## Press release

## A SLOW START TO THE YEAR IN J ANUARY FOR THE EUROPEAN CAR MARKET: -7.4\%

## All five of the largest markets (including the UK), accounting for 68\% of total registrations, were down more than the European average (-8.2\%), with almost 69,000 fewer vehicles sold than in J anuary 2019

Turin, 18th February 2020 - According to data released today by ACEA, in all the countries of the European Union enlarged to include EFTA and the United Kingdom ${ }^{1}$ J anuary car registrations totalled $1,135,116$ units, representing a drop of $7.4 \%$ compared to J anuary 2019.
"In the first month of 2020, the European car market has begun to show negative signs - states Paolo Scudieri, President of ANFIA. The announced changes in passenger car taxation by some EU Member States for 2020 led to earlier purchases in December 2019, which resulted in lower sales in J anuary. Other factors contributing to this downturn include the weakening of the global economy and the uncertainty caused by the UK's official exit from the EU on 1st February.
In J anuary 2020, demand for new cars fell in all the five major markets - including the UK - which accounted for $68 \%$ of the total number of cars registered and, overall, fell slightly more than the European average ( $-8.2 \%$, with almost 69,000 fewer cars than in J anuary 2019. France recorded the sharpest drop (-13.4\%), followed by Spain ( $-7.6 \%$, the UK ( $-7.3 \%$ ), Germany ( $-7.3 \%$ ) and Italy ( $-5.9 \%$, which saw the lowest fall.

The contraction of diesel sales continued in the five largest markets in J anuary 2020: a drop of $20 \%$ in J anuary 2019, with a share of $29.6 \%$ compared to $34 \%$ in J anuary 2019. Diesel vehicles decreased in all major markets, showing double-digit falls: -36\% in the UK, $-23.6 \%$ in Italy, $-19.6 \%$ in France, $-12.4 \%$ in Germany and $-11.5 \%$ in Spain. Within the major markets, Italy maintained the highest share of diesel cars concerning its market, with $33.3 \%$ However, on the other hand, there was strong growth in alternative fuels across the five markets, with shares reaching one-fifth of the market in Italy and France, 19\% in the UK, 18\%in Spain and 15.5\%in Germany".

In Italy, total registrations in J anuary amounted to 155,528 units (-5,9\%).
According to preliminary data from ISTAT, the National Consumer Price Index rose by $0.2 \%$ on a monthly basis and $0.6 \%$ on an annual basis in January (from $+0.5 \%$ in the previous month). This slight increase in inflation was mainly due to the prices of

[^0]unregulated energy goods (which rose from $+1.6 \%$ to $+3.2 \%$ ), transport services (from $+1.1 \%$ to $+2.9 \%$ ) and processed food products.
Concerning unregulated energy goods, if we look at the performance of fuel prices, we can see that diesel prices rose rapidly from $+0.3 \%$ to $+3.8 \%$ in trend terms ( $+0.5 \%$ on a monthly basis), while petrol prices rose from $+3.1 \%$ to $+6.7 \%$ ( $+0.3 \%$ on a monthly basis), whilst other fuels continued to fall (from $-7.6 \%$ to $-4.0 \%+1.5 \%$ on a monthly basis).
From the analysis of the market in terms of fuel type, diesel car registrations continued to fall, $-24 \%$ with a $33 \%$ share, which is the lowest since February 2001. Petrol car sales reached $47 \%$ with a drop of $2.4 \%$ in sales volumes. Meanwhile, alternative fuel cars in J anuary represented $20 \%$ of the market ( $+38 \%$ growth in volumes), of which $2.1 \%$ were cars with zero or very low emissions (a total of 3,286 units). There was also three-digit growth for pure electric cars ( $+546 \%$ ) and rechargeable hybrids ( $+278 \%$ ).
Italian manufacturers recorded 68,036 new registrations in Europe in January ( $-6.4 \%$ ), with a market share of $6 \%$ ( $5.9 \%$ in J anuary 2019).

