

Sustainable Transportation: A Challenge for the 21st Century

Global Transportation: At a Crossroads

Worldwide mobility has increased significantly over the past decades and continues to rise exponentially. But we are at a turning point: Next transportation is no longer just about getting from point A to point B.



- Benefits**
- Economic development
 - Social mobility
 - Flexibility for the working world
 - Pollution and noise
 - Accidents and health hazards
 - Massive consumption of land and natural resources
- Negative Effects**
- Global warming
 - Congestion
 - Accidents and health hazards
 - Pollution and noise
 - Massive consumption of land and natural resources

Switzerland and the U.S. Face Common Challenges

Switzerland and the U.S. are both wealthy, industrialized nations with advanced transportation systems. Switzerland is small, but—like the United States—has a huge amount of people traveling through the country.

Country	Population	Area	GDP per capita
Switzerland	7.5 million (2006)	Area: 15,840 sq miles	GDP per capita: 51,540 (2006)
U.S.	Population: 295.4 million (2006)	Area: 3,746,063 sq miles	GDP per capita: 344,063 (2006)

Public Transportation: Green, Safe, and Affordable

The High Price of Gasoline



Energy Efficient and Good for the Community

Public transportation is a more energy-efficient mode of transport than private cars. It also provides a safe and affordable way to get around town.

Switzerland and Japan: Railway Champions

Switzerland and Japan are two of the world's most advanced railway systems. They have high-speed rail lines and excellent service.



U.S. and Switzerland: Leaders in Rail Freight

Why Freight Matters

Freight is the backbone of the economy. It moves raw materials and finished goods across the country.



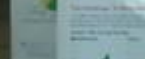
Switzerland and Japan have high rail freight capacity. Switzerland has 100% rail freight, while Japan has 80%.

The U.S. has a large freight rail network, but it is less efficient than Switzerland and Japan.

Paying A Long Investor

The Digger's Dilemma

Investing in infrastructure is a long-term commitment. It takes time to build and maintain roads, bridges, and rail lines.



Infrastructure investment is a key to economic growth. It creates jobs and improves the quality of life.

Made in Switzerland

Why?

Switzerland is known for its high-quality products. This is due to its skilled workforce and advanced technology.



Switzerland's success is a result of its focus on innovation and quality. This has made it a global leader in many industries.

When Boring Gets Exciting

Why?

Infrastructure projects are often boring, but they are essential for a modern economy. They provide the foundation for growth and progress.



Infrastructure projects create jobs and improve the quality of life. They are a key to a better future.

Smart Cities for Transportation

Why?

Smart cities use technology to improve transportation. They use sensors and data to optimize traffic flow and reduce congestion.



Smart cities are the future of transportation. They will make our lives easier and more efficient.



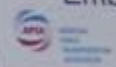






Urs Ziswiler

Embassy of Switzerland



A Brief History of Swiss and American Rails

Rail Timeline: The U.S. Often a Step Ahead

The "iron horse" began to replace man and horsepower in the 19th century. Before then, animal transportation—except for Switzerland—was used only over short, well-attended routes, mostly within walking distance.

Switzerland

Trains

- 1843 First railway station
- 1847 First train: "Tymphen-Bulle-Zuger"
- 1852 The Gotthard Tunnel (2.3 miles) opens
- 1858 Swiss sets its automatic stop sign in Geneva
- 1913 The country's train is nationalized
- 2011 Proposed opening of the longest railway tunnel in the world, Gotthard Base Tunnel (29.5 miles)

Swisscars

- 1842 First commercial sale in Switzerland of a cow

Passenger

- 1877 Switzerland's first to introduce use of a baggage, which is later transformed into a baggage

Subways

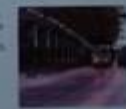
- 2010 Switzerland inaugurates its first subway in Lucerne, 100 years after the U.S.



The first Swiss locomotive train was called the "Tymphen-Bulle-Zuger" because it started from Zuger from Bulle before the English invention in a race of 30 minutes.



The Gotthard Tunnel in the Canton of Bern is the longest in the world with a 100% gradient.



U.S.

