THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION'S OBJECTIVE

is a well-funded and sustainable transport network for citizens.



ITS PROPOSAL

to achieve the objective is by extending Directive 1999/62/EC (Eurovignette) to passenger cars.



BUT

the European Commission does not have the legal competence to extend the Eurovignette to passenger cars. www.betterdeal4motorists.eu #BetterDeal



PUTTING THE BREAKS ON ROAD CHARGING WHY CARS SHOULD BE EXCLUDED FROM THE EUROVIGNETTE DIRECTIVE

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Based on The Reform of Directive 1999/62/EC EU Competences, Subsidiarity, Proportionality by Prof. Dr. Martin Nettesheim University of Tübingen

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION DOES NOT HAVE THE LEGAL COMPETENCE TO EXTEND THE EUROVIGNETTE TO PASSENGER CARS. HERE'S WHY:

SUBSIDIARITY

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Proper funding of a sustainable transport network:

Can be more effectively carried out by member states

Does not require a uniform system on passenger car road charging

Conclusion: Member states are in the best position to decide upon road charging for passenger cars

MEMBER STATES

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transport network

or citizens

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PROPORTIONALITY

Before introducing road charging legislation:

- A thorough analysis is essential to assess
 the appropriateness of this measure
 Other measures, such as incentives to

invest in road networks, should have been investigated for effectiveness

Conclusion: The Eurovignette is not the appropriate tool for the objective

IS IT APPROPRIATE?

Objective

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Eurovianette

EFFECTIVENESS

Generation of revenue for road transport is uncertain because:

- Member states may not implement
- the legislation

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The revenue may be diverted into other areas

Conclusion: The Eurovignette will not guarantee road infrastructure investment

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