

CONTEMPORARY EUROPEAN POLITICS

## Fuel Duty

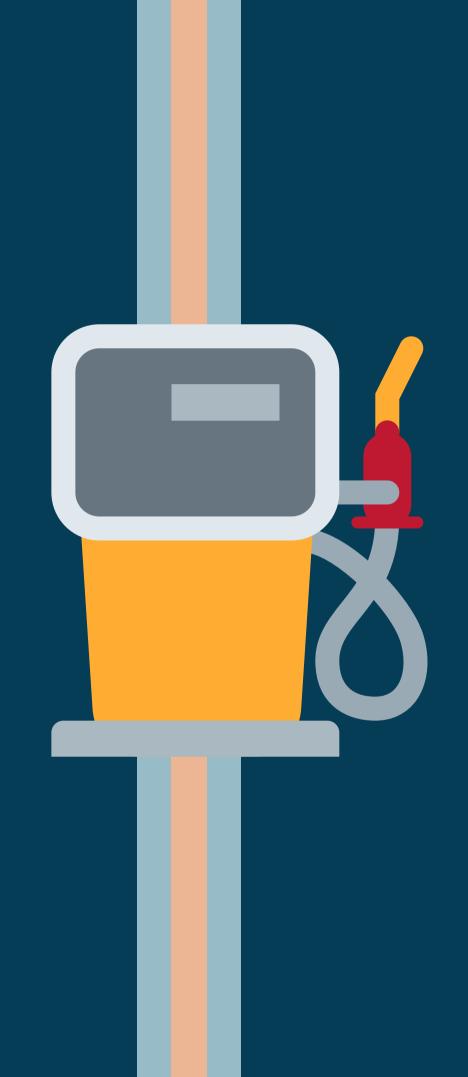
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- 3) Esscaland
- 4) Tax proposal
- 5) Political, social, economical and environmental consequences



### Tax duty in France

#### THE TICPE + THE VAT

For one litre of SP95, the TICPE represents 40.73€ of the price, and the VAT represents 16.4%.

Fuel duty: between 50 and 60% of the price of oil in a gas station



### Fuel duty in France

### Deductions:







#### Road transport companies

Reimbursement of €15.71 per hectolitre, amount depending the region you're based

Agricultural professions

Non road petrol: €0.1496 per litre Heavy fuel oil: €137.65 per ton

#### Kerosene for planes

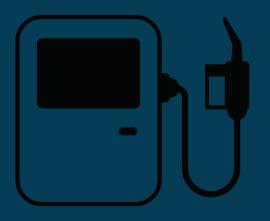
**No taxes in kerosene**, except for touristic planes.

### Fuel duty in Italy

#### **HOW DOES IT WORKS?**

- 1. **The price of fuel, after tax**: this includes, among other things, the cost of raw material, the earnings of those who operate the pump and the cost of logistics transport.
- 2. VAT, that is value added tax, which varies in percentage according to the total price;
- 3. **The excise**. The latter is a fixed indirect tax, which affects certain goods (such as electricity or tobacco) at the time of production or consumption.





- EXCISE DUTY IS A TAX ON THE MANUFACTURE AND SALE OF CONSUMER PRODUCTS LEVIED ON THE QUANTITY OF THE PRODUCT, RATHER THAN ON ITS PRICE, AS IS THE CASE WITH VAT.
- IN ADDITION, THE EXCISE DUTY IS APPLIED ONLY ONCE TO THE MANUFACTURE OR SALE, WHILE VAT IS APPLIED TO EACH HANDOVER OF THE GOODS.
- IN MOST COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD, FUEL PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO EXCISE DUTY, PARTICULARLY IN NON-PRODUCER COUNTRIES.



«Italy has the highest tax component in Europe, with excise duties and VAT weighing 55 percent on the price of petrol and 52 percent on that of diesel»

In the EU the average is respectively 49 percent on the price of petrol and 43 percent on that of diesel.



Road transport companies



Agricultural professions



Draghi's government measures

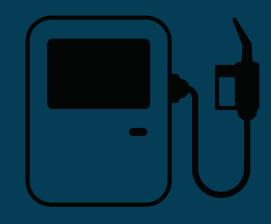


Kerosene for planes

No taxes in kerosene, except for touristic planes.

