



Plenary sitting

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PROPOSAL FOR A UNION ACT

submitted under Rule 47(2) of the Rules of Procedure

on the need to protect families, businesses and self-employed persons from the rise in fuel prices in Europe

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Proposal for a Union act on the need to protect families, businesses and self-employed persons from the rise in fuel prices in Europe

The European Parliament,

- having regard to Article 3 of the Treaty on European Union,
 - having regard to Articles 194 and 225 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,
 - having regard to the European Green Deal strategy,
 - having regard to the Fit for 55 strategy,
 - having regard to Council Directive 2006/112/EC of 28 November 2006 on the common system of value added tax,
 - having regard to Rule 47(2) of its Rules of Procedure,
- A. whereas families, workers, self-employed persons and businesses are suffering as a result of the mismanagement of economic policy influenced by the EU's ideological drift towards extreme environmentalism;
- B. whereas the EU should promote and contribute to the protection of its citizens;
- C. whereas the price of fuel particularly affects families, workers and businesses;
- D. whereas value added tax is a European tax regulated by Council Directive 2006/112/EC of 28 November 2006 on the common system of value added tax;
1. Regrets that the economic policies implemented under an ideological prism to which the EU has surrendered have undermined the financial situation of families, workers and businesses;
 2. Regrets that the EU's ideological drift towards environmental extremism is detrimental to products that are vital for families, workers and businesses, such as oil and gas, which Europeans need for their day-to-day activities;
 3. Calls on the Commission to encourage the Member States to temporarily reduce the value added tax on gas and oil with a view to relieving the burden on families, workers, self-employed persons and businesses;
 4. Calls on the Commission to establish a legal framework so that Member States put an end to double taxation on the final price of oil and gas;
 5. Calls on the Commission to prepare as soon as possible a delegated act to add oil and gas to the list of products eligible for a reduced rate of value added tax;

6. Urges the Commission to begin the ordinary procedure to amend Council Directive 2006/112/EC of 28 November 2006 on the common system of value added tax;
7. Calls on the Commission to amend Article 102 of Council Directive 2006/112/EC of 28 November 2006 on the common system of value added tax in order to add oil and gas to the list of items to which Member States may apply a reduced rate;
8. Calls on the Commission to add oil and gas to the list of goods eligible for reduced rates of value added tax in Annex III to Council Directive 2006/112/EC of 28 November 2006 on the common system of value added tax;
9. Calls on the Commission to urge Member States to make use of the natural resources in their own territories to find energy sources that enable them to safeguard their energy sovereignty;
10. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council and the governments and parliaments of the Member States;

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

European families, workers, self-employed persons and businesses are suffering as a result of disastrous economic policies put in place by a European Union that is blinkered by the ideology of climate fanaticism.

Added to this, inflation has meant that the government revenues of the Member States that have not cut taxes have reached record levels, yet this has not translated into any real benefits for families and businesses. Moreover, in many cases this increased revenue has been accompanied by significant squandering of public money by the Member States, especially in applying the above-mentioned EU climate tax policies.

This terrible situation is clearly reflected in the price of fuel, and it should be noted that this increase particularly affects not just families and workers, but also businesses and the self-employed, significantly increasing their fixed costs.

The purpose of this proposal for a Union act is therefore to urge the EU institutions to adopt a series of fiscal measures concerning the taxes applied to fuels. Far from being a luxury good, they are vital for many European families and businesses, and a basic necessity for the everyday lives of citizens and for most economic activities in the Union.