

MOBILITIES, TECHNOLOGIES AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

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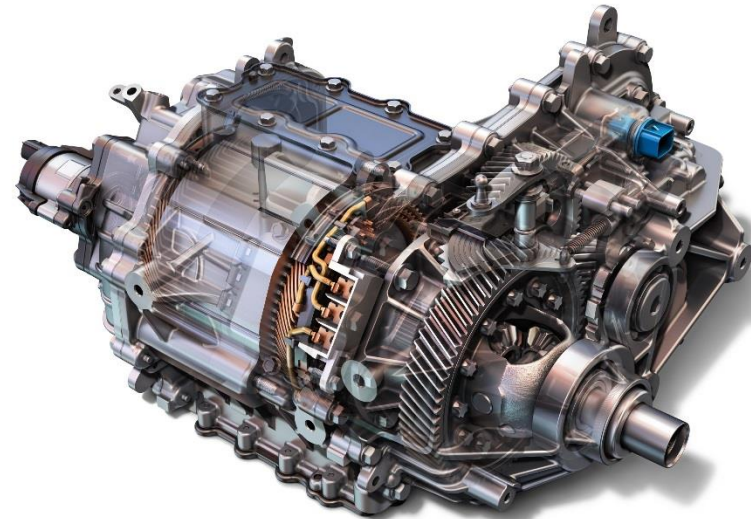
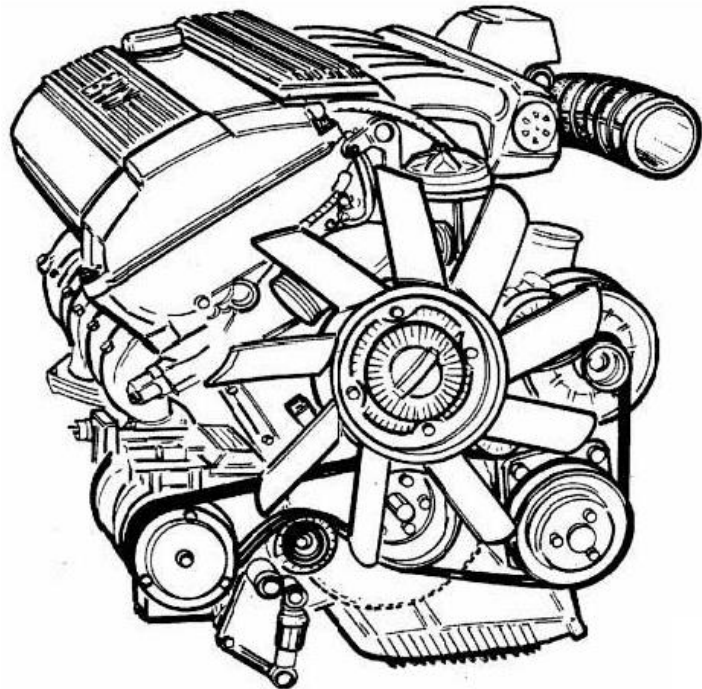
Today's topics

- **Germany's sustainable transport**



Cars

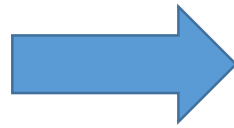
Target for 2030 of “at least 15 million fully electric passenger cars”, which refers to battery and fuel cell electric vehicles and will soon exclude most combustion engine hybrids.



Charging Infrastructure

Germany claims: “We are making Germany the lead market for electric mobility, the innovation location for autonomous driving and are massively accelerating the expansion of the charging station infrastructure.”