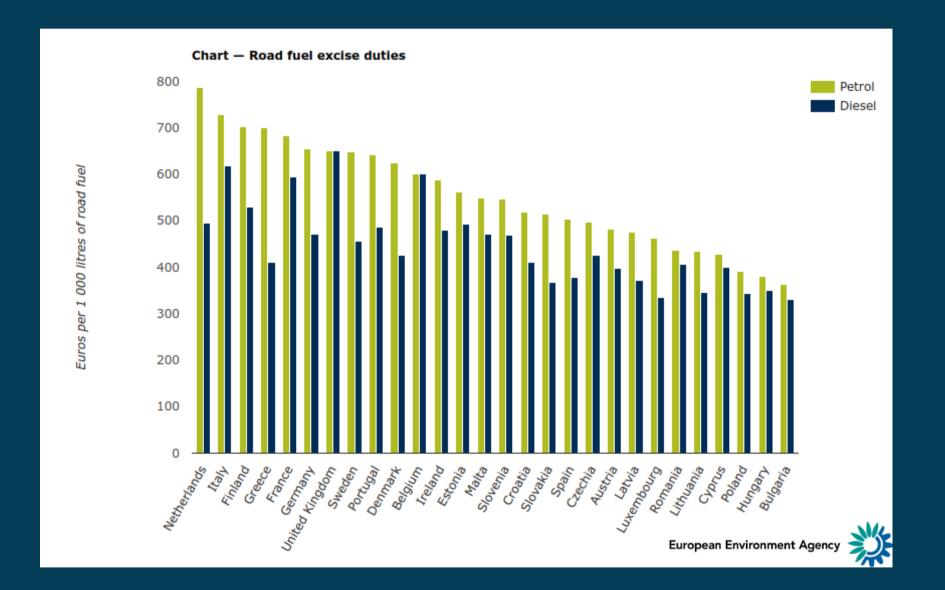
Tax credit, in the amount of 28% of the expenditure incurred in the first quarter of the year 2022 for the purchase of diesel

The tax credit provided is equal to 20% of the expenditure incurred for the purchase of fuel, necessary for the conduct of agricultural activity, from January to March 2022.

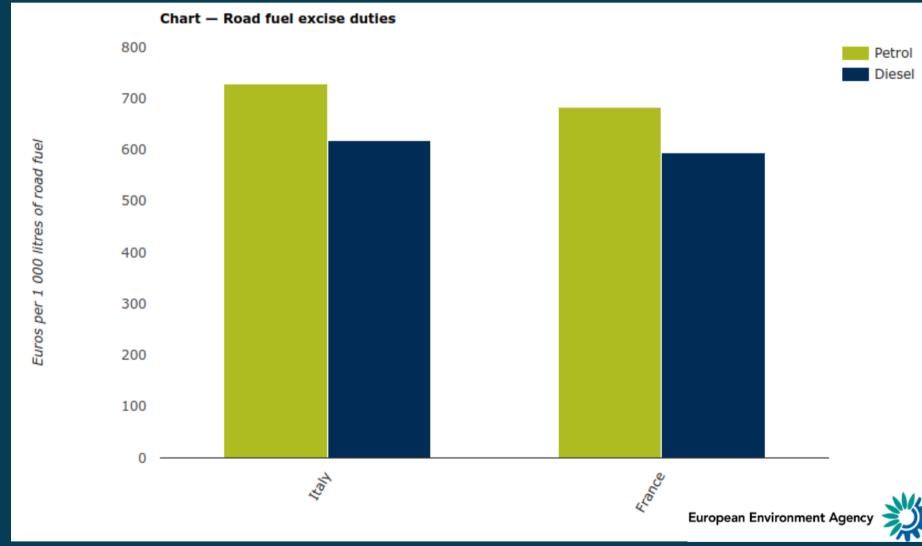


### **FUEL DUTY IN EU**





### FUEL DUTY IN ITALY AND FRANCE



### Esscaland

- Sustainable Development
- Public Transport
- Good Geographical Situation
- Creation of International Ports
- No Petrol Production
- Natural Gas can replace petrol





### Tax proposal

### **Increasing Fuel Taxes**

50% increase every 2 year to reduce fuel and Kerosen consumption

#### **Public Transport Enhancing**

No Fuel Tax on Public Transport and Affordable Prices

### Using the Money gained with taxes

Using the Money to develop and Research new energies

### Political and social consequences

#### **POLITICAL**

- Governement will improve investment in R&D
- Urbanization laws: development of public transport
- Increase of interest for ecological political parties
- Reduction of relationships
   with other countries
   because of the production
   of its own natural gazes
- Democracy: election every 7 years

#### SOCIAL

- Similar behaviors / beliefs than the Swedish population
- Understanding of the situation and the cause
- Agitation but handled by promotion of new ways through local companies
- Accepting of alternatives



# Economical and environmental consequences

**COP 25** 

### Ministery of ecology: Green Economy

- Mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions,
  - adaptation to climate change,
    - climate finance,
  - defence of the African continent
- financing of losses and damages mainly affecting the countries of the South.



(a governmental organisation that deals with railway lines and passenger transport.)

#### Bloblotren

The tourism part which represents 6.5% of its GDP To reduce its export rate of goods, which stands at 28%.



