

GREEN GATEWAY

Advice for financial institutions

Indicative, non-exhaustive list of *Paris aligned* and *EIB green* cars, vans and trucks under EIB-intermediated finance

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INVESTEU
ADVISORY HUB

Background

- Under **European Investment Bank (EIB) intermediated finance** products, such as multi-beneficiary intermediated loans (MBIL), risk sharing products and similar others, the EIB provides financing to its financial intermediaries (that is, commercial banks, leasing institutions, national promotional banks and others) that provide EIB funds to final beneficiaries (that is, small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), mid-caps and other).
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- EIB Group has aligned **all financing activities to the goals and principles of the Paris Agreement from 2021 on**. Furthermore, the Bank remains committed to **dedicate over 50% of its finance to climate action and environmental sustainability** – supporting at least **€ 1 trillion in green investment by 2030**.
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- EIB Group's **climate action and environmental sustainability criteria are anchored in the EU Taxonomy's** technical screening criteria for substantial contribution and follow the joint multilateral development bank and International Development Finance Club (IDFC) climate finance and nature finance tracking methodologies. Sub-projects compliant with such criteria can be allocated under Green Windows of EIB-intermediated finance products.
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- For the benefit of EIB Group's financial intermediaries and other financial institutions interested in understanding how EIB Group interprets aligning its intermediated financing to the Paris Agreement and applies EU Taxonomy principles for greening these financing activities in the transport sector, this note provides an **indicative and non-exhaustive list of cars, vans and trucks that are considered compliant with Paris alignment criteria (Paris aligned)** and with **climate action and environmental sustainability criteria (EIB green)** under EIB-intermediated finance products.

Overview of the Paris alignment criteria

Paris aligned

Emission limits to ensure EIB funds are allocated only to mobile assets which are consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions as per the Paris Agreement. Mobile assets dedicated to the transport of fossil fuels are not Paris aligned.

Passenger cars	Zero-emission cars and any cars equal to or below: 115 g CO₂ /v-km in Worldwide Harmonised Light Vehicle Test Procedure (WLTP) terms <i>(alternatively 95 g CO₂ /v-km in New European Driving Cycle (NEDC) terms)</i>
2- and 3-wheel vehicles and quadricycles (L-category vehicles)	Zero-emission vehicles
Vans/light commercial vehicles (LVCs)	Zero-emission vans and LCVs and any vans and LCVs equal to or below: 182 g CO₂ /v-km in WLTP terms <i>(alternatively 147 g CO₂ /v-km in NEDC terms)</i>
Trucks	Zero-emission trucks and any trucks equal to or below individual g CO₂ /t-km thresholds for individual truck vehicle subgroups (see slide 10 & 11)
Trams, metros and buses	Zero-emission trams, metros and buses
Trains	Zero-emission trains and any trains that have zero tailpipe CO₂ emission when operated on a track with necessary infrastructure and use a conventional engine where such infrastructure is not available (bimode)
Inland waterway (IWW) vessels	Zero-emission IWW vessels and any IWW vessels powered solely by advanced biofuels or sustainable synthetic fuels guaranteed either by technological design or ongoing monitoring and third-party verification

Overview of the EIB green criteria

EIB green

Emission limits for mobile assets contributing to the climate action and environmental objectives ("Green Window" of EIB-intermediated debt products)

Passenger cars	Zero-emission cars
2- and 3-wheel vehicles and quadricycles (L-category vehicles)	Zero-emission L-category vehicles
Vans/light commercial vehicles (LVCs)	Zero-emission vans / LCVs
Trucks	Zero-emission trucks and any trucks equal to or below individual g CO₂ /t-km thresholds for individual truck vehicle subgroups (see slide 10 & 11)
Trams, metros and buses	Zero-emission trams, metros and buses
Trains	Trains or wagons with zero direct tailpipe emissions and trains or wagons that have zero direct tailpipe emissions when operated on a track with necessary infrastructure , and use a conventional engine where such infrastructure is not available (bimode).
Inland waterway (IWW) vessels	Zero-emission IWW vessels and, where technologically and economically not feasible to be zero-emission , the yearly average greenhouse gas intensity of the energy used on-board by a ship during a reporting period may not exceed 76,4 g CO₂e/MJ from 1 January 2026 until 31 December 2029

Explaining...

WLTP terms versus NEDC terms

- **WLTP = Worldwide Harmonised Light Vehicle Test Procedure.** Under conditions defined by EU law, the WLTP laboratory test is used to measure fuel consumption and CO₂ emissions from passenger cars, vans and LCVs.
- The old lab test — called the **New European Driving Cycle (NEDC)** — was designed in the 1980s and has since then become outdated due to evolutions in technology and driving conditions.
- Even if the WLTP represents the standard testing mode in the European Union today, the older vehicles may indicate their CO₂ emission standards in NEDC terms. Therefore, the Paris aligned and EIB green criteria can be expressed in both WLTP and NEDC terms.

