



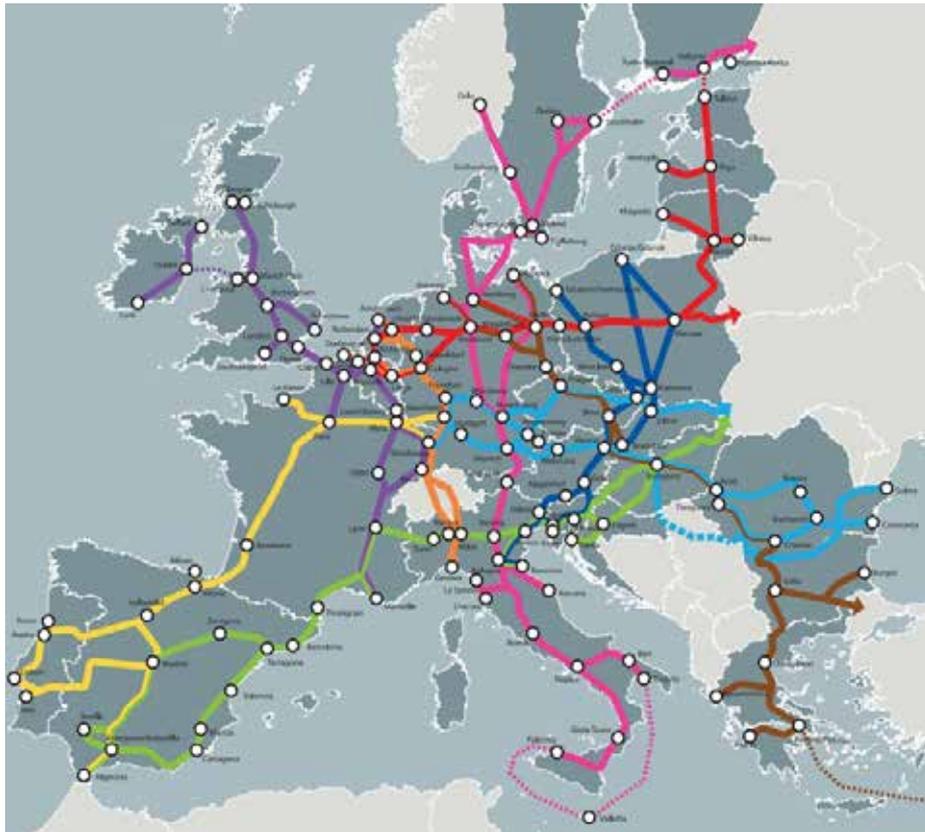
# TOWARDS MORE SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE

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Gothenburg, 15 March 2018

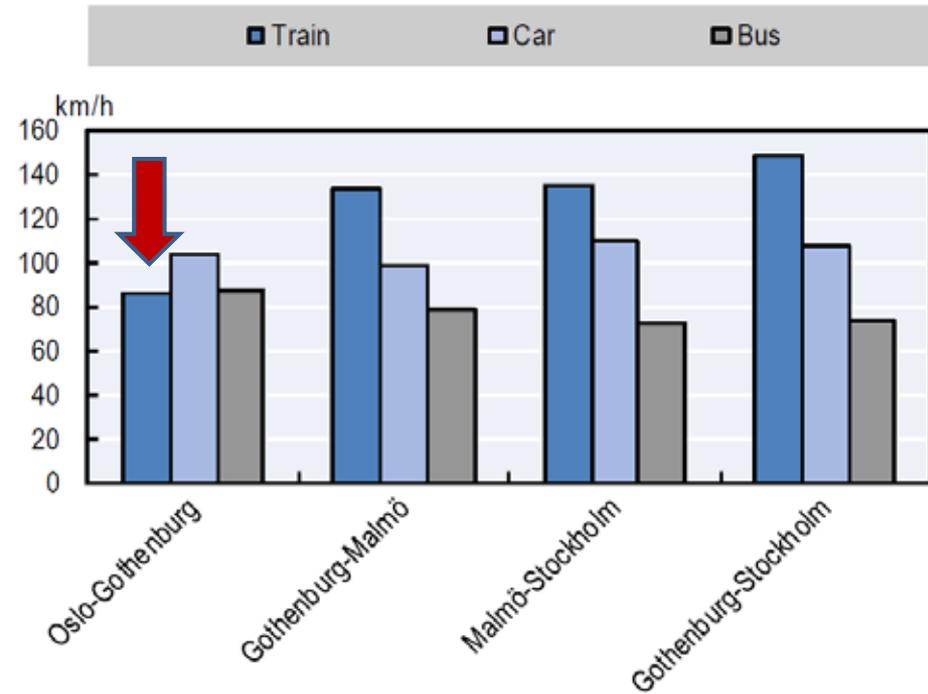


# “Missing links” in Western Scandinavia

TEN-T ScanMed corridor



Average speed by mode of transport



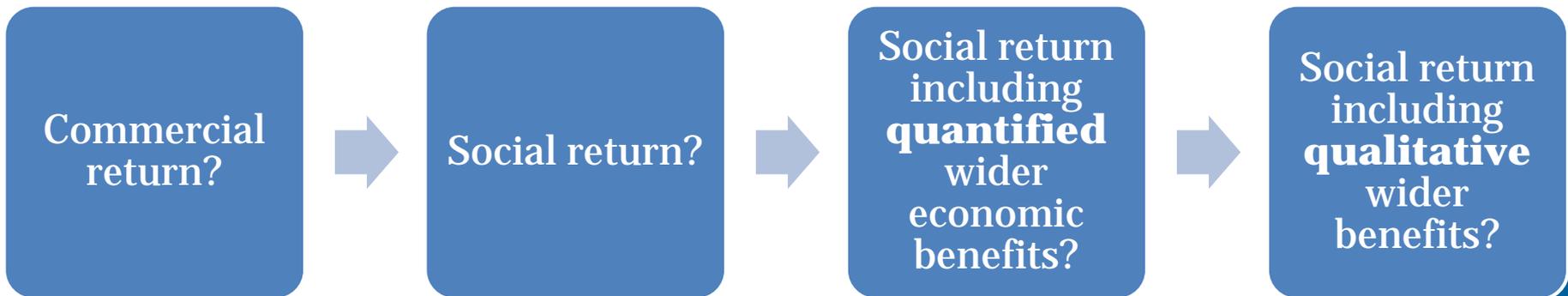


# When to invest in high-speed rail? Experience from OECD countries

## 2 types of country experiences:



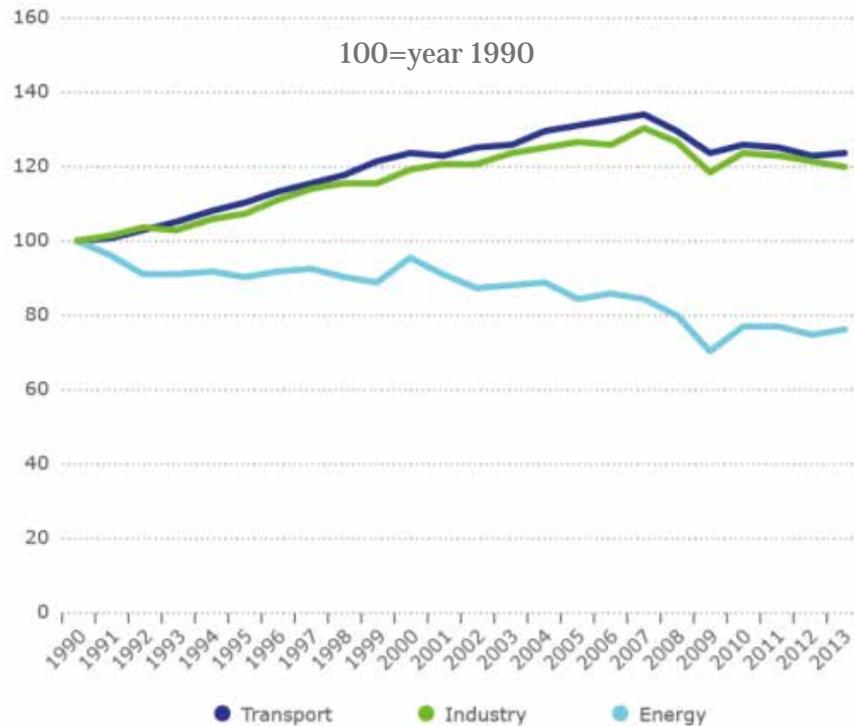
## 4 tests:



