

Towards zero-emission vehicles: Strategies and policies

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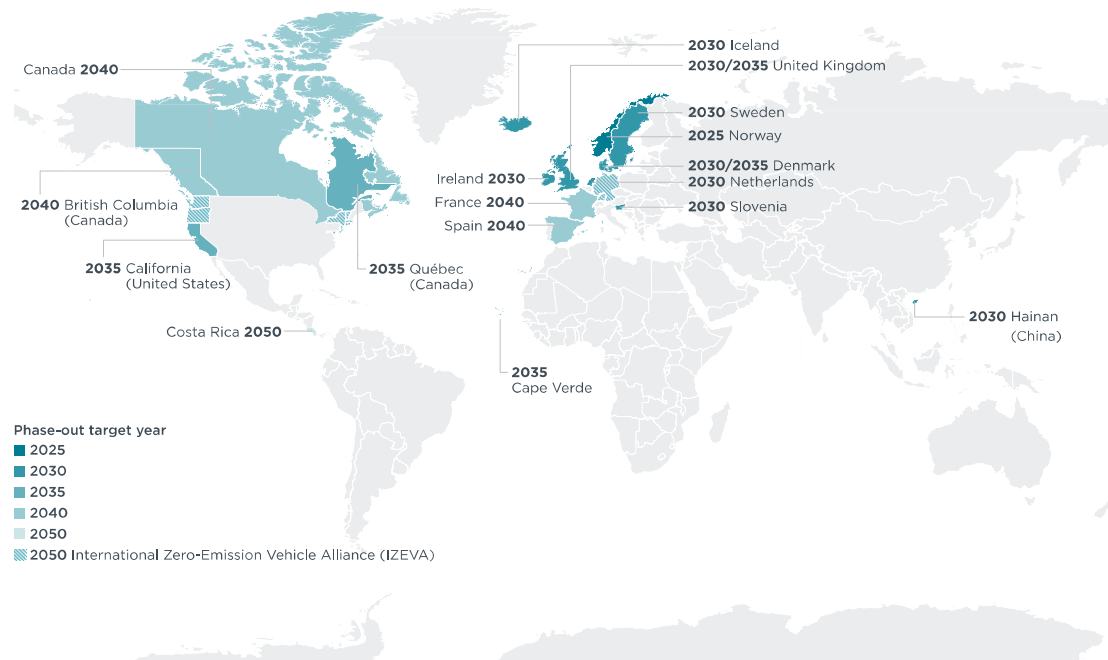
Delhi, India

A growing number of governments have set time frames for phasing out sales of new ICE cars

Government targets for phasing out ICE cars (status: November 2020)

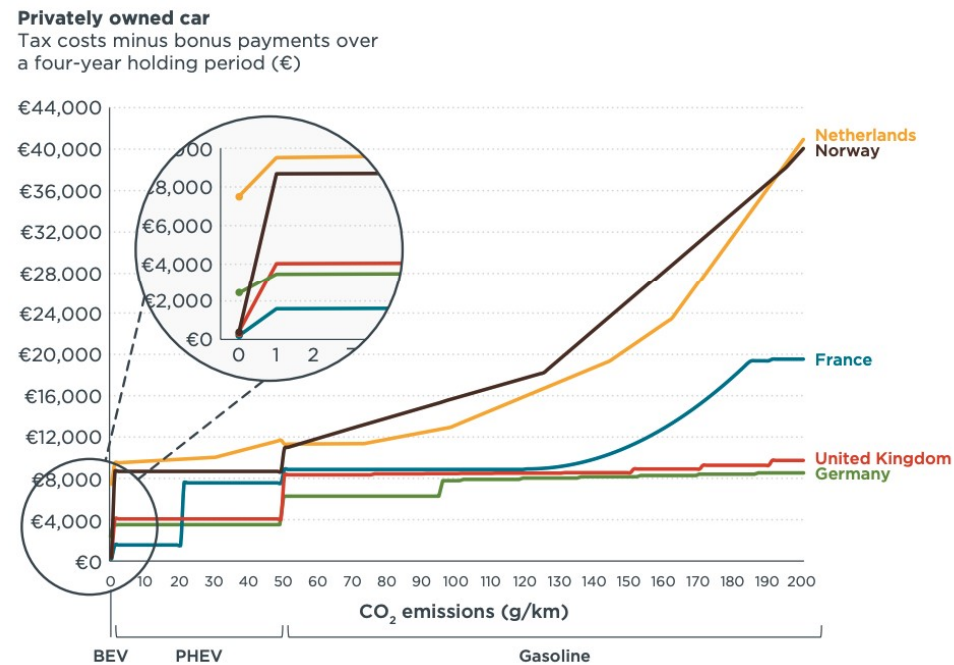
- Announcements to phase-out new combustion engine car sales
- Explicit timeline
- Publication of targets in official national policy documents

Governments with set targets for 100% phase out of new internal combustion engine passenger car sales* (Status: end-November 2020)



