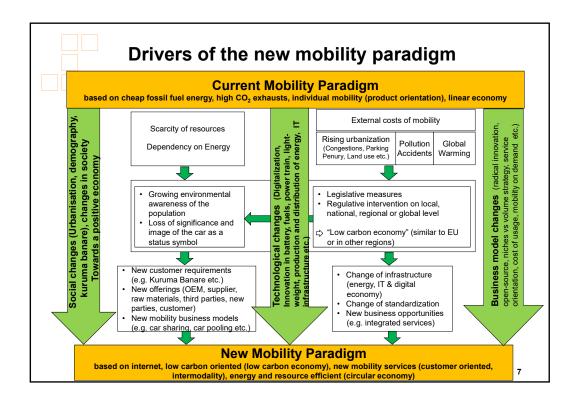


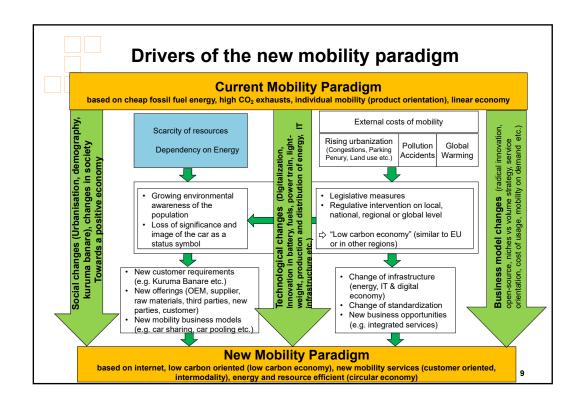


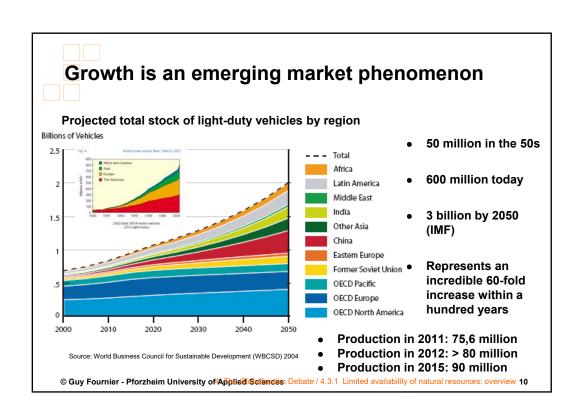
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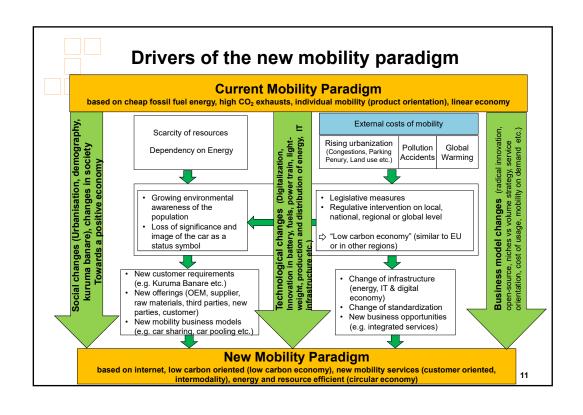
- Drivers of the new mobility paradigm
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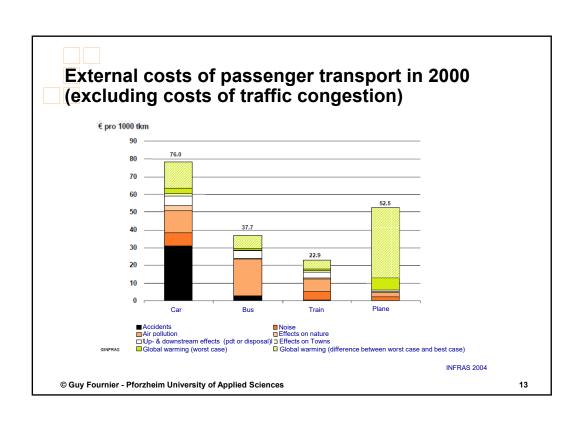
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Drivers of the new mobility paradigm Transportation as a driver of external costs



Target for the EU to reduce its CO₂ emissions by 20% until 2020, or 30% if a broader international agreement is reached

