

# **Future of Mobility –** Staying on course between vision and reality

International Mobility Days 2023

Vienna, 23 November 2023







How did we  
envision the  
**Future of Mobility**  
in the past and what  
has changed?



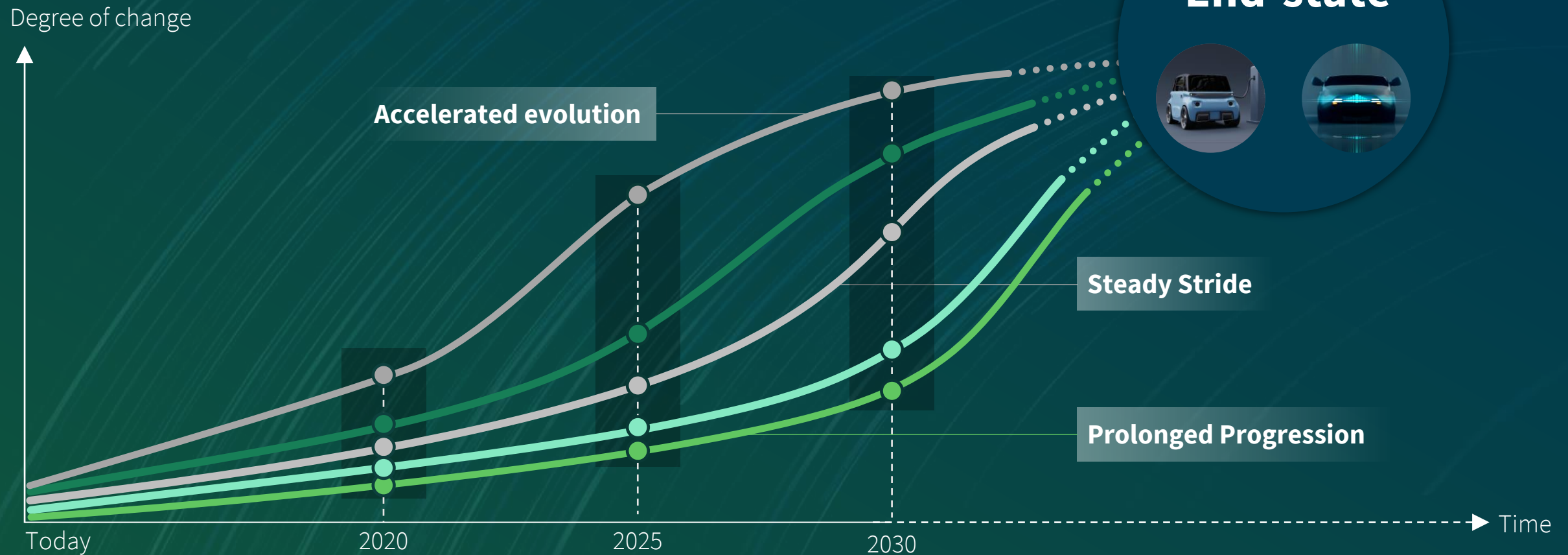
# The future of mobility is ...



**sustainable,  
seamless,  
affordable**

with technology as the  
key enabler

# The key question is “WHEN”

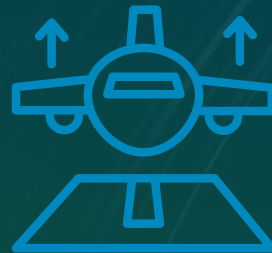


## Focus topics for today

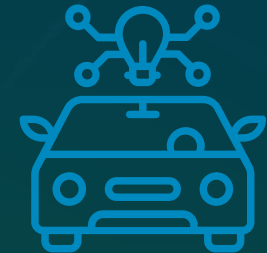
**Transition  
to zero-emission  
vehicles**



