

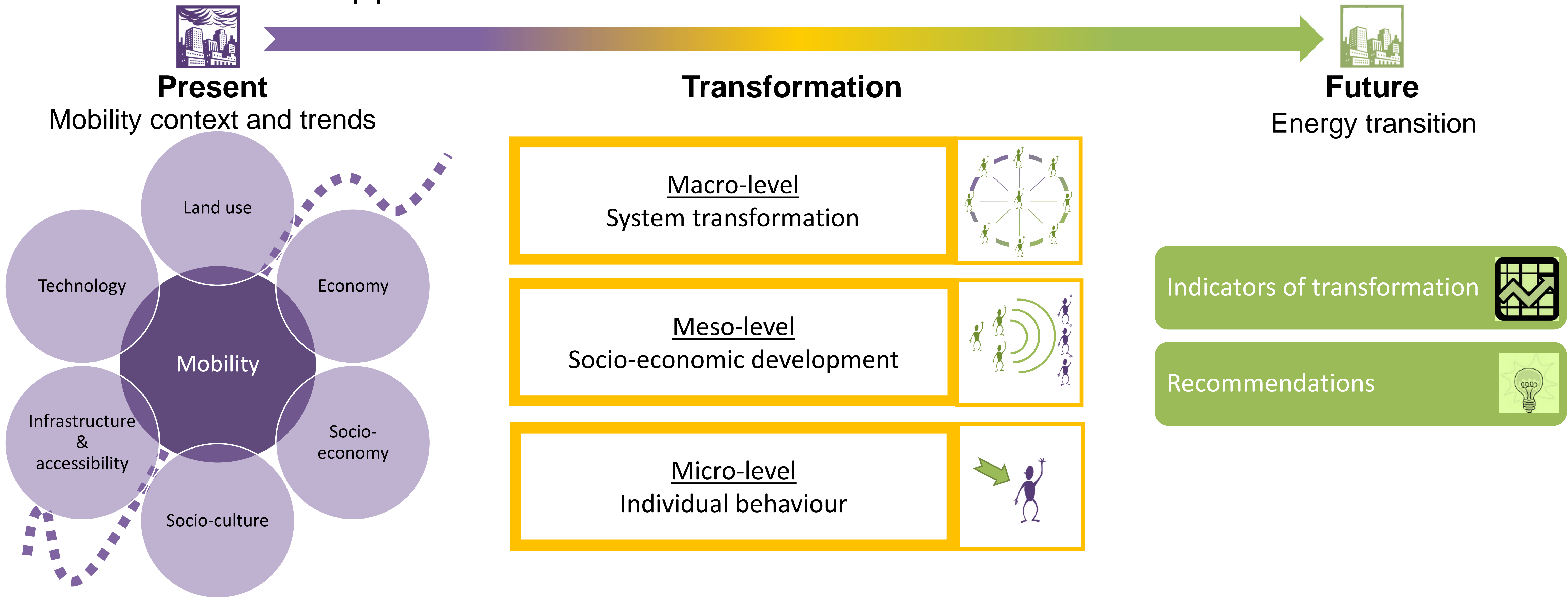
Transformation of Mobility. Context Perspective (Topic B2.4)

Merja Hoppe, Alberto Castro (Zurich University of Applied Sciences, Institute of Sustainable Development)

1. Research questions

- Which main trends determine current and might determine future mobility in Switzerland?
- How can Swiss mobility be transformed at a macro-level, meso-level and micro-level in order to reach an energy transition?

