

BUSINESSEUROPE



EU Transport Greenhouse Gas Emissions

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by

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EU transport GHG emissions

Summary findings on policy instruments

Comments from BUSINESSEUROPE

- BE appreciates the opportunity for comment and stresses the importance of involvement of the relevant industry organisations in fact-finding and analysis. BE can support policies if and when goals are sensible and instruments are efficient and effective, with regard to economic competitiveness
- BE acknowledges the need for a role of the EU and of a European approach alongside those of global organisations like ICAO and IMO
- Summary of findings shows that serious comprehensive work has been done; illustrates also lack of knowledge and need for further research into potential and effectiveness of various options and instruments, e.g. sustainable bio-fuels
- BE in general prefers market-based instruments, on a global scale where industries compete globally; financial instruments suppose the possibility of adaption to be effective
- Flanking measures and regulations, e.g. for fuel efficiency, can be helpful to make adaption possible, if these are designed carefully and in cooperation with industry, ensuring that policies do not endanger European competitiveness



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BUSINESSEUROPE's concerns:

- Policies do not acknowledge transport's importance for the economy
- Hasty decisions for policies based on incorrect assumptions, incomplete analyses and without proper impact assessment
- Distortion of level playing field
- Politicians choosing suboptimal options and technologies rather than incentives directly addressing GHG emissions, leaving it to industry to select and design optimal solutions
- Higher costs for industry and consumers, damaging competitiveness and welfare



Conclusions on policy instruments:

- More research needed before options are translated into policies
- Preference for market-based instruments, addressing emissions
- Maintain level playing field between modes; do not cross-subsidise
- All modes are needed, all are part of the problem and of the solution
- Standards and regulations to be designed with industry
- Lead-times necessary for adaption
- Efficiency is key for welfare and climate
- Economies of scale are crucial to efficiency; so, allow for larger vehicles in transport
- Energy-efficient use of vehicles requires smooth traffic flows; so enough capacity of infrastructure is needed and ITS can help

