## Press release

## THE EUROPEAN CAR MARKET WILL CLOSE 2023 WITH AROUND 12.8 MILLION REGISTRATIONS: +13.7\% COMPARED TO 2022 AND -18.7\% COMPARED TO 2019

In December, registrations fell by $3.8 \%$ due to the sharp decline in Germany (-23\%). In the run-up to the European elections in June 2024, the automotive industry is stepping up institutional dialogue on critical issues and preparing for future legislation, particularly concerning provisions to combat climate change. ANFIA predicts the European car market will slow its growth to around +3\% in the newly started year

Turin, 18th January 2024 - According to figures published today by ACEA, in the European Union as a whole, including EFTA and the United Kingdom ${ }^{1}$ in December, $1,048,727$ units were registered, $3.8 \%$ fewer than the previous year.

In 2023, registered sales reached $12,847,481$ units, a positive change of $13.7 \%$ compared to the previous year.
"The European car market had been growing for sixteen consecutive months, but in December, it experienced a decline of $3.8 \%$. Despite this setback, the market is expected to close in 2023, with sales volumes up by $13.7 \%$ compared to 2022 but down by 18.7\% compared to 2019 before the crisis - says Roberto Vavassori, the President of ANFIA.

In December, almost all the major car markets, including the United Kingdom, saw an increase in sales, with France leading the way with a growth rate of $14.5 \%$. Spain followed with $10.6 \%$, the United Kingdom with $9.8 \%$, and Italy with $5.9 \%$. However, Germany remained in negative territory with a decline rate of $23 \%$.

During December, the market share of pure electric cars (BEVs) exceeded that of diesel cars (10.8\%) registered during the month, marking the seventh consecutive month that BEVs have had a higher penetration rate (19.6\%). In 2023, BEVs will continue to have a higher market share (15.7\%) than diesel cars (11.9\%). However, diesel car registrations in Italy accounted for $15.2 \%$ of the month's total, compared to only $6.1 \%$ for BEVs. This highlights that the share of electric cars still lags behind that of other major European countries.

ANFIA expects the European car market to slow its growth to around $3 \%$ in the coming year due to the risks of a recession in Germany, the still-restrictive credit conditions, and the widespread reduction of incentives for purchasing electric cars.
${ }^{1}$ EU 27 + EFTA + Regno Unito (ricordiamo che dal $1^{\circ}$ febbraio 2020 il Regno Unito non fa più parte dell'Unione Europea). I dati per Malta non sono al momento disponibili.

The automotive industry intends to continue the decarbonisation of mobility in the EU through an orderly and rational transition. The industry is preparing to intensify the institutional dialogue on the main dossiers in June's run-up to the European elections.
At a national level, the Automotive Development Table will continue to support the productive conversion of companies and accelerate investment in research and development. This will increase sales of light vehicles and orient the demand towards new technologies, particularly by redesigning the Ecobonus measure to make it more attractive for private individuals and companies".

In the EU+EFTA+UK region, registrations of alternative fuel cars fell by $8.5 \%$ in December, but both BEVs ( $+4.9 \%$, with a share of $19.6 \%$ ) and conventional hybrids $(+7.9 \%$, with a share of $26.6 \%$ ) continued to grow. In total, 573,700 hybrid and electric cars of all types were registered, accounting for $54.7 \%$ of the market. Rechargeable vehicles (BEVs and PHEVs) reached a share of $28 \%$. In the five major markets, sales of rechargeable cars totalled 190,704 units in December, down 32.4\%, while for 2023, in the same area, rechargeable cars totalled $1,866,464$ units, up $8.3 \%$.