CO₂ emission value indicators

- **g CO₂ /v-km** = grams of CO₂ per vehicle - kilometre ...used for cars, vans and LVCs
- **g CO₂ /p-km** = grams of CO₂ per passenger - kilometre ...used for public transport (bus, rail and vessels)
- **g CO₂ /t-km** = grams of CO₂ per tonne - kilometre ...used for trucks, freight trains and freight vessels

Paris aligned passenger car types can include

- **Plug-in hybrid vehicles (PHEV)**

- **Hybrid electric vehicles (HEV)**
(self-charging hybrids with no plug-in charging system)

- Smaller **internal combustion engine (ICE)** cars

Paris alignment emission thresholds need to be satisfied.



Examples of Paris aligned passenger cars

Plug-in hybrid vehicles

- BMW 330e Sedan | 215 kW | 19–25 g/km WLTP
 - Volvo XC60 Recharge T6 PHEV | 455 PS | 64–86 g/km WLTP
 - Mercedes-Benz A 250 e | 26–20 g/km WLTP
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Hybrid electric vehicles

- Toyota Yaris Hybrid | 87 - 96 g/km WLTP
 - Renault Clio E-Tech Full Hybrid | 92 g/km WLTP
 - Toyota Corolla Hybrid | 100 g/km WLTP
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Internal combustion engine cars

- Volkswagen Polo 1.0 TGI 66 kW | 103 – 109 g/km WLTP

EIB green passenger car types include

- **Zero-emission vehicles (ZEV)**
 - Battery electric vehicles (BEV)
 - Hydrogen fuel cell electric vehicles (HFCEV)



Examples of EIB green passenger cars

Battery electric vehicles

- Audi Q4 e-tron 45
- BMW iX1 eDrive20
- Hyundai Ioniq 6 Long Range
- Hyundai Ioniq 5 Long Range
- Kia EV6 Long Range
- Mercedes-Benz EQA 250+
- Peugeot e-208
- Polestar 2 Long Range
- Renault 5 E-Tech Electric
- Škoda Elroq 85
- Škoda Enyaq iV 85
- Tesla Model Y
- Tesla Model 3
- Volkswagen ID.3 Pro S
- Volkswagen ID.4 Pro
- Volvo EX40 (XC40 Recharge)

Hydrogen fuel cell electric vehicles

- Hyundai Nexo
- Toyota Mirai (2nd Gen)

Paris aligned van and LCV types can include

- Internal combustion engine (ICE) vehicles
- Plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (PHEV)

Paris alignment emission thresholds need to be satisfied.



Examples of Paris aligned vans and LCVs

Internal combustion engine vehicles

- Citroën Berlingo Van | 102–131 PS | 141–151 g/km WLTP
- Citroën Jumpy | 120 PS | 167 g/km WLTP (other models are not aligned)
- Fiat Doblò Cargo Diesel Manual | 100 PS | 153 g/km WLTP
- Opel Combo Cargo | 138–145 g/km WLTP
- Peugeot Partner BlueHDi 100 | 136–171 g/km WLTP
- Toyota Proace City Duty | 143 g/km WLTP
- Renault Kangoo BLUE | 136–139 g/km WLTP
- Renault Trafic Grand Combi Blue dCi 110 | 177 g/km WLTP
- Volkswagen Caddy Cargo TDI | 138–146 g/km WLTP

Plug-in hybrid vehicles

- Ford Transit Connect Plug-in Hybrid | 146 g/km WLTP
- Ford Transit Custom Plug-in Hybrid | 184 g/km WLTP

EIB green van and LCV types include

- **Zero-emission vehicles (ZEV)**
 - Battery electric vehicles (BEV)
 - Hydrogen fuel cell electric vehicles (HFCEV)
very limited availability in Europe



Examples of EIB green vans and LCVs

Battery electric vehicles

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|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| ● Citroën ë-Berlingo Van | ● Mercedes-Benz eSprinter | ● Peugeot e-Partner |
| ● Citroën ë-Dispatch (ë-Jumpy) | ● Mercedes-Benz eVito | ● Renault Kangoo E-Tech Electric |
| ● Fiat E-Doblò | ● Nissan Townstar EV | ● Renault Master E-Tech |
| ● Fiat E-Scudo | ● Opel/Vauxhall Combo Electric | ● Toyota Proace City Electric |
| ● Ford E-Transit | ● Opel/Vauxhall Vivaro Electric | ● Toyota Proace Electric |
| ● Iveco eDaily | ● Peugeot e-Expert | ● Volkswagen ID. Buzz Cargo |
| | | ● |