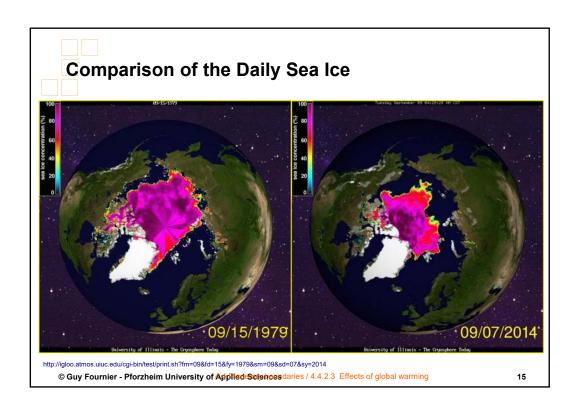


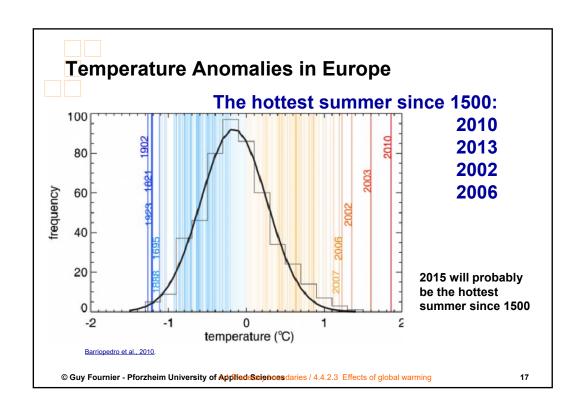
Paris March 2014

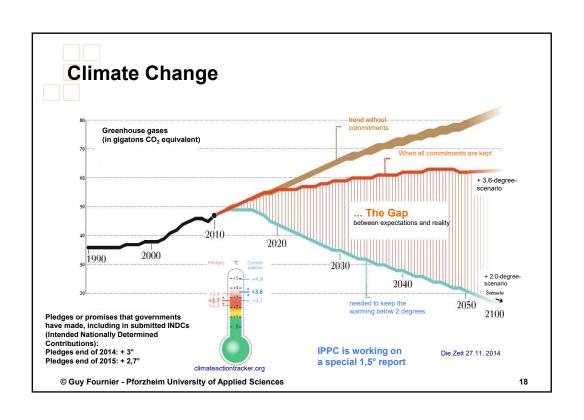
Costs of air pollution in France: between 886 millions € 1.817 bn € (2015)

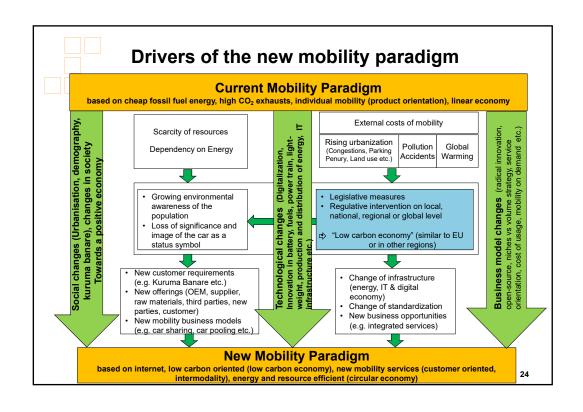
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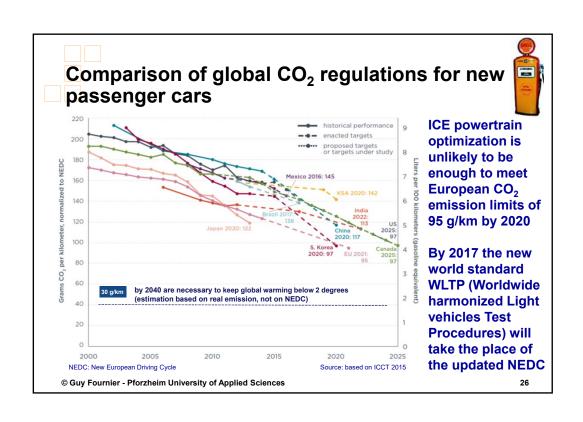
- Cost estimation in Europe:
 - Global warming
 - Noise _ 1,1% GDP
 - Air pollution
 - Traffic Congestion 1,1% GDP
- The aim of the EU is to internalise the external costs of transportation
- "Greening Transport Package"