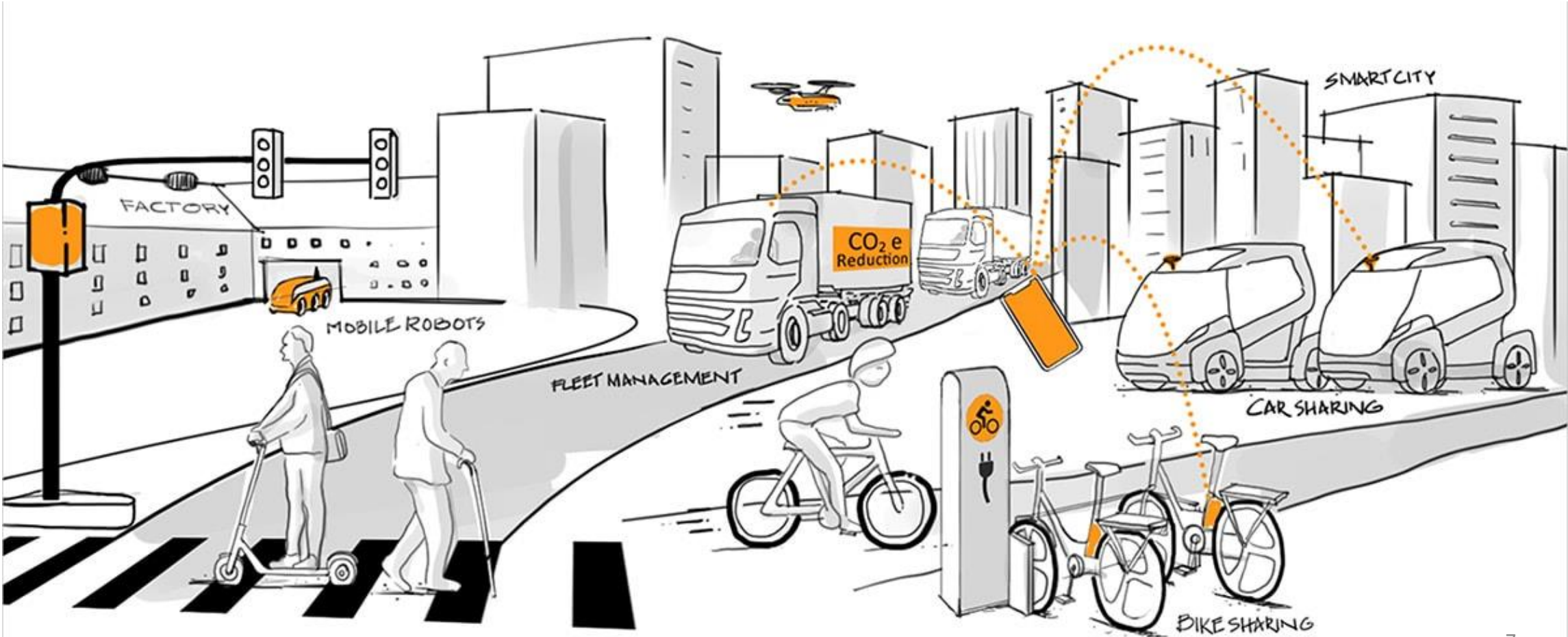
Charging infrastructure for electric vehicles has taken focus: “The expansion of the charging infrastructure must precede demand.” The figure of one million publicly accessible charging points by 2030 remains, but is supplemented by the “focus on fast charging infrastructure”. Approval processes are to be simplified and grid connection conditions dismantled.



Digital Infrastructure, autonomous vehicles and public transport

Digital mobility services, innovative mobility solutions and car sharing are to be integrated into a long-term strategy for autonomous and connected driving of public transport. In order to ensure that all new buses and the relevant infrastructure runs in a climate-neutral manner as soon as possible, the federal government wants to extend the existing funding and make it more small and medium-sized enterprises (SME) friendly.

Digital mobility services



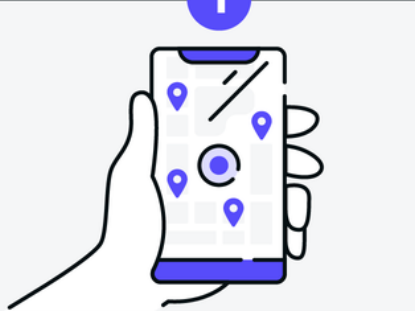
innovative mobility solutions

- Integrated payment for mobility services
- SMART Transport Systems for Freight
- Dynamic Traffic Management Study

car sharing

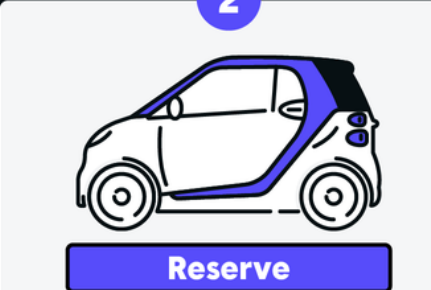
The Logistics of Car Sharing

1




Find shared cars closest to your location.

