## Press release

## FOR THE THIRTEENTH CONSECUTIVE MONTH, THE EUROPEAN CAR MARKET EXPERIENCED DOUBLE-DIGIT GROWTH OF 20.7\% IN AUGUST

The cumulative figure for the first eight months of 2023 closes at just over 8.5 million units registered, a $17.9 \%$ increase from the previous year. However, this
number is still $\mathbf{2 1 . 4 \%}$ lower than the pre-pandemic levels in 2019, which exceeded 10.8 million units.
In the five major markets, sales of rechargeable cars (BEVs and PHEVs) totalled 165,083 units in August; this represents a $69.3 \%$ increase and a $27.1 \%$ share. Although Italy's share of rechargeable cars is lower than the average for the major European countries, it has grown $9.3 \%$ for the month.
In the EU-EFTA-UK area, in August the share of BEV cars (21\%) exceeded that of diesel cars(12.5\%) for the third consecutive month

Turin, 20 September 2023 - According to figures released today by ACEA, car registrations totalled 904,509 units in the enlarged European Union, including EFTA and the United Kingdom ${ }^{1}$, in August, 20.7\% more than in August 2022.
In the first eight months of 2023, sales of registered units reached $8,516,943$, representing a $17.9 \%$ increase from last year.
"The European car market continued progressing in August, with a double-digit increase of $20.7 \%$ for the thirteenth consecutive month - says Roberto Vavassori, President of ANFIA.

Although August generally has low sales volume, most European markets achieved doubledigit growth during the month, including four out of the five major markets, namely Germany (+37.3\%), the UK (+24.4\%), France (+24.3\%), and Italy (+11.9\%), while Spain's growth was contained to $+7.8 \%$. The major markets accounted for $67.3 \%$ of the total market share for August, with a $26.1 \%$ increase in registrations.
Over the first eight months of the year, more than 8.5 million units were registered, an increase of $17.9 \%$ compared to January-August 2022. However, this figure is still 21.4\% lower than the pre-pandemic levels reached in 2019, which exceeded 10.8 million units.

Regarding the ongoing discussions on approving the new Euro 7 standards proposed by the Commission, the representatives of the 27 member states convened to examine a new proposal for an amendment put forward by the Spanish Presidency. This amendment aims

[^0]to bring the process to a positive conclusion, which is fundamental for future mobility in Europe".
In August, the registrations of alternative types of fuel cars in the EU+EFTA+UK area increased by $44.7 \%$. This increase was mainly due to the rise in registrations of BEV cars, which increased by $101.6 \%$, and conventional hybrids, which increased by $28 \%$. BEV cars now hold a $21 \%$ market share, a significant jump from the $11.6 \%$ share they had in August 2022. The share of BEV cars exceeded diesel cars (12.5\%) in June and July 2023. 482,305 hybrid (all types) and electric cars were registered, representing $53.3 \%$ of the market. Rechargeable cars, including BEVs and PHEVs, achieved a $28.4 \%$ market share $(264,365$ units). In the five major markets, sales of rechargeable cars totalled 165,083 units in August, up $69.3 \%$, with a share of $27.1 \%$. In the first eight months of 2023 , rechargeables in the same area was up $26.7 \%$, with a penetration share of $19.2 \%$, reaching $1,134,483$ units.

In August 2023, sales in Italy reached 79,727 units, an increase of $11.9 \%$. For the first eight months of 2023, total registrations stood at 1,039,773 units, an increase of $20.2 \%$ compared to the sales volume for the same period in 2022.

