Press Release

## IN NOVEMBER THE EUROPEAN CAR MARKET SLOWED DOWN: +6\%

A political agreement has been reached on the Euro 7 dossier during the trialogue. The agreement is expected to be formally adopted by the European Parliament and the European Council before it comes into force.

## At a national level, the working groups established within the Automotive Development Table of Mimit have recently started their first meetings

Turin, 20th December 2023 - According to data released today by ACEA, across the European Union extended to include the EFTA and the United Kingdom ${ }^{1}$ car registrations in November amounted to 1,075,756 units, marking a 6\% increase compared to November 2022.

In the first eleven months of 2023, registered sales volumes reached 11,799,842 units, a positive change of $15.6 \%$ compared to last year.

[^0]Among the five major markets, Italy witnessed the highest growth in registrations at $16.2 \%$, followed by France at $14 \%$, the United Kingdom at $9.5 \%$, and Spain at $7 \%$. On the other hand, Germany's sales volume showed a negative change of $5.7 \%$ and had also slowed down in the previous months.
The year-to-date figure shows a cumulative growth of $15.6 \%$ compared to the same period in 2022. However, compared to January-November 2019 sales volume, there has been a negative change of $18.8 \%$. In November, for the sixth consecutive month, the market share of pure electric cars (BEVs) exceeded that of diesel cars - BEVs accounted for $17 \%$, while diesel cars accounted for $11.3 \%$ of the total registered vehicles. Even in the year-to-date progression, the market share of BEVs (15.4\%) remains higher than diesel cars (12\%). In Italy, diesel cars accounted for $17.3 \%$ of the total registrations, while BEVs accounted for only $4.3 \%$ in November.
On the regulatory front, the European Parliament, the European Commission and the EU Council reached a political agreement on the Euro 7 dossier in trialogue a few days ago. However, the agreement must still be adopted separately by the Parliament and the European Council before it comes into force. It is a significant step towards a comprehensive regulatory vision that takes a rational and pragmatic approach to the green transition.

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

At the national level, the working groups within Mimit's Automotive Development Table have started their first meetings recently. These meetings aim to define the actions required for the market and production, production efficiency, research and development, training and employment, and the transition of components".

In the EU+EFTA+UK area, registrations of alternative types of fuel cars increased by 10.7 \% in November, with both BEV cars (+4.9 \%, with a $17 \%$ share) and conventional hybrids (+27 \%, with a 27.9 \% share) growing. Overall, 573,800 hybrid cars of all types and electric vehicles were registered, representing $53.3 \%$ of the market. Rechargeable cars (BEVs and PHEVs) achieved a $25.5 \%$ share. In the five major markets, sales of rechargeable vehicles totalled 173,914 units in November, a fall of $10.5 \%$, while in the first eleven months of 2023, in the same area, rechargeable cars are $1,675,761$, up $16.3 \%$.

In November 2023, car sales in Italy reached 139,249 units, marking an increase of $16.2 \%$. Additionally, in the first eleven months of 2023, the total number of registered cars amounted to $1,454,261$ units, representing a growth of $20 \%$ compared to the same period of the previous year.

