Recent Global Regulations

 $\widehat{\mathbb{V}}$

The trend towards the adoption of zero emission vehicles (BEV) has started to accelerate around the globe since the beginning of 2017.

Country	Date	Policy
Canada (Quebec)	Jan 2017	Quebec legislation approves a new law that requires automakers to sell a minimum number of electric, plug-in hybrid and hydrogen fuel-cell vehicles. Starting with the 2018 model year, 3.5% of all auto sales in the province will have to be from those types of vehicles. That threshold will rise to 15.5% for 2025 models.
EU	Feb 2017	EU just announced that all new and renovated homes must have EV chargers by 2019.
Norway	Feb 2017	Norway becomes the first nation to ban the internal combustion engine and intends to only allow the sale of electric vehicles by 2025.
India	June 2017	India is one of the world's most polluted countries. Its energy department states that it has set the "ambitious" target to stop selling gas-powered vehicles in an attempt to clean up its air. Thus, in an effort to support the Paris Climate Agreement, India is making a bold vow to start selling only electric cars by 2030 and ban ICE vehicles.
France	July 2017	France joins Norway as France's new President Macron announces ICE ban by 2040. In this announcement, the government's intent is to end the sale of new petrol/diesel vehicles by 2040 to help meet the Paris Climate Accord.
UK	July 2017	UK's environmental secretary Gove announces ICE ban by 2040. The secretary states, "There is no alternative to embracing new technology."
Scotland	Sept 2017	Scotland plans to end petrol and diesel car sales by 2032, eight years ahead of the UK's deadline.
China	Sept 2017	Xin Guobin, China's vice-minister of industry and information technology, told a forum of automakers held in Tianjin that the government would ban the production and sale of fossil fuel cars. Although no timetable has been formally announced, most Chinese automotive insiders, including BYD Chairman Wang Chuanfu, believe this ban will take place starting in 2030.

Sources: Paul Eichenberg global research, expert interviews