According to ISTAT data, the national consumer price index increased by $0.3 \%$ monthly and $5.4 \%$ annually in August. This was a deceleration from the previous month's $5.9 \%$. The slowing down was mainly due to prices of non-regulated energy (from $+7 \%$ to $+5.7 \%$ ), recreational, cultural, and personal care services, unprocessed food, transport-related services (from $+2.4 \%$ to $+1.2 \%$ ), and durable goods. These effects were partly offset by a moderate increase in prices of services related to housing (from $+3.6 \%$ to $+3.9 \%$ ) and a softening in the fall in regulated energies (from -30.3\% to -29.6\%). Among the nonregulated energies, the prices of town gas and natural gas free markets (from $+28.3 \%$ to $3.6 \%$ ) and electricity free markets (from $+11.3 \%$ to $-8.1 \%$ ) were the most important determinants of the slowdown in the aggregate. These effects were partly offset by an increase in the prices of petrol and diesel for transport equipment, the growth rates of which were positive at $+6.2 \%$ (from $-8.8 \% ;+4.3 \%$ in July) and $+0.6 \%$ (from $-14.7 \% ;+7 \%$ cyclically adjusted) respectively.
When analysing the market by fuel type, petrol cars grew by $25.3 \%$ in August, with a market share of $30.1 \%$. Diesel passenger cars also increased $++2.9 \%$ compared to August 2022) with a share of $16.6 \%$. Registrations of alternative fuel cars accounted for $53.3 \%$ of the market in August alone, with sales volumes increasing (+8.4\%) compared to the same month in 2022. Electrified cars represent $43.4 \%$ of the market in August, while in the cumulated year, they have a $43.7 \%$ share, with sales volume growing $(+6.1 \%$ in the month and $+24.2 \%$ in the cumulated year). Registrations of rechargeable cars grew by $55.5 \%$ in the month (market share: $9.3 \%$ ) and by $18.9 \%$ in the cumulated year (share: $8.5 \%$ ). Among these, mild and full hybrids fell by $2.3 \%$ in the month, with a market share of $34.1 \%$, while in the cumulated year, they grew by $25.5 \%$, with a share of $35.2 \%$. Lastly, gas-powered cars represented $9.1 \%$ of August registrations, of which $9 \%$ were LPG cars (+19.4\% over

[^1]August 2022) and 0.1\% CNG cars (-82.4\%). In the cumulated year of eight months, LPG cars were up $25.7 \%$, and CNG cars fell by $86 \%$.

In August 2023, Spain had a total of 55,957 car registrations, which is $7.8 \%$ higher than the same month last year. From January to August 2023, the market grew by 20.5\%, with 642,580 registered units. However, the figure is down by $27 \%$ compared to 2019.
According to the Spanish automotive association ANFAC, August is a slow month due to the holiday season, but all months of 2023 have exceeded last year's figures. Nevertheless, ANFAC reminds us that the market is still more than $25 \%$ lower than in 2019, when sales volumes hit 814,000 units. Although the Spanish market has grown by double digits monthly since the beginning of the year, recent months have seen slower growth. ANFAC is concerned that inflation, high interest rates, and government instability can slow down the purchase of cars in the last quarter of the year and put the expected sales volume of 950,000 units at risk. Renewing a vehicle fleet with an average of over 14 years is already difficult, with a market below 1 million units.

In August, new company registrations increased by 5.7\% compared to August 2022, and sales to private individuals increased by 19.5\%. However, the rental channel fell by $39.2 \%$.

Petrol cars represented $39.1 \%$ of the August market, while non-rechargeable hybrid cars accounted for $33.3 \%$. Diesel cars had an $11.9 \%$ share but a sales volume down $25.5 \%$ compared to August 2022. Plug-in hybrids and electric cars had a $6 \%$ and $6.4 \%$ share for the month, respectively, with increased sales volumes compared to August 2022. Gas cars represented $2.8 \%$ of the market share.
Average $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emissions in August stood at $116 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{km}$, 5\% lower than in August 2022.

In August 2023, France had 113,599 new car registrations, up $24.3 \%$ compared to last year. From January to August 2023, the market increased by $16.6 \%$, with 1,132,321 registered units.

Diesel passenger cars still fell by $28.6 \%$, and bioethanol by $53.7 \%$ compared to the same month last year. However, all other fuel types are increasing, with electric cars having a market share of $17.1 \%$ in the month compared to $13.5 \%$ a year ago.

The German market saw an increase of $37.3 \%$ in August, with 273,417 registered units. From January to August 2023, the market grew by $16.5 \%$, with $1,913,564$ registered units.

