

# AMSTERDAM



REPORT

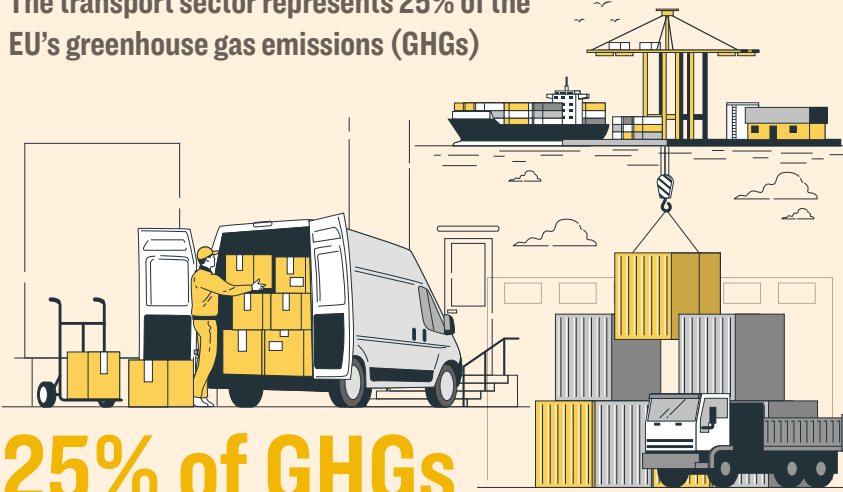


# Amsterdam, The Netherlands

## TRANSPORT DECARBONISATION FOR PLANETARY HEALTH

### ISSUE

The transport sector represents 25% of the EU's greenhouse gas emissions (GHGs)



# 25% of GHGs

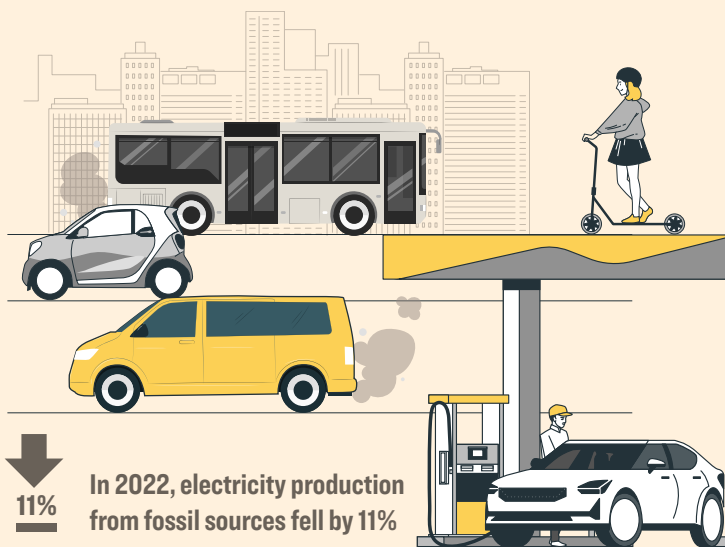
In Amsterdam, fuel consumption from mobility represents 18% of total GHGs



# 18% of GHGs

### SOLUTION

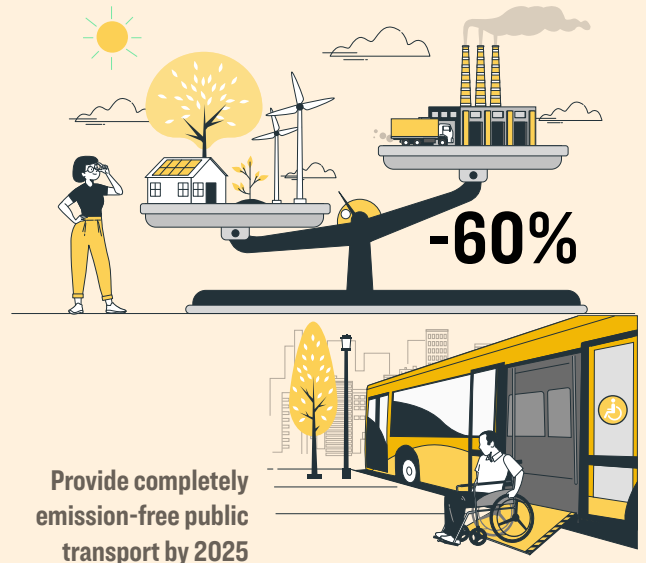
The Netherlands is among the leading countries globally for mobility decarbonisation (including cars, trucks, buses, trams and ferries)



↓ 11% In 2022, electricity production from fossil sources fell by 11%

### AMSTERDAM AIMS TO:

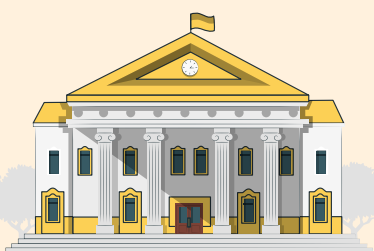
Reduce mobility carbon dioxide emissions by 60% by 2030 (compared to 2017 levels)



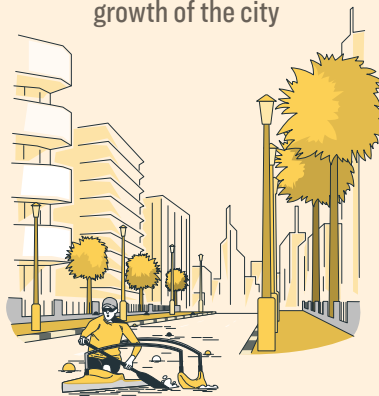
Provide completely emission-free public transport by 2025

### OUTCOME

Local governments can have a direct impact on reducing GHGs within and beyond the city



Emissions have fallen in Amsterdam since 2010, despite the continued growth of the city



### Transport decarbonisation serves to :

Eliminate all pollutants related to internal combustion engines



Contribute less to secondary particle pollution



Improve public health and urban liveability



Curb climate change

