Shenzhen has become one of the central government’s first national pilot cities for new energy vehicles. The program’s aim is to develop the EVs’ new urban infrastructure and to explore new EV business models. With supportive policies from central and local governments, such as the adoption of a series of long-term policies to promote EV industry development and to encourage business model innovation, Shenzhen has become a world EV leader. In addition, the government popularized EVs by adopting it for use in the public transportation system.

1.3 GOVERNANCE

Chinese policy environment for EV development is very influential.

However, the national government believes that increased dependence on fossil fuel for automobiles leads to a dependency on imported crude oil, and increased carbon dioxide emissions. (Vehicles represent 16% of China’s overall emissions). The negative effects on sustainability and the environment are severe. To address both energy security and global climate change, China’s strategy focuses on new energy industries, which includes electric vehicles (EVs).

China is now the world’s largest automotive market. However, the national government believes that increased dependence on fossil fuel for automobiles leads to a dependency on imported crude oil, and increased carbon dioxide emissions. (Vehicles represent 16% of China’s overall emissions). The negative effects on sustainability and the environment are severe. To address both energy security and global climate change, China’s strategy focuses on new energy industries, which includes electric vehicles (EVs).

SOURCES

Auto manufacturers are growing their own innovation capabilities

Building a ‘National Electric Vehicle Industrial Base’ is a goal for the 2011-2015 Five Year Plan

Government policies ignited manufacturer enthusiasm

Shenzhen, China

COORDINATES
22°32′37″N 114°03′32″E

AREA
2,050 km² (790 sq mi)

POPULATION
10,357,938

DENSITY
5,053/km² (13,111/sq mi)

GDP (China)
$5.73 trillion

URBAN POPULATION (China)
49.2%

ElEctrifying thE city

Shenzhen’s new energy vehicles illustrates the critical role played by China’s municipal government in promoting innovation in sustainable development. It also highlights the power of strong fiscal measures and progressive policies in support of public-private partnership. Shenzhen has become one of the first national pilot cities for new energy vehicles. The program aims to develop the EVs urban infrastructure and to explore new EV business models. With supportive policies from central and local governments, such as the adoption of a series of long-term policies to promote EV industry development and to encourage business model and technology innovation, Shenzhen has become a world leader in EV. Additionally, the government popularized EVs by adopting it for use in the public transportation system.

expected savings by 2012 118,000 tons of fuel

Expected reduction in CO2 emissions by 147,000 tons

Anticipated production capacity for EV is 200,000-300,000 with annual value of US$125.8 billion

7.9-9.4 billion dollars

Shenzhen is expected to invest 7.9 to 9.4 billion dollars

Urban POPULATION (China)
49.2%

Expected savings by 2012: 118,000 tons of fuel

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Anticipated production capacity for EV: 200,000-300,000 with annual value of US$125.8 billion

SOURCES:
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