Domestic orders in August 2023 returned to growth, with a trend increase of 7\%, while in January-August 2023, they fell by $22 \%$.

In terms of fuels, hybrid cars (+17.7\%) account for $25.7 \%$ of the market, of which $5.3 \%$ are plug-in hybrids ( $-41.1 \%$ ). With a share of $31.7 \%$, electric cars (BEVs) recorded an increase of $170.7 \%$. Finally, LPG cars ( $-15.4 \%$ ) accounted for $0.3 \%$ in the month.
Average $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emissions of newly registered cars decrease by $15.8 \%$ in August 2023 and stood at $95.3 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{km}$.

In the UK market, 85,657 new passenger cars were registered in August, up 24.4\% compared to the same month last year.

From January to August 2023, the market grew by 20\% more than in the first eight months of 2022, with 1,179,298 registered units.

The British Automotive Association SMMT has noted that although August is typically a slow month for car sales, with many buyers waiting until September's number plate change, the industry saw an increase of 16,799 units sold. This indicates that the automotive market is now entering its second year of growth, primarily due to the popularity of electric vehicles. These green vehicles are boosting the market, even though it remains $7.5 \%$ below its prepandemic levels. As we enter the industry's second year of growth, car manufacturers are adopting a cautious approach due to the planned introduction of a new zero-emission vehicle mandate in less than four months' time. They require certainty to proceed with their plans. Therefore, it is of utmost importance that the government ensures that the necessary incentives and infrastructure are in place to encourage motorists to buy new green vehicles.
In August, fleet registrations rose by $58.4 \%$, private car sales fell by $8.1 \%$, and company car sales rose by $39.4 \%$.
Sales of electric vehicles continued a positive trend, with a $72.3 \%$ increase and a $20 \%$ market share in August. Plug-in hybrids (PHEVs) also experienced an increase (+70\%) and had a $7.7 \%$ share, up $5.8 \%$ from last year's figure of $5.6 \%$. However, the decline in diesel car sales continued, with an $18.1 \%$ drop in the month and a share of just $4.3 \%$. Petrol car sales, on the other hand, saw a $9.8 \%$ increase in volume compared to August 2022, with a market share of $40.6 \%$.

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ANFIA - Italian Association of the Automotive Industry
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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## The Automotive Production Chain in Italy

5,528 companies
273,600 employees (direct and indirect), the $7.3 \%$ of the employees in the Italian manufacturing sector
86.2 billion Euros of turnover, which means $9.9 \%$ of the Italian manufacturing sector turnover and of $5.2 \%$ the Italian GDP
76.3 billion Euros of tax levy of motorisation

UNIONE EUROPEA - IMMATRICOLAZIONI AUTOVETTURE PER PAESE
EUROPEAN UNION - NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS BY COUNTRY