**Long-distance  
mobility**



**Autonomous  
Driving**



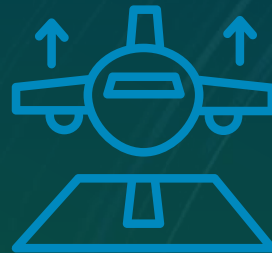


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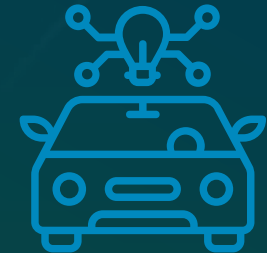
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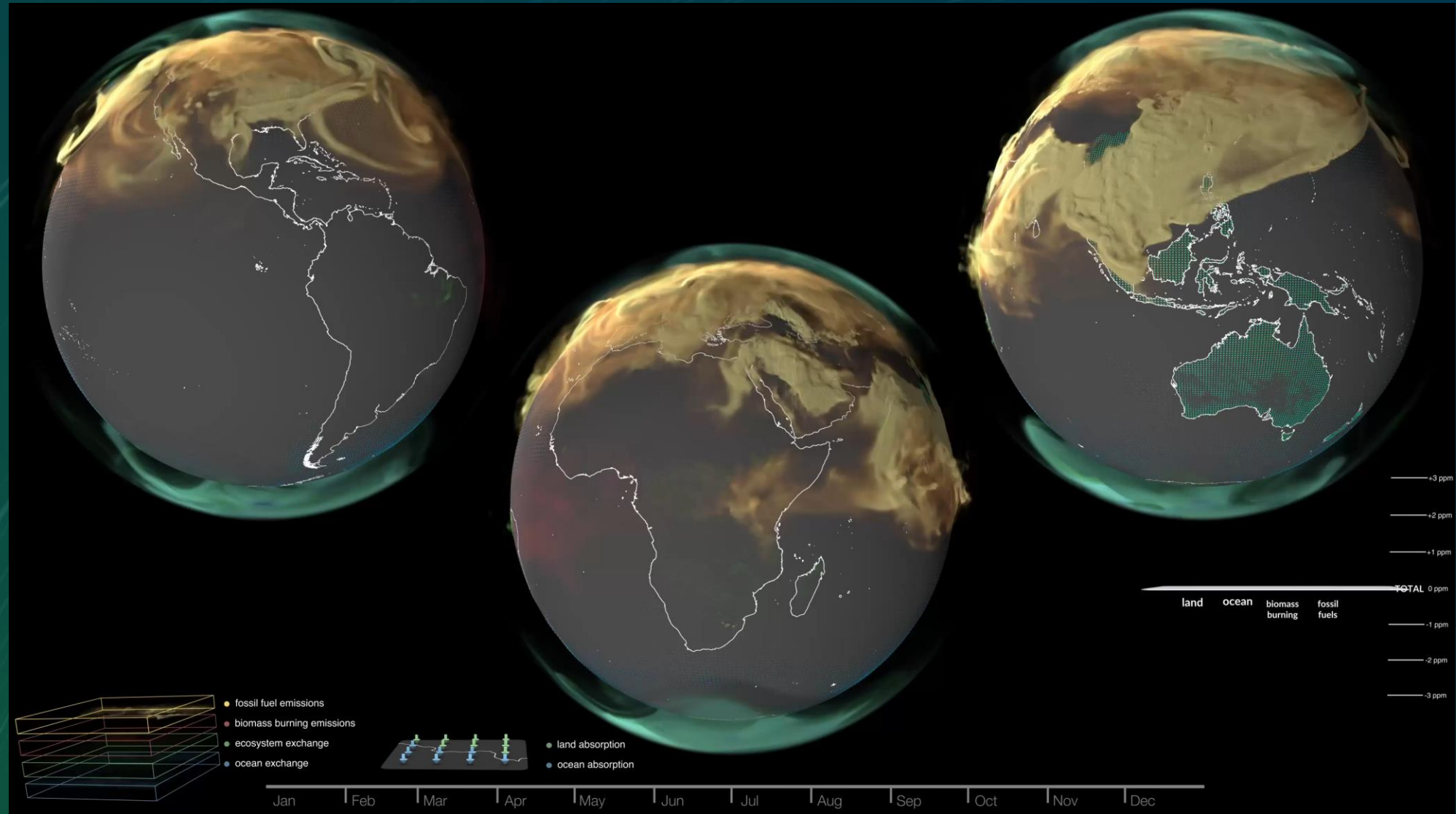
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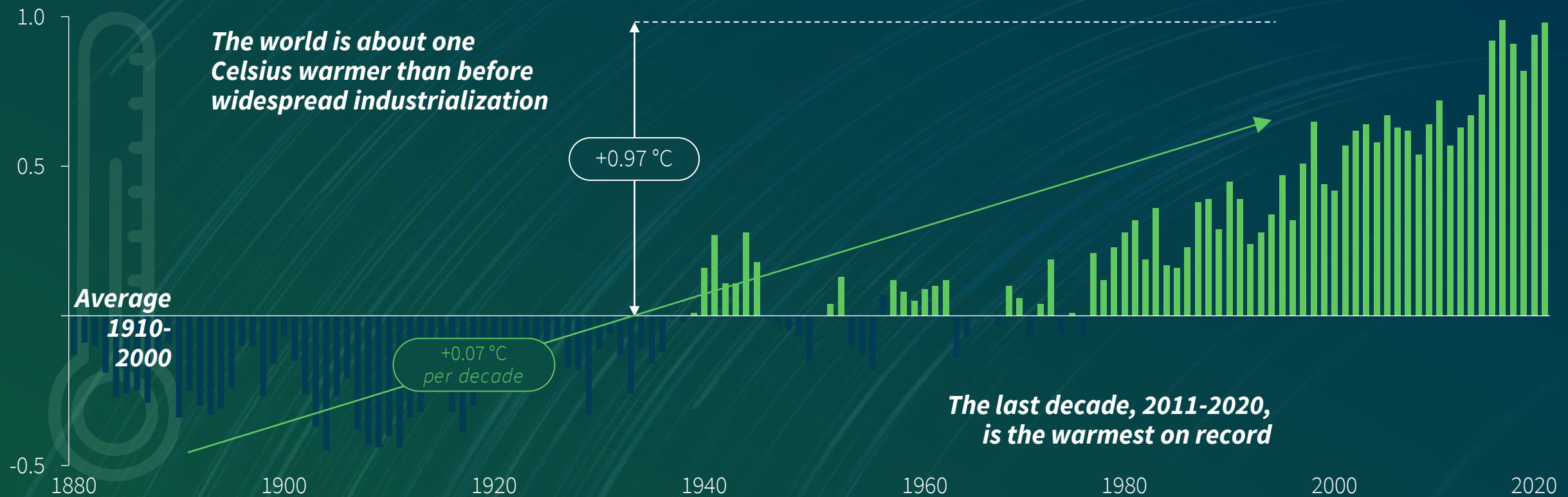


# Global GHG emissions illustrated by NASA



# Year 2020 was one of the three warmest years on record – Global temperature was ~1°C above 20th century average

Development of global annual mean surface temperature (GMST)

