Dissemination event

Advancing Sustainable Mobility in Greece: Supporting EV uptake and SUMPs

TSI project “Recharge & Refuel: Clean, smart and fair urban mobility”

In-person and online on 13 June 2024, 10:00-16:00 (Athens time)

Invitations-only event. Please contact marion.lagadic@itf-oecd.org, malithi.fernando@itf-oecd.org and matteo.craglia@itf-oecd.org if you are interested in attending.
Background

The Greek National Energy and Climate Plan (NECP) has set a target of achieving a reduction of greenhouse gas emissions of 40% relative to 1993 levels by 2030. This equates to more than 55% reduction compared to 2005 levels. Transport is one of the sectors that will be targeted for reductions. Greece is already actively promoting the uptake of zero-emission vehicles in its national fleet and the development of charging infrastructure. The Alternative Fuels Infrastructure Regulation (AFIR) further promotes the development of charging infrastructure on the TEN-T network; abiding by it implies an acceleration of ongoing efforts. Similarly, Greece organised the development of Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans through its SUMPs law (4784/2021); offering tools to help local authorities in their efforts to develop and monitor SUMPs has been identified as a key priority by the national government. This project supports Greece in these efforts. It is funded by the European Union via the Technical Support Instrument and implemented by the International Transport Forum (ITF), in cooperation with the European Commission’s DG REFORM.

This project supports Greece in developing a sustainable transport sector and fostering cleaner mobility. It is organised in two workstreams: one focuses on electromobility, and the other on SUMPs. The expected long-term effect of the project is the accelerated uptake of electromobility and sustainable urban mobility and logistics in Greece. In the short/medium term, the action is expected to support improvement in the provision of EV charging infrastructure and supportive policy measures, as well as the development of evidence-based SUMPs via the provision of support tools and guidance on plan monitoring. The outputs delivered as part of this project will be presented in this one-day event; the final reports will be available online in English and Greek in September 2024.

Session 1 will focus on the promotion of electromobility in Greece.

The Greek Government has embarked on an ambitious project to accelerate the transition to electrification. Recent policies include subsidy schemes to support the uptake of EVs within the national fleet and the development of public charging infrastructure, tax incentives to encourage investment in electric vehicles and the manufacturing of vehicles and charging points, high visibility projects on islands, as well as requirements for municipalities to develop EV charging plans (ITF, 2024b). These efforts have resulted in fast progress: according to the European Union’s Alternative Fuels Observatory, battery electric vehicles accounted for 9.6% of new car registrations in Greece as of March 2024, up from 2.6% in 2020. Yet, this share remains well below the EU average of 17.8% for the same period. The latest Greek National Energy and Climate Plan aims to reach a 30% share of electric passenger vehicles in new registrations by 2030; The current charging infrastructure is insufficient to support this uptake. Developing it is one of the country’s priorities to align with the EU’s Alternative Fuels Infrastructure Regulation (AFIR), which sets ambitious national targets for charge point deployment in the EU member states along the TEN-T network (European Parliament, 2023). This study reviews current Greek policies promoting electromobility and compares them to best practices in the European Union. Detailed results are presented in an extended report, while recommendations are presented in a summary report. Recommendations are based on:

- A benchmarking of Greek subsidy schemes for electric vehicles and charging infrastructure;
- A comparison of Greek policies promoting charging infrastructure in local and regional authorities to European policies to identify the most promising models for the procurement of charging infrastructure and future challenges;
- An assessment of the Alternative Fuels and Infrastructure Regulation (European Parliament, 2023) targets in the Greek context.
- A quantitative analysis of future EV charging demand under different scenarios highlights the potential impacts of electromobility on the electricity grid and identifies ways to avoid bottlenecks in charging infrastructure deployment.
Session 2 will focus on Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans in Greece.

Since their introduction in 2013, SUMPs have been a cornerstone of the EU’s urban mobility vision. In line with the EU principle of subsidiarity, urban mobility is managed locally. As a result, the implementation of SUMPs between and within member states remains uneven. Overcoming differences across cities requires strengthening governance and ownership at the national level through state-specific SUMP legislation and a support framework to align SUMPs, taking into account local circumstances. As proposed by the European Commission recommendation on “National Support Programmes for Sustainable Urban Mobility Planning” in 2023, national legislation is one of the most crucial factors for developing sustainable mobility policies in cities (C(2023)1524). To this end, each member state should establish a national SUMP support programme to encourage and help municipalities develop and implement SUMPs.

Greece preceded this recommendation with the development of its own national SUMP law in 2019, later updated in 2021. Even prior, in 2016, a funding programme for SUMPs via The Green Fund was established and a training programme for local authorities was developed in 2017 in collaboration with Jaspers. The Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport (MoIT) established the unit of Sustainable Urban Mobility within the ministry in 2017 as well. This project provides technical assistance to the MoIT as it establishes a national SUMP support programme. More specifically, the project outputs include:

- The “Sustainable Urban Mobility Measure Selection Tool for Greece”: An educational, decision support tool designed to aid local authorities in choosing appropriate transport policy measures that fit their specific urban contexts and that help them meet their desired objectives.

- The “Sustainable Urban Mobility Monitoring and Evaluation Tool for Greece”: A tool designed to support local authorities to calculate indicators to monitor their SUMPs using the proposed framework developed by the ITF. The framework, which consists of two indicator systems, was developed to support the MoIT in defining standardised monitoring practices for urban mobility.