| datı provvisorı/provisıonal data |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Agosto/August |  | \% Chg | Gennaio-agosto/January-August |  | \% Chg |
|  | 2023 | 2022 | 23/22 | 2023 | 2022 | 23/22 |
| Austria | 18.790 | 17.814 | +5,5 | 163.046 | 142.474 | +14,4 |
| Belgium | 36.798 | 28.917 | +27,3 | 335.942 | 250.465 | +34,1 |
| Bulgaria | 3.421 | 2.482 | +37,8 | 24.406 | 19.853 | +22,9 |
| Croatia | 3.427 | 3.200 | +7,1 | 42.001 | 31.197 | +34,6 |
| Cyprus | 736 | 644 | +14,3 | 10.063 | 7.885 | +27,6 |
| Czech Republic | 18.718 | 16.581 | +12,9 | 150.354 | 128.943 | +16,6 |
| Denmark | 13.556 | 12.752 | +6,3 | 109.139 | 96.088 | +13,6 |
| Estonia | 1.768 | 1.728 | +2,3 | 15.721 | 14.371 | +9,4 |
| Finland | 7.823 | 7.114 | +10,0 | 61.094 | 56.117 | +8,9 |
| France | 113.599 | 91.403 | +24,3 | 1.132.321 | 970.930 | +16,6 |
| Germany | 273.417 | 199.183 | +37,3 | 1.913.564 | 1.643.069 | +16,5 |
| Greece | 10.368 | 8.658 | +19,8 | 93.110 | 74.330 | +25,3 |
| Hungary | 8.951 | 9.986 | -10,4 | 73.858 | 76.347 | -3,3 |
| Ireland | 8.112 | 8.154 | -0,5 | 112.709 | 95.269 | +18,3 |
| Italy | 79.727 | 71.217 | +11,9 | 1.039.773 | 865.227 | +20,2 |
| Latvia | 1.598 | 1.488 | +7,4 | 13.187 | 11.098 | +18,8 |
| Lithuania | 2.243 | 2.246 | -0,1 | 19.252 | 18.358 | +4,9 |
| Luxembourg | 3.416 | 2.968 | +15,1 | 34.118 | 28.501 | +19,7 |
| Malta | 660 | 570 | +15,8 | 5.331 | 4.663 | +14,3 |
| Netherlands | 27.825 | 23.459 | +18,6 | 259.106 | 199.096 | +30,1 |
| Poland | 36.177 | 33.753 | +7,2 | 311.239 | 280.861 | +10,8 |
| Portugal | 13.050 | 11.434 | +14,1 | 139.279 | 101.842 | +36,8 |
| Romania | 12.891 | 12.538 | +2,8 | 100.166 | 83.349 | +20,2 |
| Slovakia | 7.487 | 6.695 | +11,8 | 60.945 | 52.869 | +15,3 |
| Slovenia | 3.240 | 3.339 | -3,0 | 34.326 | 32.982 | +4,1 |
| Spain | 55.957 | 51.907 | +7,8 | 642.580 | 533.043 | +20,5 |
| Sweden | 23.871 | 20.576 | +16,0 | 181.834 | 182.592 | -0,4 |
| EUROPEAN UNION | 787.626 | 650.806 | +21,0 | 7.078.464 | 6.001.819 | +17,9 |
| EU14 ${ }^{1}$ | 686.309 | 555.556 | +23,5 | 6.217 .615 | 5.239 .043 | +18,7 |
| EU13 ${ }^{2}$ | 101.317 | 95.250 | +6,4 | 860.849 | 762.776 | +12,9 |
| Iceland | 1.166 | 977 | +19,3 | 12.696 | 11.929 | +6,4 |
| Norway | 11.083 | 12.363 | -10,4 | 85.157 | 88.112 | -3,4 |
| Switzerland | 18.977 | 16.384 | +15,8 | 161.328 | 141.659 | +13,9 |
| EFTA | 31.226 | 29.724 | +5,1 | 259.181 | 241.700 | +7,2 |
| United Kingdom | 85.657 | 68.858 | +24,4 | 1.179.298 | 983.099 | +20,0 |
| EU + EFTA + UK | 904.509 | 749.388 | +20,7 | 8.516.943 | 7.226.618 | +17,9 |
| EU14 + EFTA + UK | 803.192 | 654.138 | +22,8 | 7.656.094 | 6.463 .842 | +18,4 |
| SOURCE: NATIONAL AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATIONS |  |  |  | 1 Member states before the 2004 enlargement |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2 Member stat | g joined the EU | nce 2004 |