According to ISTAT, the national consumer price index rose by $0.5 \%$ monthly and yearly in November ( $+0.7 \% \mathrm{YoY}$ ). This increase is lower than the previous month's (+1.7\%). The inflation rate decreased mainly due to a decline in the prices of energy products, including regulated and unregulated products. The prices for unregulated energy products declined from $-17.7 \%$ to $-22.5 \%$, while those for regulated energy products decreased from -31.7\% to $-34.9 \%$. Other factors that contributed to the decline in inflation rate were processed food (from $+7.3 \%$ to $+5.8 \%$ ), recreational, cultural, and personal services (from $+5.5 \%$ to $+4.6 \%$ ), and transport services (from $+4 \%$ to $+3.5 \%$ ). Despite the overall decline, some components of the aggregate still showed increased prices. For instance, prices for electricity on the free market increased from $-47.1 \%$ to $-51.6 \%$, and prices for gas for town use and natural gas on the free market rose from $-44.6 \%$ to $-46.5 \%$. However, most components showed a declining trend, such as petrol prices (from $+14.7 \%$ to $+7.5 \% ;-5.2 \%$ since October) and transport diesel (from $+3.2 \%$ to $-1.3 \%,-4.4 \%$ on a monthly basis).
When analysing the market based on fuel type, petrol cars experienced a rise of $20.2 \%$ by the end of November. They had a market share of $28 \%$. However, diesel passenger cars fell by $7.4 \%$ compared to November 2000, with a share of $14.3 \%$. For the entire year, the registrations of petrol cars increased by $22.2 \%$ (with a $28.4 \%$ share), while diesel cars increased by $8.2 \%$ (with a $17.6 \%$ share). In November, alternative fuel cars accounted for $57.7 \%$ of the market, with sales up by $21.9 \%$ compared to last year. On a cumulative basis, alternatives increased by $23.2 \%$ to a market share of $53.9 \%$ (an increase of 1.4 percentage points compared to the same period in 2022). Electrified cars represented $47.7 \%$ of the market in November and 44.7\% cumulatively for the year, with sales increasing by $27.8 \%$
in the month and $25.5 \%$ cumulatively. Among these, mild and full hybrids grew by $30.2 \%$ in the month, with a market share of $37.8 \%$, while in the year cumulatively, they grew by $27.1 \%$, with a market share of $36.2 \%$. Registrations of rechargeable cars (BEVs and PHEVs) increased by $19.3 \%$ for the month (market share: $9.8 \%$ ) and by 19\% year-to-date (market share: $8.5 \%$ ). Specifically, electric cars had a $5.7 \%$ share and grew by $55.4 \%$ in the month. However, plug-in hybrids fell by $9.8 \%$, with a market share of $4.1 \%$ for the month. Cumulatively, both fuel types grew by $33.2 \%$ and $8.4 \%$, respectively. Finally, gas-powered cars represented $10 \%$ of new registrations in November. Out of these, $9.8 \%$ were LPG cars (an increase of $1.1 \%$ compared to November 2022) and $0.2 \%$ CNG cars (which decreased by $46.3 \%$ ). Over the past eleven months, LPG cars have increased by $22.2 \%$, while CNG cars have decreased by $83.8 \%$.

Spain's car market continued to grow in November 2023, with 78,314 registrations, an increase of 7\% compared to the same month last year. From January to November 2023, 867,587 units were registered, resulting in a growth rate of $17.3 \%$. However, this is still a $24.7 \%$ decrease compared to 2019.

ANFAC, the Spanish automotive association, reported that if the growth trend continues in December, the year could end with around 950,000 registrations, which would be an improvement in 2022 but still below one million units. Demand from private and business customers has increased, and the production rate has stabilised, allowing for better delivery times. Conventional hybrids are becoming more popular, and ANFAC expects them to become the first choice for consumers soon. ANFAC also highlighted that purchasing electric cars and plug-in hybrids is eligible for a subsidy of up to $€ 7,000$ through the MOVES III plan and a $15 \%$ deduction of up to $€ 3,000$ on the IRPEF.

In terms of sales channels, new registrations in the name of companies increased by 3.3\% compared to November 2022, while sales to private individuals rose by $14 \%$. The rental channel, however, decreased by $16.4 \%$.

Petrol cars represented $36.3 \%$ of the market share in November, followed by nonrechargeable hybrids with $34.4 \%$ ( $+8.2 \%$ compared to last year). Diesel cars accounted for $10.6 \%$ of the market share, but sales decreased by $22.8 \%$ compared to November 2022. Plug-in hybrids had a $7 \%$ market share, with sales increasing by $14.2 \%$ compared to last year. Electric cars comprised $7.7 \%$ of the market share, with sales rising by $82.4 \%$ compared to November 2022. Gas cars had a 4\% market share.

Finally, the average $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emissions fell slightly in November to $112.7 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{km}, 4.8 \%$ less than in November 2022.

