EUROPE THAT EMPOWERS ITS CITIZENS

The freedom to move freely across the Union’s territory enables citizens to travel smoothly between different Member States be it for work or to go on holidays. New technologies and business models can make our mobility system more sustainable. However they can create inequalities between regions and citizens. The Commission is clear on this: there can be no second class citizens or consumers. The benefits of new technologies and new forms of mobility must be available to all through the EU territory.

“In a Union of equals, there can be no second class citizens, workers or consumers.”

European Commission President Jean-Claude Juncker, State of the Union Address, 13 September 2017

At least €800 million of new EU investment in alternative fuel infrastructure

Better quality and more affordable bus and coach connections as an alternative to private car

Facilitating consumers’ access to affordable and cleaner forms of mobility

Better and cleaner public transport through public procurement tenders

With the new proposed standards, consumers can save up to €1,500 when buying a new car in 2030 over its expected lifespan

Driving Clean Mobility
The focus must be wider than on the demand-side measures. We propose to boost investments in alternative fuel infrastructure and develop a European network of fast and interoperable charging and clean refuelling stations. No region should be left behind. Wherever in Europe, charging an electric car along the motorway has to be as easy as filling up on petrol today.

We are also making it easier for citizens to leave their private car at home and use more sustainable alternative forms of transport. Such services will lower CO2 emissions, reduce air pollution and bring economic and social benefits, being more responsive to consumers’ needs and providing real options for people on lower incomes.

**ECONOMIC COSTS OF AIR POLLUTION**
*(OF WHICH ROAD TRANSPORT IS A MAJOR CONTRIBUTOR)*
The situation now (per year estimated for 2010)

- Crop yield loss: €3 bn
- Direct healthcare costs: €4 bn
- Workdays lost due to sickness: €15.8 bn
- Damage to buildings: €1 bn

**EUROPEANS WANT EU TO ADDRESS THEIR ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS**
Climate change (51 %) is the biggest environmental concern for Europeans followed by air pollution (46 %)

- Climate Change
- Air Pollution
- Growing Amount of Waste
- Pollution of rivers, lakes and ground water
- Agricultural pollution and soil degradation
- Decline of species and habitats and of natural ecosystems
- Marine pollution
- Shortage of drinking water
- Frequent droughts or floods
- Noise pollution

Almost half of Europeans think the issue of air pollution can best be addressed at the EU level

- At EU level
- At national level
- At regional level
- Other
- Don't know