## (ANFIA <br> Associazione Nazionale Fliera Ind

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

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | visori/provis | nal data |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Agosto/August |  |  |  |  | Gennaio-agosto/January-August |  |  |  |  |
|  | quota \% <br> \% share ${ }^{1}$ |  | 2023 Unit |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Var \% } \\ & \text { \% chg } \\ & 23 / 22 \end{aligned}$ | quota \% <br> \% share ${ }^{1}$ |  | Unità Units |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Var \% } \\ & \text { \% chg } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 2023 | 2022 |  | 2022 |  | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | 23/22 |
| Volkswagen Group | 26,6 | 26,6 | 209.548 | 172.838 | +21,2 | 26,3 | 25,2 | 1.864.597 | 1.513.418 | +23,2 |
| Volkswagen | 11,1 | 12,2 | 87.759 | 79.713 | +10,1 | 11,1 | 11,0 | 782.687 | 663.181 | +18,0 |
| Skoda | 5,6 | 5,5 | 44.415 | 36.019 | +23,3 | 5,5 | 5,0 | 386.386 | 300.219 | +28,7 |
| Audi | 5,5 | 5,4 | 43.273 | 34.927 | +23,9 | 5,5 | 5,0 | 385.988 | 302.826 | +27,5 |
| Seat | 1,8 | 1,5 | 14.100 | 9.910 | +42,3 | 2,1 | 2,2 | 148.551 | 129.147 | +15,0 |
| Cupra | 1,9 | 1,3 | 15.107 | 8.172 | +84,9 | 1,5 | 1,2 | 108.026 | 73.938 | +46,1 |
| Porsche | 0,6 | 0,6 | 4.479 | 3.587 | +24,9 | 0,7 | 0,7 | 48.263 | 39.833 | +21,2 |
| Others ${ }^{2}$ | 0,1 | 0,1 | 417 | 510 | -18,3 | 0,1 | 0,1 | 4.696 | 4.274 | +9,9 |
| Stellantis | 16,7 | 19,0 | 131.532 | 123.645 | +6,4 | 18,3 | 20,6 | 1.296.197 | 1.237.032 | +4,8 |
| Peugeot | 4,9 | 5,7 | 38.261 | 37.045 | +3,3 | 5,7 | 6,3 | 402.976 | 377.316 | +6,8 |
| Opel/Vauxhall | 3,5 | 4,0 | 27.655 | 25.845 | +7,0 | 3,4 | 3,9 | 243.907 | 233.273 | +4,6 |
| Fiat ${ }^{3}$ | 3,1 | 3,7 | 24.749 | 23.928 | +3,4 | 3,4 | 4,2 | 243.283 | 249.723 | -2,6 |
| Citroen | 3,1 | 3,8 | 24.485 | 25.054 | -2,3 | 3,2 | 3,9 | 226.838 | 233.997 | -3,1 |
| Jeep | 1,0 | 0,6 | 7.867 | 3.848 | +104,4 | 1,1 | 1,1 | 79.083 | 66.278 | +19,3 |
| DS | 0,4 | 0,4 | 3.263 | 2.533 | +28,8 | 0,5 | 0,5 | 33.085 | 29.187 | +13,4 |
| Alfa Romeo | 0,3 | 0,3 | 2.363 | 2.092 | +13,0 | 0,5 | 0,3 | 31.878 | 16.686 | +91,0 |
| Lancia/Chrysler | 0,3 | 0,4 | 2.495 | 2.836 | -12,0 | 0,4 | 0,5 | 29.751 | 27.469 | +8,3 |
| Others ${ }^{4}$ | 0,1 | 0,1 | 394 | 464 | -15,1 | 0,1 | 0,1 | 5.396 | 3.103 | +73,9 |
