III Ipar 4.0 Konferencia

Túl a válságokon? Energia és Fenntarthatóság

The role of government policy in the electric vehicle (EV) transition

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- Reasons of the electric vehicle (EV) transition
- Role of Governments and Institutions
- Status of EV transition

Introduction

EV transition

- Disruptive innovation driven by private firms ?
- Society will for healthier life conditions ?
- Government policy

Study of the early adopter countries, the leaders if the EV transition

- EU / Norway / Netherlands
- US / California
- Japan

Reasons of the EV transition

- Pollution
 - Impact of car usage on greenhouse gas emissions



→ Economic growth



→ car sales & park growth



- 1973 Energy crisis
 - Huge increase of gasoline prices
 - Impact on population, economy
 - → urgent need for alternative

Case study: transition to electric vehicles

- Norway 1990 Government Policy + Supply of renewable energy + EV!
- California 1990 ZEV Mandate from 1998 for car manufacturers
- US 1970: Clean Air Act
 - 1976-: Support to develop EV technology
- Japan 1970's Japan Gov. (MITI) led development EV technologies
 no success on BEV, but Toyota Prius in 1997 (Nissan Leaf in 2009)
- Netherlands Since 2010 EV leader with dense charging network via partnership
- China Economic growth → sales growth → impact on health, oil import
 Purchase incentive → mandate to OEMs

Support \rightarrow driver of international conquest for local firms

Role of Government Policy

Impact of Institutions on EV transition & firms' strategy:

- Product (BEV) availability on mass volume
 - Central funds
 - Strategic project development to accelerate mass market availability
- Leading charging network implementation
- Speed of the EV transition
 - Incentives on purchase: Tax advantage, fiscal support
 - Incentives on usage: parking, motorway, bus lane,
 - Support usage: leading charging network implementation
 - Mandate on usage: banning ICE from cities
 - Mandate to the OEMs
- Energy production
 - Renewable energy to ensure full clean footprint

Government policy drivers

Economic

- trade balance: Oil import,
- air pollution: •
- employment:
- strategic industry ۲

Industry importance on export

- Impact on healthcare cost
- Importance of the industry
- National Competitive advantage

Data: 2022 September

About the EU automobile industry 13.0 million Europeans work in the automotive sector • 11.5% of all manufacturing jobs in the EU • €374.6 billion in tax revenue for European governments

- €79.5 billion trade surplus for the European Union
- Almost 8% of EU GDP generated by the auto industry
- €58.8 billion in R&D spending annually, 32% of EU total

Source: https://www.acea.auto/figure/key-figures-eu-auto-industry/

- National security: **Energy sourcing** •
- **Political**: Society well-being translated in political preference •

Global EV transition status

BEV+PHEV SALES AND % GROWTH FOR 2022 vs 2021





Source: EVVolumes.com

European Environment Agency: Newly registered electric cars by country https://www.ev-volumes.com/country/total-world-plug-in-vehicle-volumes/

Source: ECalifornia ZEV Sales Near 19% of All New Car Sales in 2022 Date 2023, Jan $20^{\rm th}$

https://www.gov.ca.gov/2023/01/20/california-zev-sales-near-19-of-all-new-car-sales-in-2022/

EV transition status in Europe

Newly registered electric cars by country



Electric charging points



Battery electric cars

Plug-in electric cars

Source: EEA

European Environment Agency: Newly registered electric cars by country https://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/figures/new-electric-vehicles-by-country-1/

Source: ACEA 2021 June 29th

https://www.acea.auto/press-release/risk-of-two-track-europe-for-e-mobility-with-sharp-divisions-in-roll-out-of-chargers-auto-industry-warns/

Thanks for your attention!