In December 2023, sales in Italy reached a total of 111,111 units, a $5.9 \%$ increase compared to the same month in the previous year. For 2023, total registrations amounted to $1,565,331$ units, representing an $18.9 \%$ increase from 2022.
According to ISTAT estimates, the national consumer price index rose by $0.2 \%$ month-onmonth and $0.6 \%$ year-on-year in December. This is a decrease compared to the previous month's increase of $0.7 \%$. The reduction in inflation was primarily due to the falling prices of regulated energy goods (which accentuate their decline from -34,9\% a $-41,6 \%$ ), of recreational, cultural, and personal care services, and processed food. However, there was a deceleration in the price of non-regulated energy goods (from $-22.5 \%$ to $-21,1 \%$ ), with an increase in the price of unprocessed food. Among the non-regulated energy products, electricity on the free market (from $-46.5 \%$ to $-41.3 \%$ ), town gas and natural gas on the free market (from $-10.2 \%$ to $-6.2 \%$ ), heating oil (from $-10.2 \%$ to $-6.2 \%$ ) and Transport Diesel ( $-1.3 \%$ to $-0.5 \% ;-3.7 \%$ on a monthly basis) decreased at a slower rate. Petrol prices slowed down (from $+7.5 \%$ to $+5.0 \% ;-2.9 \%$ on a monthly basis) while prices for other fuels increased (from -12.4\% to -14.4\%; -0.3\% on a monthly basis).
When looking at the market by fuel type, petrol cars had a price increase of $24.9 \%$, accounting for $30.4 \%$ of the market share in December. Diesel passenger cars, on the other hand, decreased by $19.7 \%$, with a share of $15.2 \%$. Registrations of petrol cars grew by $22.4 \%$, while diesel cars grew by $5.9 \%$ for the whole year. In December, alternative fuel cars represented $54.4 \%$ of the market, with sales volumes increasing compared to the same month in the previous year ( $+6.3 \%$ ). In the cumulative, alternatives increase by $21.8 \%$ and rise to a market share of $54 \%$ (+1.3 percentage points over the 2022 total). Electrified passenger cars account for $45.1 \%$ of the December market, while in the cumulative they have a $44.8 \%$ share, with increasing volumes $(+8.3 \%$ in the month and $+24.1 \%$ in the

[^0]cumulative). Among them, mild and full hybrids increase by $6 \%$ in the month, with a $35 \%$ market share, while in the cumulative they are up $25.4 \%$, with a $36.1 \%$ share. Registrations of rechargeable vehicles (BEVs and PHEVs) increased by $17.1 \%$ in the month (market share: 10.2 percent) and by $18.9 \%$ for the year (share: $8.6 \%$ ). Electric cars had a share of $6.1 \%$ and grew by $50.6 \%$ in the month, while plug-in hybrids declined by $12.4 \%$, with $4 \%$ of the market for the month. In cumulative 2023 both fuels are up, $+34.8 \%$ (share: $4.2 \%$ ) and $+6.8 \%$ (share: 4.4\%), respectively. Finally, gas-powered cars represented 9.2\% of the passenger cars registered in December, with LPG cars accounting for $9 \%$ (+0.2\%) and CNG cars $0.2 \%(-56 \%)$. In the cumulative year, LPG cars are up 20.3\% (share: 9.1\%) and CNG cars are down $82.4 \%$ (share: $0.1 \%$ ).

In December 2023, Spain registered 81,772 new units, a $10.6 \%$ increase compared to the same month in the previous year. The market has grown by $16.7 \%$ from January to December 2023, with 949,359 units registered.
ANFAC, the Spanish automotive association, notes that the market's growth in 2023 is positive, but Spain needs to overcome the barrier of one million cars sold by 2024. To achieve this, it is necessary to continue promoting policies that support the country's decarbonisation efforts, such as fleet renewal and the gradual introduction of low and zero-emission vehicles. This is a good time for consumers to buy a new car, especially an electric or plug-in hybrid, as the MOVES plan still has funds available, and there is a deduction of up to $15 \%$ on the IRPF tax. In 2024, new policies will need to be implemented to encourage people to purchase electrified vehicles and help change the trend.
In 2023, new registrations in the name of companies increased by $13.1 \%$ compared to the previous year, private individuals' sales increased by $14.5 \%$, and the rental channel grew by $37.5 \%$.