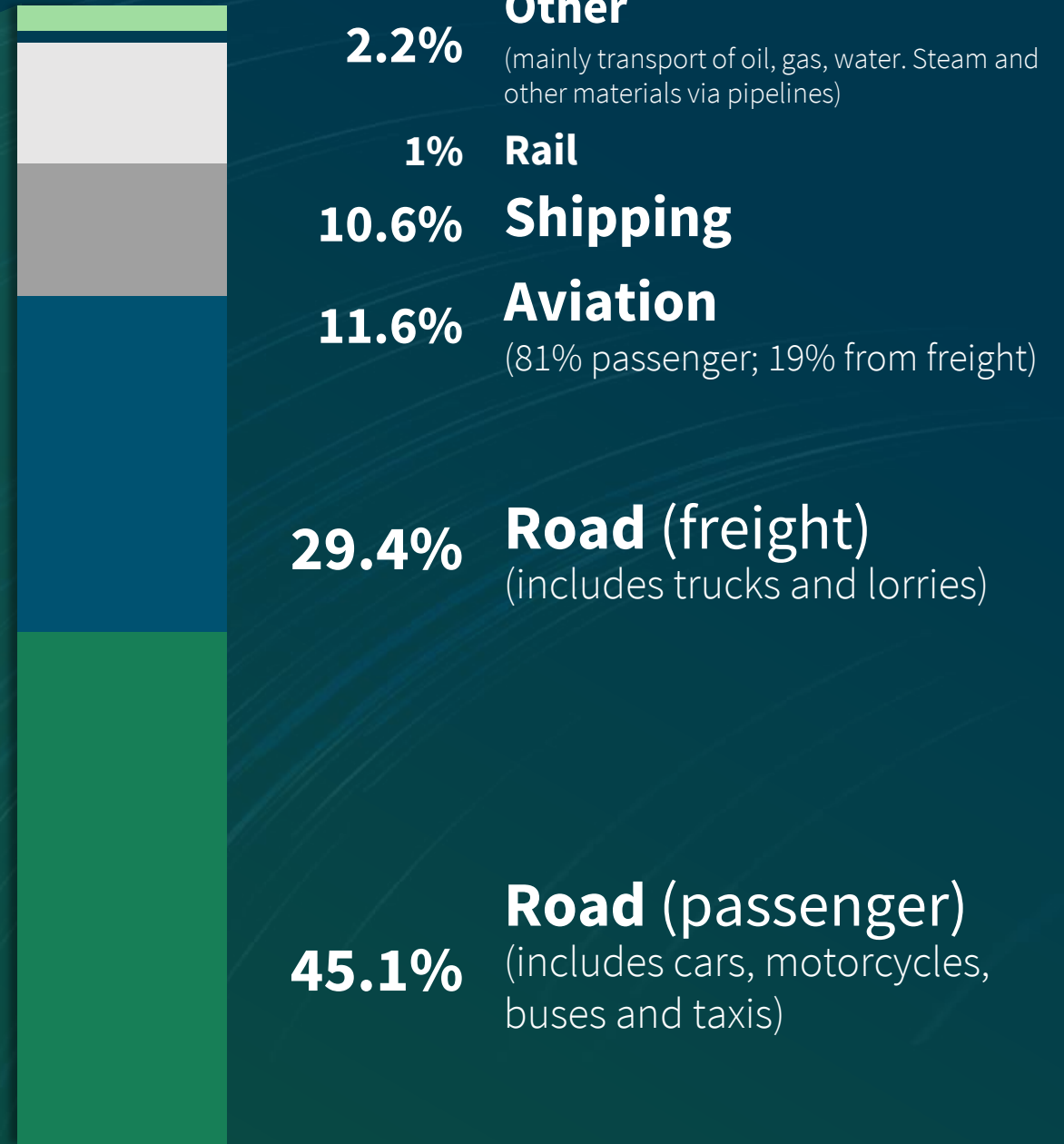
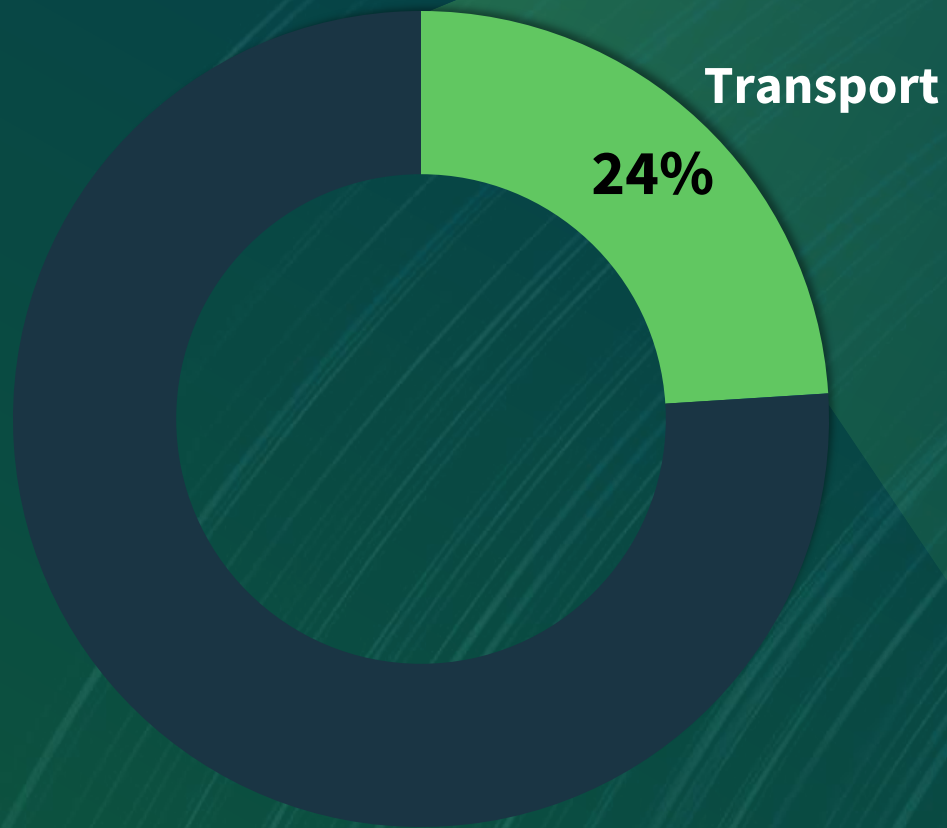


