

EN  
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Answer given by Mr Hoekstra  
on behalf of the European Commission  
(7.1.2025)

The provisions on the excess emissions premiums for cars and vans manufacturers exceeding their CO<sub>2</sub> emission reduction targets are set out in Article 8 of Regulation (EU)2019/631<sup>1</sup>. These provisions are in place and have remained unchanged since 2009 for passenger cars and 2011 for vans. They require the Commission to calculate and impose an excess emissions premium on a manufacturer where its average specific emissions of CO<sub>2</sub> for a calendar year exceed its specific emissions target.

The Commission is aware that some vehicle manufacturers have expressed concerns over their ability to meet their emission target for 2025, in a context of enhanced global competition and a shrinking vehicle market. At the same time, several other major European manufacturers have expressed confidence that they will meet their targets and have strongly opposed changes to the 2025 framework. Changing the rules would distort the level playing field and put those manufacturers at a competitive disadvantage.

It should be noted that electric cars are not the only way to reach the targets – hybrids and plug-in hybrids, improvements in conventional engines, as well as deploying smaller and more efficient vehicles can also contribute.

As provided for in Article 15 of the Regulation, the Commission will review the effectiveness and impact of the Regulation in 2026. This review will build on the progress report due by end 2025, taking into account up-to-date information on the implementation of the Regulation.

The President of the Commission will also convene a Strategic Dialogue on the Future of the Car Industry in Europe.

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<sup>1</sup> <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2019/631/oj>