- A report: It offers a review of existing EU SUMP policies, guidelines, and resources to demonstrate the unique contribution of this project among these resources. It details the state of SUMP development in Greece, informed by a comprehensive survey of Greek local authorities, and thirteen online and in-person consultations with a range of local authorities, the MoIT, researchers, consultants, private, and third-party stakeholders. With these inputs and desk research, the report provides an overview of the urban and transport context of Greece, and the challenges faced by local authorities in charge of managing urban mobility and related data needs. The report also provides guidance on using the two accompanying tools to aid in choosing appropriate policy measures and how to approach monitoring and evaluation of progress towards mobility objectives as well as the effectiveness of individual mobility measures.

The workshop will be held in person and virtually under Chatham house rules of non-attribution to facilitate open discussions.
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<th>Time</th>
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| **10:00–10:15** | Welcome and introduction to the event  
| (15 min)  | The Hellenic Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport, DG REFORM and the International Transport Forum will provide opening remarks and introduce the overall project. |
| **SESSION 1 (10:00-12:30) – Promoting the uptake of electric vehicles and their infrastructure** |  
| **10:15–10:30** | Welcome and introduction to the electromobility workstream  
| (15 min)  | The Hellenic Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport, DG MOVE and the International Transport Forum will provide opening remarks and introduce the electromobility workstream. |
| **10:30–10:40** | Introducing the electromobility workstream: the MoIT’s work on e-Mobility and the context for this TSI request  
| (10 min)  | In this presentation the Hellenic Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport will present its work promoting EV uptake and the development of charging infrastructure in Greece, the reasons for this TSI request, progress since then and how the deliverables support the MoIT’s broader strategy.  
|  | • Ioannis Tselikis, Head of e-Mobility Office, Hellenic Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport |
| **10:40–11:10** | Topic 1: Developing subsidy schemes to support the uptake of EVs  
| (30 min)  | This presentation will assess Greek subsidy schemes for purchasing electric vehicles by comparing them with similar programs implemented in the rest of Europe. It will discuss how European subsidy schemes have evolved with the increasing local adoption of EVs and how they can better target lower income households. Finally, it will tackle subsidies for medium and heavy-duty vehicles, which are currently absent in the Greek context. A set of recommendations will be offered.  
|  | • Marion Lagadic, Project Manager, ITF  
|  | • Matteo Craglia, Technical lead of the electromobility workstream, ITF  
|  | • Andreas Kopf, Transport Modeller and Analyst, ITF |
| **11:10–11:25** | Coffee break  
| (15 min)  |  
| **11:25–11:55** | Topic 2: Deploying charging infrastructure in local and regional authorities  
| (30 min)  | The deployment of charging infrastructure is essential to allow electric vehicles to be adopted. Initial market deployment is always characterized by significant uncertainty in the pace of transition, and governments can play a key role in supporting the initial development of this infrastructure. The ITF will present a review of different European experiences in the deployment of EV charging infrastructure and compare them with the early-stage deployment of EV chargers in Greek. Some short-term recommendations to help Greece catch-up with the levels of charging infrastructure available in other European countries will be presented.  
|  | • Matteo Craglia, Technical lead of the electromobility workstream, ITF |
Topic 3: Meeting the Alternative Fuels Infrastructure Regulation

The Alternative Fuel Infrastructure Regulation (AFIR) is an EU-wide regulation with mandatory national targets for deploying electric vehicle charging infrastructure on the TEN-T core and comprehensive network. As part of this study, the ITF estimated a minimum number of EV charging stations needed in Greece to meet AFIR targets and compared them with future EV charging demand and potential impacts on the electricity grid. The ITF will present this analysis and recommend longer-term policy actions to reach the targets outlined in the AFIR.

- Matteo Craglia, Technical lead of the electromobility workstream, ITF
- Andreas Kopf, Transport Modeller and Analyst, ITF
In support of the Greek national government’s pursuit of sustainable urban mobility, ITF developed a measure selection tool designed to aid local authorities in choosing appropriate transport policy measures for their specific urban contexts. The tool, built in MS Excel, provides fact sheets for 24 mobility measures encompassing 79 sub measures designed to address the objectives of the Greek SUMP law and other mobility guidelines. The ITF will describe the tool, how it is organised, and how it can be used. The functionalities of the tool will be presented based on different use cases. Attendees will be welcome to ask any questions about the tool.

- Malithi Fernando, Technical lead of the SUMP workstream, ITF
- Anastasia Nikolaidou, External consultant to the ITF

**14:55-15:10**
Coffee break

**15:10-15:45**
Topic 3: Supporting the monitoring and evaluation of SUMP
According to the Greek SUMP law, local authorities who are obliged to create SUMP must also submit biennial progress reports with updates to the indicators included in their SUMP. These results are to be submitted and accessible via a national SUMP platform, which is under development and managed by the Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport (MoIT). The data is intended to be available online for all local authorities to access. In the context of this project, ITF has developed a monitoring framework consisting of two indicator systems to support the MoIT in developing standardised monitoring practices. An excel tool has been developed to support local authorities in implementing this framework. The ITF will present the framework and tool. Attendees will be welcome to ask any questions about the tool.

- Malithi Fernando, Technical lead of the SUMP workstream, ITF
- Alexandros Sdoukopoulos, External consultant to the ITF

**15:45-16:00**
Close and thanks