Hydrogen fuel cell electric vehicles

- Citroën ë-Jumpy Hydrogen
- Peugeot E-Expert Hydrogen

Truck requirements

Axle and chassis configuration		Vehicle subgroup	Cab type	Engine power	Paris aligned Do no significant harm = reference value g CO ₂ /t-km	EIB green Significant contribution = 50% of reference value g CO ₂ /t-km
4 × 2 rigid		4-UD	All	<170 kW	307.23	153.61
		4-RD	Day cab <u>or</u> Sleeper cab	≥170 kW <u>or</u> ≥170 and <265 kW	197.16	98.58
		4-LH	Sleeper cab	≥265 kW	105.96	52.98
4 × 2 tractor		5-RD	Day cab <u>or</u> Sleeper cab	All <u>or</u> <265 kW	84.00	42
		5-LH	Sleeper cab	≥265 kW	56.60	28.3
6 × 2 rigid		9-RD	Day cab	All	110.98	55.49
		9-LH	Sleeper cab	All	65.16	32.58
6 × 2 tractor		10-RD	Day cab	All	83.26	41.63
		10-LH	Sleeper cab	All	58.26	29.13

Any Diesel VI truck not covered in any of these subgroups is currently considered as Paris aligned and any zero-emission truck as EIB green

Explaining...

- **“UD”** = Urban delivery

- **“RD”** = Regional delivery

- **“LH”** = Long haul

- **“Sleeper cab”** = a type of cab that has a compartment behind the driver’s seat intended to be used for sleeping as reported in accordance with Regulation (European Union) 2018/956

- **“Day cab”** = a type of cab that is not a sleeper cab

- Trucks are divided within Regulation 2019/1242 into 18 different vehicle groups. CO₂ emission standards cover only some large truck categories: 4, 5, 9 and 10. Technically permissible maximum laden mass > 16 t

- If a new heavy-duty vehicle cannot be attributed to a vehicle subgroup because information on the cab type or engine power is not available, it shall be attributed to the LH vehicle subgroup corresponding to its chassis type (rigid lorry or tractor) and axle configuration (4 X 2 or 6 X 2)

How to determine if a truck is Paris aligned?

Zero-emission trucks are always Paris aligned and EIB green, and all major truck manufacturers have developed their first zero-emission models (see slide 13)

For other types of trucks:

The emission levels of trucks are not model specific but are specific to each vehicle. The relevant values are included in the Customer Information File (CIF), which should be available upon the order of the truck, before its delivery

Example of a CIF for a 5-LH tractor with axle configuration of 4 × 2, a sleeper cab and 345 kW engine power.

1.1.	Vehicle data	
1.1.1.	Vehicle identification number (VIN):	YV2RTY0A0LB320858
1.1.2.	Vehicle category (N1, N2, N3, M1, M2, M3):	N3
1.1.3.	Axle configuration:	4x2
1.1.4.	Max. gross vehicle weight (t):	21.0
1.1.5.	Vehicle's group:	5
1.1.6.	Name and address of manufacturer:	Volvo Truck Corporation, SE-405 08 Gothenburg, Sweden
1.1.7.	Model:	FH 42 T3HA
1.1.8.	Corrected actual curb mass (kg):	7763
1.1.9.	Vocational vehicle (yes/no):	no
1.1.10.	Zero emission heavy-duty vehicle (yes/no):	no
1.1.11.	Hybrid electric heavy-duty vehicle (yes/no):	no
1.1.12.	Dual-fuel vehicle (yes/no):	no
1.1.13.	Sleeper cab (yes/no):	yes
1.2.	Component, separate technical unit and systems data	
1.2.1.	Engine rated power (kW):	345
2.3	Specific CO ₂ emissions [gCO ₂ /tkm]:	54.5

≤56.6 g CO₂ /t-km ⇒ Paris aligned (eligible under EIB-intermediated finance)

EIB green truck types include

- **Zero emission vehicles**
 - Battery electric vehicles (BEV)
 - Hydrogen fuel cell electric vehicles (HFCEV)
very limited availability in the EU
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- **Catenary trucks** (trucks draw electrical power from overhead wires which allows trucks to run on electricity while on equipped motorway sections)
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- **PHEV** – “Green” will depend on emission levels (see slide 10), limited availability as the market mostly bypassed this stage and transitioning directly to BEVs



Examples of EIB green trucks

Zero emission vehicles

Long-haul

- DAF XF Electric
- IVECO S-eWay Fuel Cell
- Mercedes-Benz eActros
- MAN eTGX
- Renault Trucks E-Tech T
- Volvo FH Electric

Regional distribution

- DAF XD Electric
- IVECO S-eWay BEV
- Hyundai XCIENT Fuel Cell
- Mercedes-Benz eAtego
- Scania BEV (45 S / 45 R)
- Volvo FM Electric

Urban delivery

- DAF XD Electric
- MAN eTGL
- Mercedes-Benz eActros 300
- Renault Trucks E-Tech D
- Volvo FE Electric

Catenary trucks

- Scania catenary trucks (full BEV and PHEC)

Plug-in hybrid electric vehicles

- Scania PHEV trucks (e.g., GE281), depending on emission levels of the specific vehicle