Question for written answer E-002048/2015 to the Commission Rule 130 Patricija Šulin (PPE)

Subject: Statistical data indicate that driving under the influence of alcohol is still the cause of a

quarter of fatal injuries on European roads

Statistical data indicate that driving under the influence of alcohol is still the cause of a quarter of fatal injuries on European roads (e.g. WHO and European Commission). The proportion is considerably higher in some countries and exceeds 30% (e.g. Slovenia, France, Spain) or even 40% (e.g. Cyprus). To this should be added all those victims who are permanently affected by injuries sustained in traffic accidents. It is important not only to have legislation that prescribes low blood alcohol levels when driving, but also to implement it. This requires a sufficient number of trained police officers as well as enough testers, which may be jeopardised by the need to reduce public expenditure and by budget deficits¹.

I would therefore like to ask the Commission how, in procedures for evaluating the condition of public finances in Member States (e.g. procedure associated with macroeconomic imbalance), it considers the adverse effects on road traffic safety of the requirement to reduce public resources?

1049500.EN PE 549.768

http://www.who.int/violence_injury_prevention/road_safety_status/2013/country_profiles/en/ http://ec.europa.eu/transport/road_safety/specialist/knowledge/alcohol/index_en.htm http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/uknews/crime/11348109/Roadside-drug-test-for-cocaine-and-cannabis-given-go-ahead.html