| Renault Group | 9,5 | 9,4 | 74.879 | 61.220 | +22,3 | 10,9 | 10,4 | 770.652 | 626.603 | +23,0 |
| Renault | 4,9 | 4,2 | 38.278 | 27.199 | +40,7 | 5,9 | 5,7 | 416.628 | 340.175 | +22,5 |
| Dacia | 4,6 | 5,2 | 36.418 | 33.854 | +7,6 | 5,0 | 4,7 | 351.905 | 284.632 | +23,6 |
| Alpine | 0,0 | 0,0 | 183 | 167 | +9,6 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 2.119 | 1.796 | +18,0 |
| Hyundai Group | 8,4 | 9,5 | 66.033 | 62.108 | +6,3 | 8,5 | 9,7 | 601.296 | 580.406 | +3,6 |
| Kia | 4,0 | 4,6 | 31.754 | 29.654 | +7,1 | 4,4 | 4,9 | 309.900 | 296.023 | +4,7 |
| Hyundai | 4,4 | 5,0 | 34.279 | 32.454 | +5,6 | 4,1 | 4,7 | 291.396 | 284.383 | +2,5 |
| Toyota Group | 7,2 | 7,5 | 56.747 | 48.518 | +17,0 | 6,8 | 7,2 | 484.635 | 434.710 | +11,5 |
| Toyota | 6,8 | 7,2 | 53.481 | 46.764 | +14,4 | 6,5 | 7,0 | 457.494 | 418.721 | +9,3 |
| Lexus | 0,4 | 0,3 | 3.266 | 1.754 | +86,2 | 0,4 | 0,3 | 27.141 | 15.989 | +69,7 |
| BMW Group | 7,1 | 7,0 | 55.544 | 45.336 | +22,5 | 6,6 | 6,7 | 468.321 | 405.063 | +15,6 |
| BMW | 5,8 | 5,6 | 45.329 | 36.287 | +24,9 | 5,4 | 5,5 | 380.034 | 327.930 | +15,9 |
| Mini | 1,3 | 1,4 | 10.215 | 9.049 | +12,9 | 1,2 | 1,3 | 88.286 | 77.133 | +14,5 |
| Mercedes-Benz | 5,4 | 5,8 | 42.899 | 37.930 | +13,1 | 5,4 | 5,8 | 384.115 | 346.741 | +10,8 |
| Mercedes | 5,0 | 5,8 | 39.367 | 37.582 | +4,7 | 5,2 | 5,6 | 366.524 | 334.029 | +9,7 |
| Smart | 0,4 | 0,1 | 3.532 | 348 | +914,9 | 0,2 | 0,2 | 17.591 | 12.712 | +38,4 |
| Ford | 3,3 | 4,5 | 26.245 | 29.108 | -9,8 | 3,6 | 4,1 | 253.023 | 248.089 | +2,0 |
| Tesla | 3,5 | 1,2 | 27.285 | 7.855 | +247,4 | 2,5 | 1,0 | 179.155 | 61.355 | +192,0 |
| Volvo Cars | 1,6 | 1,4 | 12.452 | 9.400 | +32,5 | 2,0 | 1,9 | 139.470 | 115.123 | +21,1 |
| Nissan | 1,7 | 1,6 | 13.387 | 10.144 | +32,0 | 1,8 | 1,7 | 129.362 | 104.292 | +24,0 |
| Suzuki | 1,5 | 1,1 | 11.587 | 7.127 | +62,6 | 1,4 | 1,1 | 99.347 | 68.042 | +46,0 |
| Mazda | 1,3 | 1,3 | 10.334 | 8.140 | +27,0 | 1,3 | 1,1 | 95.408 | 64.376 | +48,2 |
| Jaguar Land Rover Group | 0,7 | 0,7 | 5.621 | 4.356 | +29,0 | 0,7 | 0,7 | 46.244 | 39.303 | +17,7 |
| Land Rover | 0,6 | 0,5 | 4.833 | 3.557 | +35,9 | 0,6 | 0,5 | 39.246 | 30.935 | +26,9 |
| Jaguar | 0,1 | 0,1 | 788 | 799 | -1,4 | 0,1 | 0,1 | 6.998 | 8.368 | -16,4 |
| Mitsubishi | 0,4 | 0,5 | 3.013 | 3.248 | -7,2 | 0,4 | 0,6 | 24.790 | 35.441 | -30,1 |
| Honda | 0,3 | 0,3 | 2.166 | 1.679 | +29,0 | 0,2 | 0,4 | 14.805 | 21.492 | -31,1 |

