

Question for written answer E-001060/2019
to the Commission
Rule 130
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Subject: Use of eco-labels in European cities

Several Member States are developing different eco-labels for trucks and cars to allow them to enter polluted cities.

This method could result in fewer polluting vehicles in circulation. Secondly, employing more electric vehicles and other low-carbon technologies would not only make pollution more manageable in cities, but would also lead to a general decrease in total greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

Unfortunately, the reality is otherwise. European carmakers have produced models of conventional internal combustion cars with small electric engines. These micro hybrid vehicles are allowed to carry eco-labels, while small petrol cars with lower GHG emissions than these high-powered vehicles are not considered in the procedures to acquire said labels¹.

Moreover, these large high-powered vehicles pollute the most. By promoting them, efforts to develop genuine electric, eco-friendly cars and a recharge network may be hampered. In the end, such cars prolong the use of fossil fuels in transport.

Does the Commission consider it necessary to establish clear regulations on the eco-labelling of cars?

If so, will the Commission issue a warning to Member States that use these eco-labels inappropriately?

What means will the Commission use to promote real and legally-binding GHG emission labelling?

¹ <https://www.europapress.es/motor/coches-00640/noticia-ocu-alerta-coche-etiqueta-eco-cero-puede-contaminar-mas-gasolina-20190219124202.html>