Spain achieved 86,443 new registrations in J anuary (-7.6\%).
ANFAC, the Spanish Association of Automobile and Truck Manufacturers, points out that sales of cars and SUVs maintained the same performance as they did at the end of 2019, with sales to companies remaining strong and the private sector showing a downturn, a trend that, for the moment, seems to be difficult to reverse. There is some concern that private households are still unwilling to buy a new car and prefer to buy much older vehicles, as shown by the increase in sales of used vehicles over 20 years of age ( $+17 \%$ in 2019). ANFAC, on the other hand, believes it is necessary to focus on fleet renewal to achieve the common objectives of combating climate change and reducing harmful emissions.

In detail, according to sales channels, the January market was divided as follows: 40,551 sales to private individuals ( $-14 \%$ and a $47 \%$ share), 32,785 sales to companies ( $+4.5 \%$ and a $38 \%$ share) and 13,107 sales for leasing (-12\% and a $15 \%$ share).

According to fuel types, sales of diesel cars in the month fell by 11.5\% compared to J anuary 2019, with a share of $28 \%$ while petrol cars fell by $17 \%$ with a share of $54 \%$ Finally, alternative fuel cars accounted for $18 \%$ of the month's market ( $+54 \%$ ). Electric cars grew in J anuary ( $+172 \%$ and $1.9 \%$ share), plug-in hybrids ( $+188 \%$ and $1.7 \%$ share), non-refillable hybrids ( $+55 \%$ and $13.5 \%$ share), while gas cars fell ( $-33 \%$ and $1.3 \%$ share).

In France, January saw 134,229 new registrations, down 13.4\% on J anuary 2019 when the same number of working days ( 22 days) were counted.
The used car market, according to CCFA forecasts, registered 503,635 units in J anuary, an increase of $12.7 \%$ compared to the same month in 2019.

According to fuel type, in J anuary diesel car registrations dropped by $20 \%$ and its share of the market stood at $31.7 \%$ (it was $34.2 \%$ in J anuary 2019). Petrol cars, with $48.7 \%$ of the market, lost almost 9 points of the share compared to J anuary 2019, with volumes down $27 \%$ Lastly, alternative fuel cars reached almost $20 \%$ of the market in January, with 26,271 units ( $+116 \%$ ), of which 10,952 were electric cars ( $+258 \%$ and $8.2 \%$ share), 3,734 plug-in hybrids (+226\% and $2.8 \%$ share) and 11,513 traditional hybrids ( $+49 \%$ and $8.6 \%$ share).

The German market registered 246,300 new vehicles in J anuary (-7.3\%).
Sales to private individuals fell by $11.6 \%$ and accounted for $32 \%$ of the market share, while sales to companies fell by $5 \%$ and represented $68 \%$ of the total number.

J anuary figures regarding fuel types posted a market share of $51.5 \%$ for petrol cars, with volumes down $17 \%$ diesel cars with a $33 \%$ share ( $-12 \%$ in volumes) and alternative fuel cars with a $15.5 \%$ share. Sales of natural gas cars increased by $260 \%$ with 882 registered units, while LPG cars fell by $95 \%$ The number of hybrid cars sold was 30,805 and represented $12.5 \%$ of the market share, twice as much as in January 2019. Among hybrids, rechargeable cars accounted for $3.5 \%$ of the market and grew by $308 \%$ ( 8,639 units). Lastly, 7,492 pure electric cars were registered, up $61 \%$ and accounting for $3 \%$ of sales.

The average $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emission of new cars registered in 2019 was $151.5 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{km}$.

Finally, the British market in January totalled 149,279 vehicles ( $-7.3 \%$ ), in line with the forecasts of The Society of Motor Manufacturers \& Traders, SMMT.
This association highlights that the new car market is a key sector of the UK's global economy and therefore another month in decline is very worrying. Consumer confidence is not improving and is not helped by the UK Government's decision to add further confusion and instability to the market by bringing forward the planned date for stopping the sale of internal combustion cars - including hybrids and plug-in hybrids - from 2040 to 2035. While ambition is understandable, given the need to address climate change and air quality concerns, general bans do not help consumer confidence in the short term. To be successful, the government must lead the transition with a comprehensive package of fiscal incentives, appropriate policies and investment to stimulate demand. Yet, at the moment, there is no clarity even about the future of plug-in car grant incentives - a key to driving the market electrification process - due to expire in sixty days amidst inadequate recharging facilities.
During the month, the total amount sold to private individuals was $41 \%$ of the market and down by $14 \%$ while fleets were down by $2 \%$ and accounted for $57 \%$ of the market.
The diesel car market continued to shrink in January (-36\% and the 34th consecutive decline), with the share falling to just under 20\% (9 percentage points lower than in

