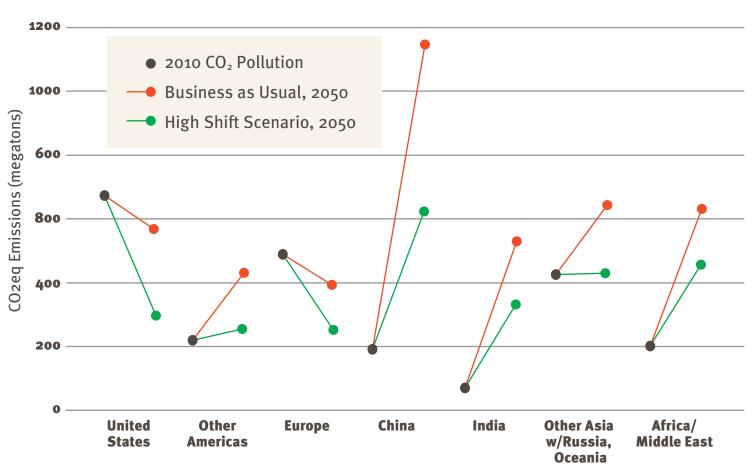
WITDP UCDAVIS

The "High Shift" Scenario for Global Transportation: Slashing CO₂ Pollution, Saving Money, Improving Lives

Total CO₂ Pollution From Urban Passenger Transportation



Source: A Global High Shift Scenario: Impacts and Potential for More Public Transport, Walking, and Cycling with Lower Car Use. Institute for Transportation and Development Policy and University of California, Davis. www.itdp.org

Transportation is the fastest growing source of energy-related CO_2 in the world. A new study from the Institute for Transportation and Development Policy (ITDP) and the University of California, Davis, shows how shifting investments away from cars and towards public transport can save trillions of dollars and drastically cut CO_2 pollution.

This "High Shift" scenario would:

- Significantly increase rail and clean bus transport, especially Bus Rapid Transit (BRT).
- Ensure that urban areas accommodate safe walking and bicycling.
- Lower the rates of road construction, parking garages and other ways in which car ownership is encouraged.
- Adopt more protective motor vehicle emission control standards.

By 2050, the "High Shift" scenario could:

- Eliminate 1,700 megatons of annual CO₂ pollution from urban passenger transportation, a 40 percent decrease from what business as usual would yield.
- Slash more than **US\$100 trillion** in the projected cumulative costs of vehicles, fuel, infrastructure construction and operations, a **20 percent** savings.
- Boost access to jobs, affordable housing, health and education, especially for lower income groups.