



New but used: The implications of the electric vehicle transition on second-hand vehicle flows in emerging markets

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Project background

The transition to **electric vehicles** is gathering pace as a key pillar for decarbonising the global passenger car fleet.

However, the speed of adoption of electric vehicles varies significantly between countries. New vehicle technologies are typically adopted first in wealthier regions and only later elsewhere, often as exported **second-hand cars**.

There remains significant uncertainty about how quickly electrified vehicles will enter the passenger car fleets of the Global South through second-hand exports and new sales. Emerging economies risk being **flooded with unwanted conventional vehicles** or having ill-suited electricity infrastructure to facilitate the adoption of electric vehicles.

This report will address these and other questions with a particular forward-looking focus on the implication of battery electric vehicles being traded as second-hand vehicles.



What are the themes that we want to cover?

Part 1: Understanding current status quo

- How old are car fleets in emerging economies?
- How are they replaced by second hand vehicles vs. new sales?
- What are the timescales for fleet turnover in emerging economies?

Part 2: Exploring possible scenarios of electric vehicle adoption

- How quickly might electric vehicles enter vehicle fleets in emerging economies?
- How much might be through new sales vs. used imports from developed economies?
- What if developed economies hold on to batteries to recycle?
- How much might low electrification rates constrain adoption?

Focus likely on passenger cars due to data availability. Impacts on vehicle CO₂ emissions, air pollution and safety will be referenced but detailed assessments will likely be reserved for future work.



Our approach

- 1) Gather insights from CPB member expertise and external workshop participants from leading experts

 → Carried out 6th of March 2023
- 2) Aim to gather as much data as possible on second hand vehicle sales

 statistical analyses of status quo (ongoing)
- 3) Aim to refine existing ITF fleet model to better account for emerging economies → scenario analyses (ongoing)
- 4) Distill key policy challenges and build on existing assessments
 - → Report to be published in 11/2023





A short introduction to the ITF fleet model

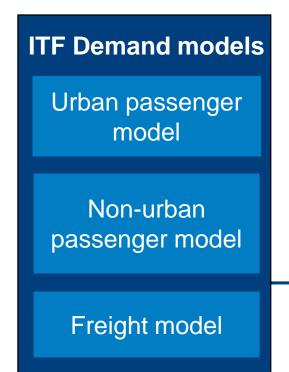




Framework



Around 40 different data sources consolidated

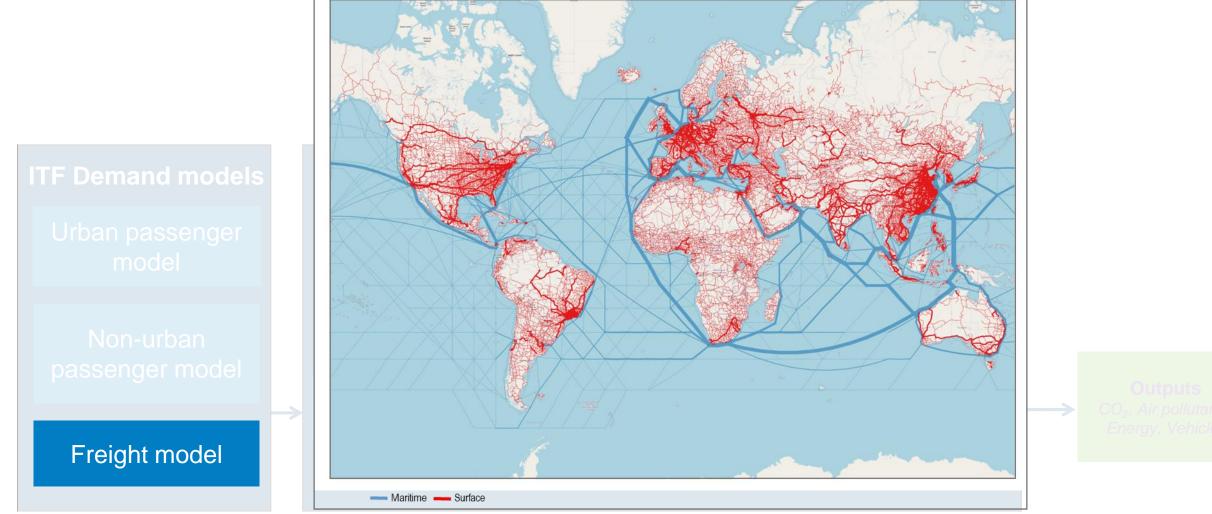


Fleet Model Estimate stocks for Estimate scrappage curves based on countries without data historical data Energy efficiencies **Outputs** Base Year Forecast stock and carbon CO₂, Air pollutants, Calibration demographics Energy, Vehicles intensities