In November 2023, there were 152,711 new car registrations in France, a 14\% increase from November 2022. From January to November 2023, there has been a 16.2\% increase, with a total of 1,593,718 registrations compared to the same period in 2022.

Diesel passenger cars and bioethanol vehicles are still decreasing at -28.3\% and -57.2\%, respectively, compared to the same month last year. However, all other types of fuel are increasing. In November 2023, electric vehicles had a market share of $20.2 \%$ compared to 15.2\% in November 2022.

In November 2023, 245,701 units were registered on the German market, which is a decrease of $5.7 \%$ compared to the previous year. However, in the first eleven months of the year, $2,602,726$ units were registered, representing an increase of $11.4 \%$ compared to the same period in 2022 but a decline of approximately $22 \%$ compared to the pre-pandemic period of January-November 2019.
In November 2023, domestic orders decreased by $19 \%$ compared to the same month in the previous year, while from January to October 2023, a 19\% decline was also observed.
Regarding fuel type, hybrid cars accounted for $32 \%$ of the market in November 2023, with a growth of $7.9 \%$, out of which $7.4 \%$ were plug-in hybrids showing a decline of $59.3 \%$. On the other hand, electric cars (BEVs) accounted for $18.3 \%$ of the market, showing a $22.5 \%$ increase. Finally, LPG cars made up $0.4 \%$ of the market, showing a decline of $38.7 \%$.
The average $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emissions of newly registered cars increased by $15.1 \%$ to $111.2 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{km}$ in November 2023.

In November, 156,525 new passenger cars were registered in the UK, which is $9.5 \%$ higher than the same month last year. For the first eleven months of the year, 1,761,962 units were registered, an increase of $18.6 \%$ compared to the same period the previous year.

The Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders (SMMT) notes that the new car market is recovering and is mainly driven by the fleet channel investing in the latest generation and environmentally friendly vehicles. Carmakers must start implementing policies to drive economic growth and minimise carbon emissions as they prepare to meet their responsibilities under new market legislation and the recently concluded COP28. Incentives for private buyers of electric vehicles should align with those that have successfully driven business purchases and workable business regulations that encourage rather than penalise the transition.

During November, fleet registrations increased by 39.1\%, private registrations saw a $1 \%$ increase, and business registrations saw a $6.2 \%$ increase.

Sales of electric vehicles increased by $17.1 \%$ and accounted for a market share of $15.6 \%$ in November. Plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (PHEVs) also increased by $55.8 \%$ and had a market share of $10.1 \%$, up from $7.1 \%$ last year. Diesel cars, on the other hand, continued to decline, with a $16.8 \%$ drop in sales volume and a market share of $3 \%$. Petrol cars, however, saw an increase in sales volume by $7.4 \%$ compared to November 2022, with a market share of $39.5 \%$.

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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.
www.anfia.it
twitter.com/ANFIA_it
www.linkedin.com/company/anfia-it

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


EU 27 - IMMATRICOLAZIONI AUTOVETTURE PER MARCA
EU 27 - NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS BY MAKE
dati provvisori/provisional data

