URBAN MOBILITY
Infographic

Urban mobility as a strain on the environment

The rapid urbanisation of our world has led to numerous challenges, one of the most pressing being the strain of our mobility systems on the environment. Traditional modes of transportation contribute to pollution, congestion, and greenhouse (GHG) gas emissions.

In response to these challenges, innovative startups in the realm of clean mobility are emerging as key players in the development of smart cities.

Global transport-related GHG emissions

20.2% which accounts for 1/5 of total GHG gas emissions, stems from the transportation sector relying heavily on conventional fossil fuels to operate a wide array of vehicles.

EU Green Deal objective

The European Green Deal has set an ambitious goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions. 55% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions relative to figures from 1990 is to be achieved by 2030.

With its long-term strategy, the EU hopes to become climate neutral by 2050.
Electric vehicles (EVs) offer flexible and convenient options for short-distance travel, reducing the need for short car trips. Electric vehicles like e-bikes or electric cars overcome our reliance on fossil fuels and don’t issue greenhouse effect gases.

Mobility-as-a-service (MaaS) platforms integrate various transportation options, including public transit, ridesharing, biking, and more, into a single app.

Implementing efficient last-mile delivery solutions, such as electric delivery vehicles and drone delivery, can reduce the environmental impact of goods transportation within the city.