NOAA data refer to observed global mean surface temperature

Source: NOAA (Global time series 2020), WMO, Roland Berger



# Global CO2 emissions from Transport



1) Based on global CO2 emissions

Source: IEA 2020; ICCT

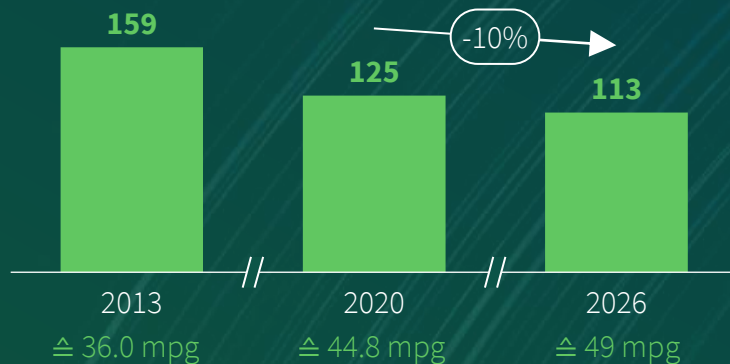
# Vehicle emissions restrictions especially in Europe expected to greatly accelerate EV transition

Passenger car GHG emissions and fuel consumption regulations

**GHG emissions/fuel consumption** [in NEDC<sup>1)</sup> g/km equivalent]

## USA

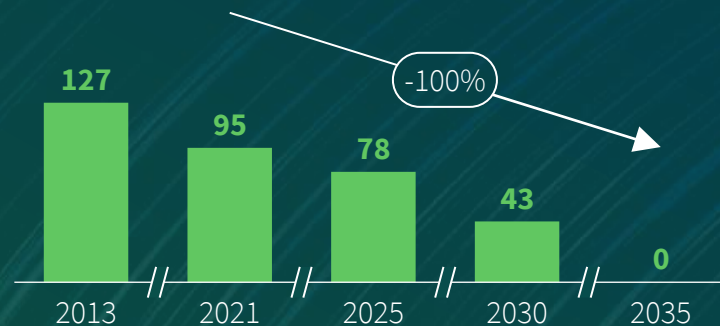
**US federal – Corporate average fuel economy (CAFE) standards<sup>2)</sup>**



CA and 12 other states to require all new passenger cars and trucks sold in 2035 to be zero emission

## Europe

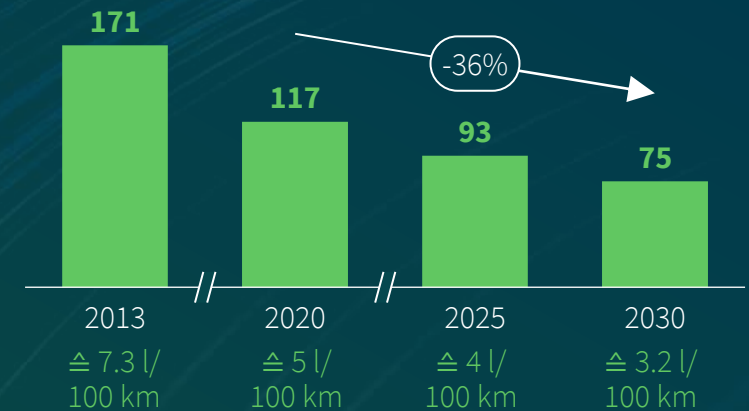
**European CO<sub>2</sub> emissions target<sup>3)</sup>**



EU to effectively ban sale of petrol and diesel cars beginning in 2035

## China

**China – Corporate average fuel consumption<sup>4)</sup> (CAFC) (Phase IV)**



By 2035, all new vehicles must be NEVs and selected provinces to ban sales of ICEs by 2030