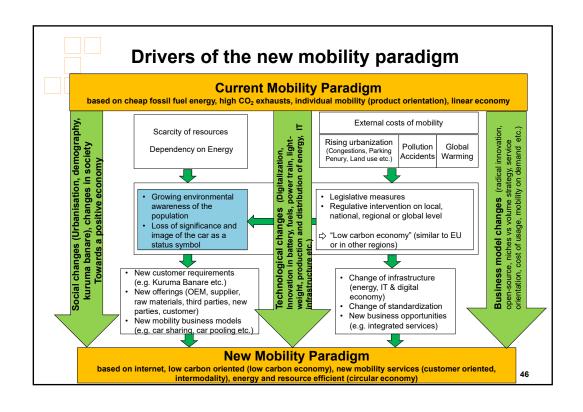


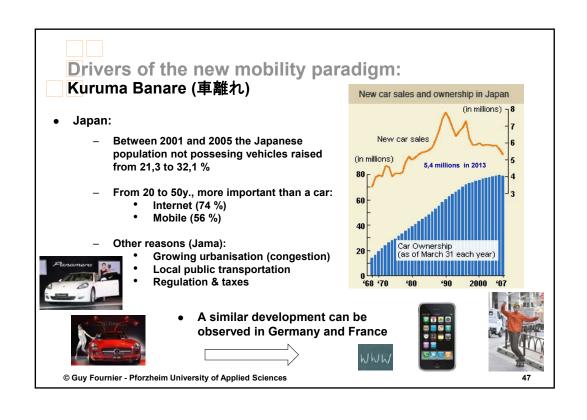


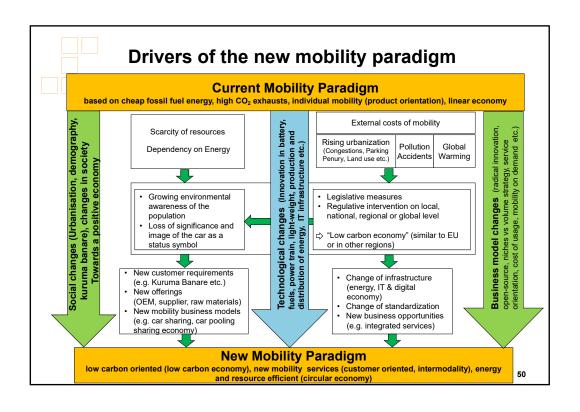


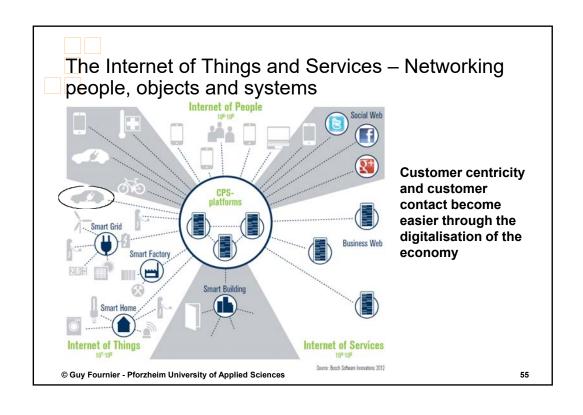








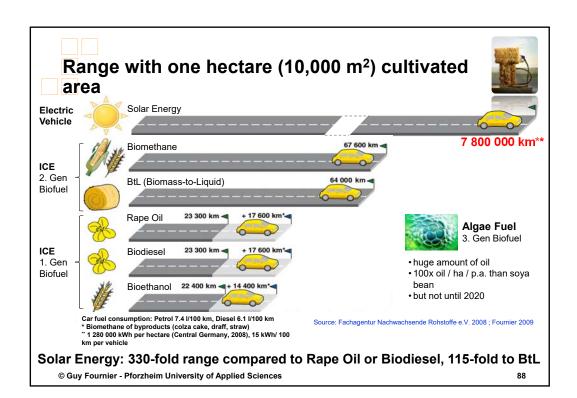


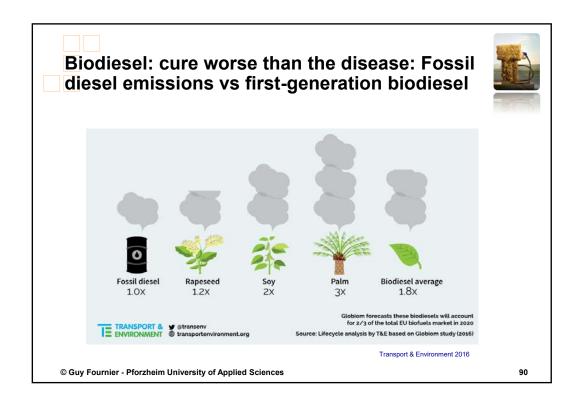


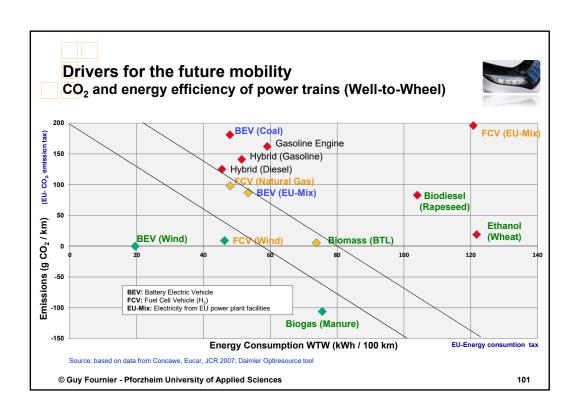
