European Commission

Europe on the Move

CLEAN MOBILITY: IMPLEMENTING THE PARIS AGREEMENT

The entry into force of the **Paris Agreement** has made the transition to a modern low-carbon economy an everyday reality. The European Union wants to turn environmental targets and regulations into investments, jobs, growth and innovation. European manufacturers must **lead the global energy transition** rather than follow others. The Commission is therefore creating an environment for them to manufacture the best, cleanest and most competitive products. This approach was endorsed by the European leaders in June 2017.

THE AMBITION IS CLEAR

By mid-century greenhouse gas emissions from transport will need to be at least 60% lower than in 1990 and be firmly on the path towards zero.

WHAT WE ARE PUTTING FORWARD

With today's proposals the European Commission delivers fully on the EU's **European Strategy for low-emission mobility** presented in 2016 and completes the previous mobility packages from 2017. Today's proposals continue to be ambitious, realistic and enforceable.

For the first time ever, the Commission is proposing CO2 emissions standards for heavy duty vehicles.

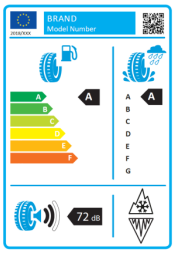
FUEL SAVINGS
Transport companies (most are SMEs) can save **€25,000** over 5 years thanks to lower fuel consumption.

CO2 REDUCTIONS
New large trucks will have to reduce emissions on average by **15%** in 2025 and **at least 30%** in 2030 compared to 2019.

INTERNATIONAL LEADERSHIP
EU manufacturers and suppliers will strengthen their global technological and innovative leadership.

To support this, the Commission proposes to make it easier for manufacturers to design **more aerodynamic vehicles** which use less fuel and emit less CO2.

The Commission is also proposing a **new EU label for tyres** that will promote fuel-efficient and safe tyres with low noise levels. It will lead to:



Savings for households of up to €125 per car and per year by using tyres with class A label instead of class F.

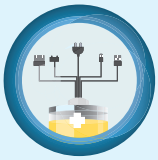
Reductions equivalent to **removing almost 4 million passenger cars** from EU roads per year by 2030.

The Commission is committed to create **a competitive batteries 'ecosystem' in Europe**. Batteries are a key enabling technology for electro-mobility and energy storage. Europe has what it takes to become a world leader in sustainable battery technology. We are acting fast to establish an innovative, competitive and sustainable battery value chain, with large-scale battery cells production at its core.

WHY EUROPE NEEDS A "BATTERY ECOSYSTEM"

Improve **air quality** & mitigate **climate change**

Protecting public health and environment means drastically cutting greenhouse gas emissions



Increase the market penetration of **e-cars**

Spreading electric and clean transport solutions call for efficient, yet affordable batteries

Generate **new jobs and businesses**

Investing in skills development and promising SMEs

Reduce **dependency on fossil fuels**

Moving towards renewable energy sources requires better and longer electrical storage

THE BATTERY VALUE CHAIN

RAW AND PROCESSED MATERIALS → CELL COMPONENT MANUFACTURING → CELL MANUFACTURING → BATTERY PACK MANUFACTURING → ELECTRIC VEHICLE MANUFACTURING → RECYCLING

THE ACTION PLAN FOR BATTERIES

Since the launch of the **European Battery Alliance** in October 2017, there has been an intensive round of discussions with industry, Member States, the European Investment Bank and Members of the European Parliament. As a result, we already see tangible results emerging with the announcement of industrial consortia or partnerships aimed at the development of battery cell manufacturing and related ecosystems.

The Action Plan presented today contains a range of measures to support battery cell manufacturing in Europe together with support to the entire battery value chain. These include identification of EU funding mechanisms, support for research financing / investment, access to raw materials, skills, recycling, trade, regulatory framework and sustainability requirements.