In December 2023, petrol cars made up 36\% of the market, non-rechargeable hybrids 34.1\%, diesel cars 10.9\% (down by $26.5 \%$ compared to December 2022), plug-in hybrids 8\% (up 41.3\% from last year), electric vehicles 7.2\% (up 73.2\% from December 2022), and gas cars $3.7 \%$. The market share for all fuel types increased in 2023, except for diesel, which decreased by $15 \%$. The market comprises $41.9 \%$ petrol cars, $17.1 \%$ diesel cars, $3.8 \%$ BEVs, $5.9 \%$ PHEVs, $29.5 \%$ non-rechargeable hybrids and $1.8 \%$ gas cars.
The average $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emissions in December 2023 were $112.6 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{km}, 5.4 \%$ lower than in December 2022.

In December 2023, 181,005 new vehicle registrations were recorded in France, showing a $14.5 \%$ increase compared to December 2022. The year 2023 saw a growth rate of $16.1 \%$, with a total of $1,774,723$ registrations compared to the previous year.

Diesel passenger cars and bioethanol have continued to decline as compared to the same month last year, with a decrease of $22.1 \%$ and $38.1 \%$, respectively. On the other hand, all

[^1]other fuel types have shown an increase. Electric cars have shown a market share of 20.6\% in December 2023, compared with $15.8 \%$ in December 2022. For 2023, diesel fell by $28.2 \%$ and had a market share of $9.7 \%$, while electric cars ( $16.8 \%$ market share) and PHEV ( $9.2 \%$ market share) both showed an increase of $47 \%$ and $28.8 \%$, respectively.

In December, the German market saw a decrease of $23 \%$ in registered units, with 241,883 units registered. However, for 2023, registrations stood at 2,844,609 units, an increase of $7.3 \%$ compared to 2022. This figure is still $21 \%$ lower than the registration numbers for January-December 2019.

Domestic orders in December 2023 fell by 14\%, and for January-December 2023, the fall was 18\%.

Regarding alternative fuel types, hybrid cars represented $29.5 \%$ of the market in December. Of these, $6.2 \%$ were plug-in hybrids, which is a decrease of $51 \%$. Electric cars (BEVs) had a market share of $18.4 \%$, with an increase of $11.4 \%$. Gas-powered cars accounted for only $0.5 \%$ of the market in the month, with a decrease of $14.1 \%$.

The average $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emissions of newly registered cars rose $4.9 \%$ year-on-year to $114.9 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{km}$.

In December, the UK market saw 141,092 new passenger car registrations, which is $9.8 \%$ more than the same month last year. For 2023, there were 1,903,054 new car registrations, which is $17.9 \%$ higher than the previous year.

The Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders (SMMT) has reported that as supply issues ease, the new car market is improving and is expected to be the best year since the recession. The fleet segment, especially the latest generation of electric vehicles, is driving this growth. The challenge for 2024 is to deliver a green recovery by incentivising consumers to make the UK one of Europe's top markets for zero-emission vehicles. The government has set an ambitious transition timetable and is investing in electric cars.
In December, fleet registrations rose by $38.7 \%$, private registrations fell by $0.1 \%$, and company registrations fell by $1.5 \%$.
Sales of electric vehicles increased by $34.2 \%$ in December, with a market share of 19.7\%. Plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (PHEVs) increased to 8.6\% of the market from 6.5\% a year ago. For the year, battery electric vehicles (BEVs) increased by $17.8 \%$ and PHEVs by $39.3 \%$. Diesel cars stopped declining in December, with a $22.1 \%$ increase (a $3.5 \%$ share), while petrol cars increased by $29.2 \%$, reaching a market share of $38.5 \%$. In 2023, diesel cars fell by $13.8 \%$ ( $3.8 \%$ share), while petrol cars rose by $13.5 \%$ ( $40.7 \%$ share).