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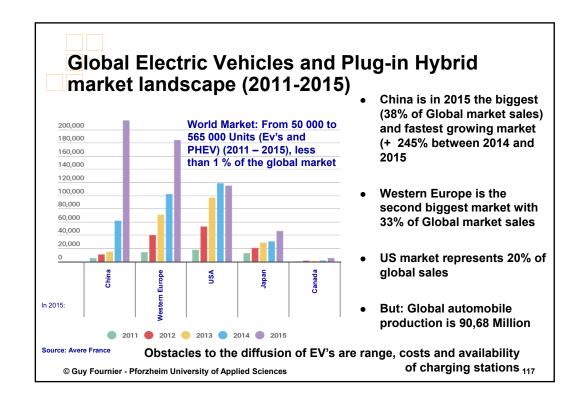
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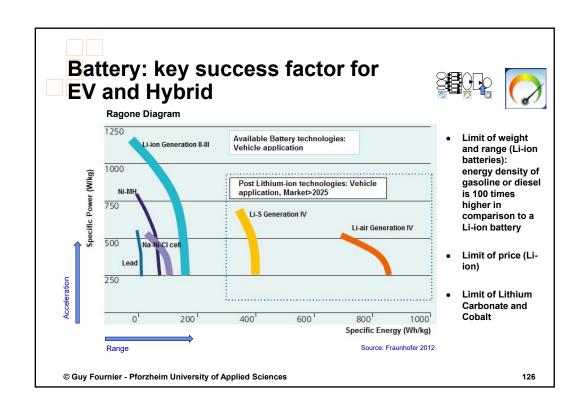
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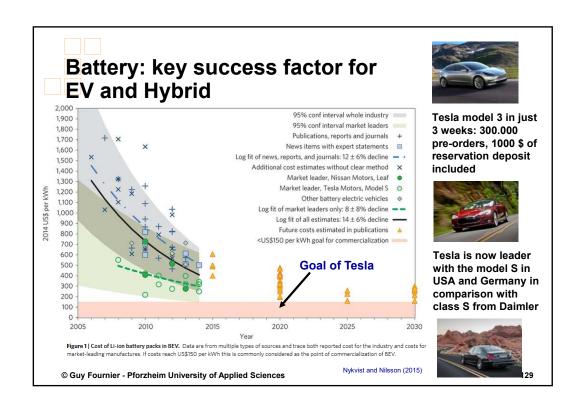


