Europe is undergoing the electromobility revolution.

In the past five years the electromobility market has accelerated at an exciting pace. We have driven into the mass market for passenger cars and now have the opportunity to electrify the rest of the transport sector, and ultimately, transition to a zero-emission mobility system.

The next five years will see the market expand even quicker due to stricter Co2 emission legislation, the sheer number of electric cars due to hit the roads in the coming couple years, combined with the technological advancements further driving down the costs of batteries.

This will translate into meaningful benefits for both jobs and industrial growth in Europe as well as improve the overall health of Europe’s citizens and cities.

At the same time, in order to ensure we meet Europe’s key climate promises and to achieve climate neutrality by 2050, we will have to keep up the momentum across the continent to electrify the entire transport system and invest further in cleaner mobility solutions overall.

In this context, we believe the European Green Deal will be central to progressing towards carbon neutrality by 2050 and ensuring that industry has the clarity it needs to deliver on Europe’s overall climate ambitions. This includes ensuring that e-mobility is at the heart of any future climate and industrial strategy.

Within this context AVERE, The European Association for Electromobility, calls on the new European Commission and Parliament, as well as the Member States to:

**Position electromobility at the heart of the Commission’s agenda.** As Asia and the United States continue to fund and support e-mobility technologies, the new European Commission must likewise do more to guarantee that Europe remains competitive in the highly globalised world. Continuing to invest heavily in e-mobility solutions will substantially contribute to job creation across the continent and allow Europe to swiftly transition to a zero-emission transport system.

**Review the Alternative Fuels Directive (AFID) as soon as possible in order to support the mass amount of electric and zero emission vehicles on the road.** The charging environment across Europe must be more consumer-friendly, seamless, interoperable, and easy-to-understand.

By doing so, the revised regulation will provide clarity for the mass market ensuring that consumers will be able to drive across the continent with ease.

**Stimulate investment in battery technology through funding, investment, and regulatory clarity for the sector.** Europe’s battery production capabilities have grown in recent years
through key actions such as the European Battery Alliance, however, much more can be done to make battery manufacturing an EU industrial priority. The Commission can address this through regulation via a Battery Package that will provide, amongst others, clarity on sustainability and end of life criteria for batteries.

At the same time, additional funding should be made available to increase Europe’s research and innovation capacities in the battery sector through, for instance, a joint public private partnership dedicated to developing competitive and sustainable battery manufacturing on the continent.

**Facilitate EV charging infrastructure in buildings.** The recently revised European Buildings Directive (EPBD) only mandated charging infrastructure in non-residential and residential buildings by setting out basic requirements for the roll out of EV charging points or mere ducting infrastructure.

By setting out the bare minimum requirements for buildings, the directive has created a substantial barrier for the roll out of infrastructure at a crucial time when EV uptake is increasing significantly.

In this context, in the implementation of the EPBD, Member States should extend support for (smart) charging infrastructure to all buildings, regardless of the type. At the same time, countries should promote the ‘right-to-plug’, streamlining and easing administrative procedures for the roll out of charging stations in building parking lots.

**Maximise synergies in the energy and transport sectors.** It is clear how electric cars can provide substantial benefits for grid operators through increasing cleaner sources of renewable energy into the grid and by negating high costly grid upgrades.

In the implementation of the electricity market legislation, we must ensure that the power markets allow EV’s, as decentralised energy resource, to provide flexibility services. Similarly, we must make dynamic pricing and flexible network tariffs appealing for prosumers to take control of their energy management across Europe.

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**About AVERE:** AVERE, the European Association for Electromobility, founded in 1978 is made up of Vehicle and Equipment Manufacturers, EV Users, NGO’s, Associations, Interest groups, Research & Development entities, and other relevant Companies. AVERE’s electromobility vision for Europe contains a strong electromobility industry, clean, quiet and healthy cities, energy efficient transport and independence of fossil fuels.

More information about AVERE can be obtained by contacting:

**Jayson Dong,** Policy Officer, jayson@avere.org, +32 (0)485 72024