MAKING THE TRANSPORT OF GOODS MORE SUSTAINABLE

Reducing greenhouse gas emissions from road transport is indispensable to achieve the EU’s commitments under the Paris Agreement and the EU’s climate and energy framework. Therefore, the Commission aims to move more freight off the road in order to reduce negative side-effects of goods transport such as CO₂ emissions, congestion, noise and road accidents.

The revision of the existing Combined Transport Directive will encourage logistics companies to increase their share in the sustainable transport of goods.

WHAT IS COMBINED TRANSPORT?

Combined transport is a type of multimodal transport of goods where the major part of transport is carried out by rail, inland waterways or maritime transport and is served by a short road leg in the beginning or end of the transport chain.

- A clearer definition of ‘combined transport’.
- **Clarification on the information companies** need to provide to receive incentives (such as tax reduction). It also allows the provision via electronic format.
- **New measures to promote investment in transhipment terminals** and to reduce the costs of combined transport.
- More transparency on responsible authorities in the Member States.