SOURCE: ACEA MEMBERS

## (ANFIA <br> Asilicaiazi <br> Filiery Industria Automobilistica

EUROPA (EU27 ${ }^{1}+$ EFTA+UK) - IMMATRICOLAZIONI AUTOVETTURE PER MARCA
EUROPE (EU27 ${ }^{1}+$ EFTA+UK) - NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS BY MAKE

|  |  |  |  |  |  | dati provvisori/provisional data |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Agosto/August |  |  |  |  | Gennaio-agosto/January-August |  |  |  |  |
|  | quota \% <br> \% share ${ }^{1}$ |  | Unità Units |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Var \% } \\ & \text { \% chg } \\ & 23 / 22 \end{aligned}$ | quota \% <br> \% share ${ }^{1}$ |  | 2023 Un | 2022 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Var \% } \\ & \% \text { chg } \\ & 23 / 22 \end{aligned}$ |
| Volkswagen Group | 26,6 | 26,6 | 240.482 | 199.548 | +20,5 | 26,1 | 24,8 | 2.226.052 | 1.792.111 | +24,2 |
| Volkswagen | 11,0 | 12,2 | 99.333 | 91.416 | +8,7 | 10,7 | 10,6 | 914.657 | 764.173 | +19,7 |
| Audi | 5,7 | 5,5 | 51.264 | 41.475 | +23,6 | 5,7 | 5,4 | 488.161 | 387.462 | +26,0 |
| Skoda | 5,6 | 5,5 | 50.414 | 40.893 | +23,3 | 5,3 | 4,8 | 449.919 | 346.609 | +29,8 |
| Seat | 1,8 | 1,5 | 16.163 | 11.240 | +43,8 | 2,0 | 2,1 | 172.478 | 148.335 | +16,3 |
| Cupra | 1,9 | 1,3 | 16.880 | 9.564 | +76,5 | 1,5 | 1,2 | 127.278 | 85.309 | +49,2 |
| Porsche | 0,7 | 0,6 | 5.919 | 4.339 | +36,4 | 0,8 | 0,7 | 67.118 | 54.168 | +23,9 |
| Others ${ }^{2}$ | 0,1 | 0,1 | 511 | 621 | -17,8 | 0,1 | 0,1 | 6.441 | 6.055 | +6,4 |
| Stellantis | 16,1 | 18,2 | 145.392 | 136.723 | +6,3 | 17,0 | 19,2 | 1.450 .361 | 1.390.298 | +4,3 |
| Peugeot | 4,6 | 5,4 | 42.035 | 40.164 | +4,7 | 5,2 | 5,8 | 445.806 | 421.517 | +5,8 |
| Fiat ${ }^{3}$ | 3,7 | 4,1 | 33.782 | 31.000 | +9,0 | 3,6 | 4,1 | 310.412 | 294.123 | +5,5 |
| Opel/Vauxhall | 2,9 | 3,3 | 26.050 | 24.997 | +4,2 | 3,0 | 3,7 | 257.621 | 267.004 | -3,5 |
| Citroen | 2,9 | 3,7 | 26.564 | 27.889 | -4,8 | 2,9 | 3,5 | 248.452 | 256.425 | -3,1 |
| Jeep | 0,9 | 0,6 | 8.089 | 4.156 | +94,6 | 1,0 | 1,0 | 82.625 | 69.693 | +18,6 |
| DS | 0,4 | 0,4 | 3.380 | 2.877 | +17,5 | 0,4 | 0,4 | 35.319 | 31.777 | +11,1 |
| Alfa Romeo | 0,3 | 0,3 | 2.546 | 2.289 | +11,2 | 0,4 | 0,3 | 33.904 | 18.448 | +83,8 |
| Lancia/Chrysler | 0,3 | 0,4 | 2.495 | 2.839 | -12,1 | 0,3 | 0,4 | 29.757 | 27.482 | +8,3 |
| Others ${ }^{4}$ | 0,0 | 0,1 | 451 | 512 | -11,9 | 0,1 | 0,1 | 6.465 | 3.829 | +68,8 |
| Renault Group | 8,8 | 8,7 | 79.467 | 65.068 | +22,1 | 9,7 | 9,3 | 823.250 | 671.844 | +22,5 |
