

Additional flexibility as regards the calculation of manufacturers' compliance with CO2 emission performance standards for new passenger cars and new light commercial vehicles for the calendar years 2025 to 2027

2025/0070(COD) - 08/05/2025 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament adopted, by 458 votes to 101, with 14 abstentions, a legislative resolution on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulation (EU) 2019/631 to include an additional flexibility as regards the calculation of manufacturers' compliance with CO2 emission performance standards for new passenger cars and new light commercial vehicles for the calendar years 2025 to 2027.

Parliament supported at first reading the proposal for a regulation aimed at granting increased flexibility in meeting CO2 targets for the period 2025 to 2027, while preserving CO2 emission reduction requirements for both new passenger cars and new light commercial vehicles.

Regulation (EU) 2019/631 of the European Parliament and of the Council sets the CO2 emission performance standards for new passenger cars and new light commercial vehicles that form a key part of the Union framework to reduce net greenhouse gas emissions by at least 55 % compared to 1990 levels by 2030 and to achieve economy-wide climate-neutrality by 2050.

The proposed amendment provides manufacturers with the flexibility to comply with their obligations for **2025, 2026 and 2027** by averaging their performance over the three-year period, rather than each year separately. By introducing a one-off three-year compliance period for 2025, 2026 and 2027 instead of annual assessment, it allows an additional flexibility for vehicles manufacturers, while keeping the certainty and predictability for investors along the value chain.