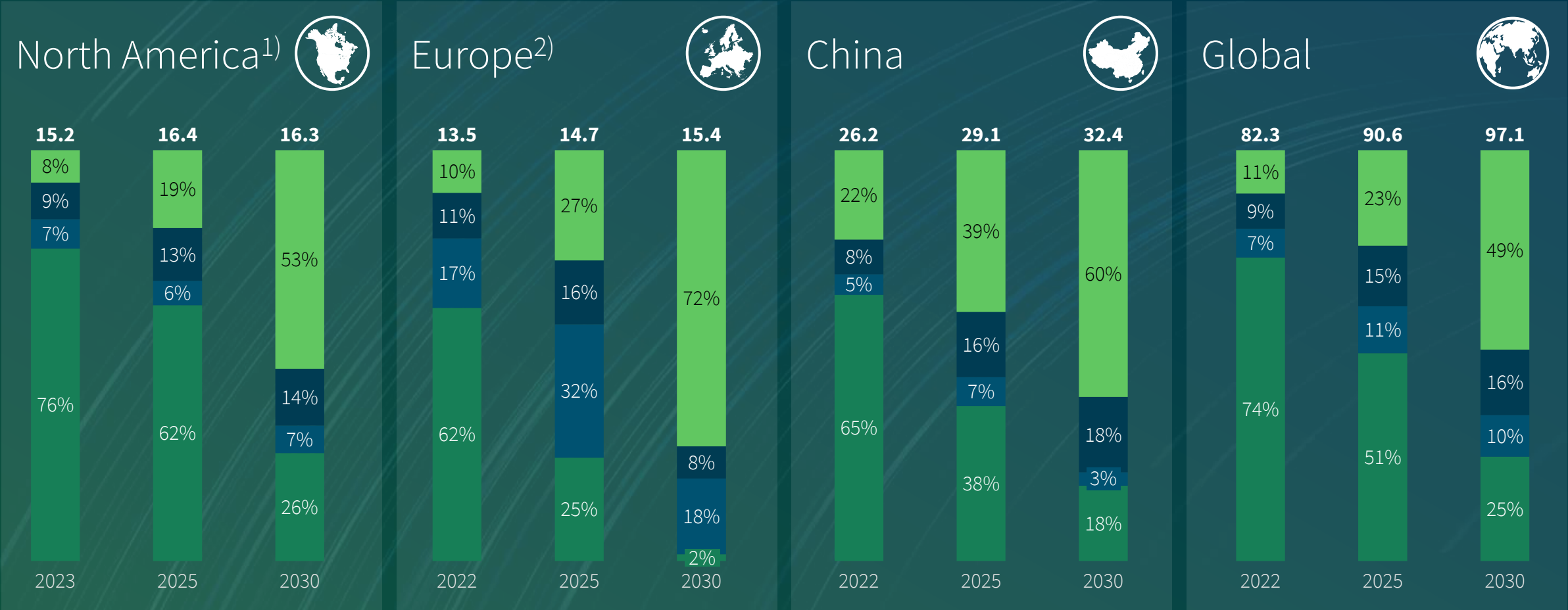
1) NEDC = New European Driving Cycle; 2) Footprint-based corporate average; converted to NEDC; 3) Weight-based corporate average; 4) Weight-class-based per vehicle and corporate average

Source: European Environment Agency, Government of California, ICCT, Reuters, NHTSA, Transport Policy, World Economic Forum



# Battery electric vehicle demand expected to increase to c. 49% by 2030 globally

Light vehicle powertrain shares by region [m vehicles; %]



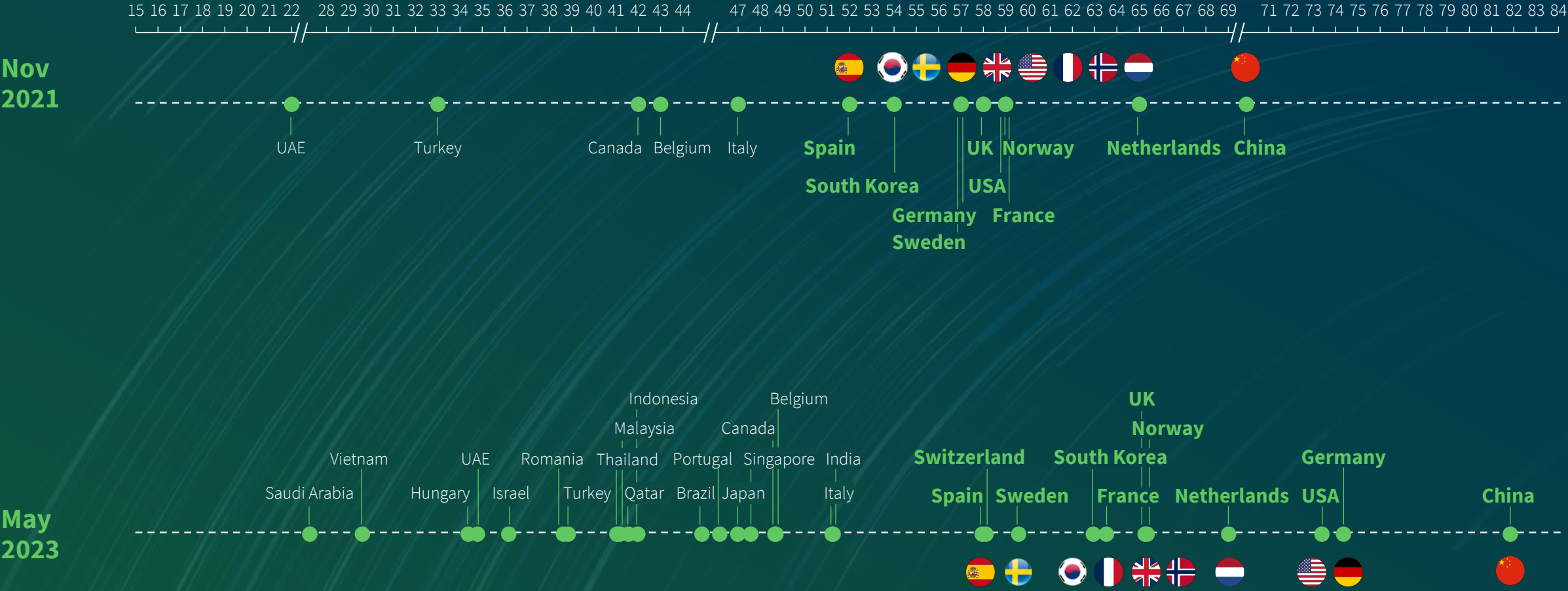
1) USA, Mexico and Canada 2) EU27+UK, Norway, Switzerland