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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
5,439 companies
272,000 employees (direct and indirect), the $7.3 \%$ of the employees in the Italian manufacturing sector
100.6 billion Euros of turnover, which means $11.5 \%$ of the Italian manufacturing sector turnover and of $5.6 \%$ 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

|  | Dicembre/December |  |  |  |  | Gennaio-dicembre/January-December |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | quota \% \% share ${ }^{1}$ |  | Unità <br> Units |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Var \% } \\ & \% \text { chg } \\ & 23 / 22 \end{aligned}$ | quota \% \% share ${ }^{1}$ |  | Unità <br> Units |  | Var \% <br> \% chg <br> 23/22 |
| Volkswagen Group | 26,1 | 25,0 | 226.397 | 223.888 | +1,1 | 26,1 | 25,2 | 2.753.053 | 2.332.715 | +18,0 |
| Volkswagen | 11,4 | 11,3 | 99.123 | 101.152 | -2,0 | 10,9 | 11,1 | 1.149.741 | 1.028.632 | +11,8 |
| Skoda | 5,3 | 4,4 | 45.948 | 39.452 | +16,5 | 5,5 | 5,0 | 580.729 | 461.769 | +25,8 |
| Audi | 5,1 | 5,4 | 44.225 | 48.120 | -8,1 | 5,4 | 5,1 | 570.455 | 476.073 | +19,8 |
| Seat | 1,9 | 1,5 | 16.235 | 13.245 | +22,6 | 2,0 | 1,9 | 209.675 | 176.776 | +18,6 |
| Cupra | 1,9 | 1,6 | 16.195 | 14.394 | +12,5 | 1,6 | 1,3 | 166.515 | 121.155 | +37,4 |
| Porsche | 0,5 | 0,8 | 4.302 | 7.163 | -39,9 | 0,7 | 0,7 | 69.690 | 62.455 | +11,6 |
| Others ${ }^{2}$ | 0,0 | 0,0 | 369 | 362 | +1,8 | 0,1 | 0,1 | 6.249 | 5.855 | +6,7 |
| Stellantis | 14,0 | 16,7 | 121.150 | 149.944 | -19,2 | 17,8 | 19,7 | 1.880 .083 | 1.827.343 | +2,9 |
| Peugeot | 4,0 | 4,8 | 35.115 | 43.038 | -18,4 | 5,4 | 6,0 | 569.509 | 557.043 | +2,2 |
| Fiat ${ }^{3}$ | 2,8 | 3,3 | 24.258 | 29.978 | -19,1 | 3,4 | 4,0 | 358.867 | 368.941 | -2,7 |
| Opel/Vauxhall | 2,8 | 3,3 | 24.292 | 29.596 | -17,9 | 3,3 | 3,7 | 351.848 | 338.529 | +3,9 |
| Citroen | 2,2 | 2,7 | 19.378 | 23.894 | -18,9 | 3,2 | 3,7 | 334.571 | 341.515 | -2,0 |
| Jeep | 1,0 | 1,3 | 8.758 | 11.350 | -22,8 | 1,1 | 1,1 | 120.734 | 98.463 | +22,6 |
| DS | 0,4 | 0,4 | 3.242 | 3.800 | -14,7 | 0,4 | 0,3 | 46.997 | 30.062 | +56,3 |
| Alfa Romeo | 0,3 | 0,5 | 2.652 | 4.884 | -45,7 | 0,4 | 0,5 | 45.246 | 45.581 | -0,7 |
| Lancia/Chrysler | 0,3 | 0,3 | 3.013 | 2.593 | +16,2 | 0,4 | 0,4 | 44.802 | 41.073 | +9,1 |
| Others ${ }^{4}$ | 0,1 | 0,1 | 442 | 811 | -45,5 | 0,1 | 0,1 | 7.509 | 6.136 | +22,4 |