Trains

- 1825 First railroad in Baltimore
- 1850 "The Golden State" completes the nation's first transcontinental railroad
- 1924 The Burlington Zephyr (3620 feet) sets speed record between Chicago and Denver
- 1971 Amtrak is established by the government
- 2000 The high-speed train is launched on the East Coast

Swisscars

- 1832 The first U.S. steam car, pulled by mules, is built in New York. It goes extinct in the 1850s.

Electric Cars

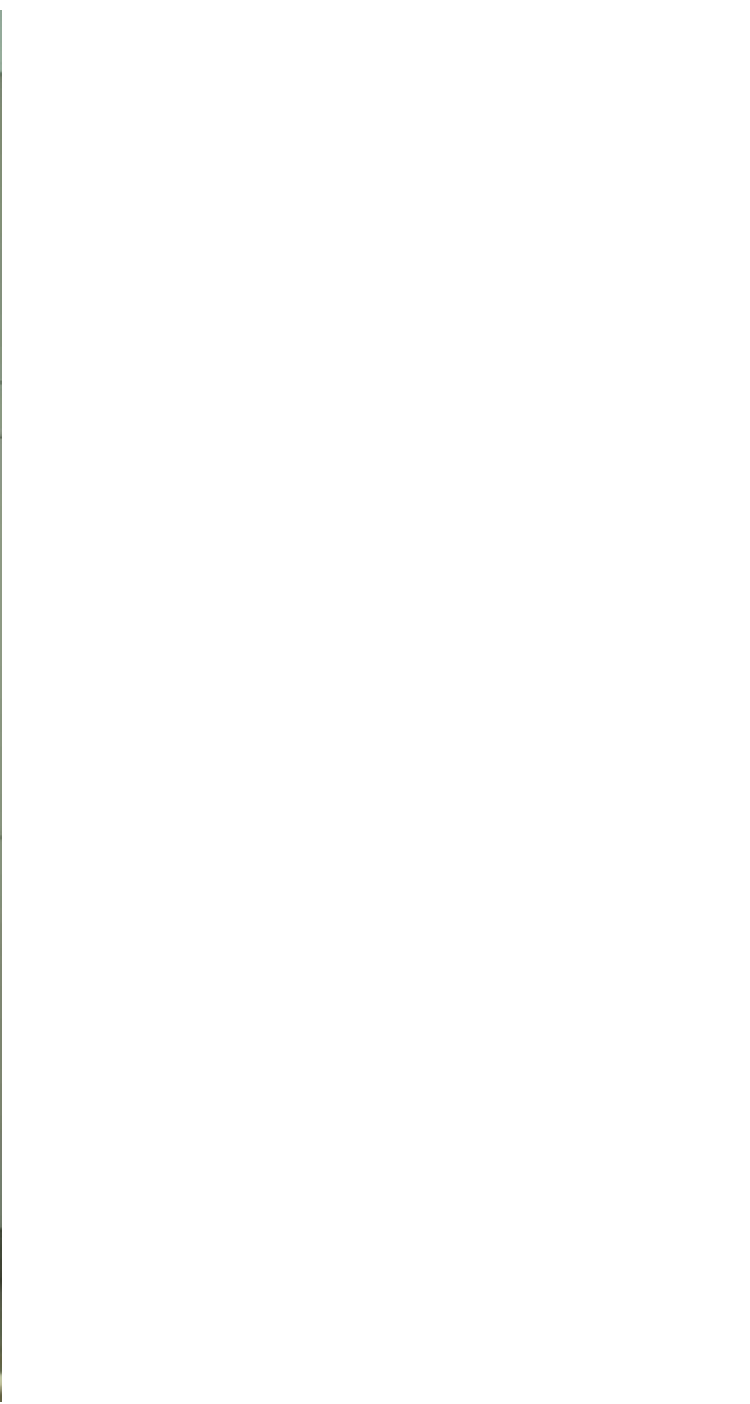
- 1872 The first electric trolley operation in San Francisco

Subways

- 1867 Britain opens the first U.S. subway









Creating and financing a 21st century public transportation system

Gregor Saladin,
Federal Office of Transport

Washington, D.C. - February 12th 2009



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YPT is open to all young
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What is YPT?

- YPT is a group of young transportation professionals based in Washington, DC.
- Membership to YPT is open to all young transportation professionals around the world.
- We DO NOT have an age-restricted definition of "young" in YPT. Anyone is welcome to participate in our activities.

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