

City, Country	Summary
Auckland	Signed FFSD ²⁴
Bangalore, India	Investing heavily in public transport and converted its 6,000 buses to CNG while discouraging car use
Barcelona, Spain	All cars older than 20 years old banned from 2019; exploring the "superblock" concept (more green spaces and less street) to clean up its air and to reclaim space from road transportation; signed FFSD
Birmingham, United Kingdom	Signed FFSD
Capetown, South Africa	Signed FFSD
China	Plans to ban ICEVs but has specified no timeline
Copenhagen, Denmark	The city has prioritized bikes over cars and has closed to vehicles for decades, long before the car ban issues came to the fore. Copenhagen prioritizes bikes over cars and now has more cycles than people. Signed FFSD.
Curitiba, Brazil	Has invested heavily in public transport; currently nearly 70% of the city goes to work by public transport
France	Ending the sale of ICEVs by 2040
Greater Manchester, United Kingdom	Signed FFSD
Hanoi, Vietnam	Plans to ban motorbikes by 2030
Heidelberg, Germany	Signed FFSD
Helsinki, Finland	The Finnish capital plans to drastically reduce the number of cars on its streets by investing heavily in better public transport, imposing higher parking fees, encouraging bikes and walking and converting inner city ring roads into residential and walking areas.
Honolulu, U.S.	Signed FFSD
India	Plans to replace all ICEVs with EVs by 2030
Ireland	Ending the sale of conventional ICEVs by 2030
Israel	Ending the sale of conventional ICEVs by 2030 in favor of natural gas vehicles and EVs
London, United Kingdom	Has instituted policies to require cleaner buses, incentives to encourage taxi drivers to choose cleaner vehicles (i.e. ZEVs), added bike lanes and has started the ultra low emission zone (ULEZ) a year early, in 2018. Under the ULEZ

²⁴ A number of cities have signed on to Bloomberg Philanthropies-backed C40 Initiative's "[Fossil Fuel Streets Declaration](#)" (FFSD) announced late last year around the COP24 talks. The declaration provides that signatories procure only zero-emission buses from 2025 and ensure a major area of its city is zero emission by 2030 by taking the following steps:

- Transform cities through people-friendly planning policies.
- Increase the rates of walking, cycling and the use of public and shared transport that is accessible to all citizens.
- Reduce the number of polluting vehicles on streets and transition away from vehicles powered by fossil fuels.
- Lead by example by procuring ZEVs for city fleets as quickly as possible.
- Collaborate with suppliers, fleet operators and businesses to accelerate the shift to zero emissions vehicles and reduce vehicle miles in our cities.
- Publicly report every two years on the progress the cities are making towards these goals.

