

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) - 19/06/2025 - Final act

PURPOSE: to provide additional flexibility to help car manufacturers meet CO2 emissions targets for new cars and vans in the 2025-2027 period.

LEGISLATIVE ACT: Regulation (EU) 2025/1214 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.

CONTENT: this targeted amendment to the regulation on CO2 emission standards for new passenger cars and vans aims to **provide vehicle manufacturers with the flexibility needed** to meet their 2025 emissions targets.

The amended regulation provides that compliance with car manufacturers' specific emissions targets as regards the **three years 2025, 2026 and 2027** will be assessed based on an average of the performance of each manufacturer **over these three years**, instead of annually.

Those average specific emissions of CO2 shall be calculated as the average over the three-year period of the annual average specific emissions of CO2 weighted according to the number of newly registered vehicles for the manufacturer in each calendar year.

For each calendar year in which a manufacturer was included in a pool, the annual average specific emissions of CO2 and the annual specific emissions target to be used for those calculations shall be the values for that pool.

The amending regulation specifies that the pooling agreements for the period 2025-2027 must be communicated to the Commission by the end of 2027.

By way of derogation, for the calendar years 2025 to 2027, the Commission will impose an excess emissions premium on any manufacturer whose average specific CO2 emissions over those three years exceed its specific emissions target for the period 2025 to 2027.

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 9.7.2025.