

NEW EU EV REGULATIONS

AT A GLANCE: Q

RED VS. AFIR

Regulation	RED (Radio Equipment Directive)	AFIR (Alternative Fuels Infrastructure Regulation)
Focuses on	Cybersecurity for wireless-enabled devices	Usability, access and infrastructure
Applies to	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• AV chargers• Backend systems and cloud platforms• Mobile apps and ECUs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Public EV charging stations• Backend platforms• Payment systems
Key deadline	August 1, 2025	April 13, 2024 (in force) / Plug & Charge by 2027
Key requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Protect networks from disruption• Safeguard personal data across systems• Prevent fraud, tampering, spoofing• Align with ETSI EN 303 645 and EN 18031 standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Plug and Charge (ISO 15118) support• Real-time data on charger status and pricing• Ad hoc payment (contactless card) support• High uptime (99% in some cases)
Who must act	OEMs, CPOs, app developers, backend and payment providers	CPOs, OEMs, eMSPs, infrastructure planners
Non-compliance risk	Market exclusion, fines up to €30,000 per device, product recall	Ineligibility to operate in the public EV network, penalties under national law

➡ Compliance is the baseline, smart strategy goes beyond it.

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All data sourced from: European Commission (2024) AFIR Factsheet; EUR-Lex (2022) RED Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/30; EUR-Lex (2023) AFIR Regulation (EU) 2023/1804; ETSI (2024) EN 303 645 & EN 18031; ISO (2023) ISO 15118 – V2G Communication Interface