

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-004994/25
to the Commission
Dolors Montserrat (PPE)
(17 December 2025)**

Subject: Conflicts of interest and transparency in the marketing of mandatory V16 beacons

In the light of the Spanish Royal Decree making it compulsory to have V16 beacons connected to the DGT 3.0 platform in all vehicles from January 2026 and the involvement of Correos and its former member of the management Leire Díez — who is currently detained in connection with a case of corruption — and, furthermore, considering the significantly higher prices of the devices offered by Correos compared to equivalent products available on the international market, the urgent regulatory need to guarantee a minimum level of connectivity and the potential conflicts of interest resulting from the involvement of management staff of the publicly-owned company in the authorisation of contracts,

1. Does the Commission intend to assess whether the obligation to purchase a specific model could favour specific commercial interests and lead to distortions of competition contrary to Community law?
2. Does it believe that Spain has taken sufficient measures to ensure transparency, fair competition and the absence of conflicts of interest in the marketing of these mandatory devices, as well as the proportionality and technical justification of making them mandatory in relation to other alternatives available on the European market?

Submitted: 17.12.2025

**Answer given by Executive Vice-President Ribera on behalf of the European Commission
(7 April 2026)**

The use of hazard signalling devices is not harmonised at EU level and the traffic rules of the Member States apply instead, subject to compliance with relevant EU rules and general principles.

EU competition rules prohibit all agreements between undertakings, decisions by associations of undertakings and concerted practices which have as their object or effect the prevention, restriction or distortion of competition within the internal market, Article 101 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU), and abuses of a dominant position by one or more undertakings, Article 102 TFEU, provided that they can affect trade between Member States.

Measures by public authorities of Member States can also come within the scope of the EU competition rules when they lead to a situation in which public undertakings or undertakings with special or exclusive rights engage in anti-competitive conduct: Article 106 TFEU.

In this case, the Commission does not possess specific information about likely anticompetitive conduct or measures.
