

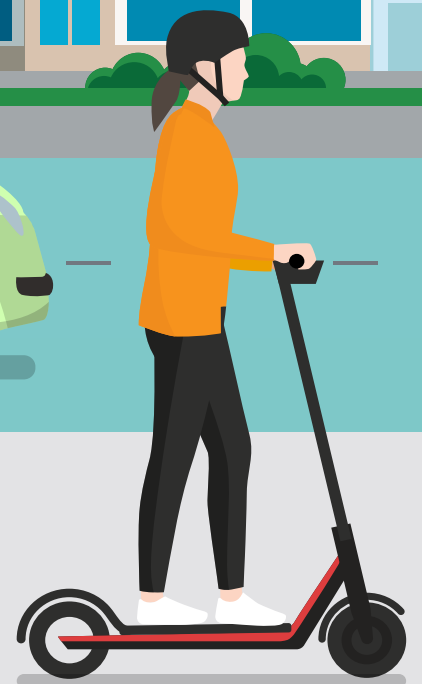
MISCONCEPTION



“Banning Internal Combustion Engine (ICE) vehicles and trucks is unrealistic and will harm the auto industry and economy.”

REALITY

Transitioning from ICE vehicles **opens new economic opportunities**, especially in electric vehicle (EV) manufacturing, charging infrastructure, and renewable energy.



The International Energy Agency (IEA) projects EVs will grow from 45 million in 2023 to 525 million by 2035, reducing emissions and creating jobs.

The Draghi Report highlights that decarbonisation in the automotive sector can boost Europe’s economic growth, drive innovation, and help maintain its competitive edge on the world stage.



CASE STUDY: Amsterdam, Netherlands

Amsterdam is leading the shift to electric mobility, boosting the local green economy and creating jobs. By 2025, only zero-emission taxis, vans, trucks, and scooters will be allowed in key parts of the city. This transition is part of a broader national plan to phase out ICE vehicles, reduce emissions, promote cleaner air, and improving overall public health outcomes, positioning the Netherlands as a leader in sustainable urban transport.