|  | Novembre/November |  |  |  |  | Gennaio-novembre/January-November |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | quota \% <br> \% share ${ }^{1}$ |  | Unità <br> Units |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Var \% } \\ & \% \text { chg } \\ & 23 / 22 \end{aligned}$ | quota \% <br> \% share ${ }^{1}$ |  | Unità <br> Units |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Var \% } \\ & \text { \% chg } \\ & 23 / 22 \end{aligned}$ |
| Volkswagen Group | 26,2 | 25,1 | 231.743 | 207.995 | +11,4 | 26,1 | 25,2 | 2.525.889 | 2.108.827 | +19,8 |
| Volkswagen | 10,7 | 11,3 | 95.199 | 93.960 | +1,3 | 10,8 | 11,1 | 1.050 .458 | 927.480 | +13,3 |
| Skoda | 5,9 | 4,6 | 52.595 | 37.922 | +38,7 | 5,5 | 5,0 | 533.986 | 422.317 | +26,4 |
| Audi | 5,5 | 5,6 | 48.391 | 46.390 | +4,3 | 5,4 | 5,1 | 526.285 | 427.953 | +23,0 |
| Seat | 1,9 | 1,6 | 16.476 | 12.993 | +26,8 | 2,0 | 2,0 | 193.284 | 163.531 | +18,2 |
| Cupra | 1,6 | 1,2 | 13.845 | 10.302 | +34,4 | 1,6 | 1,3 | 150.608 | 106.761 | +41,1 |
| Porsche | 0,5 | 0,7 | 4.844 | 6.016 | -19,5 | 0,7 | 0,7 | 65.421 | 55.292 | +18,3 |
| Others ${ }^{2}$ | 0,0 | 0,0 | 393 | 412 | -4,7 | 0,1 | 0,1 | 5.847 | 5.493 | +6,4 |
| Stellantis | 15,7 | 18,1 | 139.073 | 150.022 | -7,3 | 18,2 | 20,1 | 1.758.723 | 1.677.432 | +4,8 |
| Peugeot | 4,5 | 5,6 | 39.476 | 46.647 | -15,4 | 5,5 | 6,1 | 534.379 | 514.015 | +4,0 |
| Fiat ${ }^{3}$ | 3,1 | 3,8 | 27.271 | 31.417 | -13,2 | 3,5 | 4,1 | 334.600 | 338.965 | -1,3 |
| Opel/Vauxhall | 2,9 | 3,0 | 25.766 | 25.303 | +1,8 | 3,4 | 3,7 | 327.517 | 308.933 | +6,0 |
| Citroen | 2,8 | 3,2 | 24.994 | 26.378 | -5,2 | 3,3 | 3,8 | 315.066 | 317.640 | -0,8 |
| Jeep | 1,2 | 1,0 | 10.223 | 8.491 | +20,4 | 1,2 | 1,0 | 111.975 | 87.113 | +28,5 |
| DS | 0,5 | 0,4 | 4.161 | 3.324 | +25,2 | 0,5 | 0,3 | 43.754 | 26.262 | +66,6 |
| Alfa Romeo | 0,3 | 0,5 | 2.690 | 4.033 | -33,3 | 0,4 | 0,5 | 42.584 | 40.697 | +4,6 |
| Lancia/Chrysler | 0,5 | 0,4 | 4.003 | 3.629 | +10,3 | 0,4 | 0,5 | 41.787 | 38.481 | +8,6 |
| Others ${ }^{4}$ | 0,1 | 0,1 | 489 | 800 | -38,9 | 0,1 | 0,1 | 7.061 | 5.326 | +32,6 |
| Renault Group | 10,6 | 10,6 | 93.587 | 88.234 | +6,1 | 10,8 | 10,5 | 1.048.872 | 876.985 | +19,6 |
| Renault | 5,5 | 5,8 | 49.037 | 48.144 | +1,9 | 5,9 | 5,7 | 567.522 | 480.736 | +18,1 |
