

Effectiveness of E-mobility Policy

In the Netherlands, great strides have been made to stimulate the use of electric and semi-electric vehicles. The numbers of Electric vehicles differ between Dutch municipalities due to variations in policy-measures and local conditions. Research has been commissioned to understand the effectiveness of E-mobility policies across local governments by the Dutch governmental organization, Netherlands Enterprise Agency.

71%

of municipalities introduced special traffic policy

78%

of municipalities have adopted E-mobility policies

investment in public charging stations works

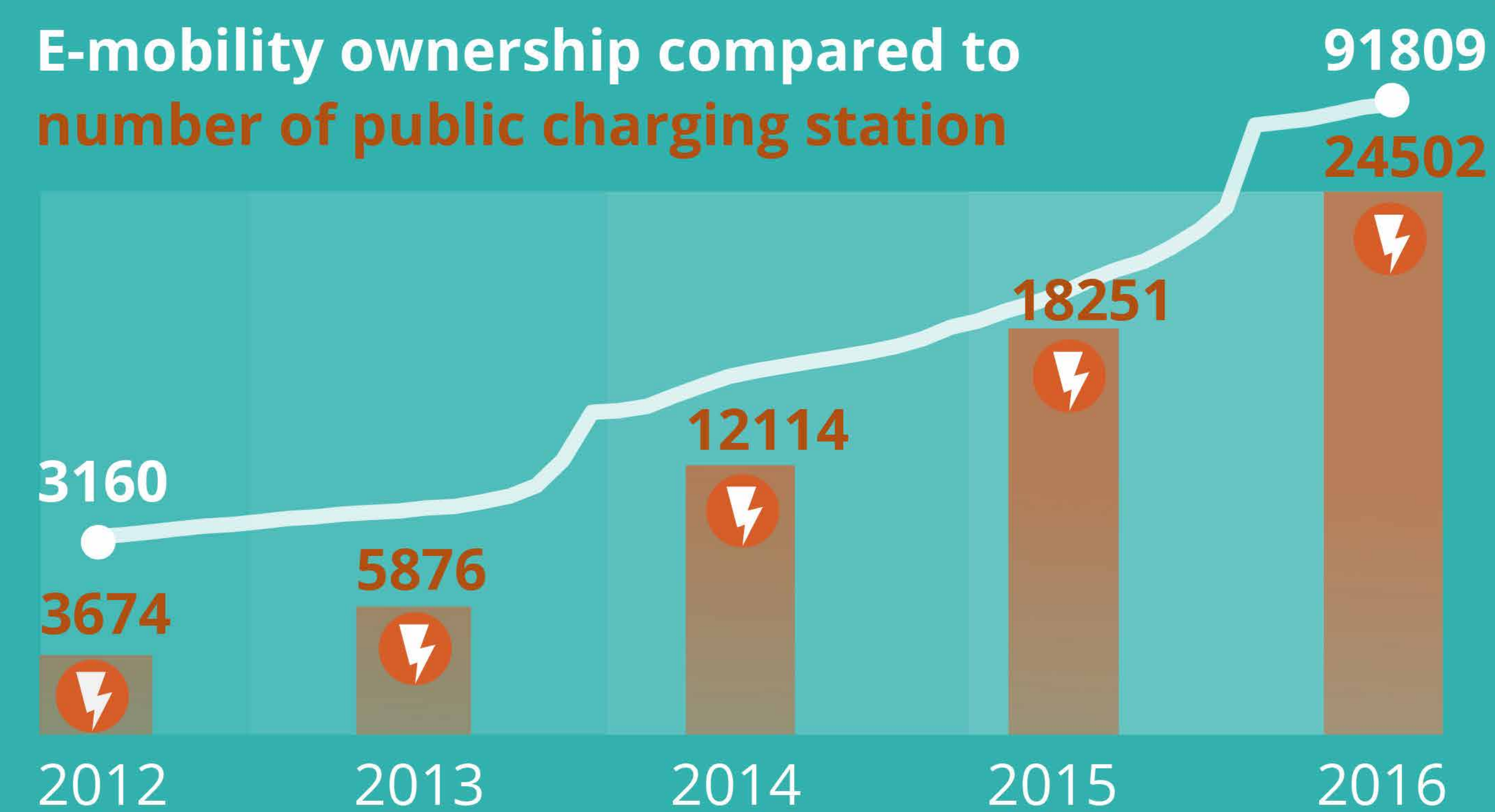
17%

of municipalities allow for additional charging facilities

only 2%

of municipalities provide E-mobility subsidies

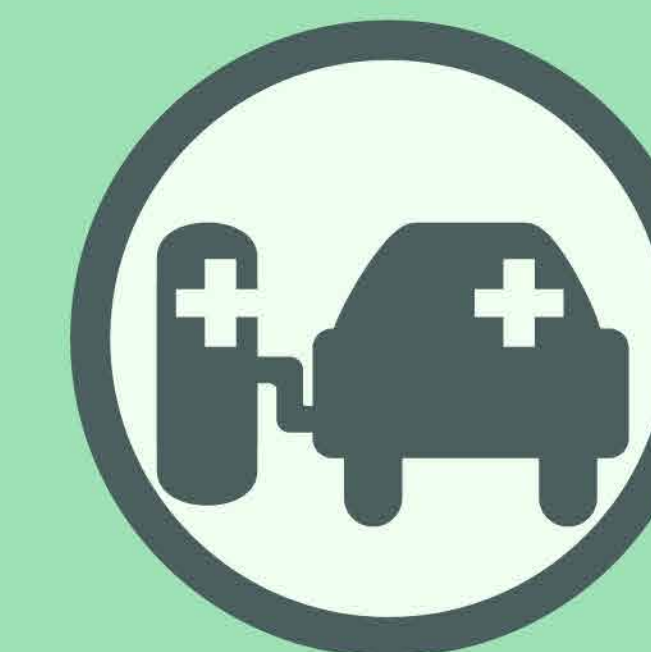
E-mobility ownership compared to number of public charging station



Research has been done by Decisio and APPM about the statistical effectiveness of E-mobility policies. The most important results are:



Municipalities should improve the accessibility of charging facilities



More public charging stations correlates with more electric vehicles



Purchasing subsidy encourage EV purchases



National tax measures have greatly influenced the growth of EVs