| Renault Group | 11,9 | 12,1 | 103.340 | 108.254 | -4,5 | 10,9 | 10,6 | 1.152.230 | 985.248 | +16,9 |
| Renault | 7,1 | 6,8 | 61.566 | 61.217 | +0,6 | 6,0 | 5,9 | 629.093 | 541.946 | +16,1 |
| Dacia | 4,7 | 5,2 | 41.098 | 46.606 | -11,8 | 4,9 | 4,8 | 519.547 | 440.429 | +18,0 |
| Alpine | 0,1 | 0,0 | 676 | 431 | +56,8 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 3.590 | 2.873 | +25,0 |
| Hyundai Group | 7,6 | 6,9 | 66.138 | 62.118 | +6,5 | 8,4 | 9,2 | 885.626 | 849.546 | +4,2 |
| Kia | 3,5 | 3,2 | 29.938 | 28.875 | +3,7 | 4,3 | 4,6 | 453.393 | 429.912 | +5,5 |
| Hyundai | 4,2 | 3,7 | 36.200 | 33.243 | +8,9 | 4,1 | 4,5 | 432.233 | 419.634 | +3,0 |
| Toyota Group | 6,8 | 6,3 | 58.797 | 56.879 | +3,4 | 6,9 | 7,2 | 728.727 | 662.800 | +9,9 |
| Toyota | 6,3 | 6,0 | 54.882 | 53.817 | +2,0 | 6,5 | 6,9 | 686.705 | 635.978 | +8,0 |
| Lexus | 0,5 | 0,3 | 3.915 | 3.062 | +27,9 | 0,4 | 0,3 | 42.022 | 26.822 | +56,7 |
| BMW Group | 8,3 | 7,2 | 71.588 | 64.912 | +10,3 | 6,9 | 6,8 | 722.767 | 625.991 | +15,5 |
| BMW | 6,8 | 5,8 | 59.022 | 52.216 | +13,0 | 5,6 | 5,4 | 589.682 | 504.707 | +16,8 |
| Mini | 1,4 | 1,4 | 12.566 | 12.696 | -1,0 | 1,3 | 1,3 | 133.086 | 121.284 | +9,7 |
| Mercedes-Benz | 6,9 | 6,9 | 59.813 | 62.288 | -4,0 | 5,7 | 5,9 | 597.525 | 549.179 | +8,8 |
| Mercedes | 6,6 | 6,6 | 56.884 | 59.596 | -4,6 | 5,4 | 5,7 | 570.591 | 529.288 | +7,8 |
| Smart | 0,3 | 0,3 | 2.929 | 2.692 | +8,8 | 0,3 | 0,2 | 26.934 | 19.891 | +35,4 |
| Ford | 2,9 | 3,6 | 25.379 | 32.264 | -21,3 | 3,4 | 4,1 | 362.805 | 380.289 | -4,6 |
| Tesla | 3,5 | 3,6 | 30.055 | 32.269 | -6,9 | 2,6 | 1,6 | 279.042 | 147.457 | +89,2 |
| Volvo Cars | 2,8 | 2,8 | 24.256 | 25.450 | -4,7 | 2,1 | 2,1 | 219.712 | 191.618 | +14,7 |
| Nissan | 1,9 | 1,6 | 16.672 | 14.731 | +13,2 | 1,9 | 1,7 | 195.569 | 155.444 | +25,8 |
| Suzuki | 1,5 | 1,2 | 12.785 | 10.443 | +22,4 | 1,5 | 1,2 | 154.948 | 108.013 | +43,5 |
| Mazda | 1,4 | 1,3 | 12.188 | 11.644 | +4,7 | 1,4 | 1,2 | 145.567 | 108.330 | +34,4 |
| Jaguar Land Rover Group | 0,6 | 0,5 | 5.220 | 4.745 | +10,0 | 0,7 | 0,6 | 69.241 | 58.523 | +18,3 |
| Land Rover | 0,5 | 0,4 | 4.568 | 3.876 | +17,9 | 0,6 | 0,5 | 58.987 | 46.549 | +26,7 |
| Jaguar | 0,1 | 0,1 | 652 | 869 | -25,0 | 0,1 | 0,1 | 10.254 | 11.974 | -14,4 |
| Mitsubishi | 0,4 | 0,8 | 3.887 | 7.367 | -47,2 | 0,4 | 0,6 | 40.532 | 54.280 | -25,3 |
| Honda | 0,3 | 0,3 | 2.889 | 2.543 | +13,6 | 0,3 | 0,4 | 32.912 | 39.967 | -17,7 |