[^1]J anuary 2019). The market for new petrol-powered cars fell by $9.5 \%$ in J anuary, with a $61.5 \%$ share and alternative fuel cars accounted for $19 \%$ of the market in the month $(+109 \%)$. Registrations of battery-powered electric cars tripled compared to January 2019, while plug-in hybrid cars increased by $111 \%$ The market for full-hybrid cars is up $21 \%$ while sales of diesel ( $+721 \%$ ) and petrol ( $+216 \%$ ) mild-hybrid cars are booming. Refillable cars took 6\% of the market and traditional hybrids 13\%

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ANFIA - Italian Association of the Automotive Industry - is one of the leading Italian Trade Associations, members of CONFINDUSTRIA.
Born in March 1912, over these one hundred years, ANFIA mission has always been to represent the interests of its associate members and ensure effective communication between the Italian motor vehicle industries on the one hand, and the Public Administration and Italian political bodies on the other, with regard to all technical, economic, fiscal, legal, statistical and quality-related issues referred to the automotive sector. The Association is structured in three product-based Groups, each one chaired by a President. Components: motor vehicle parts and components manufacturers; Car Coachbuilders and Designers: companies working in the sector of design, engineering and style of motor vehicles and/ or parts and components for the automotive sector; Motor vehicles: motor vehicles manufacturers in general, including trucks, trailers, camper vans, special means of transport.

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UNIONE EUROPEA ${ }^{1}$ - IMMATRICOLAZOON AUTOVEITURE PER PAESE
EUROPEAN UNION ${ }^{1}$ - NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS BY COUNTRY

|  | Gennaio/J anuary |  | \%Chg |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2020 | 2019 | 20/19 |
| AUSTRIA | 22.959 | 25.257 | -9,1 |
| BELGIUM | 51.840 | 51.074 | +1,5 |
| BULGARIA | 2.347 | 2.344 | +0,1 |
| CROATIA | 3.709 | 3.565 | +4,0 |
| CYPRUS | 1.166 | 1.021 | +14,2 |
| CZECH REPUBLIC | 19.132 | 19.278 | -0,8 |
| denmark | 18.671 | 21.312 | -12,4 |
| ESTONIA | 2.271 | 2.186 | +3,9 |
| FINLAND | 10.798 | 11.738 | -8,0 |
| FRANCE | 134.229 | 155.079 | -13,4 |
| GERMANY | 246.300 | 265.702 | -7,3 |
| GREECE | 9.785 | 9.210 | +6,2 |
| HUNGARY | 10.113 | 9.717 | +4,1 |
| IRELAND | 31.206 | 32.370 | -3,6 |
| ITALY | 155.528 | 165.271 | -5,9 |
| LATVIA | 1.484 | 1.540 | -3,6 |
| LITHUANIA | 4.238 | 3.136 | +35,1 |
| LUXEMBOURG | 4.319 | 4.205 | +2,7 |
| NETHERLANDS | 44.303 | 47.164 | -6,1 |
| POLAND | 39.471 | 45.927 | -14,1 |
| PORTUGAL | 14.423 | 15.684 | -8,0 |
| ROMANA | 12.489 | 13.952 | -10,5 |
| SLOVAKIA | 6.733 | 7.096 | -5,1 |
| SLOVENIA | 6.024 | 6.563 | -8,2 |
| SPAIN | 86.443 | 93.538 | -7,6 |
| SWEDEN | 16.798 | 20.478 | -18,0 |
| EUROPEAN UNION (EU) | 956.779 | 1.034.407 | -7,5 |
| EU14 ${ }^{2}$ | 847.602 | 918.082 | -7,7 |
| EU12 ${ }^{3}$ | 109.177 | 116.325 | -6,1 |
| ICELAND | 709 | 847 | -16,3 |
| NORWAY | 9.561 | 9.004 | +6,2 |
| SWITZERLAND | 18.788 | 20.931 | -10,2 |
| EFTA | 29.058 | 30.782 | -5,6 |
| UNITED KINGDOM | 149.279 | 161.013 | -7,3 |
| TOTAL (EU + EFTA + UK) | 1.135.116 | 1.226.202 | -7,4 |
| WESTERN EUROPE (EU14 + EFTA + UK) | 1.025.939 | 1.109.877 | -7,6 |