Source: IHS Markit, Interviews with market participants, Roland Berger

BEV PHEV/FHEV MHEV ICE

# Overall trend is clearly pointing towards improvement of EV charging infrastructure

Charging infrastructure: RB EV Charging Index 2021 vs. 2023



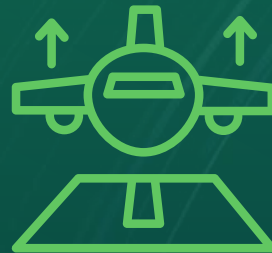


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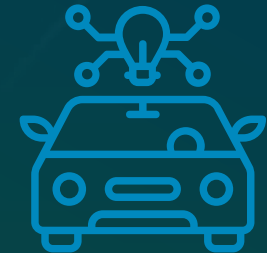
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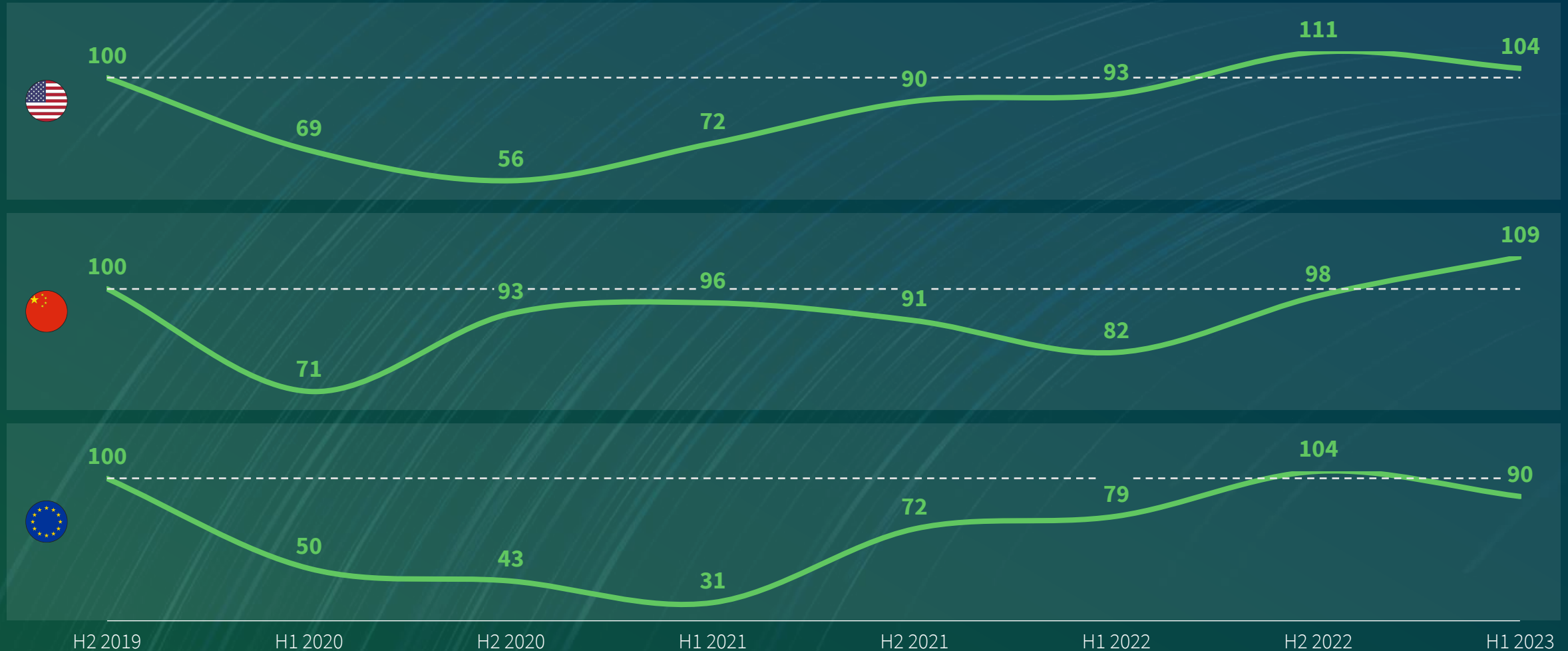


**Autonomous  
Driving**



# Airline capacities are recovering and reach pre-pandemic levels

Airline seat numbers [100=2019 level]