2



Reserve the car you'd like to drive and get to it.

3



Open the car using your phone or membership card.

4



When you're done, return the car to the same parking space.

autonomous and connected driving of public transport

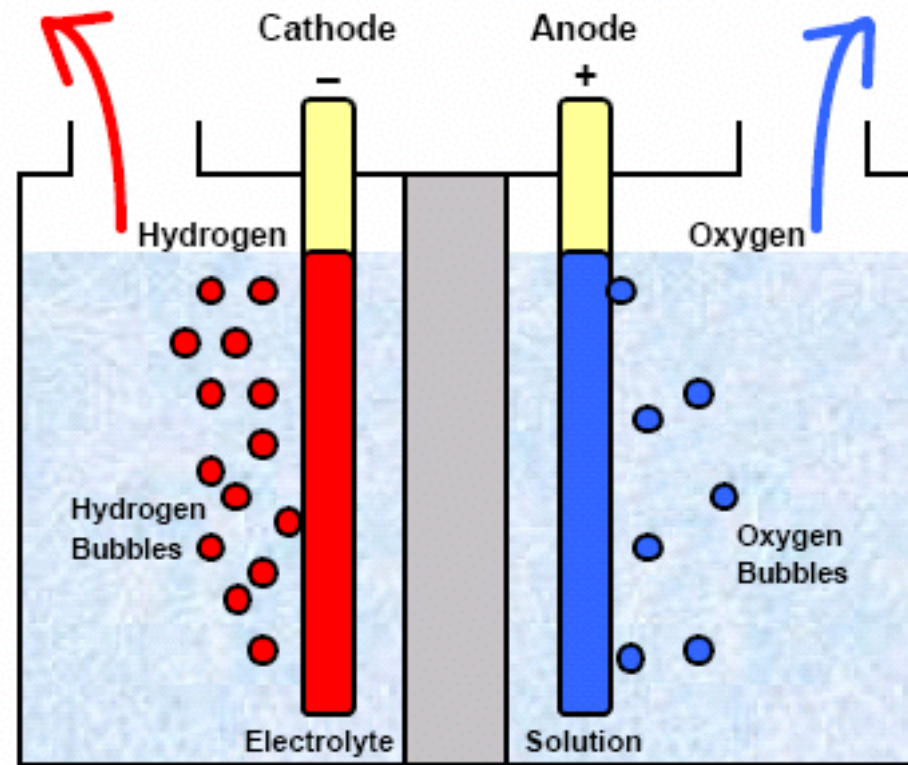


Batteries, recycling and SMEs

In order to include not only Germany's enormous carmaking corporations but also the SMEs in the automotive regions along with the transformation, the change to electromobility is to be advanced "through targeted cluster funding". Projects such as the European Battery Promotion (IPCEI) programme are to be further developed. In addition to locating more cell production sites, recycling projects are also "of central importance" – including research into the next generation of batteries.

Green hydrogen for hard-to-decarbonise sectors

On the subject of hydrogen, the goal is to significantly increase the targets for electrolysis capacity, and the production of green hydrogen is to be promoted.



Standard Electrolysis

Building up rail

Other important mobility projects focus on public transport: Rail transport is to be expanded as the coalition aims to: “increase rail freight transport to 25 per cent by 2030 and double passenger transport performance.” Furthermore: “By 2030, we want to electrify 75 per cent of the rail network and support innovative drive technologies.” In fact, building up rail services is receive more investment funds than roads for the first time. Overnight trains with sleeper carriages are to return to service.

Electric train



Aviation

Reform of the aviation sector strongly relates to the goals for rail transport.

“reduce the number of short-haul flights through better rail connections.”



Applicability for Kyrgyzstan...

Thank you for your attention!

