Electric Vehicle Initiative (EVI)

Accelerating the deployment of electric vehicles (EVs) worldwide

Goals

The Electric Vehicles Initiative (EVI) is a multi-government policy forum dedicated to conducting collaborative activities that support the design and implementation of EV policies and programs to accelerate the use of electric vehicles worldwide.

Rationale for being included in the CEM

Electrifying the global vehicle fleet is a key component of the CEM’s goal of enhancing the use of clean energy. Vehicle electrification makes transportation more energy efficient, reduces greenhouse gas emissions and oil dependence, and improves local air quality. Electric vehicle charging could also act as distributed energy storage in support of integrating renewable energy into grid and off-grid energy systems.

Key accomplishments

- Strengthening the understanding of the opportunities offered by electric mobility to meet multiple policy goals.
- Improving awareness of the drivers of EV deployment, supporting country-level policy and regulatory implementation.
- Outlining a vision for the future development of electric mobility, building consensus on major policy goals, as demonstrated by the EV30@30 Campaign, and benchmarking success against them.
- Bolstering policy action and improving the visibility of national policy efforts in publications such as the Global EV Outlook series.
- Mobilising targeted policy action and strengthening the impact of specific measures. For example, the Government fleet declaration, signed in November 2016 by eight countries – Canada, China, France, Japan, Norway, Sweden, the United Kingdom and the United States of America – strengthened the impact of national pledges to increase the share of electric vehicles in their government fleets.
- Accelerating the geographical coverage of policy deployment on electric mobility through capacity building and sharing knowledge and experiences, accelerating learning.

The graph shows the contribution of various emission reduction strategies in the transport sector that would allow the reduction of GHG emissions from the levels in the IEA Reference Technology Scenario (RTS) to the levels consistent with the 2°C degrees scenario (2DS) and levels consistent with below 2°C degrees scenario (B2DS) in OECD and non-OECD countries between 2015 and 2060. Electrification of transport is one of the key strategies.

Source: IEA (2017) Energy Technology Perspectives

Lead CEM Member(s)

Canada  China  United States*

CEM Member Participant(s)

Chile  Finland  France  Germany  India  Japan  Mexico*

Non-CEM Member Participant(s)

Netherlands  New Zealand  Norway  South Africa  Sweden  United Kingdom  Portugal

*Participation and leadership are under review.
Key actions

- Provide thought leadership studies and analytical outputs such as the Global EV Outlook series, Nordic EV Outlook 2018, and the EV City Casebook.
- Fostering information exchange among members and partners via regular advisory board meetings and workshops, and creating a network to address the most crucial global gaps in vehicle technology development and deployment.
- Cooperating with a wide range of partners, including the IEA Hybrid and Electric Vehicle Technology Collaboration Programme, private sector stakeholders, UN bodies (such as UN Environment, UNIDO and UN-Habitat), the Global Environment Facility, NGOs and foundations.
- Engaging private sector stakeholders to better align expectations, discuss the respective roles of industry and government, and focus on the benefits of continued investment in electric vehicles.
- Leading a network of cities to share experiences and lessons learned from early EV deployment through the EVI-Global Pilot Cities Programme.

Highlights and deliverables since CEM9

New Memberships:
- Chile
- New Zealand

Thought leadership publications:
- Global EV Outlook 2018 launched in Tokyo, Japan gave updated and improved messages on the EV market, EV policies, EV technology
- Global EV Outlook 2019 publication to be launched at CEM10 with insights into the lifecycle impacts of electric vehicles on greenhouse gas emissions
- The first EVI-Global Pilot City Program webinar was organised engaging member cities to discuss the various policies and programs that municipalities in China have implemented to foster greater electrification of transport

Diversification of resourcing:
- Developed a major project aimed at facilitating policy adoption on electric mobility in emerging and developing economies under the Global Environment Facility (GEF). IEA and UN-Environment lead this project proposal working with several economies interested in EV deployment. The proposal was submitted to GEF in September 2018 and with comments in April 2019.
- Increased collaboration with foundations and secured co-funding for EVI activities from Hewlett Foundation for the period 2018 to 2020.

Meetings and events:
- May 2018: Launch of the EVI-Global Pilot City Program and first edition of the EVI-Global Pilot Forum held in Helsinki, Finland
- September 2018: Autumn EVI Advisory Board Meeting in Kobe, Japan
- November 2018: Recognised at the Paris Peace Forum
- November 2018: Translation and Launch of Global EV Outlook 2018 Chinese Version, Guangzhou, China
- November 2018: First EVI Global EV Pilot City Programme webinar: Electric mobility in Chinese cities
- May 2019: Organisation of a high-level EV workshop on the margins of the CEM10 meeting in Vancouver.

Special recognition:
- EVI was showcased as an exemplary project for international cooperation at the Paris Peace Forum.

The EVI has a broad range of partners, including regional institutions, international development agencies, multilateral development banks, global organisations, non-governmental organisations and networks. For a full list please visit the EVI webpage: http://www.iea.org/topics/transport/evi/