

**Question for written answer E-003236/2023  
to the Commission**

Rule 138

**Benoît Lutgen (PPE)**

Subject: Installing electric charging points in the EU

The EU's roadmap to achieving climate neutrality by 2050<sup>1</sup> includes the adoption of measures to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from cars<sup>2</sup>, as road transport accounts for one fifth of the EU's carbon emissions.

In order for new cars and vans to be zero-emission by 2035<sup>3</sup>, the EU aims to reduce car and van CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 55% and 50% respectively by 2030 compared to 2021 levels.

Manufacturers are currently working on vehicles that can drive more than 600km on a single charge. These vehicles are increasingly energy-efficient: their batteries last longer and can be charged at home using standard plug sockets. Parliament has also recently adopted a position on the deployment of alternative fuels infrastructure, with the stated aim of building more electric charging and hydrogen refuelling stations.

Has the Commission:

1. Drawn up a report on the progress being made in increasing the number of electric charging and hydrogen refuelling stations in the Member States?
2. Laid down criteria for setting up these stations?

Submitted: 31.10.2023

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<sup>1</sup> <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/headlines/society/20180305STO99003/reducing-carbon-emissions-eu-targets-and-policies>

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/headlines/society/20190313STO31218/co2-emissions-from-cars-facts-and-figures-infographics>

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/headlines/society/20180920STO14027/reducing-car-emissions-new-co2-targets-for-cars-and-vans-explained>