railways

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Abstract

More than 3000 people die each year in Europe due to the collision with a train due to suicides or trespassing. This paper describes and justifies a model of suicide and trespassing processes on the tracks from a review of papers on rail suicide and/or trespasses carried out in the European project RESTRAIL (REduction of Suicides and Trespasses on RAILway property). Inspired by Rådbo et al. (2008; 2012a), the model identifies 9 steps and antecedents in the chain of events leading to railway suicides and trespassing accidents, and associates them with corresponding classes of preventative measures. It starts from the identified motives and ends with the train-pedestrian collision. We discuss on the added values of this model and on some important considerations related to the selection and design of preventive measures.

Keywords: Railway safety and security; train-pedestrian collision ; suicide and trespassing prevention.

Eur. Transp. Res. Rev.
DOI 10.1007/s12544-016-0203-y



ORIGINAL PAPER

Lessons learned from the collaborative European project RESTRAIL: REduction of suicides and trespasses on RAILway property

Grigore M. Havârneanu¹ · Marie-Hélène Bonneau¹ · Jacques Colliard¹

Received: 18 March 2015 / Accepted: 9 May 2016

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Abstract

Background RESTRAIL was a three year EU FP7 research project which aimed to help reduce the occurrence of suicides and trespasses on railway property and the costly service disruption caused by these events. The project was coordinated by the International Union of Railways (UIC) and provided the rail industry and researchers worldwide with an analysis of the most cost-effective prevention and mitigation measures. The goal of this paper is to inform the railway and scientific community about the successful completion of the project and to present an overview of the main results and key innovations. **Method** The project covered five relevant issues which significantly contributed to improve the prevention of railway suicide

practical and exploitable results from EU-funded research projects, since the scientific and applied outcomes of RESTRAIL are an example of good practice for the benefit of the entire railway community and society.

Keywords Safety · Security · Rail suicide · Trespass · Incident prevention · Consequence mitigation

