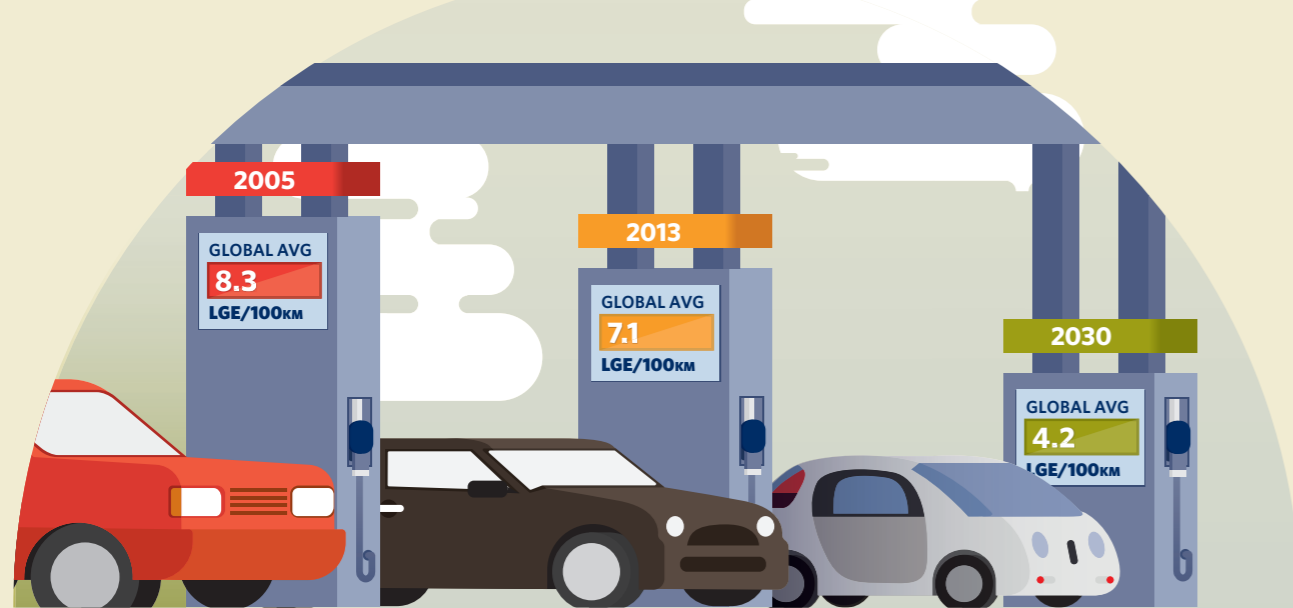


# GFEI TARGETS AND FUEL ECONOMY FACTS

## DOUBLE AVERAGE FUEL ECONOMY OF NEW CARS BY 2030 AND ALL CARS BY 2050



### BENEFITS OF IMPROVED FUEL ECONOMY AND REDUCING EMISSIONS



6.5Gt/year of CO<sub>2</sub> from road transport

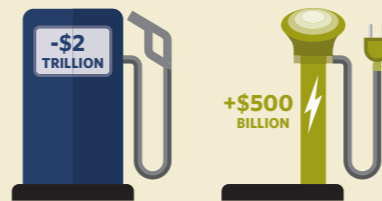
74% of transport CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from road vehicles

In 2014, total global CO<sub>2</sub> emissions were 38Gt. Out of the 8.8Gt of total transport emissions, 74% (6.5Gt) were from road transport.



300 fewer power stations

The 33Gt of CO<sub>2</sub> that could be saved between 2015 and 2050 is roughly the equivalent of closing 300 coal power stations over the same time period.

