Question for written answer E-001832/2016 to the Commission Rule 130 Hannu Takkula (ALDE)

Subject: Rules applicable to cabotage in the European Union's internal market

'Cabotage' refers to transport being carried out temporarily within one State using a vehicle registered in another EU/EEA State.

Regulation (EU) No 1072/2009 does not clearly define the conditions governing the temporary nature of cabotage, nor does it clearly define transport, as a result of which some Member States have adopted clearer definitions of the temporary nature of cabotage, and transport, in their domestic legislation. In addition, practices with regard to minimum wages in cabotage differ between Member States. Germany, Finland, Austria and France, for example, have adopted national minimum wage rules for cabotage. The outcome is that within the European Union cabotage practices have followed different trajectories, rendering competitive conditions in the internal market inconsistent.

What will the Commission do to ensure that cabotage is governed by consistent rules in Europe's internal market, so that phenomena redolent of social dumping cannot arise and unequal submarkets cannot come into existence within that market?