| Dacia | 5,0 | 4,8 | 44.217 | 39.838 | +11,0 | 4,9 | 4,7 | 478.436 | 393.808 | +21,5 |
| Alpine | 0,0 | 0,0 | 333 | 252 | +32,1 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 2.914 | 2.441 | +19,4 |
| Hyundai Group | 8,2 | 8,2 | 72.999 | 68.015 | +7,3 | 8,5 | 9,4 | 819.712 | 787.482 | +4,1 |
| Kia | 4,0 | 3,9 | 35.654 | 32.440 | +9,9 | 4,4 | 4,8 | 423.455 | 401.037 | +5,6 |
| Hyundai | 4,2 | 4,3 | 37.345 | 35.575 | +5,0 | 4,1 | 4,6 | 396.257 | 386.445 | +2,5 |
| Toyota Group | 7,6 | 7,0 | 67.076 | 58.127 | +15,4 | 6,7 | 6,7 | 646.201 | 556.862 | +16,0 |
| Toyota | 6,2 | 5,5 | 55.092 | 45.656 | +20,7 | 5,4 | 5,4 | 525.673 | 448.306 | +17,3 |
| Lexus | 1,4 | 1,5 | 11.985 | 12.471 | -3,9 | 1,2 | 1,3 | 120.529 | 108.556 | +11,0 |
| BMW Group | 6,2 | 7,3 | 55.340 | 60.710 | -8,8 | 6,9 | 7,2 | 663.211 | 605.310 | +9,6 |
| BMW | 5,9 | 7,0 | 52.235 | 58.027 | -10,0 | 6,5 | 7,0 | 625.595 | 581.653 | +7,6 |
| Mini | 0,4 | 0,3 | 3.105 | 2.683 | +15,7 | 0,4 | 0,3 | 37.616 | 23.657 | +59,0 |
| Mercedes-Benz | 5,9 | 6,2 | 52.471 | 51.336 | +2,2 | 5,6 | 5,8 | 537.712 | 486.891 | +10,4 |
| Mercedes | 5,6 | 5,9 | 49.999 | 49.065 | +1,9 | 5,3 | 5,6 | 513.707 | 469.692 | +9,4 |
| Smart | 0,3 | 0,3 | 2.472 | 2.271 | +8,9 | 0,2 | 0,2 | 24.005 | 17.199 | +39,6 |
| Ford | 3,0 | 4,1 | 26.806 | 33.791 | -20,7 | 3,5 | 4,2 | 336.748 | 347.667 | -3,1 |
| Tesla | 3,5 | 2,6 | 31.394 | 21.681 | +44,8 | 2,6 | 1,4 | 248.601 | 115.188 | +115,8 |
| Volvo Cars | 2,3 | 2,4 | 20.769 | 19.507 | +6,5 | 2,0 | 2,0 | 195.405 | 166.168 | +17,6 |
| Nissan | 2,0 | 1,5 | 17.277 | 12.201 | +41,6 | 1,8 | 1,7 | 178.966 | 140.734 | +27,2 |
| Suzuki | 1,5 | 1,3 | 13.182 | 10.618 | +24,1 | 1,5 | 1,2 | 142.209 | 97.570 | +45,8 |
| Mazda | 1,4 | 1,1 | 12.119 | 9.427 | +28,6 | 1,4 | 1,2 | 133.328 | 96.686 | +37,9 |
| Jaguar Land Rover Group | 0,7 | 0,5 | 5.885 | 4.417 | +33,2 | 0,7 | 0,6 | 64.021 | 53.778 | +19,0 |
| Land Rover | 0,6 | 0,4 | 5.153 | 3.644 | +41,4 | 0,6 | 0,5 | 54.419 | 42.673 | +27,5 |
| Jaguar | 0,1 | 0,1 | 732 | 773 | -5,3 | 0,1 | 0,1 | 9.602 | 11.105 | -13,5 |
| Mitsubishi | 0,5 | 0,5 | 4.567 | 3.841 | +18,9 | 0,4 | 0,6 | 36.645 | 46.913 | -21,9 |
| Honda | 0,3 | 0,3 | 2.907 | 2.216 | +31,2 | 0,2 | 0,3 | 24.171 | 29.259 | -17,4 |