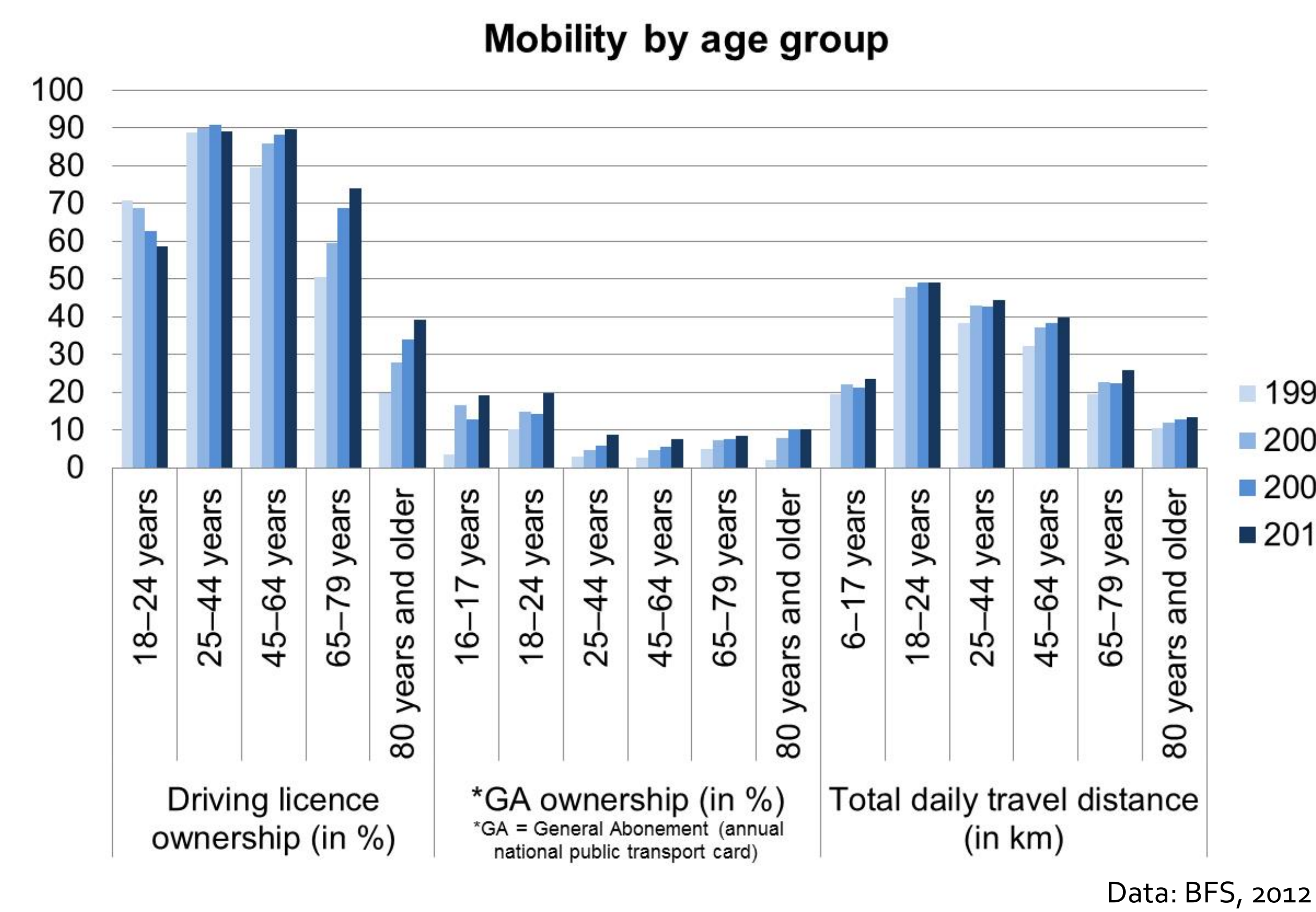
2. Work structure & approach



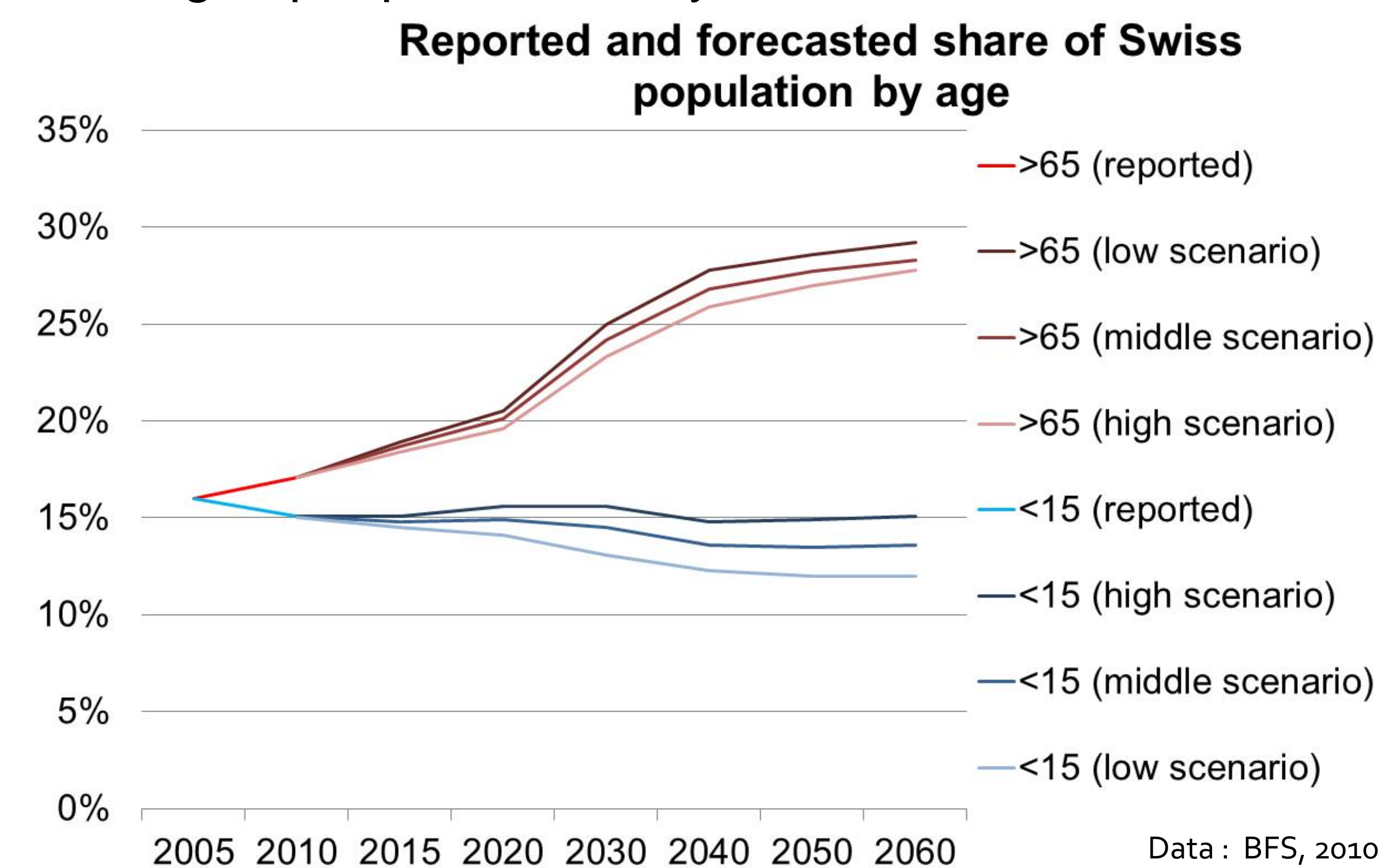
3. Swiss mobility trends and transformation

Trend in mobility-demographics:

Peak car of youth and increasing mobility of aged groups



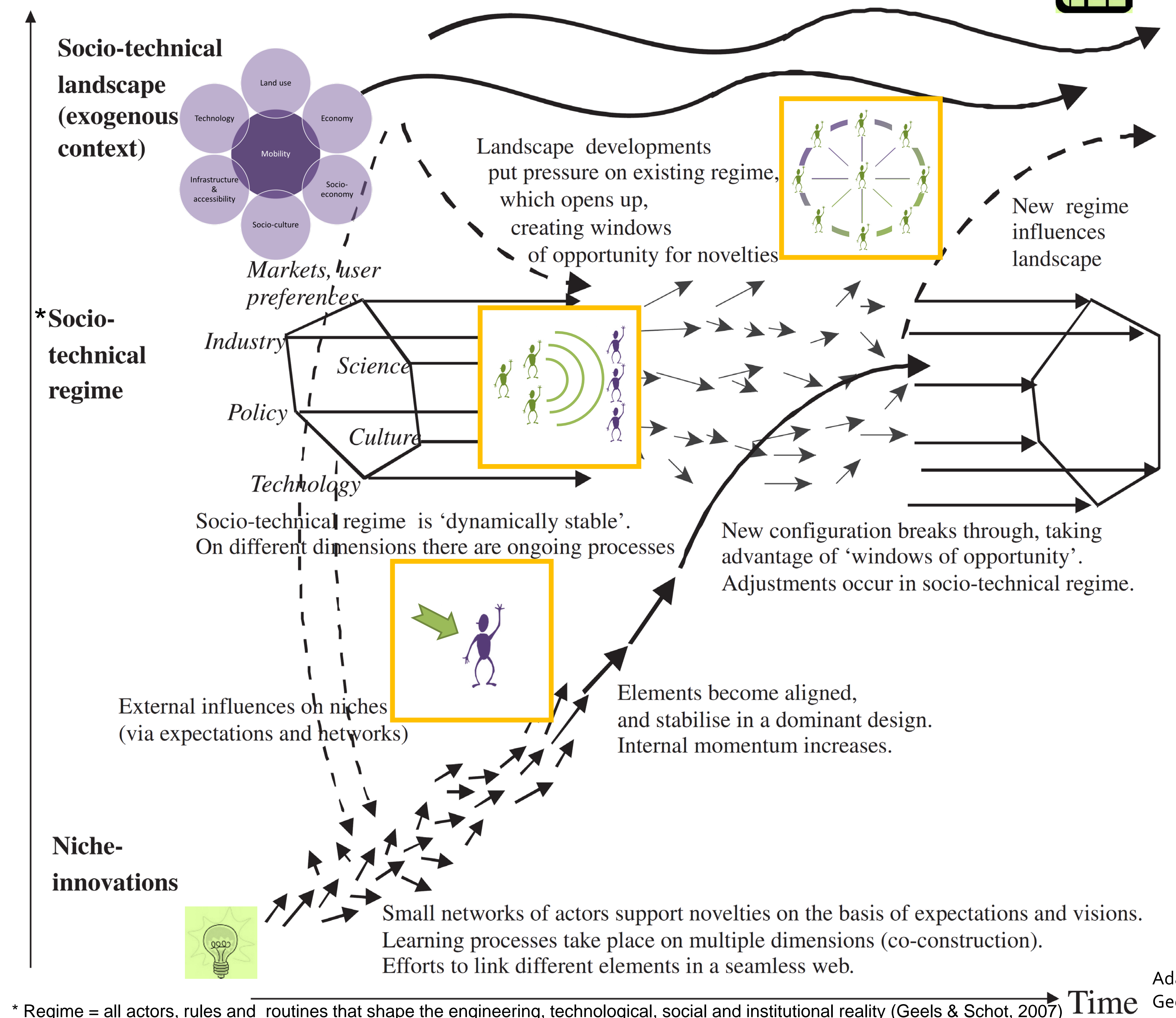
More aged people and less youth in the future



Model of Multi-Level Perspective of Sustainability Transitions Research:

Increasing structuration of activities in local practices

- Used as research framework
- Comprehensive and multidisciplinary approach
- Dynamic in terms of time



* Regime = all actors, rules and routines that shape the engineering, technological, social and institutional reality (Geels & Schot, 2007) Adapted from Geels, 2012

4. Summary

- Mobility trends reveal a higher energy consumption
- A transformation of mobility is needed to reach an energy transition
- Theories from different fields of study will be applied on transport at three levels
- Recommendations will guide stakeholders towards the energy transition in Switzerland

References:

- 1) BFS, 2010. Szenarien zur Bevölkerungsentwicklung der Schweiz 2010-2060, Neuchâtel.
- 2) BFS, 2012. Mobilität in der Schweiz. Ergebnisse des Mikrozensus Mobilität und Verkehr 2010, Neuchâtel.
- 3) Geels, F. W., 2012. A socio-technical analysis of low-carbon transitions: introducing the. Journal of Transport Geography, Volume 24, p. 471-482.
- 4) Geels, F. W. and Schot, J., 2007. Typology of sociotechnical transition pathways. Research Policy, Volume 36, p. 399-417.