



Electro-mobility is key to decarbonise Europe's transport sector within the Energy Union

Brussels, 18/11/2015

Dear Vice-President Šefčovič,
Dear Commissioner Bulc,
Dear Commissioner Arias Cañete,

The Platform for Electro-mobility¹ welcomes the European Commission's "State of the Energy Union 2015" as providing a key opportunity to assess the progress made towards the stated aim to "decarbonise ... road ... and rail transport" and to drive Europe to become "a leader in electro-mobility". The Platform brings together companies and organisations that share this vision for the future of mobility and the ideas and desire to guide this transition.

Electro-mobility is key to reach the Energy Union's goals to decarbonise transport, to contribute to energy security and to create innovation and competitiveness in Europe's core industries. Whilst some progress is being made, Europe is failing to leverage the full potential of the single market and is making disparate progress across EU member states in shifting towards the wider uptake of electro-mobility. For example; the majority of EU states significantly lag behind Norway², where one out of every five new cars sold is electric. To realise benefits of electro-mobility in the EU, we call on the Commission to further facilitate and track the progress of Member States by including concrete indicators for electro-mobility in the annual assessment of Member States' progress; and, to take initiatives in the below-mentioned areas to help Member States make more rapid progress.

¹ The Platform is an alliance of organizations from across industries and transport modes representing producers, operators and users of transport as well as cities and civil society, who have joined forces to drive forward the electrification of surface transport.

² In all areas except for rail electrification

The electrification of light vehicles such as bicycles and powered two-wheelers, cars, vans, trucks and buses, and also the further electrification of railways, will help Member States to meet greenhouse gas emission reduction targets for 2030. Electric transport is a true low carbon alternative to reduce local air pollution in cities, as called for by the Covenant of Mayors. A shift to electro-mobility could halve emissions in urban centres could be halved by 2050 and zero-emission urban logistics could be attained by 2030³. Furthermore, electrification is essential to achieve the Transport White Paper's objective of banning combustion engine cars from urban areas by 2050.

Electro-mobility will also contribute to Europe's energy security. Investments in electro-mobility will reduce Europe's €1 billion per day total energy import bill⁴ and create additional demand for sustainable domestically-generated electricity, expanding renewable electricity use in transport and achieving more energy efficiency. Electric cars are expected to make an important contribution to the use and the optimisation of renewable energy sources (such as wind at night or solar during the day). True zero carbon mobility will make Europe's economy more energy secure.

Electro-mobility also drives growth and makes Europe more competitive. It encourages innovation in the European automotive and battery supply chain, and stimulates jobs – 1.08 Mio in 2030, and 2.35 Mio new jobs in 2050 are expected from a shift to electrification of road transport.⁵

To realise these benefits and exploit the full potential of electro-mobility we call on you to:

- Incentivise the cost-effective use of electric vehicles in the European car, bus and truck market; and encourage the uptake of light electric vehicles by removing the regulatory and fiscal bottlenecks;
- Accelerate the interoperability and standardisation of recharging stations and services for electric vehicles through innovative standardisation solutions; and create a cost-effective network of charging points at strategic points and in highly-frequented areas that makes electric vehicles an efficient and convenient form of mobility both inside and outside of cities;
- Encourage electric vehicle-sharing solutions and foster intermodality through the combined use of different modes of (electric) transport in cities;
- Integrate the development of the market for electric vehicles within the broader smart grid environment, including smart charging, renewable electricity, and the use of electric vehicles, to enable more effective energy storage and peak demand management;
- Electrify and upgrade rail services, especially regional connections, and support the development and market introduction of energy efficient solutions and new vehicle concepts for non-electrified lines.

³ Transport White Paper 2011

⁴ European Energy Security Strategy 2014

⁵ Fuelling Europe's Future,

http://www.camecon.com/Libraries/Downloadable_Files/Fuelling_Europe_s_Future-How_auto_innovation_leads_to_EU_jobs.sflb.ashx

- Explore the potential of setting-up an EU Joint Initiative on public and/or private electro-mobility transport in order to pool the industry and concretely enhance the deployment of new e-mobility technologies across the EU.

The decarbonisation of transport through electro-mobility is a key component of delivering the Energy Union goals. The upcoming European communication on the decarbonisation of transport announced for early 2016 provides the ideal opportunity to make detailed proposals in the areas identified above to help deliver the Energy Union's ambitions. The Platform would welcome an opportunity to discuss detailed proposals in each of these areas.

Yours sincerely,



Joeri de Ridder, Chair

Bruno Marguet, Vice-President Strategy

Bruno. Marguet.

Jonas Helseth, Director



Monika Heiming, Executive Director

Hans ten Berge, Secretary-General

Laura Degallaix
Director



The Voice of European Railways

Libor Lochman, Executive Director



Karen Vancluysen Secretary General



Jos Dings, Director



Alfons Westgeest, Executive Director



Marie-France van der Valk, European Affairs Director



Thomas Avanzata, Director European Affairs



Director General, Philippe Citroën