Open letter

A competitive and resilient Europe requires a stronger EU transport budget

Europe's transport sector is the backbone of the EU internal market and outreach to the world.

A strong sector is a prerequisite for building a competitive, net-zero and resilient Europe.

Europe's transport sector strongly urges the European Commission and the Member States to preserve and strengthen a solid dedicated European transport funding instrument under the future EU budget. The European coordination of infrastructure across Europe is more than ever crucial. It is the only guarantee for safeguarding the smooth functioning of the EU internal market, promoting Europe's competitiveness and cohesion, and bolstering its resilience and military preparedness. As such, the transport sector is very concerned about any plans that would redirect a large majority of the European transport funding towards National Single Plans and firmly requests the Commission in favour of preserving a solid dedicated European transport funding instrument under the future Multi-Annual Financial Framework (MFF).

Jacques Delors emphasised the essential role of European networks and connectivity already in his 1993 white paper on "Growth, Competitiveness and Employment", highlighting their contribution to strengthening our economy and creating jobs. European policymakers ever since have been developing a trans-European transport network policy, acknowledging the necessity of a dedicated EU funding instrument to ensure its completion. More recently, the Mario Draghi and Enrico Letta reports reaffirm this as a crucial policy priority, underscoring how a well-functioning European transport network is essential to drive economic growth, job creation and social and regional cohesion. Instead of turning to an approach where national priorities may prevail, now it is ever more crucial for Europe to keep course on a European coordinated and managed investment instrument. That is the only way to achieve a well-integrated and interconnected transport network across the Union, to the benefit of Europe's economy, society and security.

In fact, a robust European transport network is of strategic importance in responding to Europe's current challenges. Only with strong and state-of-the-art transport infrastructure at its core, will Europe be able to ramp up its military mobility, strengthen its industrial competitiveness and economic, social and territorial cohesion, ensure its supply of critical raw materials, and safeguard its supply chain sovereignty. With rising geopolitical tensions and ongoing climate change, it must be Europe's top priority to strengthen and adapt our infrastructure, address bottlenecks and missing links, and optimise its connectivity and capacity. Transport is the backbone and enabler of the EU internal market, so if Europe is to be a leader in the shift to a net-zero industry and society, it needs to provide a competitive and efficient transport network to link the current and new production sites with their markets.

Especially in uncertain times, Europe cannot afford to go in the direction of *less connectivity, less internal cohesion and less Europe*. A European approach offers added value by harmonising efforts and pooling financial resources, achieving outcomes that an individual national approach alone cannot effectively deliver. The transport sector supports the shift to an EU budget that is more flexible and agile, yet requires a long-term strategic and stable investment planning with centralised coordination at European level if it is to properly function. The transport sector therefore urges the Member States and the Commission to choose for an approach that *strengthens Europe*, to preserve a strong and centrally coordinated dedicated European transport funding instrument that prioritises investments of high European added value, and to refrain from jeopardising the future and competitiveness of Europe's transport network, which is fundamental to achieve Europe's priorities.



ESPO – European Sea Ports Organisation; ERFA – European Rail Freight Association; EIM – European Rail Infrastructure Managers; CLECAT – European Association for Forwarding, Transport, Logistics and Customs Services; INE - Inland Navigation Europe; IRU - International Road Transport Union; EBU – European Barge Union; UNIFE – The European Rail Supply Industry Association; EFIP – European Federation of Inland Ports; FEPORT – Federation of Private Port Operators and Terminals; UETR – European Road Hauliers Association; POLIS – European Cities and Regions Networking for Innovative Transport Solutions; ETSC – European Transport Safety Council; COCERAL – European traders in agricommodities and agrosupply; CPMR - Conference of Peripheral Maritime Regions; UIRR - International Union for Road-Rail Combined Transport; IWTP - Inland Waterways Transport Platform; ETF - European Transport Workers' Federation; ECG - Association of European Vehicle Logistics; ACEA – European Automobile Manufacturers' Association; STRING – String Megaregion; Scandria Alliance – Scandria Alliance; ESPORG – European Secure Parking Organisation; UITP – International Association for Public Transport; ERF – European Union Road Federation; WATERBORNE - Waterborne Technology Platform; UIP - International Union of Wagon Keepers; ESC - European Shippers' Council; ECASBA - $European\ Community\ Association\ of\ Ship\ Brokers\ and\ Agents;\ BPO-Baltic\ Ports\ Organization;\ EMPA-European\ Maritime\ Pilots'\ Association;$ ALE – Federation of European Train Drivers' Unions; UNISTOCK – European association of portside storekeepers of agri-bulk commodities; ALICE - Alliance for Logistics Innovation through Collaboration in Europe; ETA - European Tugowners Association; ARDAN - Solutions for Innovation; EIT UM – European initiative transforming urban mobility; CANSO – Civil Air Navigation Services Organisation; CER – Community of European Railway and Infrastructure Companies; ACI EUROPE – Airports Council International Europe; ESO – European Skippers' Organisation; EUROPLATFORMS – European Association of Logistics Platforms; ASECAP – Association Européenne des Concessionnaires d'Autoroutes et d'Ouvrages à Péage; A4E – Airlines for Europe; EuDA – European Dredging Association; Rhine-Alpine Corridor – Corridor Rhine-Alpine; IWI – Inland Waterways International; Open ENLoCC – European Network of Logistics Competence Centres; EMTA – European Metropolitan Transport Authorities.