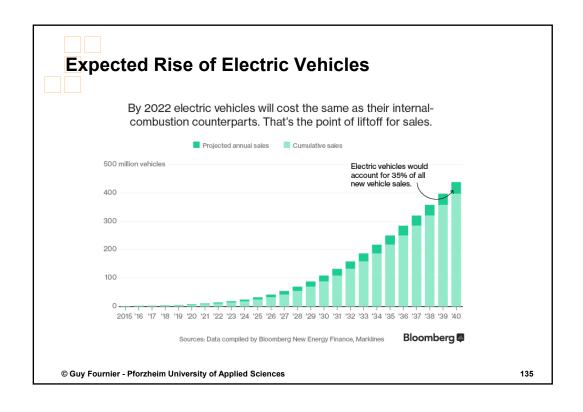










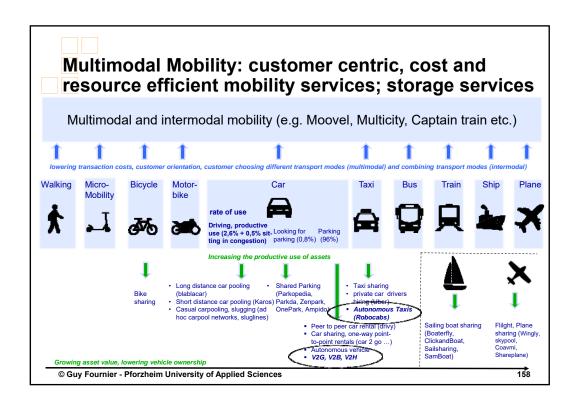


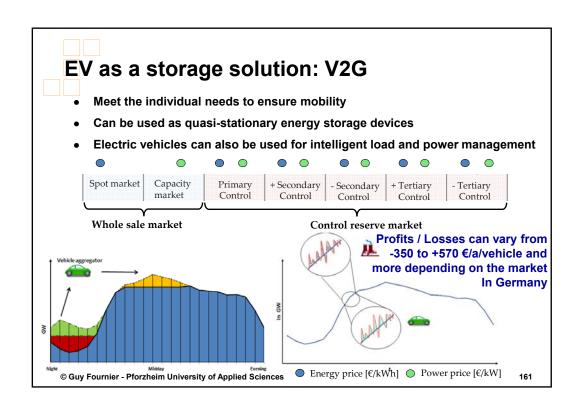
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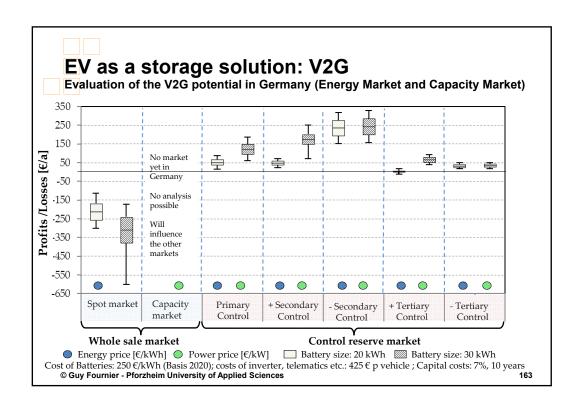
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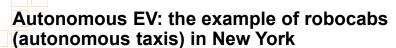
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100 % Autonomous, Driverless and Electric transport vehicle,

Google autonomous vehicle

Daimler autonomous vehicle

- Reducing greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions by 87-94% (in comparison with conventionally driven vehicles in 2014) is possible by 2030
- Replacement of New York's 13,000 yellow cabs with 9,000 self-driving ones could *lower costs per mile by 87% and reduce the waiting time by 15%* due to:
 - fewer taxis,
 - less empty miles and
 - reduced labor costs of the driver
- Google, Uber, Daimler, Navya etc. are working on autonomous vehicles

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Saving resources and energy: Frugal economy and Reverse Innovation (Govindarajan)



What is jugaad innovation?

Jugaad is a Hindi word that roughly translates as "overcoming harsh constraints by improvising an effective solution using limited resources". A such jugaad innovation is a frugal and flexible approach to innovation that is dominant in India. In the West it's often called "Do It Yourself" (D-I-Y) innovation.

"Think Frugal, Be Flexible, Generate Breakthrough Growth."

Indian Frugal Engineering with experience from Renault and

Nissan:

 most fuel-efficient petrol car in India: 25,17 kmpl (international business times sept. 29th 2015)

Mini-SUV "Kwid" for the indian market (2015)

Price: 4200 - 5500 Euro

97% localized

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- Drivers of the new mobility paradigm
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- Innovation in mobility services and value added services:
 - Using surpluses of renewables for storage and mobility
 - Autonomous EV: Robocabs
- Innovation in Developing Countries: Reverse innovation and frugal economy
- Conclusion

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Conolu

Conclusion:

The current mobility paradigm based on cheap fossil fuel energy, high ${\rm CO_2}$ emissions and individual mobility brings our economical, social and environmental systems on their limits

Innovation in:

- New powertrains (EV) will improve their range and be cheaper in the future than ICE vehicles to satisfy individual mobility
- Added value services can satisfy customer centric multimodal mobility, integrate renewables and bring huge opportunities to save resources and energy
- Developing countries, so called Jugaad or reverse innovation, can help to satisfy mobility needs in a frugal economy

To conclude:

Innovation can save energy and resources, limit pollution and satisfy mobility needs in a more sustainable world

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Conclusion:









"The best way to predict the future is to create it"

Peter F. Drucker

Thank you for your attention!



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