HOW TO DECARBONISE MOBILITY IN CITIES TO REACH THE GREEN DEAL TARGETS

1 CO_2 EMISSION

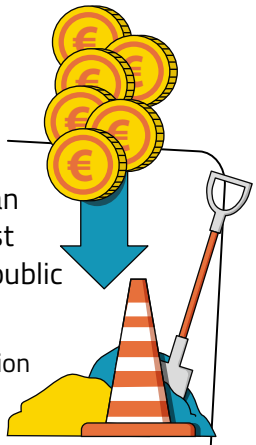
By 2030, technological progress in mobility could help reduce emissions by 21%

Therefore, significant efforts are required to meet the 55% emission reduction required by the Green Deal. [1]

[1] Compared to 1990 levels

2 INVESTMENTS

Transitioning to sustainable urban mobility by 2050 requires at least €1.5 trillion in investment from public and private sectors.



€500 billion for the implementation and management of sustainable mobility measures.

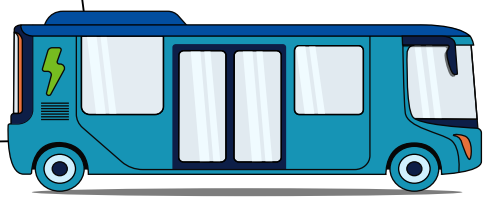
The scenario with the highest reduction in car trips offers potential cost savings of up to €15,000 per EU inhabitant by 2050.

3 PUBLIC TRANSPORT

Public transport emerges as the most affordable and inclusive solution to reduce urban mobility emissions across all scenarios.

By 2030, public transport ridership could increase by up to 7%, while private car trips could drop by up to 16%.

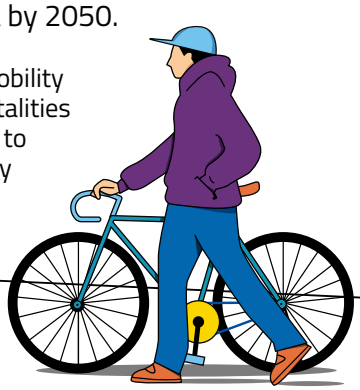
By 2050, almost 75% of trips in large cities could be shared, active, or by public transport.



4 HEALTH AND SAFETY

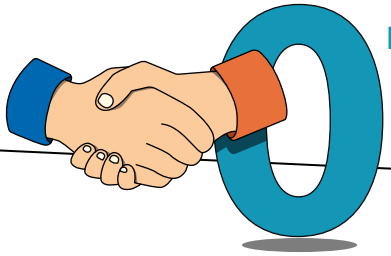
Shifting to active transport modes like walking and cycling could generate €1,170 in health savings per capita by 2050.

More sustainable mobility will reduce traffic fatalities by up to 70% thanks to improved road safety measures.



5 PATHWAY TO SUCCESS

The just transition toward zero-emission mobility and the achievement of Green Deal targets for the transport sector will depend on coordinated efforts across all levels -from city to European- along with significant investments in clean mobility.



Learn More:
Costs and Benefits of the Urban Mobility Transition:
https://www.eiturbanmobility.eu/publications/

"Prioritising public transport is key to a fair and sustainable transition." – Maria Tsavachidis, CEO, EIT Urban Mobility

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