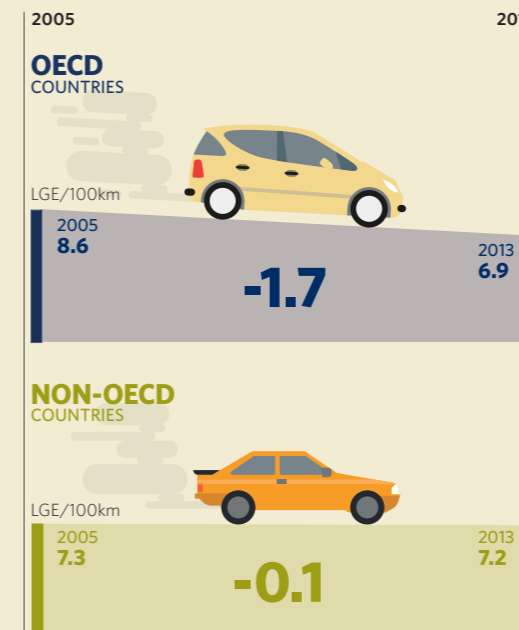


\$2 trillion savings

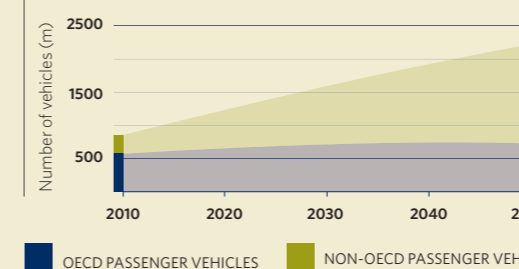
A total of \$2 trillion could be made in fuel savings by 2025, \$500 billion of which would fund the costs of initiating a transition to electric vehicles.

### OECD AND NON-OECD COUNTRIES' PROGRESS

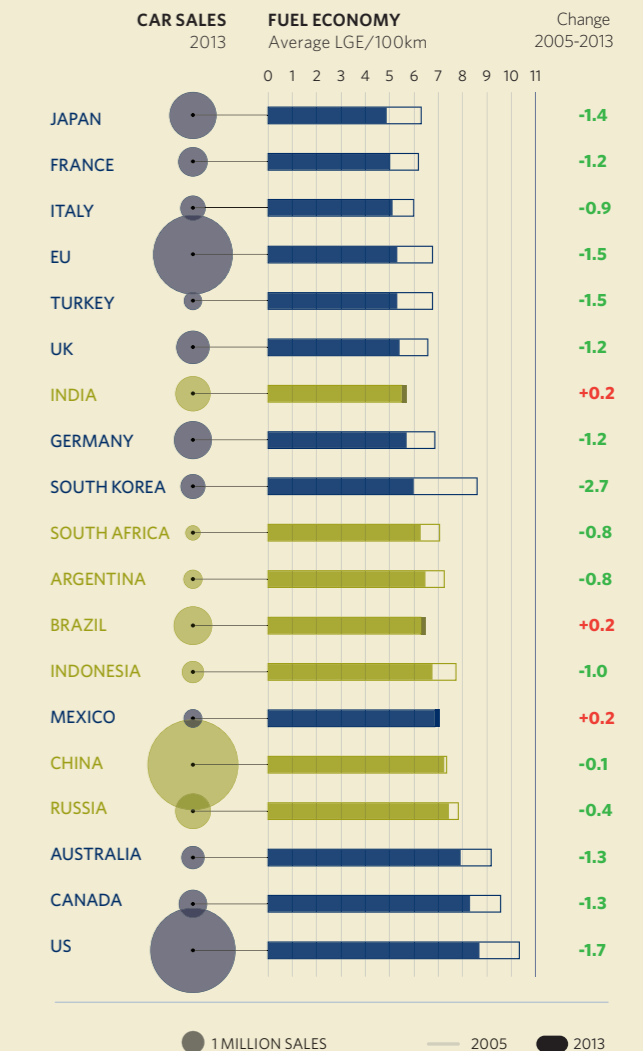
FUEL ECONOMY Average LGE/100km



FUTURE VEHICLE GROWTH TRENDS



### G20 PROGRESS ON FUEL ECONOMY



### AVERAGE SIZE OF CARS

