

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-001415/25
to the Commission
Ștefan Mușoiu (S&D)
(7 April 2025)**

Subject: Commission's stance on improving road safety by introducing photoluminescent lane markings throughout the EU

Investing in research and innovation means ensuring a better future for Europe and its citizens. These placements of capital help us compete internationally and preserve our unique social model. Our research findings improve the daily lives of millions of citizens, helping to surmount many major societal challenges. It is also true that the Union is open to adopting the latest technologies developed outside its borders if they prove to be effective in increasing levels of comfort and well-being.

One such investment in external technology is that of photoluminescent lane markings. This special type of marking absorbs light during the daytime and emits light at night, making it easier for drivers to see, especially on poorly-lit roads and in remote areas. These luminous markings therefore not only improve traffic guidance, but are made of a durable photoluminescent material and do not require an external energy source in order to work.

Given that they are a sustainable alternative to conventional road lighting and are also resistant to extreme weather conditions, and because they reduce the impact on the environment, what is the Commission's stance on improving road safety by introducing photoluminescent lane markings throughout the EU?

Submitted: 7.4.2025

**Answer given by Mr Tzitzikostas on behalf of the European Commission
(13 June 2025)**

The Commission is committed to the achievement of ambitious road safety goals, with the aim of having no deaths or serious injuries on EU roads by 2050.

In this context, road infrastructure plays a crucial role by contributing to the prevention of accidents and by diminishing their consequences when they do occur.

Road markings are an important feature of road infrastructure but are adapted by every Member State to its specific conditions, such as climate, traffic, costs, environmental policy etc. There are no common rules at EU level on the type of markings to be deployed on roads within the Union.

Whilst the addition of a certain photoluminescent effect to road markings may be a useful feature to be considered by national administrations according to specific local situations, the Commission would underline that this cannot replace the need for road lighting which ensures the visibility of obstacles and of other road users in all weather and road conditions.