Framework

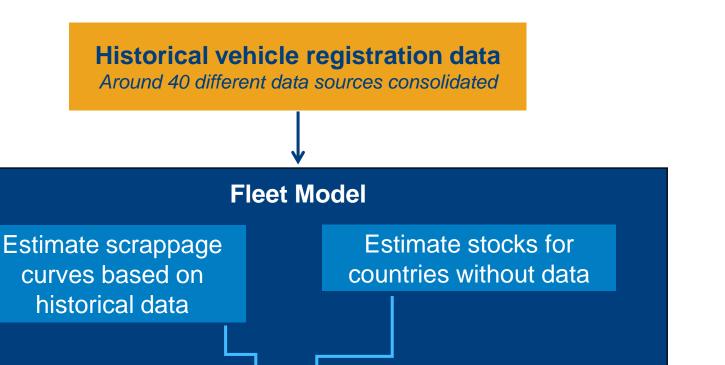






Forecast stock

demographics



Non-urban passenger model

Base Year

Calibration

ITF Demand models

Urban passenger

model

Freight model

Energy efficiencies

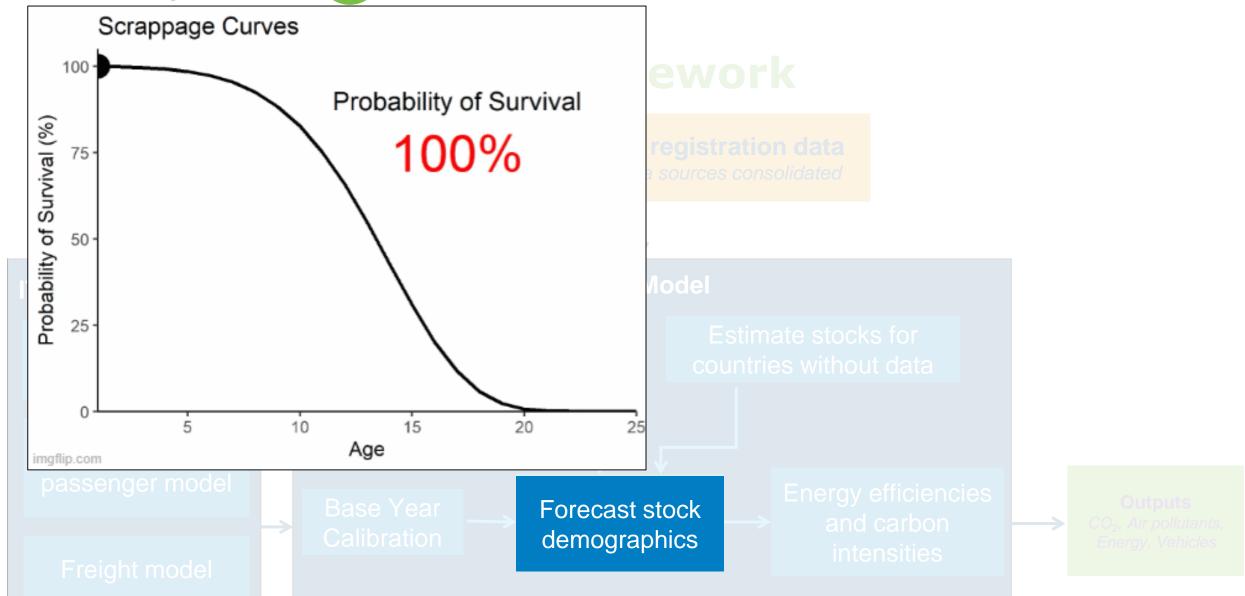
and carbon

intensities

Outputs

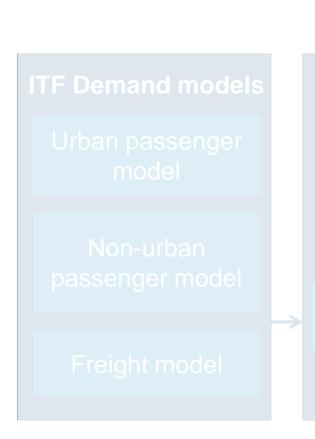
CO₂, Air pollutants,
Energy, Vehicles

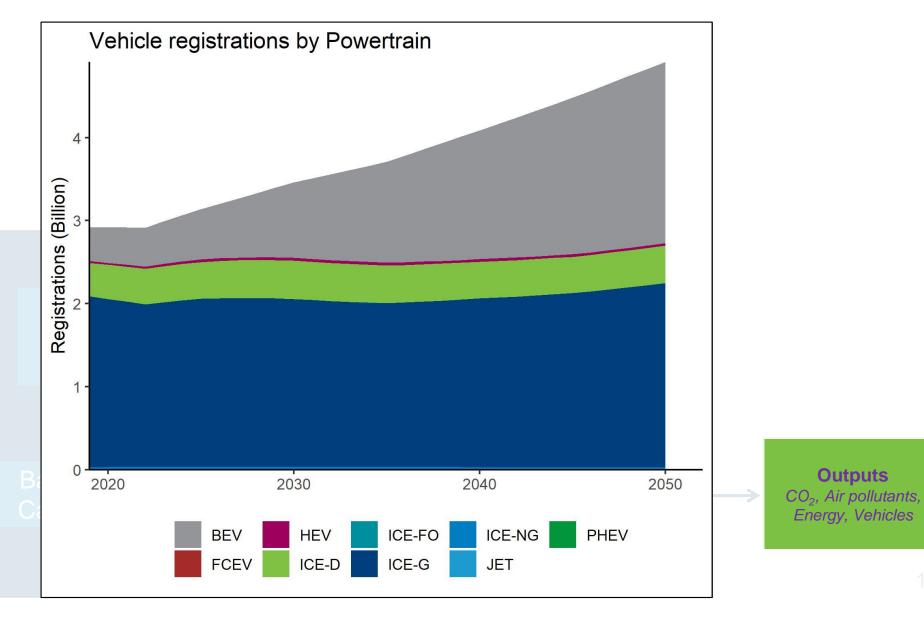












Missing piece of the puzzle: 2nd hand vehicle data

What we have:

- Vehicle in use
- New vehicle registration for different powertrain types (diesel, hybrid, BEV)
- Vehicle de-registrations (implicit)

What we don't have:

- Composition of registrations over type
 - New sale or imported car?
- What happens next?
 - End-of-life/scrapyard?
 - > Export? Where to?

Discussion: Are these data recorded? What challenges do you/would you face?

- Used vehicle imports?
- Used vehicle exports?