SOURCE: NATIONAL AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATIONS
${ }^{1}$ Data for Malta n.a.
${ }^{2}$ Member States before the 2004 enlargement

EU 27 ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$ - IMMATRICOLAZONI AUTOVETTURE PER MARCA
EU $27^{1}$ - NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS BY MAKE

|  | dati provvisori/ provisional data |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gennaio/J anuary |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \%^{2} \\ 2020 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \%^{2} \\ 2019 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Unità } \\ & \text { Units } \\ & 2020 \end{aligned}$ | Unità <br> Units 2019 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Var \% } \\ & \text { \%Chg } \\ & \text { 20/19 } \end{aligned}$ |
| WW Group | 26,6 | 24,7 | 254.872 | 255.894 | -0,4 |
| VOLKSWAGEN | 12,2 | 12,1 | 117.135 | 125.367 | -6,6 |
| SKODA | 5,5 | 5,2 | 52.726 | 53.473 | -1,4 |
| AUDI | 4,9 | 4,2 | 46.660 | 43.851 | $+6,4$ |
| SEAT | 3,5 | 2,9 | 33.455 | 30.299 | +10,4 |
| PORSCHE | 0,5 | 0,3 | 4.570 | 2.591 | +76,4 |
| OTHERS ${ }^{2}$ | 0,0 | 0,0 | 326 | 313 | +4,2 |
| PSA Group | 16,6 | 17,6 | 158.719 | 182.284 | -12,9 |
| PEUGEOT | 7,2 | 7,3 | 68.626 | 75.035 | -8,5 |
| CITROEN | 4,6 | 4,6 | 44.272 | 47.328 | -6,5 |
| OPEL/ VAUXHALL | 4,3 | 5,5 | 41.239 | 56.885 | -27,5 |
| DS | 0,5 | 0,3 | 4.582 | 3.036 | +50,9 |
| RENAULT Group | 9,6 | 10,6 | 91.912 | 109.828 | -16,3 |
| RENAULT | 6,6 | 6,6 | 62.938 | 67.935 | -7,4 |
| DACIA | 3,0 | 4,0 | 28.743 | 41.176 | -30,2 |
| LADA | 0,0 | 0,0 | 183 | 314 | -41,7 |
| ALPINE | 0,0 | 0,0 | 48 | 403 | -88,1 |
| HYUNDA Group | 7,0 | 6,5 | 67.051 | 66.721 | +0,5 |
| HYUNDAI | 3,8 | 3,6 | 36.279 | 37.544 | -3,4 |
| KIA | 3,2 | 2,8 | 30.772 | 29.177 | +5,5 |
| FCA Group | 6,7 | 6,6 | 64.148 | 68.743 | -6,7 |
| FIAT | 4,7 | 4,4 | 44.652 | 45.749 | -2,4 |
| J EEP | 1,0 | 1,1 | 9.961 | 11.620 | -14,3 |
| LANCIA CHRYSLER | 0,7 | 0,6 | 6.252 | 6.627 | $-5,7$ |
| ALFA ROMEO | 0,3 | 0,4 | 3.030 | 4.304 | -29,6 |
| OTHERS ${ }^{3}$ | 0,0 | 0,0 | 253 | 443 | -42,9 |
| BMN Group | 6,4 | 5,6 | 61.244 | 58.208 | +5,2 |
| BMW | 5,4 | 4,5 | 51.218 | 46.977 | +9,0 |
| MINI | 1,0 | 1,1 | 10.026 | 11.231 | -10,7 |
| TOYOTA Group | 6,3 | 5,2 | 60.355 | 53.805 | +12,2 |
| TOYOTA | 5,9 | 4,9 | 56.890 | 51.031 | +11,5 |
| LEXUS | 0,4 | 0,3 | 3.465 | 2.774 | +24,9 |
| DAIMLER | 5,5 | 5,6 | 52.363 | 58.413 | -10,4 |
| MERCEDES | 5,4 | 5,0 | 51.628 | 51.694 | -0,1 |
| SMART | 0,1 | 0,6 | 735 | 6.719 | -89,1 |
| FORD | 4,8 | 5,8 | 46.258 | 59.871 | -22,7 |
| NISSAN | 2,4 | 2,3 | 22.831 | 23.817 | -4,1 |
| VOLVO CAR CORP. | 1,8 | 2,0 | 17.331 | 21.174 | -18,1 |
| MAZDA | 1,1 | 1,5 | 10.918 | 15.645 | -30,2 |
| MTSUBISHI | 1,0 | 0,9 | 9.377 | 9.267 | +1,2 |
| J AGUAR LAND ROVER Group | 0,7 | 0,8 | 7.109 | 8.156 | -12,8 |
| LAND ROVER | 0,5 | 0,5 | 5.206 | 5.291 | -1,6 |
| J AGUAR | 0,2 | 0,3 | 1.903 | 2.865 | -33,6 |
| HONDA | 0,5 | 0,6 | 4.923 | 6.050 | -18,6 |