1 Introduction

Suicides represent more than two thirds of all railway fatalities

<http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s12544-016-0203-y>

Turn project deliverables into policy papers

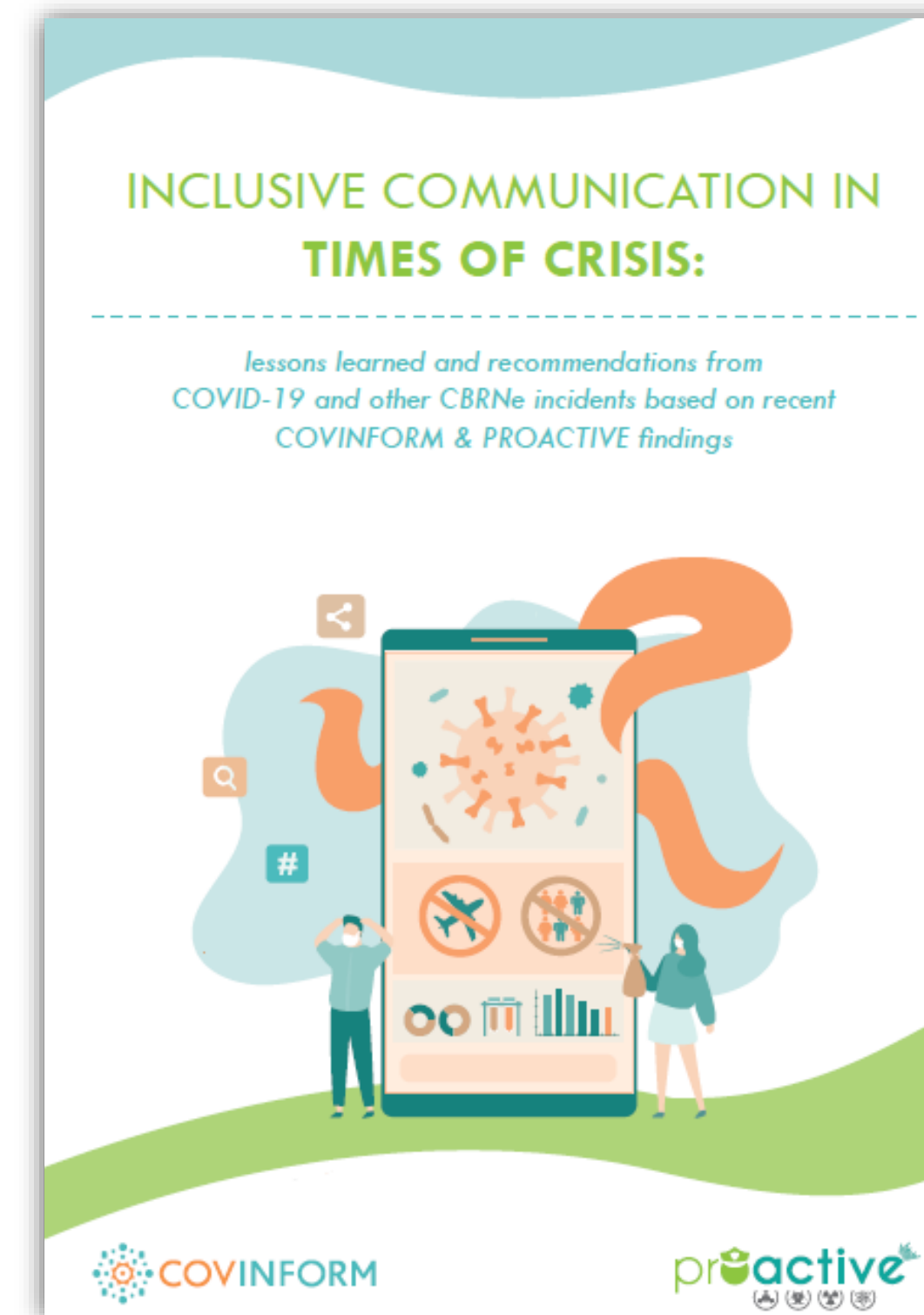


PReparedness against CBRNE threats through c**OM**mon **A**pproaches between security pra**CTI**tioners and the **V**ulnerable **E** civil society



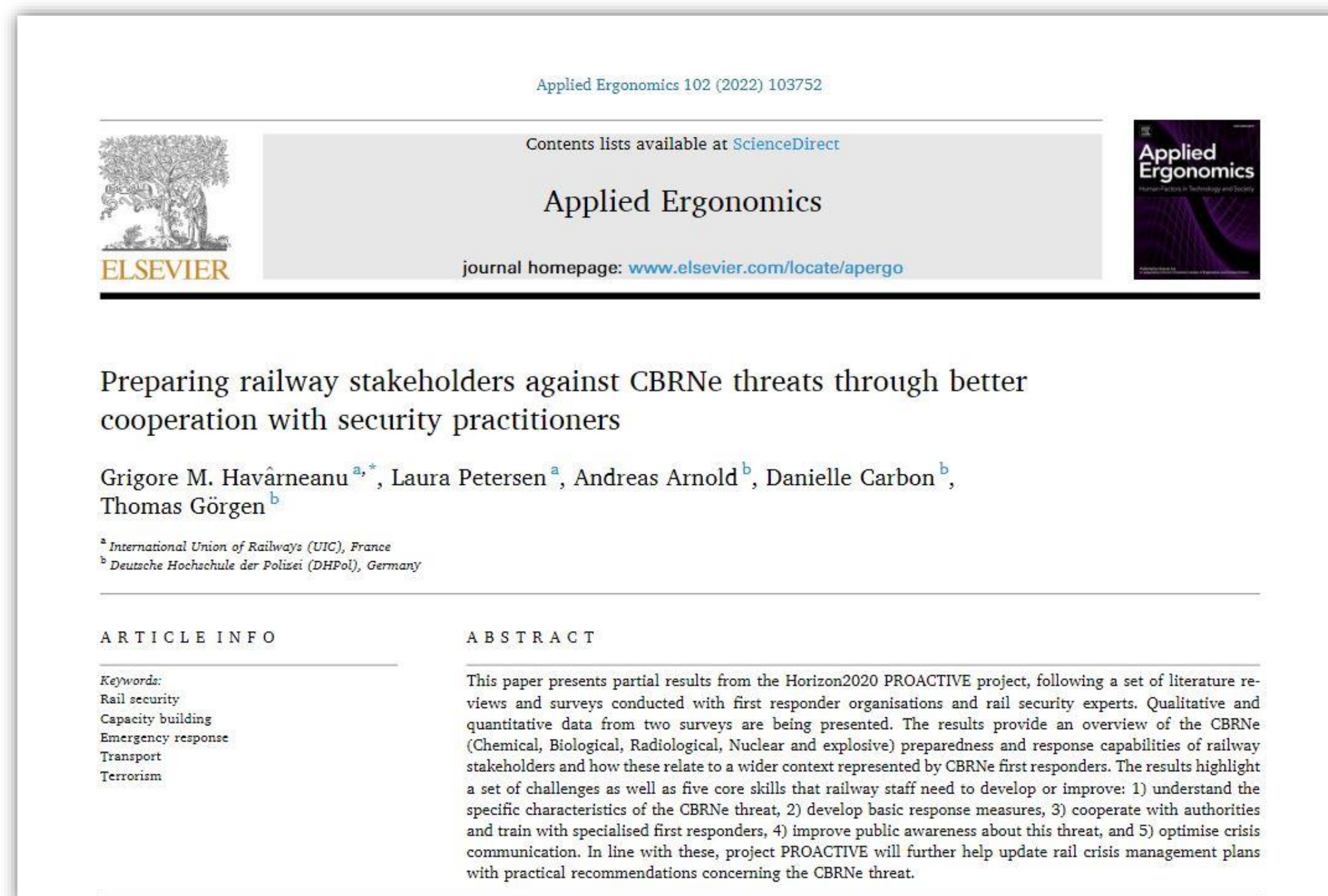
This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement no. 832981