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

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | dati | isori/prov | nal data |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dicembre/December |  |  |  |  | Gennaio-dicembre/January-December |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { quota \% } \\ & \text { \% share } \end{aligned}$ |  | Unità 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 | 26,0 | 25,2 | 273.176 | 274.671 | -0,5 | 25,9 | 24,8 | 3.324.705 | 2.804.700 | +18,5 |
| Volkswagen | 11,1 | 11,2 | 116.075 | 122.226 | -5,0 | 10,6 | 10,7 | 1.357.139 | 1.209 .665 | +12,2 |
| Audi | 5,4 | 5,6 | 56.272 | 61.180 | -8,0 | 5,7 | 5,4 | 733.176 | 614.900 | +19,2 |
| Skoda | 5,1 | 4,4 | 53.906 | 47.524 | +13,4 | 5,3 | 4,8 | 680.153 | 538.569 | +26,3 |
| Seat | 1,9 | 1,4 | 20.135 | 15.721 | +28,1 | 1,9 | 1,8 | 247.144 | 204.334 | +21,0 |
| Cupra | 1,9 | 1,5 | 19.443 | 16.083 | +20,9 | 1,6 | 1,3 | 199.274 | 141.430 | +40,9 |
| Porsche | 0,7 | 1,0 | 6.840 | 11.445 | -40,2 | 0,8 | 0,8 | 99.046 | 87.387 | +13,3 |
| Others ${ }^{2}$ | 0,0 | 0,0 | 503 | 492 | +2,3 | 0,1 | 0,1 | 8.772 | 8.415 | +4,2 |
| Stellantis | 13,0 | 14,7 | 136.016 | 159.793 | -14,9 | 16,6 | 18,2 | 2.128 .625 | 2.052.722 | +3,7 |
| Peugeot | 3,7 | 4,2 | 38.652 | 45.271 | -14,6 | 5,0 | 5,5 | 639.848 | 619.517 | +3,3 |
| Opel/Vauxhall | 3,0 | 3,1 | 30.948 | 33.399 | -7,3 | 3,6 | 3,8 | 458.992 | 428.540 | +7,1 |
| Fiat ${ }^{3}$ | 2,4 | 2,9 | 25.522 | 31.354 | -18,6 | 3,0 | 3,5 | 381.026 | 394.507 | -3,4 |
| Citroen | 2,1 | 2,3 | 21.884 | 25.269 | -13,4 | 2,9 | 3,3 | 369.750 | 375.519 | -1,5 |
| Jeep | 0,9 | 1,1 | 9.212 | 11.868 | -22,4 | 1,0 | 0,9 | 126.655 | 103.281 | +22,6 |
| DS | 0,3 | 0,4 | 3.459 | 4.025 | -14,1 | 0,4 | 0,3 | 50.088 | 32.928 | +52,1 |
| Alfa Romeo | 0,3 | 0,5 | 2.784 | 5.041 | -44,8 | 0,4 | 0,4 | 48.444 | 49.997 | -3,1 |
| Lancia/Chrysler | 0,3 | 0,2 | 3.018 | 2.605 | +15,9 | 0,3 | 0,4 | 44.815 | 41.104 | +9,0 |
| Others ${ }^{4}$ | 0,1 | 0,1 | 537 | 961 | -44,1 | 0,1 | 0,1 | 9.007 | 7.329 | +22,9 |
| Renault Group | 10,6 | 10,6 | 111.635 | 116.022 | -3,8 | 9,7 | 9,4 | 1.242.293 | 1.062.259 | +16,9 |
| Renault | 6,3 | 6,2 | 65.744 | 67.247 | -2,2 | 5,3 | 5,2 | 681.023 | 583.227 | +16,8 |
| Dacia | 4,3 | 4,4 | 45.184 | 48.308 | -6,5 | 4,3 | 4,2 | 557.253 | 475.748 | +17,1 |