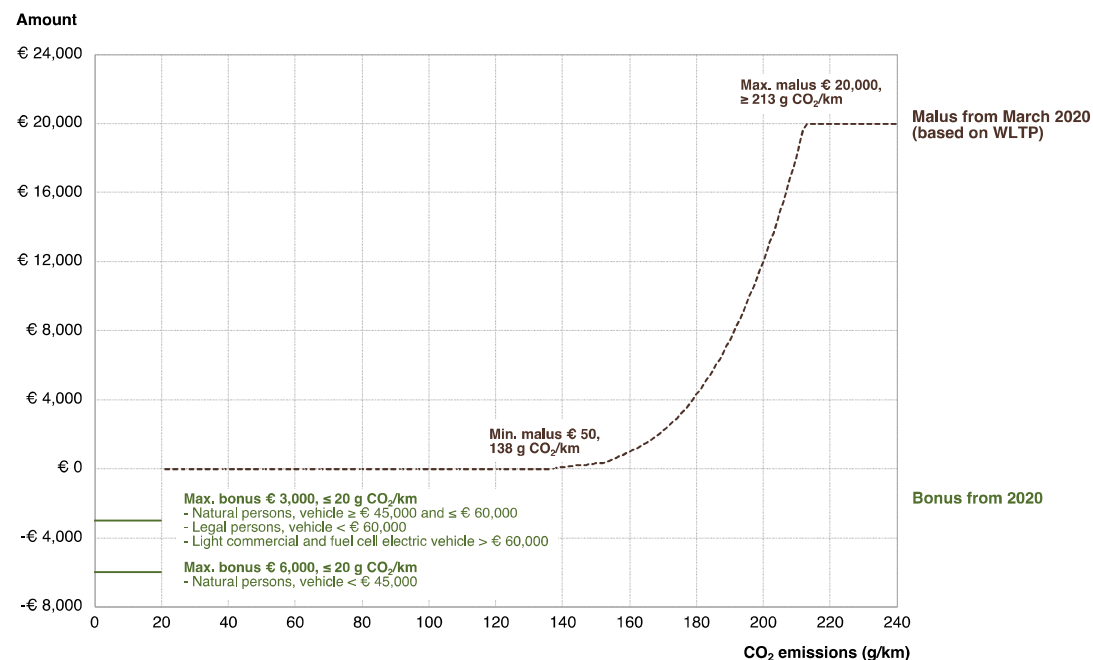
*Some countries have only set targets for the phase-out of gasoline and diesel cars. Denmark will allow the sale of new plug-in hybrid electric cars in the first phase. The United Kingdom will allow the sale of new plug-in hybrid and full hybrid cars in the first phase.

The Netherlands, Norway, and France offer consumers high tax benefits for low- versus high-emission cars



France has strong fiscal measures in place to electrify its vehicle fleet

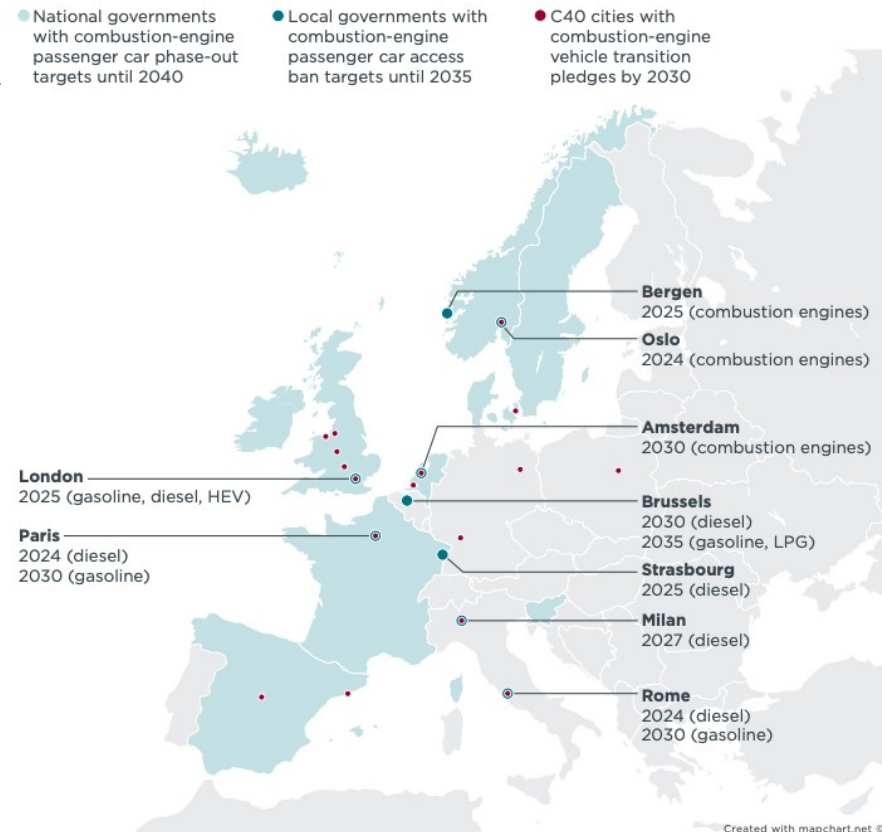
Bonus-malus vehicle tax system for new vehicles in France in 2020



Additional cities have set detailed timelines for restricting ICE vehicles

Local government targets for ICE vehicle driving restrictions (status: December 2020)

- ▶ Announcements to gradually prohibit gasoline/diesel cars or combustion engine cars altogether to drive in certain city areas
- ▶ Explicit timeline
- ▶ Publication of targets in official local policy documents



Many European cities have implemented some form of urban access regulations to restrict ICE vehicles



Madrid



Stockholm



Berlin



Bucharest



London

The transition to zero-emission vehicles requires a complex system of regulation, incentives, and local action

Global and European experience show what it takes to launch the electric vehicle market

- ▶ Regulation: Long-term CO₂ and electric vehicle regulations ensure investment, model availability
- ▶ Incentives: Address short-term (~5 year) market cost barrier
- ▶ Charging infrastructure: Provide convenience, consumer confidence, education
- ▶ Cities: Promote electric vehicles locally (urban restrictions, preferential access)

Lessons learned on the transition to electric

- ▶ Just one of the above actions is insufficient; comprehensive action needed
- ▶ Stable regulatory/incentive policy is key; uncertain/shifting policy is disruptive
- ▶ Encourage many stakeholders to engage

Questions?
Contact s.wappelhorst@theicct.org