[^2]EUROPA (EU27+EFTA+UK) - IMMATRICOLAZONI AUTOVEITURE PER MAI
EUROPE (EU27 ${ }^{1}$ +EFTA+UK) - NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS BY MAK

|  | dati provvisori/ provisional data |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gennaio/J anuary |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \%^{2} \\ 2020 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \%^{2} \\ 2019 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Unità } \\ & \text { Units } \\ & 2020 \end{aligned}$ | Unità <br> Units 2019 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Var \% } \\ & \text { \%Chg } \\ & \text { 20/19 } \end{aligned}$ |
| VW Group | 26,2 | 24,3 | 297.631 | 297.973 | -0,1 |
| VOLKSWAGEN | 11,8 | 11,6 | 133.616 | 142.800 | -6,4 |
| AUDI | 5,1 | 4,4 | 58.440 | 53.841 | +8,5 |
| SKODA | 5,2 | 5,0 | 59.581 | 60.998 | -2,3 |
| SEAT | 3,5 | 3,0 | 39.856 | 36.498 | +9,2 |
| PORSCHE | 0,5 | 0,3 | 5.553 | 3.315 | +67,5 |
| OTHERS ${ }^{2}$ | 0,1 | 0,0 | 585 | 521 | +12,3 |
| PSA Group | 15,7 | 16,9 | 177.826 | 206.666 | -14,0 |
| PEUGEOT | 6,5 | 6,7 | 74.297 | 81.829 | -9,2 |
| OPEL/ VAUXHALL | 4,5 | 5,7 | 51.004 | 69.751 | -26,9 |
| CITROEN | 4,2 | 4,2 | 47.592 | 51.722 | -8,0 |
| DS | 0,4 | 0,3 | 4.933 | 3.364 | +46,6 |
| RENAULT Group | 8,6 | 9,6 | 98.045 | 117.273 | -16,4 |
| RENAULT | 5,9 | 5,9 | 67.320 | 72.138 | -6,7 |
| DACIA | 2,7 | 3,6 | 30.475 | 44.393 | -31,4 |
| LADA | 0,0 | 0,0 | 183 | 314 | -41,7 |
| ALPINE | 0,0 | 0,0 | 67 | 428 | -84,3 |
| HYUNDAI Group | 7,0 | 6,7 | 79.458 | 82.719 | -3,9 |
| HYUNDAI | 3,7 | 3,6 | 41.527 | 44.679 | -7,1 |
| KIA | 3,3 | 3,1 | 37.931 | 38.040 | -0,3 |
| BMN Group | 6,8 | 6,0 | 76.881 | 74.098 | +3,8 |
| BMW | 5,6 | 4,8 | 64.123 | 59.172 | +8,4 |
| MINI | 1,1 | 1,2 | 12.758 | 14.926 | -14,5 |
| TOYOTA Group | 6,3 | 5,3 | 71.877 | 65.279 | +10,1 |
| TOYOTA | 5,9 | 5,0 | 66.851 | 61.383 | +8,9 |
| LEXUS | 0,4 | 0,3 | 5.026 | 3.896 | +29,0 |
| FCA Group | 6,0 | 5,9 | 68.036 | 72.694 | -6,4 |
| FIAT | 4,2 | 3,9 | 47.225 | 48.254 | -2,1 |
| J EEP | 1,0 | 1,0 | 10.809 | 12.361 | -12,6 |
| LANCIA CHRYSLER | 0,6 | 0,5 | 6.252 | 6.631 | -5,7 |
| ALFA ROMEO | 0,3 | 0,4 | 3.395 | 4.886 | -30,5 |
| OTHERS ${ }^{3}$ | 0,0 | 0,0 | 355 | 562 | -36,8 |
| DAIMLER | 5,8 | 6,0 | 65.889 | 73.327 | -10,1 |
| MERCEDES | 5,7 | 5,4 | 65.020 | 65.973 | -1,4 |
| SMART | 0,1 | 0,6 | 869 | 7.354 | -88,2 |
| FORD | 5,5 | 6,3 | 62.978 | 77.365 | -18,6 |
| NISSAN | 2,8 | 2,6 | 31.842 | 32.008 | -0,5 |
| VOLVO CAR CORP. | 2,0 | 2,2 | 23.099 | 27.073 | -14,7 |
| J AGUAR LAND ROVER Group | 1,4 | 1,3 | 15.438 | 16.460 | -6,2 |
| LAND ROVER | 1,0 | 0,9 | 11.094 | 11.300 | -1,8 |
| J AGUAR | 0,4 | 0,4 | 4.344 | 5.160 | -15,8 |
| MAZDA | 1,2 | 1,5 | 13.397 | 18.961 | -29,3 |
| MTSUBISHI | 1,0 | 0,9 | 11.416 | 11.280 | +1,2 |
| HONDA | 0,7 | 0,8 | 8.176 | 10.151 | -19,5 |

[^3]${ }^{1}$ ACEA estimation based on total by marke
${ }^{2}$ Includes Bentley, Lamborghini and Bugatti
${ }^{3}$ Includes Dodge and Maserati

EUROPA OCC. ${ }^{1}$ (EU14+EFTA+UK) - IMMATRICOLAZONI AUTOVEITURE PER
WESTERN EUROPE ${ }^{1}$ (EU14+EFTA+UK) - NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATION

