Question for written answer E-002753/2013
to the Commission
Rule 117
Toine Manders (ALDE)

Subject: Distortion of the internal market

In some EU countries like the Netherlands forms of cleaner automotive technology receive more favourable fiscal treatment than other new technologies which also produce lower CO_2 emissions. This is because Dutch fiscal policy only considers consumption-based CO_2 emissions.

In the Netherlands this results in mainly hybrid and semi-electric cars with 0 % aggregation being promoted while other clean, new technologies like green gas are sidelined. The fact is that certain technologies are promoted and market forces are too ineffective in pushing back CO_2 emissions. What is more, the Dutch form of promotion does not fall within the framework of the Renewable Energy Directive (2009/28/EC).

1. Does the Commission share the aforementioned analysis?

2. Can the Commission make an inventory of all the different fiscal incentive schemes for automotive technologies and fuels in the different Member States in order to see the extent of this problem?

3. Does the Commission intend to tackle this form of market distortion? If not, why not?