

**Question for written answer E-005424/2021
to the Commission**

Rule 138

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Subject: Low level of electromobility in Spain

The electromobility barometer for the third quarter of 2021¹ produced by ANFAC, the Spanish Association of Automobile and Truck Manufacturers, which assesses the penetration of electric vehicles and the installation of publicly accessible charging infrastructure, shows that the rate at which the sector is developing in Spain is much slower than the European average, with Spain now lagging 33 points behind.

The European Green Deal envisages a huge reduction in emissions and a boost to sustainable fuels, for which more charging infrastructure will be needed.

The Spanish Government rejected all the amendments to the State Budget that dealt with taxation for the use of electric vehicles and an extension of the deadline for adapting the vehicle registration tax².

In the light of the above:

1. How can the Commission drive forward growth in electromobility in Spain?
2. What is its assessment of the big difference in Spain's position compared to the European average?
3. What measures does it recommend introducing to drive forward use of sustainable fuels?

¹ <https://anfac.com/actualidad/espana-se-retrasa-sobre-el-ritmo-de-desarrollo-de-electromovilidad-de-europa/>

² <https://anfac.com/actualidad/anfac-alerta-del-malestar-del-sector-por-la-falta-de-medidas-efectivas-y-los-nuevos-riesgos-para-el-sector-de-la-automocion/>