

Choosing Canada's Automotive Future



The potential impact of connected and autonomous vehicles and shared mobility on governments, Canada's industries, communities, and people.

Connected, autonomous, shared, and electric (CASE) vehicles are expected on the road in the next 10 years, primarily in urban areas. Their future impacts on industry, urban planning, privacy, cybersecurity, the environment, and safety in the next decade depends largely on the policy, planning, and personal decisions we make today.

What is a CASE vehicle?



Connected

Autonomous



Electric

Shared



CASE VEHICLE DEVELOPMENT DEPENDS ON ACTION FROM EVERY LEVEL OF GOVERNMENT

FEDERAL

Create safety guidelines and standards for new technologies

Develop innovation policy and investment strategies



PROVINCIAL & TERRITORIAL

Develop transition strategies for regional economies

Update insurance regulations, traffic laws and driver training and licensing



MUNICIPAL

Make urban planning and zoning decisions

Develop traffic, parking, and curbside access regulations





CASE VEHICLES WILL RESHAPE CANADA'S AUTOMOTIVE AND ICT SECTORS

Opportunities will arise in areas such as battery recycling, infotainment, and mobility services

Increased automation and AI will demand new skills and training in Canada's workforce

Canada's automotive manufacturing sector may be able to take advantage of the growing electric vehicle market

Automotive supply chains will merge with the information and communications technology (ICT) network economy.



PRIVACY AND CYBERSECURITY

CASE vehicles will collect and share unprecedented amounts and types of data, threatening privacy, increasing cybersecurity risks, and creating regulatory challenges around cross-border privacy and data protection. The information generated by CASE vehicles could be shared with:



HEALTH, SAFETY AND WELL-BEING

CASE vehicles could have a profound impact on the way we live and move by helping to:

-  Improve transportation accessibility and equity for seniors, children, people with mobility-limiting disabilities
-  Improve road safety by reducing human error
-  Reduce traffic congestion and air pollution

Achieving these benefits will depend more on changing mobility behaviours than on technological advances, including adopting policies that encourage carpooling, public transit, and active transportation.