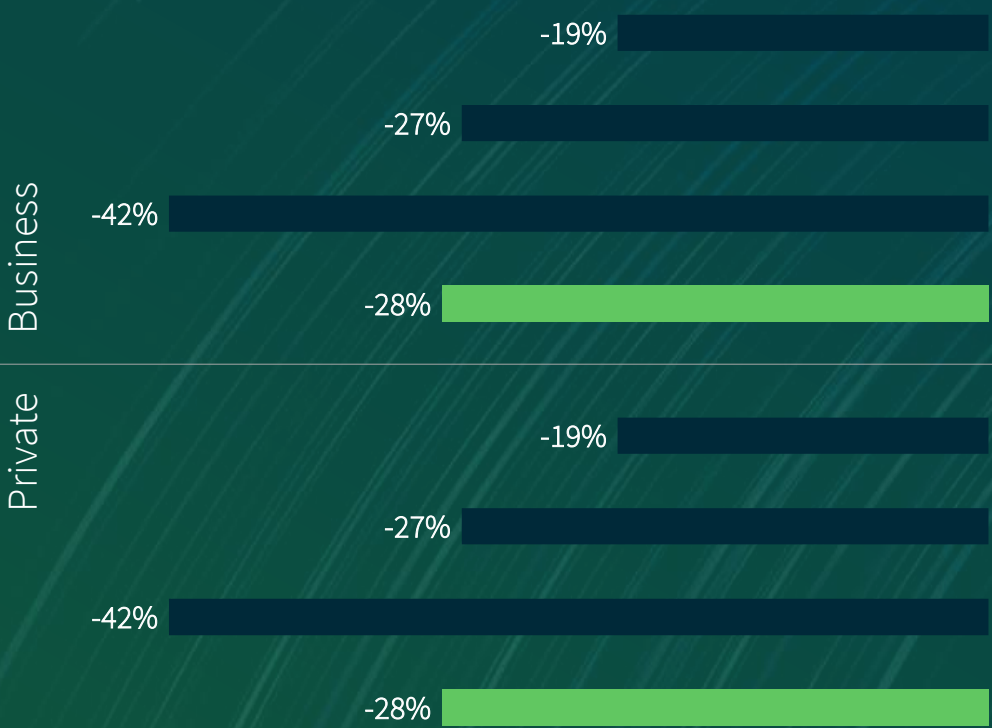




# However, air traffic may be hit by declining travel demands and preference shift to train due to sustainability concerns

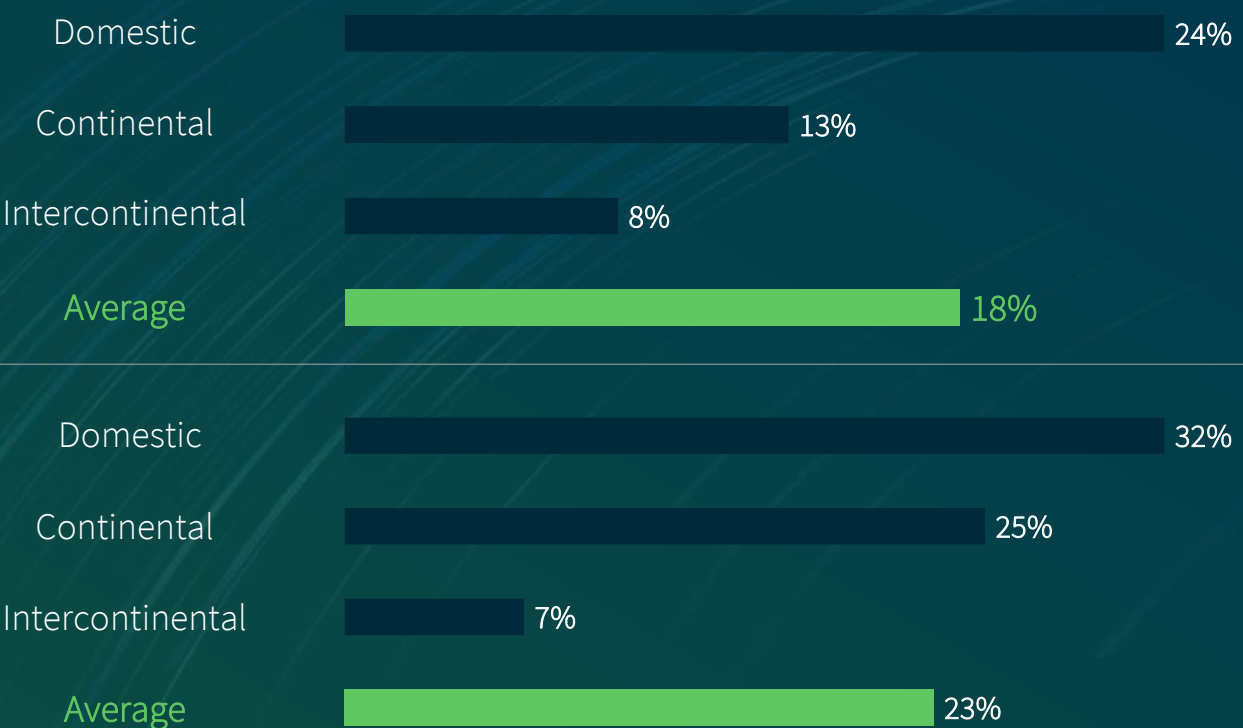
## Demand for trips is expected to fall...

# of planned trips in the next few years  
22' vs. pre-Covid survey [%]



## ...with some shift from air to train

Willingness to replace air with train  
22' survey [%]

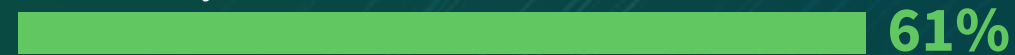


# What are the reasons for your changed mobility behaviour in business travel in the next few years?

## Reasons for changes in mobility behavior

22 survey [%]

Familiarity with virtual communication



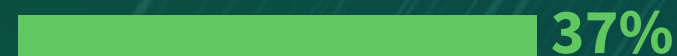
Corporate travel policies



Regulations



Environmental concerns



Health concerns



No change



Δ 22-21 survey [pts]

