

SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT

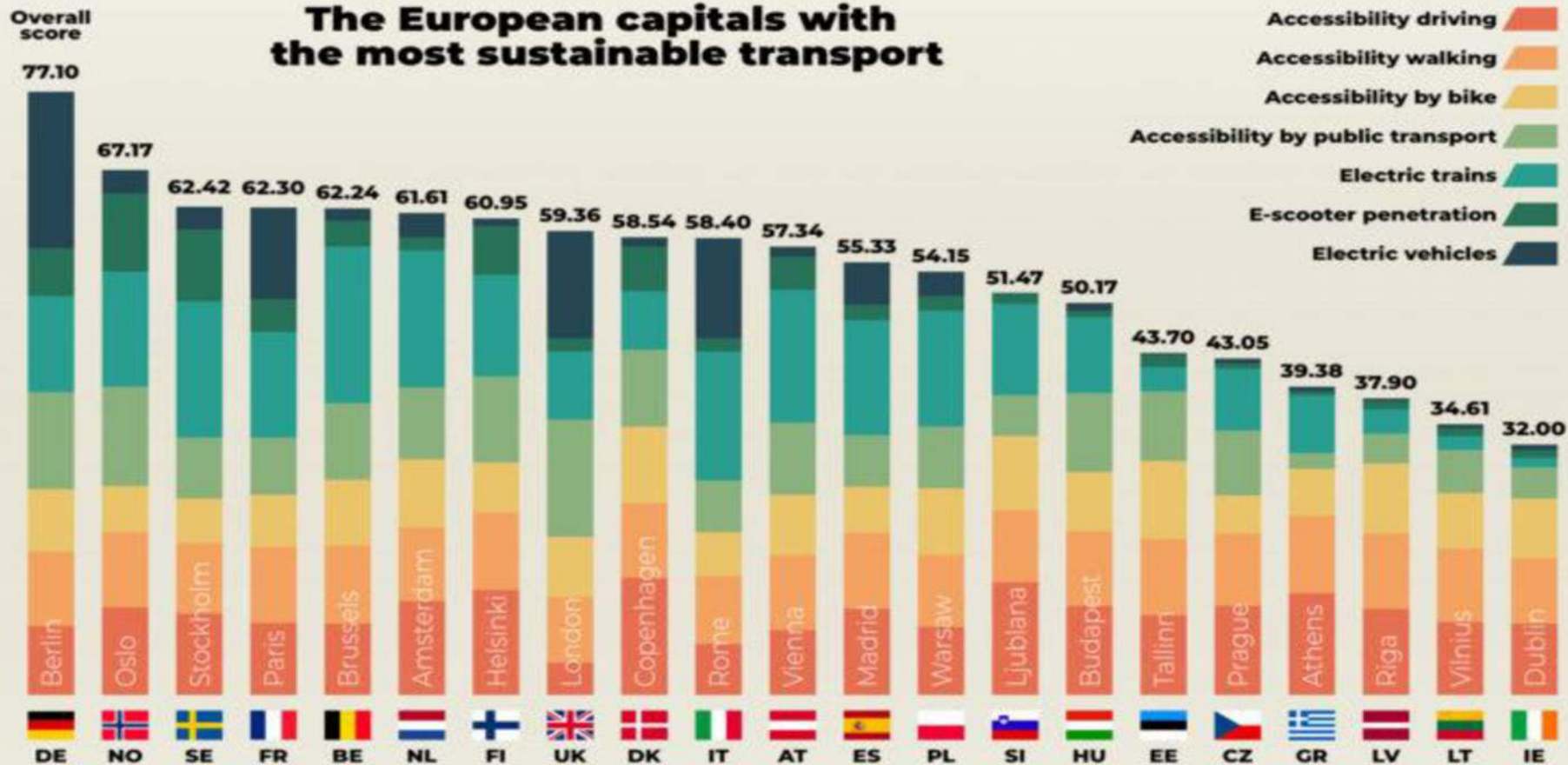
Reducing dependence on fossil fuel

The production and use of fossil fuels—also known as "dirty fuels"—for electricity and transportation fuels are not only contributing to climate change, but they also cause health problems, destroy our wild places, and release toxins such as mercury and arsenic into our communities.



Reducing transportation

Bicycling and walking are not just recreational activities; these options help to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, traffic congestion and our demand for oil. Additional benefits include reducing other environmental impacts of motorized transportation, such as noise and the destruction of open space, wetlands, and other habitats



The highest score for sustainable transportation was achieved in Berlin, Germany. It's no surprise that it scores highly for urban mobility via public transport: the capital has a sophisticated and convenient network including U-Bahn, S-Bahn trains and buses that take residents and travelers throughout the city. And for those who prefer to travel alone, Germany also scored high for the number of electric vehicles and accessibility on foot.






In second place is Oslo, Norway. The country has ambitious plans for sustainable transport, especially given that the transport sector is responsible for almost a third of Norway's greenhouse gas emissions. The National Transport Plan outlines the steps to be taken between 2022 and 2033 to achieve these goals, but the capital has already achieved the highest score for e-scooter penetration and a high score for transport accessibility public and accessibility to driving. It also scored well for the percentage of electrified rail lines and the percentage of electric vehicles, a particularly important factor when you consider that the country aims to have all new cars and light vans zero-emission by 2025, so such as city buses that will be zero-emission or use biogas.

Dublin, Ireland, finished last with an overall score of 32, scoring scores significantly below average on all factors except cycling accessibility. The transport strategy for the Greater Dublin area for the period 2022-2042 seeks to improve this by building on existing developments, such as rail infrastructure, the construction of new cycle paths and greenways, as well as investments in priority and improvement of bus service.





thank you for your
attention.