|  | dati provvisori/ provisional data |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gennaio/J anuary |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \%^{2} \\ 2020 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \%^{2} \\ 2019 \end{gathered}$ | Unità <br> Units 2020 | Unità <br> Units 2019 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Var \% } \\ & \text { \%Chg } \\ & \text { 20/19 } \end{aligned}$ |
| WW Group | 25,5 | 23,7 | 261.139 | 262.784 | -0,6 |
| VOLKSWAGEN | 11,8 | 11,7 | 121.169 | 130.061 | -6,8 |
| AUDI | 5,5 | 4,7 | 56.108 | 51.996 | +7,9 |
| SKODA | 3,9 | 3,8 | 40.413 | 42.305 | -4, 5 |
| SEAT | 3,7 | 3,1 | 37.621 | 34.744 | +8,3 |
| PORSCHE | 0,5 | 0,3 | 5.276 | 3.197 | +65,0 |
| OTHERS ${ }^{2}$ | 0,1 | 0,0 | 552 | 481 | +14,8 |
| PSA Group | 16,5 | 17,5 | 169.174 | 194.026 | -12,8 |
| PEUGEOT | 6,9 | 7,0 | 70.879 | 77.779 | -8,9 |
| OPEL/ VAUXHALL | 4,7 | 5,7 | 48.361 | 63.804 | -24,2 |
| CITROEN | 4,4 | 4,4 | 45.075 | 49.128 | -8,2 |
| DS | 0,5 | 0,3 | 4.859 | 3.315 | +46,6 |
| RENAULT Group | 8,6 | 9,3 | 87.949 | 103.509 | -15,0 |
| RENAULT | 6,1 | 6,0 | 62.538 | 66.528 | -6,0 |
| DACIA | 2,5 | 3,3 | 25.170 | 36.381 | -30,8 |
| LADA | 0,0 | 0,0 | 177 | 173 | +2,3 |
| ALPINE | 0,0 | 0,0 | 64 | 427 | -85,0 |
| BMW Group | 7,1 | 6,4 | 73.245 | 70.819 | +3,4 |
| BMW | 5,9 | 5,1 | 60.769 | 56.185 | +8,2 |
| MINI | 1,2 | 1,3 | 12.476 | 14.634 | -14,7 |
| HYUNDAI Group | 6,6 | 6,5 | 68.157 | 72.071 | -5,4 |
| HYUNDAI | 3,4 | 3,5 | 34.972 | 38.567 | -9,3 |
| KIA | 3,2 | 3,0 | 33.185 | 33.504 | -1,0 |
| DAIMLER | 6,1 | 6,4 | 62.736 | 70.834 | -11,4 |
| MERCEDES | 6,0 | 5,7 | 61.895 | 63.531 | -2,6 |