EUROPA (EU27+EFTA+UK) - IMMATRICOLAZIONI AUTOVETTURE PER MARCA
EUROPE (EU27+EFTA+UK) - NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS BY MAKE

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | dati | visori/provis | al data |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Novembre/November |  |  |  |  | Gennaio-novembre/January-November |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { quota \% } \\ & \text { \% share }{ }^{1} \end{aligned}$ |  | Unità <br> Units |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Var \% } \\ & \% \text { chg } \\ & 23 / 22 \end{aligned}$ | quota \% <br> \% share ${ }^{1}$ |  | Unità Units |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Var \% } \\ & \text { \% chg } \\ & 23 / 22 \end{aligned}$ |
| Volkswagen Group | 25,8 | 25,1 | 277.910 | 254.538 | +9,2 | 25,9 | 24,8 | 3.050.746 | 2.530.029 | +20,6 |
| Volkswagen | 10,4 | 11,1 | 111.668 | 112.853 | -1,0 | 10,5 | 10,7 | 1.240.775 | 1.087.439 | +14,1 |
| Audi | 5,7 | 5,9 | 61.639 | 60.174 | +2,4 | 5,7 | 5,4 | 676.979 | 553.720 | +22,3 |
| Skoda | 5,7 | 4,4 | 61.144 | 45.101 | +35,6 | 5,3 | 4,8 | 625.453 | 491.045 | +27,4 |
| Seat | 1,8 | 1,5 | 18.856 | 15.168 | +24,3 | 1,9 | 1,8 | 226.838 | 188.613 | +20,3 |
| Cupra | 1,5 | 1,2 | 16.533 | 11.974 | +38,1 | 1,5 | 1,2 | 180.124 | 125.347 | +43,7 |
| Porsche | 0,7 | 0,9 | 7.489 | 8.653 | -13,5 | 0,8 | 0,7 | 92.339 | 75.942 | +21,6 |
| Others ${ }^{2}$ | 0,1 | 0,1 | 581 | 615 | -5,5 | 0,1 | 0,1 | 8.238 | 7.923 | +4,0 |
| Stellantis | 14,9 | 16,3 | 160.499 | 165.180 | -2,8 | 16,9 | 18,6 | 1.992.352 | 1.892 .962 | +5,3 |
| Peugeot | 4,3 | 4,9 | 45.814 | 49.771 | -8,0 | 5,1 | 5,6 | 601.181 | 574.256 | +4,7 |
| Opel/Vauxhall | 3,3 | 3,2 | 35.658 | 32.500 | +9,7 | 3,6 | 3,9 | 427.988 | 395.141 | +8,3 |
| Fiat ${ }^{3}$ | 2,6 | 3,2 | 28.499 | 32.746 | -13,0 | 3,0 | 3,6 | 355.488 | 363.155 | -2,1 |
| Citroen | 2,6 | 2,8 | 27.903 | 28.809 | -3,1 | 2,9 | 3,4 | 347.717 | 350.269 | -0,7 |
| Jeep | 1,0 | 0,9 | 10.753 | 8.734 | +23,1 | 1,0 | 0,9 | 117.442 | 91.413 | +28,5 |
| DS | 0,4 | 0,4 | 4.410 | 3.562 | +23,8 | 0,4 | 0,3 | 46.627 | 28.903 | +61,3 |
| Alfa Romeo | 0,3 | 0,4 | 2.862 | 4.531 | -36,8 | 0,4 | 0,4 | 45.649 | 44.956 | +1,5 |
| Lancia/Chrysler | 0,4 | 0,4 | 4.003 | 3.631 | +10,2 | 0,4 | 0,4 | 41.795 | 38.500 | +8,6 |
| Others ${ }^{4}$ | 0,1 | 0,1 | 597 | 896 | -33,4 | 0,1 | 0,1 | 8.465 | 6.369 | +32,9 |
| Renault Group | 9,5 | 9,5 | 102.312 | 96.049 | +6,5 | 9,6 | 9,3 | 1.130 .653 | 946.228 | +19,5 |
| Renault | 5,1 | 5,1 | 54.839 | 51.960 | +5,5 | 5,2 | 5,1 | 615.289 | 515.987 | +19,2 |