<https://proactive-h2020.eu/>



<https://proactive-h2020.eu/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/COVINFORM-PROACTIVE-Whitepaper-Communication-in-times-of-crisis.pdf>

Make scientific papers accessible for a target group



How to better prepare the railway sector for CBRNe threats

Grigore Havarneanu, Senior Research Advisor at the International Union of Railways (UIC), looks at the challenges that railways face in dealing with Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and explosive (CBRNe) attacks and how the EU-funded PROACTIVE project can help railway staff to better face these threats.



Railway premises and rolling stock are acknowledged as being soft targets for terrorism and have already experienced CBRNe (Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and explosive) attacks. The most iconic historical example of CBRNe is the 1995 Tokyo metro attacks where Sarin gas was used

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apergo.2022.103752>

<https://www.globalrailwayreview.com/article/134740/how-to-better-prepare-the-railway-sector-for-cbrne-threats/>

Co-create with & for the end-users (experts)



Safer Level Crossing by integrating and optimizing road-rail infrastructure management and design

<https://safer-lc.eu/>

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 723205



Expert Design Workshop

- 38 road and rail systems experts
- 12 countries
- 2 groups x 3 LC types
- Design-thinking methods



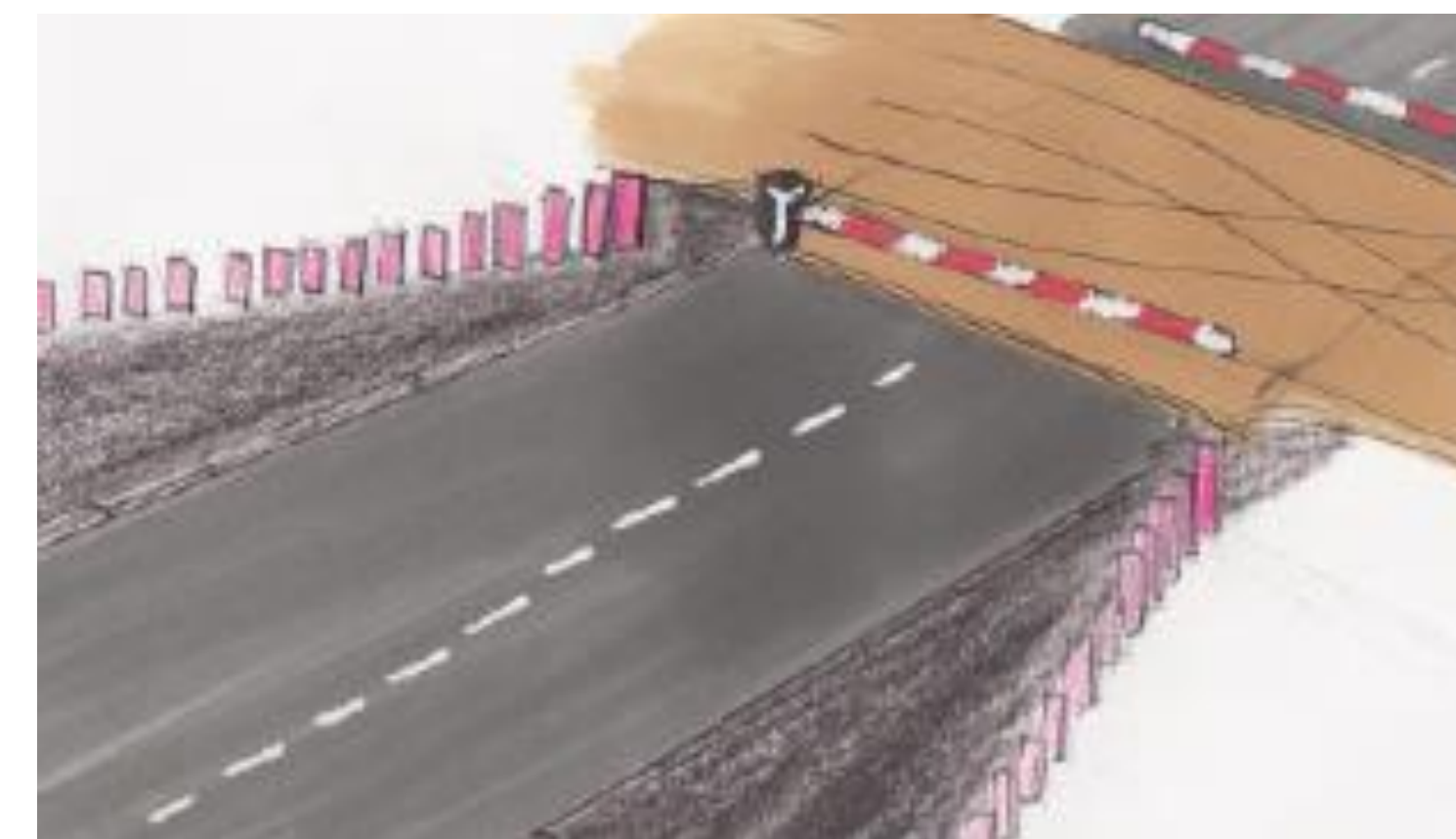
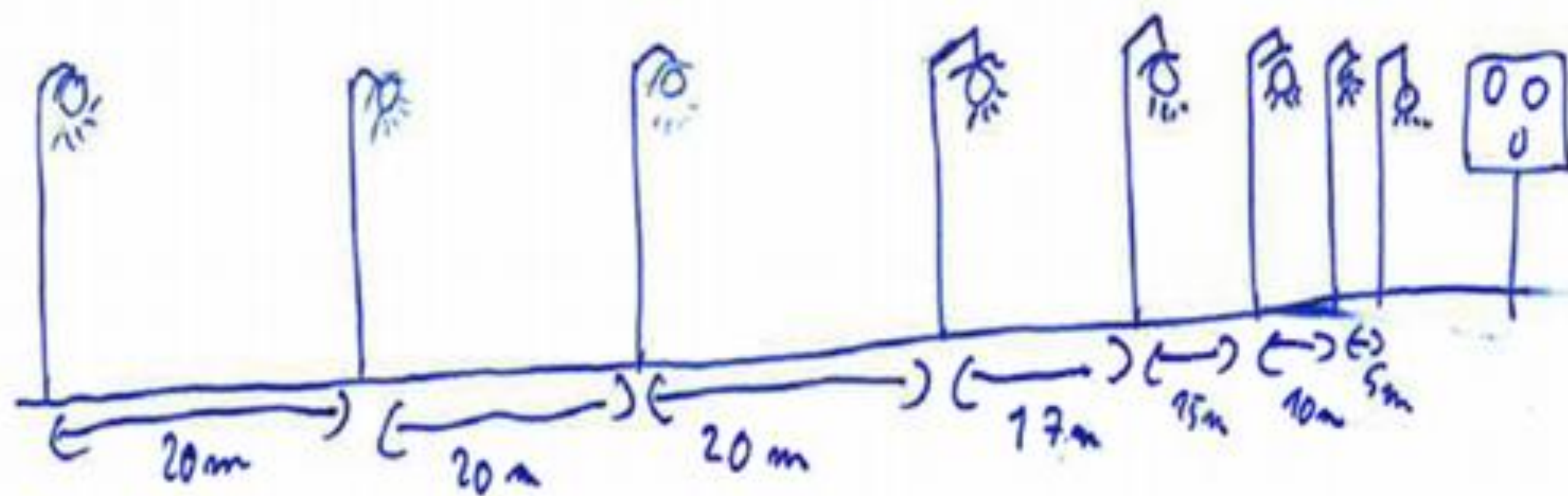
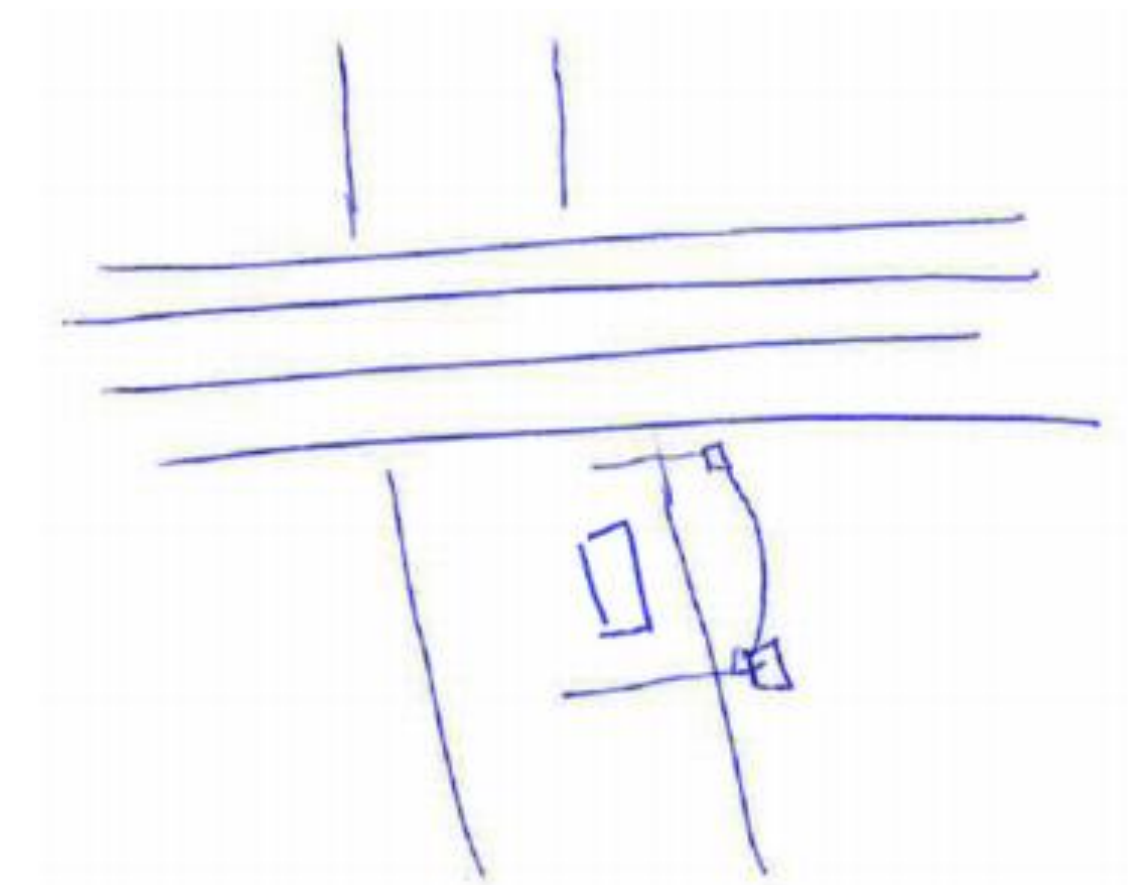
- 95 ideas for countermeasures
- expert ratings for 110 countermeasures on effectiveness, low-cost and level of innovation



