

INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS TOWARDS A SUSTAINABLE LOGISTICS INDUSTRY IN EUROPE

As the global shift towards a low-carbon, circular economy is under way, the logistics industry is becoming the frontrunner in many green services, technologies and initiatives. **Sustainability is fundamentally part of the logistics industry.**

The logistics industry invests in innovative solutions to improve their energy efficiency and overall carbon footprint:

- 1. Promoting fuel-efficient transport and facilitating the roll-out of alternative fuel infrastructures across Europe**, moving towards zero-emission vehicles and enabling the use of alternative, less carbon-intensive fuels (e.g. electric mobility);
- 2. Fostering infrastructure (hinterland) connections and aligning technical standards between all modes of transport** to improve multimodal and intermodal freight transport;
- 3. Incentivising the wider deployment and more effective use of digital technologies** to increase efficiency and productivity;
- 4. Designing circular logistics solutions** to accelerate the transition towards a Circular Economy, and overcome potential capability gaps (e.g. in collection and sorting).

The members of the AEL support the European Union's ambition in innovation and transport sustainability. European policies should endeavour to find synergies between the two in order to both increase energy efficiency and boost the competitiveness of the logistics industry:

- 1. Continuing the cooperation with business in the framework of sustainable transport EU projects** in order to promote demand-driven innovative solutions;
- 2. Introducing or extending tax incentives** for new technologies and alternative fuels in all transport modes;
- 3. Ensuring tailored funding programmes**, consistent with EU policy in the field of innovation (e.g. digital solutions for seamless door-to-door mobility), transport infrastructure (e.g. multi-modality projects in key European corridors) and energy efficiency (e.g. investing in the deployment of low-emission alternative energy for transport).