Text is divided into clauses, as below:

1. There are now over 700 million motor vehicles in the world -
2. and the number is rising by more than 40 million each year.
3. The average distance driven by car users is growing too - from 8 km a day per person in western Europe in 1965 to 25 km a day in 1995.
4. This dependence on motor vehicles has given rise to major problems,
5. including environmental pollution, depletion of oil resources, traffic congestion and safety.
6. While emissions from new cars are far less harmful than they used to be,
7. city streets and motorways are becoming more crowded than ever, often with older trucks, buses and taxis, which emit excessive levels of smoke and fumes.
8. This concentration of vehicles makes air quality in urban areas unpleasant and sometimes dangerous to breathe.
9. Even Moscow has joined the list of capitals afflicted by congestion and traffic fumes.

Textually:

6. Contrasts 7
8. Interprets 6-7
8 interprets the effect of the increase of congestion described in 6-7
9. Evidences 6-8
The increase of congestion is evidenced by the case of Moscow, which is implied to be a city not expected to suffer from these problems, by the use of ‘even’


5 describes the ‘major problems’ in 4 in greater detail.

6-9 elaborates 4-5

6-9 describe the mechanisms by which cars are causing the problems in 4-5

1. Is elaborated by 2.

1 introduces the concept of the number of cars in the world, and 2 elaborates by stating that the number is growing.

3. Joins 1-2

4-9 is a non volitional result of 1-3

The latter part of the sentence gives the result (various problems and their causes) of the situation in the first half (increasing number and usage of cars).