

## « What is sustainable mobility? »

(Video transcript)

Sustainable mobility is also known as “**eco-mobility**”.

### Goal #1:

**Make transportation less polluting**, in particular through the use of **hybrid, electric** and **hydrogen vehicles**, which would require numerous **charging stations to be installed in cities and the countryside**. **But also thanks to new 30 km/h zones in cities and restrictions on the most polluting vehicles**.

### Goal #2:

**Encourage the use of alternative modes of transportation in cities**. **Walking**, by designating special pedestrian areas. **Bicycles and scooters**, by creating **new bikes lanes** or by paying a **special grant** to people who decide to purchase one of these two-wheelers. **Not to forget the many new vehicles such as electric unicycles and hoverboards**.

### Goal #3:

**Urge people to always travel together rather than individually**. By developing new **subway, bus and tram** networks. By offering residents **car-sharing** services, where vehicles are available for successive use by different people. And by encouraging them to **carpool**.

Other actions can also **be** carried out directly by **companies**, such as developing **delivery services using electric vehicles or bicycles** to make the last mile less carbon-intensive.

### Summary

Goal #1 of sustainable mobility: Make transportation **less polluting**.

Goal #2: Encourage the use of **alternative modes of transportation** in cities: bikes, scooters, etc.

Goal #3: Urge people to always travel together rather than individually.