









legacy and challenges of EU Transport policies



Iransport

%

setting a new target for CO₂ emissions in major urban centres by 2030

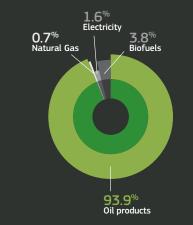
Clean Power for Transport: new rules will require Member States to build minimum numbers of recharging and refuelling points. to promote the use of cleaner transport such as electric and hydrogen cars, and gas-powered trucks, barges and ships. These and other measures aim to reduce EU transport's overdependence on oil.

EU TRANSPORT* IS 95% DEPENDENT ON OIL AND OIL PRODUCTS

Imports of oil and oil products from abroad cost Europe up to €1 bn per day



SPLIT OF FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION FOR TRANSPORT BY TYPE OF FUEL (EU28 – 2011)



Defining

single European Transport Area

A long term strategy to create, by 2050, a sustainable EU transport network, with seamless connections for people, regions and businesses. We need to «connect to compete». Transport is vital to the European economy. Without good connections Europe will not grow or prosper.



accelerating Single European Sky

2+

Europe is facing a capacity crunch, with a 50% traffic increase forecast for the next 20 years.

The Commission is proposing new rules - known as **SES2+** - to accelerate the reform of Europe's fragmented airspace – improving safety, cutting delays, and reducing costs and emissions.

Source: European Commission Communication: Accelerating the implementation of the Single European Sky







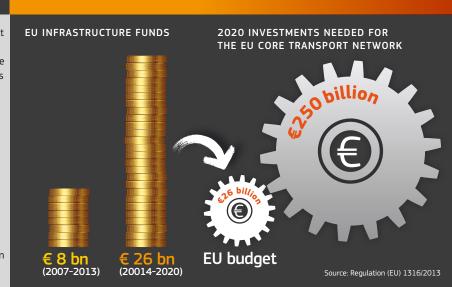




more funding for transport infrastructure investment in the EU between 2014 and 2020

Europe needs to connect to compete. The EU will triple funding to improve key transport connections in the Single Market. The funding will focus on 9 major corridors – building cross border «missing links» and removing bottlenecks and barriers.

This will transform today's patchwork of roads, railways, airports and canals into a unified trans-European transport network.



4th

railway package — an ambitious strategy to deliver better quality and more choice in railway services in Europe

Rail is critical for the effective functioning of the European economy. It plays a key role in addressing rising traffic demand, congestion, fuel security and decarbonisation. The Commission is proposing to stimulate innovation by promoting and funding research and to foster growth by opening up markets to new entrants, cutting red tape and ensuring fair treatment for all.

Over **8 billion** passenger trips are made by rail each year.



Rail carries about 11% of all freight traffic across Europe, with estimated revenues of €13 billion.

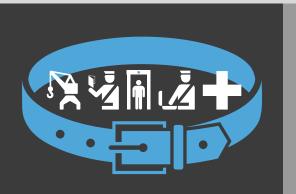




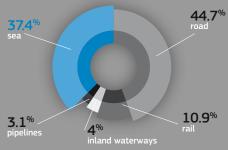
Source: DG move estimates / Eurostat

Blue Belt: **Cutting red tape** for shipping across five key areas- customs, ports, security, border controls, and health

Heavy administration at ports causes extra costs and significant delays. The **National Single Windows** will ease shore formalities for ships. The **Blue Belt** proposal will reduce unnecessary customs checks. Both make the shipping sector more competitive.



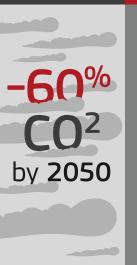




Eurostat / Blue Belt Communication and reporting formalities directive (2010/65/EU



investment in **transport research and innovation** within
the programme for the next seven years



This is a **50**% increase of funding to deliver the next generation of cleaner more efficient planes, trains and cars.



7%

annual cut in road deaths in the last 5 years

2013

At the same time, ambitious EU goal set to halve road deaths by 2020 from 2010 levels - the total reduction since 2010 is already at 17%.



aviation agreements signed

to better connect Europe to the outside world



This means that
EU airlines get
better access
to new markets,
so they can offer
more choice of
routes and services
to passengers
and businesses –
as well as more
competitive fares.



major transport **COTTIGOTS** to act as the backbone for transportation

Agreeing 9 major transport corridors to act as the backbone for transportation in Europe's single market and revolutionise Fast-West connections. This is the most radical overhaul of FU infrastructure policy since its inception in the 1980s.



Passenger rights

however you travel

In the last 5 years. passenger rights extended from air. to cover also passengers travelling by rail, boat, bus and coach. The EU is now the first area in the world where passengers have quaranteed rights across all forms of transport when something goes wrong with their trip. Disabled passengers and those with reduced mobility have specific rights as well.

- 1. Non-discrimination
- **2.** Access and assistance for disabled passengers and passengers with reduced mobility
- 5. Information
- 4. Choice to cancel trips due to disruption
- 5. Rerouting or rebooking
- 6. Assistance in event of long delay
- Compensation
- 8. Carrier liability
- 9. Easy complaint handling
- **10.** Effective enforcement of rights

Source: European Commission Communication: A European vision for passengers: communication on passenger rights in all transport modes







 $http://ec.europa.eu/transport/facts-fundings/infographics/index_en.htm$