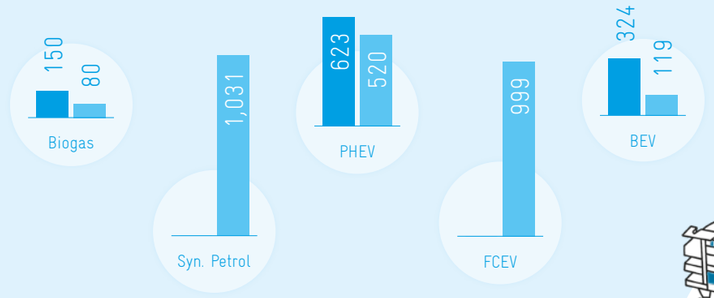
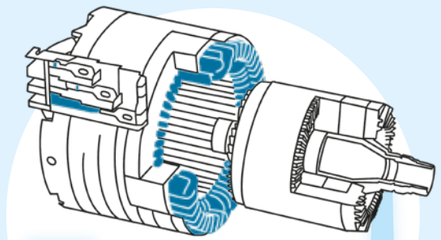
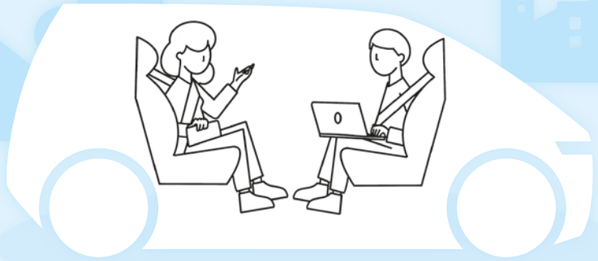
B 2 Motorized Private Transport on the Road to Sustainability

German policy is faced with the major challenge of having to bring emissions from the transport sector to zero as early as 2045. Private motorized transport is a major source of greenhouse gas emissions. A reduction in these emissions can be achieved at vehicle level through the use of new drive systems and alternative fuels. The battery-powered passenger car is proving to be the most ecologically and economically advantageous alternative. In addition, developments in digitalization and autonomous driving open up opportunities for innovative mobility services in order to contribute to the reduction of emissions by bundling transport, especially in the form of car sharing and on-demand transport.



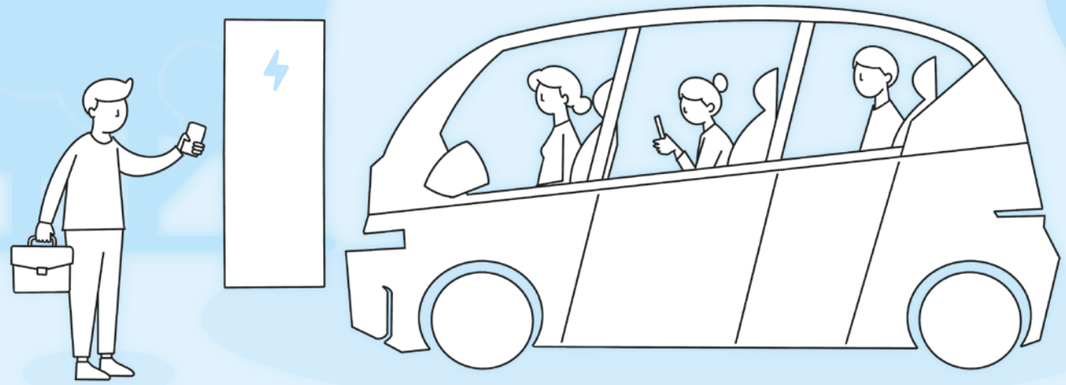
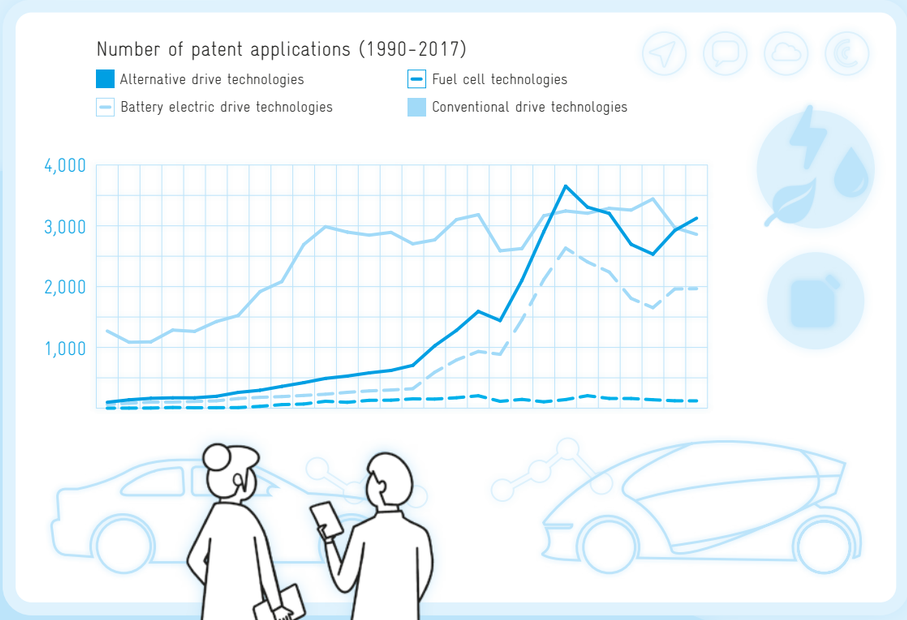


Life cycle assessment and economic analysis of conventional and alternative drive systems: Are alternative drive systems the right way to go?



Automated and Autonomous Driving: Potential for sustainable development in motorized private transport?

Ride pooling services in Germany: Greenhouse gas savings potential in urban and rural areas?



Innovation activity in the area of drive systems and automated driving: Where does Germany stand in international comparison?