| Alpine | 0,1 | 0,0 | 707 | 467 | +51,4 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 4.017 | 3.284 | +22,3 |
| Hyundai Group | 7,3 | 6,7 | 77.059 | 73.323 | +5,1 | 8,6 | 9,4 | 1.106.467 | 1.060.955 | +4,3 |
| Kia | 3,3 | 3,0 | 34.252 | 33.251 | +3,0 | 4,5 | 4,8 | 572.297 | 542.852 | +5,4 |
| Hyundai | 4,1 | 3,7 | 42.807 | 40.072 | +6,8 | 4,2 | 4,6 | 534.170 | 518.103 | +3,1 |
| Toyota Group | 8,6 | 7,9 | 90.662 | 85.804 | +5,7 | 7,1 | 7,3 | 913.955 | 819.044 | +11,6 |
| Toyota | 6,9 | 6,2 | 72.444 | 67.647 | +7,1 | 5,7 | 5,7 | 728.991 | 647.464 | +12,6 |
| Lexus | 1,7 | 1,7 | 18.219 | 18.157 | +0,3 | 1,4 | 1,5 | 184.964 | 171.580 | +7,8 |
| BMW Group | 6,8 | 6,3 | 71.449 | 69.236 | +3,2 | 6,9 | 7,1 | 888.770 | 806.327 | +10,2 |
| BMW | 6,3 | 5,9 | 65.637 | 64.178 | +2,3 | 6,4 | 6,8 | 828.484 | 767.068 | +8,0 |
| Mini | 0,6 | 0,5 | 5.812 | 5.058 | +14,9 | 0,5 | 0,3 | 60.286 | 39.259 | +53,6 |
| Mercedes-Benz | 6,7 | 6,4 | 70.223 | 69.864 | +0,5 | 5,5 | 5,8 | 710.433 | 656.118 | +8,3 |
| Mercedes | 6,4 | 6,2 | 67.144 | 67.075 | +0,1 | 5,3 | 5,6 | 682.498 | 634.763 | +7,5 |
| Smart | 0,3 | 0,3 | 3.079 | 2.789 | +10,4 | 0,2 | 0,2 | 27.935 | 21.355 | +30,8 |
| Ford | 3,4 | 3,8 | 35.318 | 41.775 | -15,5 | 4,0 | 4,6 | 518.371 | 516.509 | +0,4 |
| Tesla | 3,7 | 5,1 | 38.973 | 55.859 | -30,2 | 2,9 | 2,1 | 366.326 | 233.403 | +56,9 |
| Nissan | 2,4 | 2,2 | 25.041 | 23.656 | +5,9 | 2,3 | 2,1 | 293.476 | 238.335 | +23,1 |
| Volvo Cars | 2,9 | 3,1 | 30.478 | 33.976 | -10,3 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 287.150 | 247.306 | +16,1 |
| Suzuki | 1,5 | 1,1 | 15.219 | 12.401 | +22,7 | 1,5 | 1,2 | 187.344 | 132.311 | +41,6 |
| Mazda | 1,4 | 1,3 | 14.748 | 14.466 | +1,9 | 1,4 | 1,2 | 182.532 | 140.225 | +30,2 |
| Jaguar Land Rover Group | 1,1 | 0,8 | 11.598 | 8.788 | +32,0 | 1,1 | 1,1 | 145.490 | 119.892 | +21,4 |
| Land Rover | 0,9 | 0,6 | 9.853 | 6.936 | +42,1 | 0,9 | 0,8 | 120.588 | 94.893 | +27,1 |
| Jaguar | 0,2 | 0,2 | 1.745 | 1.852 | -5,8 | 0,2 | 0,2 | 24.902 | 24.999 | -0,4 |
| Honda | 0,4 | 0,3 | 4.477 | 3.443 | +30,0 | 0,5 | 0,6 | 60.606 | 67.188 | -9,8 |
| Mitsubishi | 0,4 | 0,7 | 4.227 | 7.628 | -44,6 | 0,3 | 0,5 | 42.823 | 57.146 | -25,1 |


[^0]:    Italian Association of Automotive Industry (ANFIA)

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