+19 pts

+7 pts

+0 pts

+8 pts

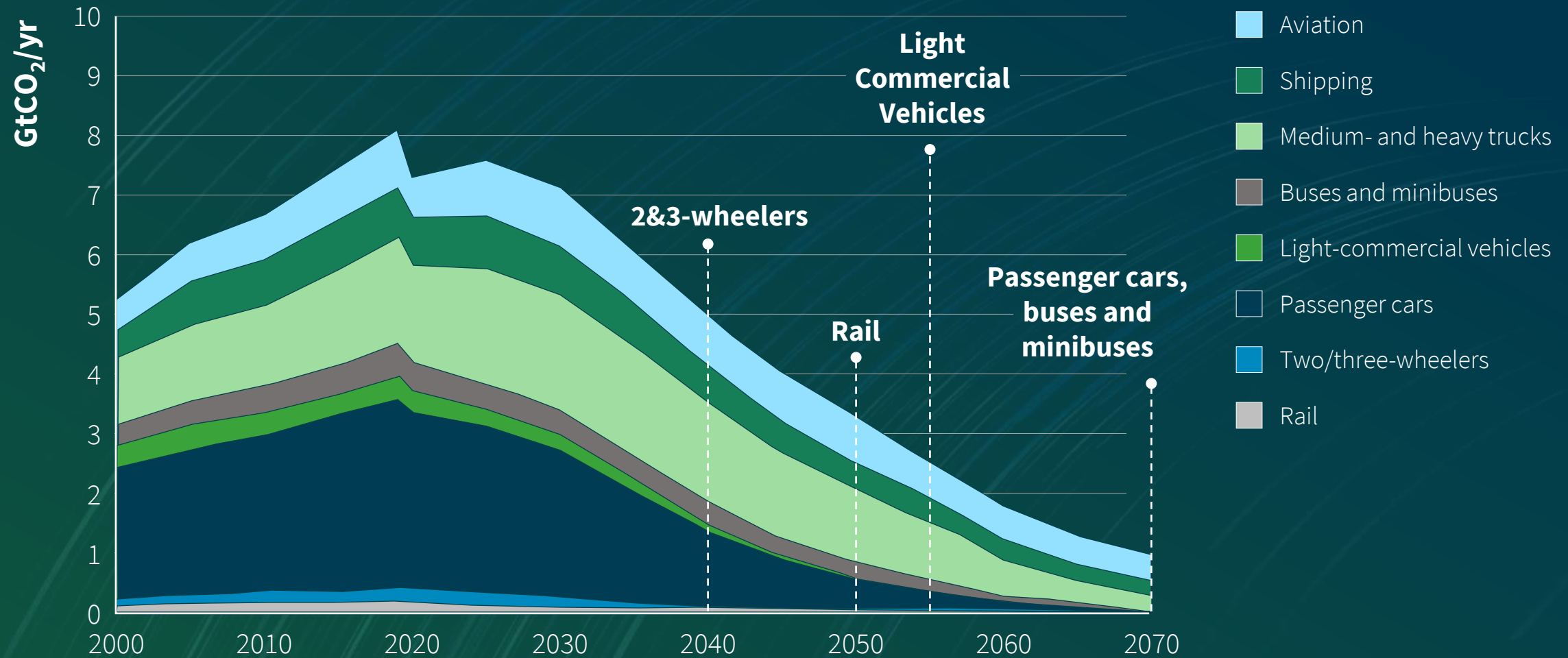
+4 pts

+0 pts





# Global CO<sub>2</sub> emission in transport by mode in Sustainable Development Scenario



Notes: Dotted lines indicate the year in which various transport modes have largely stopped consuming fossil fuels and hence no longer contribute to direct emissions of CO<sub>2</sub> from fossil fuel combustion. Residual emissions in transport are compensated by negative emissions technologies, such as BECCS and DAC, in the power and other energy transformation sectors.

Source: IEA, Global CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in transport by mode in the Sustainable Development Scenario, 2000-2070, IEA, Paris <https://www.iea.org/data-and-statistics/charts/global-co2-emissions-in-transport-by-mode-in-the-sustainable-development-scenario-2000-2070>, IEA. Licence: CC BY 4.0

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**Transition  
to zero-emission  
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**Long-distance  
mobility**



**Autonomous  
Driving**



# While Europe is embarking on public AV ride sharing tests, leading players in the US are facing first severe setbacks



MOIA

- Project "ALIKE" aims at testing two different autonomous vehicle types in Hamburg, Germany
- SAE Level 4 grade, starting 2025
- Several private and public partners involved, including the local transport operator HVV and VW Commercial Vehicles



cruise

- Acquired by GM in 2016
- Started operation autonomous ride sharing fleet in November 2021, expanded to 5 US cities
- California DMV opened an investigation following "concerning incidents" involving Cruise AVs resulting in the immediate suspension of its permit to operate autonomous vehicles, effective October 24, 2023.



# Product innovation from OEMs and AD companies to move towards autonomous driving as driver assistance system



**The first to  
bring SAE Level 3  
automated  
driving to the US**

- Approved for use in Nevada, with some limitations:
  - At speeds up to 40 mph
  - The driver must keep their face visible to the in-car cameras at all times



**JiYue 01  
the “Robocar”**  
GEELY ⓧ apollo

- Pure vision-based intelligent driving solution
- Point-to-Point Pilot Assistance in complex urban scenario
- Collaboration between Geely and Baidu

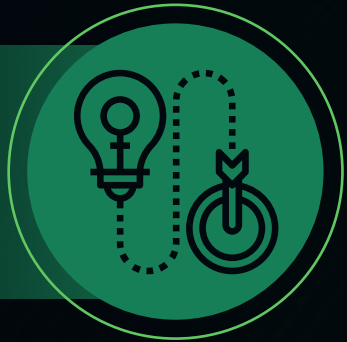
*“As technology advances and matures rapidly, I see the potential to fully autonomous driving in 3-5 years”*

*— Yiping Xia, CEO of JiYue*

# Some suggestions for this conference



Remain  
visionaries



Assume ambitious,  
but realistic adoption



Be  
pioneers



# Thank you!