| Dacia | 4,4 | 4,3 | 47.114 | 43.793 | +7,6 | 4,3 | 4,2 | 512.055 | 427.425 | +19,8 |
| Alpine | 0,0 | 0,0 | 359 | 296 | +21,3 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 3.309 | 2.816 | +17,5 |
| Hyundai Group | 8,3 | 8,2 | 89.076 | 83.694 | +6,4 | 8,7 | 9,7 | 1.029.632 | 987.686 | +4,2 |
| Kia | 4,1 | 4,0 | 43.838 | 40.942 | +7,1 | 4,6 | 5,0 | 538.045 | 509.601 | +5,6 |
| Hyundai | 4,2 | 4,2 | 45.238 | 42.752 | +5,8 | 4,2 | 4,7 | 491.587 | 478.085 | +2,8 |
| Toyota Group | 8,0 | 7,7 | 86.587 | 77.842 | +11,2 | 6,9 | 7,1 | 818.328 | 729.101 | +12,2 |
| Toyota | 6,5 | 5,9 | 69.500 | 60.095 | +15,6 | 5,5 | 5,6 | 651.573 | 575.701 | +13,2 |
| Lexus | 1,6 | 1,7 | 17.087 | 17.747 | -3,7 | 1,4 | 1,5 | 166.755 | 153.400 | +8,7 |
| BMW Group | 6,4 | 7,2 | 68.363 | 73.484 | -7,0 | 6,9 | 7,2 | 810.779 | 736.480 | +10,1 |
| BMW | 5,9 | 6,9 | 63.781 | 69.583 | -8,3 | 6,4 | 6,9 | 756.797 | 702.382 | +7,7 |
| Mini | 0,4 | 0,4 | 4.582 | 3.901 | +17,5 | 0,5 | 0,3 | 53.982 | 34.098 | +58,3 |
| Mercedes-Benz | 5,8 | 5,7 | 62.255 | 57.646 | +8,0 | 5,4 | 5,7 | 640.210 | 586.254 | +9,2 |
| Mercedes | 5,5 | 5,4 | 59.642 | 55.280 | +7,9 | 5,2 | 5,6 | 615.354 | 567.688 | +8,4 |
| Smart | 0,2 | 0,2 | 2.613 | 2.366 | +10,4 | 0,2 | 0,2 | 24.856 | 18.566 | +33,9 |
| Ford | 3,6 | 4,5 | 38.946 | 45.856 | -15,1 | 4,1 | 4,6 | 482.342 | 474.376 | +1,7 |
| Tesla | 3,4 | 3,2 | 36.149 | 32.007 | +12,9 | 2,8 | 1,7 | 326.975 | 177.544 | +84,2 |
| Nissan | 2,3 | 2,2 | 24.854 | 22.237 | +11,8 | 2,3 | 2,1 | 266.082 | 214.700 | +23,9 |
| Volvo Cars | 2,5 | 2,5 | 26.428 | 25.693 | +2,9 | 2,2 | 2,1 | 256.619 | 213.330 | +20,3 |
| Suzuki | 1,5 | 1,2 | 15.782 | 12.423 | +27,0 | 1,5 | 1,2 | 172.196 | 119.910 | +43,6 |
| Mazda | 1,4 | 1,2 | 14.795 | 12.205 | +21,2 | 1,4 | 1,2 | 167.733 | 125.759 | +33,4 |
| Jaguar Land Rover Group | 1,2 | 0,9 | 12.815 | 9.218 | +39,0 | 1,1 | 1,1 | 133.892 | 111.104 | +20,5 |
| Land Rover | 1,0 | 0,8 | 10.475 | 7.675 | +36,5 | 0,9 | 0,9 | 110.735 | 87.957 | +25,9 |
| Jaguar | 0,2 | 0,2 | 2.340 | 1.543 | +51,7 | 0,2 | 0,2 | 23.157 | 23.147 | +0,0 |
| Honda | 0,5 | 0,5 | 5.473 | 5.220 | +4,8 | 0,5 | 0,6 | 56.129 | 63.745 | -11,9 |
| Mitsubishi | 0,4 | 0,4 | 4.827 | 4.009 | +20,4 | 0,3 | 0,5 | 38.596 | 49.518 | -22,1 |


[^0]:    "In November, the European car market remained positive, but growth slowed down (+6\%) - says Roberto Vavassori, President of ANFIA.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ EU 27 + EFTA + United Kingdom (remembering that as of 1st February, 2020, the United Kingdom is no longer part of the European Union). Data for Malta is currently unavailable.