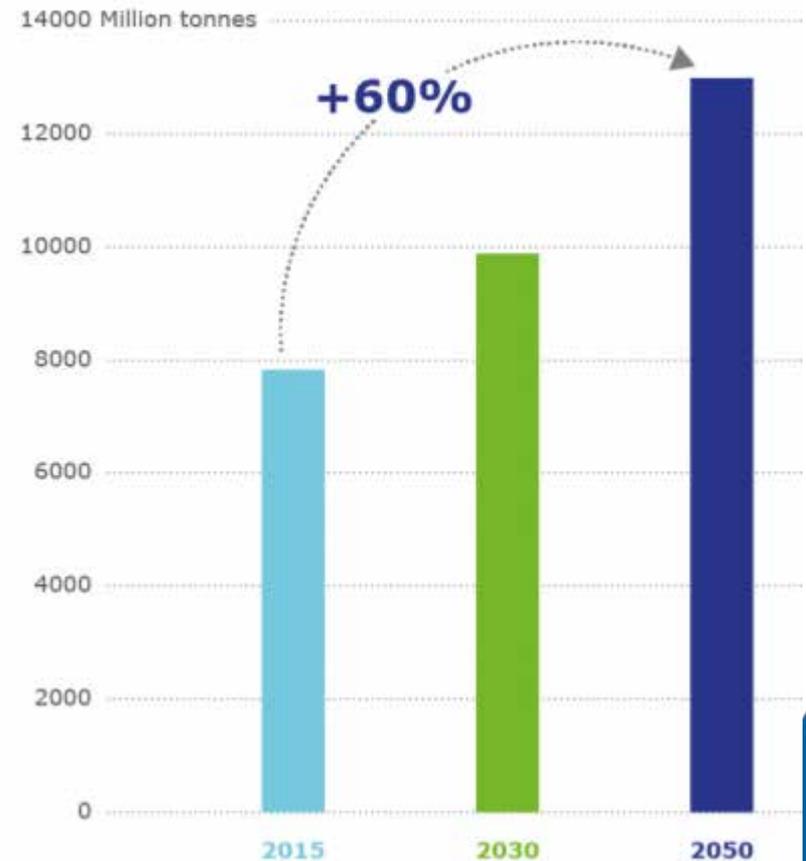


# Could more sustainable transport solutions in Western Scandinavia help Norway & Sweden reconcile transport & climate goals?

Transport remains the sector with the fastest-growing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

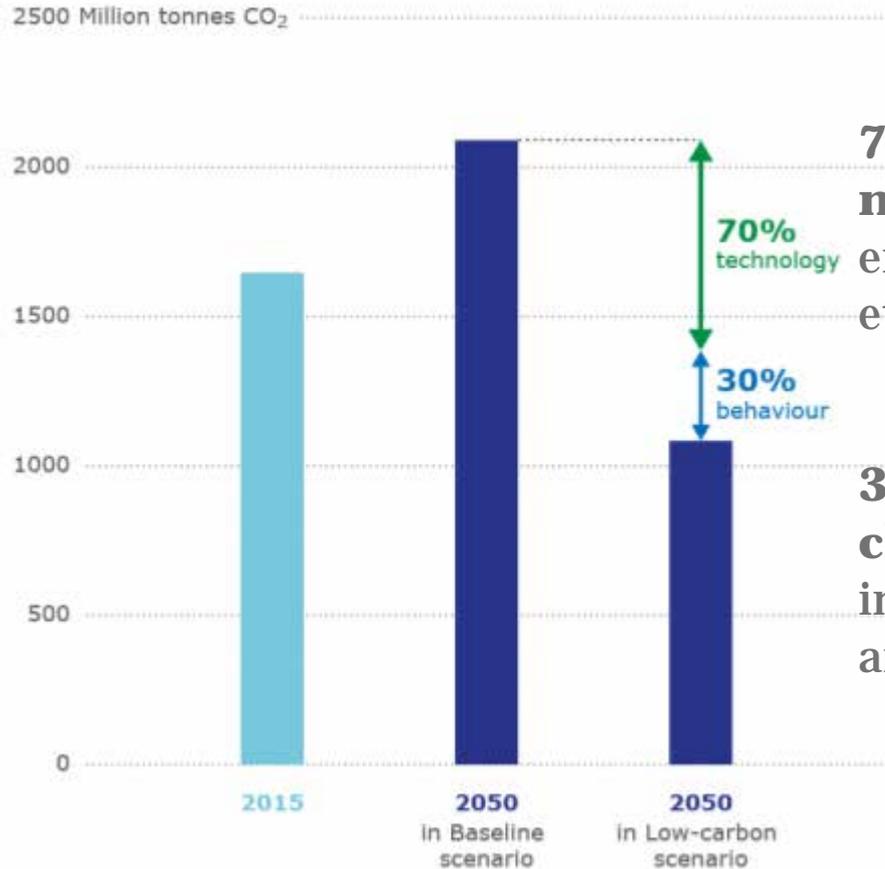


If unchecked, transport CO<sub>2</sub> emissions could increase by 60% by 2050





# The right policy mix can contribute significantly to a low-carbon economy



**70% of reductions can come from new technologies:** e.g. more efficient engines, electric mobility, alternative fuels, etc.

**30% of these require policies that change human behaviour:** e.g. incentives for car sharing, pricing of fuel and parking, etc.



Do not lose the benefits of sustainable mobility **within** cities by missing out on these benefits **between** cities

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- Pioneering efforts to reduce transport emissions **within** cities (e.g. car-free city centre in Oslo by 2019; electric buses and self-driving cars in Gothenburg; etc.)...
- What about **between** cities?
  - Norwegian/Swedish transport planning
  - Full cost-benefit analysis for higher speed rail on Oslo-Gothenburg-Malmö-Hamburg corridor



THANK YOU