Co-create with & for the end-users (experts)



Human-centered low-cost measures at LCs



Co-create with & for the end-users (civil society)



Rail TTX: 6-7 April 2022, Paris

50+ civil society stakeholders engaging with the project activities:

- Workshops
- Online surveys
- Interviews & focus groups
- Field exercises

https://www.youtube.com/@PROACTIVE_EU



- 40 participants from 15 countries
- 5 tables with mixed groups
- Rail CBRNe scenario
- Gaps between first responders and vulnerable citizens

Additional pro-tips (what worked for us)

- Plan **public deliverables** from the proposal phase
- Plan **APCs** in the project dissemination budget
- Use **open online repositories** (e.g. ResearchGate)
- Communicate on **social media, newsletters**
- Complement scientific publications with **infographics, factsheets and videos**
- Engage with **end-users from the beginning**

CHALLENGES

- **Security domain: sensitive/restricted data**
- **Ethics & consent to get/use data: e.g. video**
- **Breaking the silos: collaborative & interdisciplinary research**

In a nutshell...

1. Final project **exploitable output**: brochure/guide + tool
2. Conferences which publish peer-reviewed open access **proceedings**
3. Turn project deliverables & scientific publications into **policy papers**
4. Make scientific papers **accessible** for a target audience
5. Co-design, **co-create with & for the end-users**
6. Plan **public deliverables** from the proposal phase
7. Include **APC fees** in dissemination budget
8. Use open online **repositories**
9. Communicate on **social media**, newsletters, etc.
10. Complement with **visuals**: infographics, factsheets and videos
11. End-user **engagement** from the beginning (real needs)



**Thank you for your
kind attention.**



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