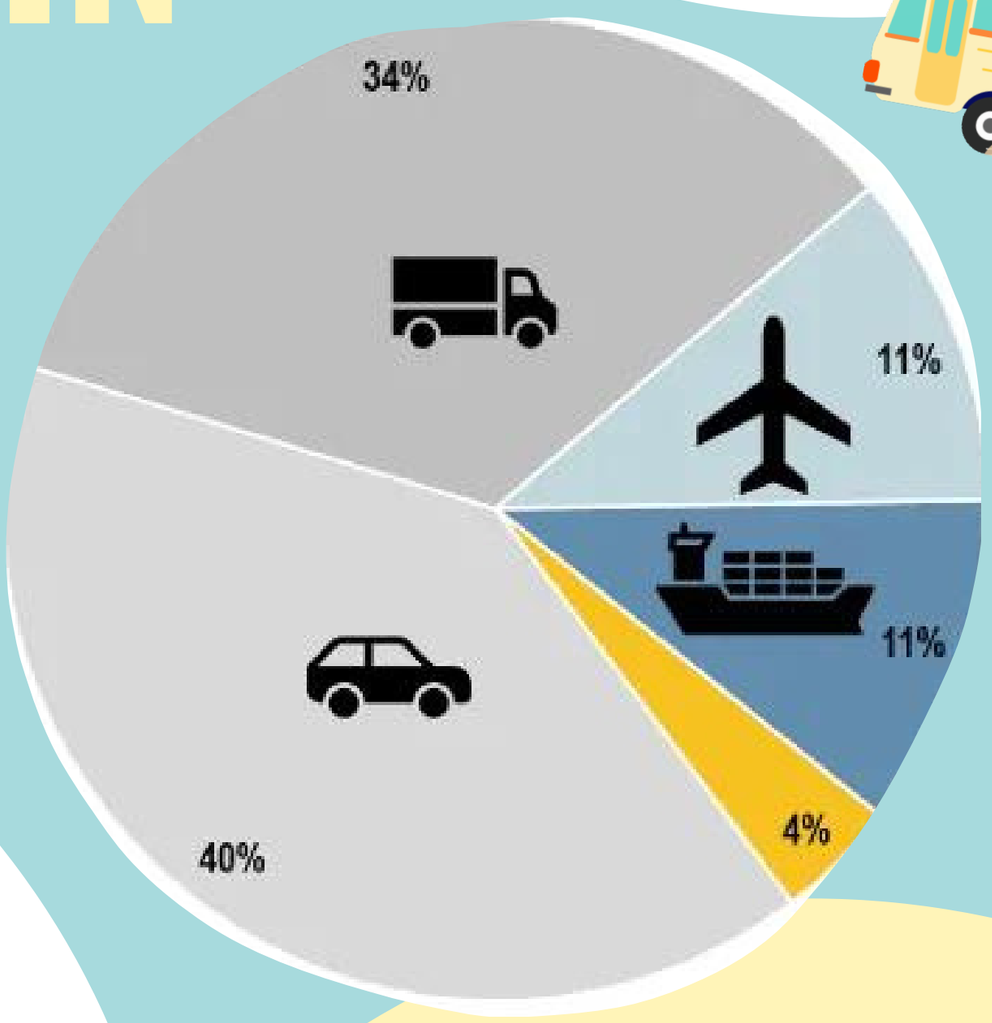
Climate Change from Transport Sector

- Transportation presents a substantial and growing worldwide greenhouse gas (GHG) emission challenge. GHG mitigation strategies can be grouped into three categories: vehicle efficiency, low carbon fuels, and travel reduction.

- Burning fossil fuels like gasoline and diesel releases carbon dioxide, a greenhouse gas, into the atmosphere. The buildup of carbon dioxide (CO2) and other greenhouse gases like methane (CH4), nitrous oxide (N2O), and hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) is causing the Earth's atmosphere to warm, resulting in changes to the climate we are already starting to see today.

MITIGATION IN TRANSPORT SECTOR



mitigation policies

- transit fare subsidies
- shared bicycle systems
- parking restrictions
- congestion charging
- low emission zones
- parking pricing
- vehicle registration caps
- vehicle access restrictions
- investment in cycling and walking paths

etc.

Economic related issues

- When transport systems are deficient in terms of capacity or reliability, they can have an economic cost such as reduced or missed opportunities and lower quality of life. At the aggregate level, efficient transportation reduces costs in many economic sectors, while inefficient transportation increases these costs.

cherry group