

**Question for written answer E-003542/2026
to the Commission**
Rule 144
Eero Heinäluoma (S&D)

Subject: National enforcement of the EU Batteries Regulation

The batteries of electric vehicles (EVs) account for the largest single share of an EV's price. To increase the number of EVs in use and decrease emissions from the transport sector, it is essential to ensure that EVs can be repaired at a reasonable cost. As a new battery for a used EV can cost well more than the market price of the vehicle, the only solution, in many cases, is to repair used batteries. This also decreases the life-cycle emissions of EVs, as battery manufacturing forms a major part of their emissions.

In Finland, the enforcement of Regulation (EU) 2023/1542 (the Batteries Regulation) has posed challenges to the affordable repair of EV batteries. In particular, repairing existing batteries can cause disproportionate administrative and financial burdens, as the repairer risks becoming a remanufacturer, with related requirements. For instance, in accordance with national instructions, if the battery undergoes a small repair without official manufacturer instructions (which are not always available), the repairer becomes a remanufacturer, with related requirements.

Our concern is that this will make EV battery repair excessively difficult and expensive.

Against this background, we ask the Commission:

1. Does it consider the national enforcement of the Batteries Regulation to be in line with the goals and requirements of the regulation?
2. What steps does it aim to take to ensure that affordable solutions exist for repairing and refurbishing EV batteries?

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