| SMART | 0,1 | 0,7 | 841 | 7.303 | -88,5 |
| FCA Group | 6,1 | 6,1 | 62.352 | 68.080 | -8,4 |
| FIAT | 4,2 | 4,0 | 42.619 | 44.925 | -5,1 |
| J EEP | 1,0 | 1,0 | 9.935 | 11.319 | -12,2 |
| LANCIA CHRYSLER | 0,6 | 0,6 | 6.251 | 6.627 | -5,7 |
| ALFA ROMEO | 0,3 | 0,4 | 3.205 | 4.687 | -31,6 |
| OTHERS ${ }^{3}$ | 0,0 | 0,0 | 342 | 522 | -34,5 |
| TOYOTA Group | 5,8 | 5,1 | 59.456 | 56.099 | +6,0 |
| TOYOTA | 5,4 | 4,8 | 55.083 | 52.867 | +4,2 |
| LEXUS | 0,4 | 0,3 | 4.373 | 3.232 | +35,3 |
| FORD | 5,8 | 6,5 | 59.417 | 72.199 | -17,7 |
| NSSAN | 2,9 | 2,7 | 29.752 | 29.836 | -0,3 |
| VOLVO CAR CORP. | 2,1 | 2,3 | 21.933 | 25.843 | -15,1 |
| J AGUAR LAND ROVER Group | 1,5 | 1,4 | 14.897 | 16.020 | -7,0 |
| LAND ROVER | 1,0 | 1,0 | 10.717 | 10.978 | -2,4 |
| J AGUAR | 0,4 | 0,5 | 4.180 | 5.042 | -17,1 |
| MAZDA | 1,2 | 1,5 | 12.202 | 16.583 | -26,4 |
| MTSUBISHI | 1,0 | 0,9 | 10.491 | 10.343 | +1,4 |
| HONDA | 0,7 | 0,8 | 6.867 | 8.751 | -21,5 |

SOURCE: ACEA MEMBERS
${ }^{1}$ ACEA estimation based on total by market
${ }^{2}$ Includes Bentley, Lamborghini and Bugatti
${ }^{3}$ Includes Dodge and Maserati


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ EU 27 + EFTA + United Kingdom (since 1st February 2020 the United Kingdom is no longer part of the European Union). Data for Malta is currently not available.

[^1]:    Italian Association of Automotive Industry (ANFIA)

[^2]:    SOURCE: ACEA MEMBERS
    ${ }^{1}$ ACEA estimation based on total by market
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes Bentley, Lamborghini and Bugatti
    ${ }^{3}$ Includes Dodge and Maserati

[^3]:    SOURCE: ACEA MEMBERS

