The Global EV Outlook represents the collective effort of seven years of primary data gathering and analysis from the Electric Vehicle Initiative’s 16 member governments. Below are key takeaways and insights from this work. Overall, EV and charging infrastructure deployment has continued growing since the 2013 Global EV Outlook. Battery costs have come down while energy density has climbed, vehicle electrification has gone multi-modal with 46,000 electric buses and 235 million electric two-wheelers deployed, and total EV spending by EVI governments equalled 16 billion USD between 2008-2014.

**global EV stock**
(through end of 2014)

- Represents 0.08% of total passenger cars
- 665,000+

**market share growth**

- Market sales shares of EVs reached over 1% in bolded EVI countries.

**EV spending by category**
(For EVI countries, 2006 - 2014)
- Infrastructure
- Fiscal incentives
- RD&D

**global EVSE stock**

- 15,000+ fast-charging points
- 94,000+ slow-charging points

**global EV sales**

- BEV
- PHEV

**top 3 market share growth (%)**

- China: 5.7% (2013) to 6.3% (2014)
- Germany: 0.2% (2013) to 0.3% (2014)
- Japan: 0.7% (2013) to 0.9% (2014)

**EVSE stock**

- More than doubled for slow charging points between the end of 2012 and 2014, and increased eightfold for fast charging points.

**39%**
- Percentage of 2014 Global EV Stock in EVI Countries

**95%+**
- Percentage of 2014 Global EV Stock in EVI Countries

**spotlight on China**

- 230 million e-bikes
- 83,000 e-cars
- 36,500 e-buses

**PHEV battery progress**

- Battery cost ($/kWh)
- Energy density (Wh/L)

- e-bike market share growth (%)

- United States: 0.1% (2013) to 0.3% (2014)
- Japan: 0.1% (2013) to 0.2% (2014)
- China: 0.5% (2013) to 0.7% (2014)

- BEV market share

- Market sales shares of EVs reached over 1% in bolded EVI countries.

- EVI countries: 16 member governments

- Total EV spending by EVI governments equalled 16 billion USD between 2008-2014.