| Renault | 4,5 | 3,8 | 41.043 | 28.449 | +44,3 | 5,2 | 5,0 | 444.813 | 362.716 | +22,6 |
| Dacia | 4,2 | 4,9 | 38.215 | 36.440 | +4,9 | 4,4 | 4,2 | 376.021 | 307.060 | +22,5 |
| Alpine | 0,0 | 0,0 | 209 | 179 | +16,8 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 2.416 | 2.068 | +16,8 |
| Hyundai Group | 8,5 | 9,7 | 76.631 | 72.591 | +5,6 | 8,8 | 10,0 | 748.588 | 721.537 | +3,7 |
| Kia | 4,1 | 4,6 | 37.104 | 34.185 | +8,5 | 4,6 | 5,2 | 390.960 | 373.020 | +4,8 |
| Hyundai | 4,4 | 5,1 | 39.527 | 38.406 | +2,9 | 4,2 | 4,8 | 357.628 | 348.517 | +2,6 |
| Toyota Group | 7,1 | 7,5 | 64.484 | 55.858 | +15,4 | 6,9 | 7,2 | 584.956 | 521.715 | +12,1 |
| Toyota | 6,7 | 7,2 | 60.306 | 53.701 | +12,3 | 6,4 | 6,9 | 547.845 | 499.043 | +9,8 |
| Lexus | 0,5 | 0,3 | 4.178 | 2.157 | +93,7 | 0,4 | 0,3 | 37.111 | 22.672 | +63,7 |
| BMW Group | 7,1 | 7,3 | 64.316 | 54.532 | +17,9 | 6,8 | 7,2 | 581.852 | 520.174 | +11,9 |
| BMW | 5,8 | 5,8 | 52.385 | 43.510 | +20,4 | 5,4 | 5,7 | 463.239 | 413.178 | +12,1 |
| Mini | 1,3 | 1,5 | 11.930 | 11.022 | +8,2 | 1,4 | 1,5 | 118.613 | 106.996 | +10,9 |
| Mercedes-Benz | 5,3 | 5,8 | 48.220 | 43.304 | +11,4 | 5,3 | 5,8 | 451.985 | 419.624 | +7,7 |
| Mercedes | 4,9 | 5,7 | 44.631 | 42.899 | +4,0 | 5,1 | 5,6 | 433.994 | 405.842 | +6,9 |
| Smart | 0,4 | 0,1 | 3.589 | 405 | +786,2 | 0,2 | 0,2 | 17.991 | 13.782 | +30,5 |
| Ford | 3,8 | 4,8 | 34.658 | 35.686 | -2,9 | 4,1 | 4,5 | 351.922 | 327.539 | +7,4 |
| Tesla | 3,8 | 1,3 | 34.088 | 9.954 | +242,5 | 2,8 | 1,3 | 238.686 | 97.531 | +144,7 |
| Volvo Cars | 1,8 | 1,7 | 16.314 | 12.736 | +28,1 | 2,2 | 2,0 | 187.216 | 145.670 | +28,5 |
| Nissan | 1,7 | 1,4 | 15.192 | 10.698 | +42,0 | 2,1 | 2,0 | 180.989 | 146.315 | +23,7 |
| Suzuki | 1,5 | 1,1 | 13.701 | 8.193 | +67,2 | 1,4 | 1,2 | 119.346 | 84.557 | +41,1 |
| Mazda | 1,3 | 1,3 | 11.967 | 9.812 | +22,0 | 1,4 | 1,1 | 118.812 | 82.244 | +44,5 |
| Jaguar Land Rover Group | 0,8 | 0,9 | 7.444 | 6.657 | +11,8 | 1,1 | 1,1 | 93.360 | 80.683 | +15,7 |
| Land Rover | 0,7 | 0,7 | 6.284 | 5.176 | +21,4 | 0,9 | 0,9 | 77.939 | 63.145 | +23,4 |
| Jaguar | 0,1 | 0,2 | 1.160 | 1.481 | -21,7 | 0,2 | 0,2 | 15.421 | 17.538 | -12,1 |
| Mitsubishi | 0,4 | 0,5 | 3.817 | 3.618 | +5,5 | 0,4 | 0,6 | 37.369 | 44.965 | -16,9 |
| Honda | 0,3 | 0,5 | 3.160 | 3.408 | -7,3 | 0,3 | 0,5 | 26.100 | 37.518 | -30,4 |

SOURCE: ACEA MEMBERS


[^0]:    ${ }^{11}$ EU 27 + EFTA + UK (remember that as of 1 February 2020, the UK is no longer part of the European Union). Data for Malta is currently not available.

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

