Learning Resources

Part I: Electric Vehicles

Supported by:

Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety

based on a decision of the German Bundestag

UN-Habitat
FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

Wuppertal Institut

UN environment
Electric Vehicles: Status Quo
Motorisation in our cities is on the rise

- Motor vehicles in many of our cities are increasing
- These vehicles are fuelled by fossil-fuels
- Rise of vehicle numbers in cities lead to high emissions resulting in worsened air quality and pollution
- Increase in air pollution leads to negative health complications
Health affects

- Fossil fuel vehicles emit carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxides (NOx), particulate matter (PM), non-methane hydrocarbons (HC), sulphur oxides and airborne toxins.
- Particulate matter (PM) is responsible for premature deaths.
- The vast majority of negative health impacts from fossil fueled vehicle activity occur in India, China, Brazil, Mexico, and the countries in the Asia-Pacific, Latin America, Middle East, and Africa.

Global premature deaths from light- and heavy-duty vehicle exhaust PM2.5 (ICCT, 2014)
Climate Change effects

Transport is:

- responsible for 23% of CO2 emissions
- road transport (incl. freight) is responsible for around 74% of these emissions
- personal automobiles: more than 50%

Transport energy use
End of presentation

- In the next course component we will learn more about clean vehicles
- You may close this window and head to the next section in the course.