

Environment and Sustainability



European
Automobile
Manufacturers
Association



Did you know?

- Europe's cars are the **cleanest, safest and quietest** in the world.
- It takes **100 modern cars** to produce the same level of pollutant emissions of just one 1970s car.
- Car fleet CO₂ emissions decreased by **33.7%** between 1995 and 2014.
- Fuel consumption from today's heavy-duty vehicles is down at least **60%** since 1965.

What are the key challenges?

1. Encourage investment in, and the uptake of, sustainable mobility solutions.
2. Find a balanced approach on regulatory targets for emissions, fuel efficiency, raw material use, production efficiency and supply chain management that maintains the industry's global competitiveness.
3. Ensure shared responsibility between stakeholders to meet ambitious environmental targets.

What do we need?

- Smart, consistent regulations with realistic and proportional targets defining any testing conditions based on scientific, fact-based policy evidence.
- Sufficient industry lead-times for implementation.
- A technology-neutral policy approach.
- An integrated approach involving all stakeholders.
- Commitment from policy makers to regulatory stability, so stakeholders can deliver the investment that will make it possible to meet efficiency targets and roll out new infrastructure.

How can this be achieved?

- Ensuring that environmental policies are properly coordinated, taking into account the cumulative impact of different policies and avoiding conflicting rules.
- Ensuring that environmental regulation applies equally across sectors, to avoid placing an undue burden on the automobile industry.
- Focusing on implementation and enforcement of existing rules.

Policy examples

- Resource efficiency
- ELV Directive Annex II Revision
- CO₂ from heavy-duty vehicles

Environment and Sustainability



European
Automobile
Manufacturers
Association

Policy examples in context

Resource efficiency

What is it?

- European Commission recommendations on the circular economy to improve resource productivity, boost recycling and develop indicators.

What are ACEA's priorities?

- Define a consensual and global understanding of resource efficiency.
- Better implementation of existing EU waste legislation.
- Recognise technical, economic and environmental limitations in resource efficiency targets.

How can these be achieved?

- Promoting scientific discussions at international level.
- Assessing the impact of resource productivity targets on competitiveness before imposing further objectives.
- Recognising that market forces rather than regulations will ensure appropriate levels of resource usage and recycling.

CO2 from heavy-duty vehicles

What is it?

- A communication exploring paths to deal with CO2 emissions from heavy-duty vehicles.

What is ACEA's priority?

- Maintain the industry's global leadership in fuel efficiency.

How can it be achieved?

- Respecting the complexity of the heavy-duty vehicles market.
- Strengthening market forces using the European Commission's computer simulation tool, VECTO, to calculate the specific emissions data for each individual bus or truck combination.
- Involving all stakeholders in CO2 reduction within an integrated approach.

ELV Directive Annex II Revision

What is it?

- Specific exemptions to the prohibition of the use of hazardous substances in vehicles are listed in Annex II to the ELV Directive. These are subject to regular review.

What are ACEA's priorities?

- Balance the economic and environmental aspects in line with the principles of better regulation.

How can these be achieved?

- Freezing the current annex II (7 revision) and keeping the exemptions as they are, to avoid disproportionate costs on industry.
- Granting enough lead-time to meet requirements.