3 Challenges for future mobility

Urbanization  Aging  Budget constraint
1900

2007

2030

2050

Source: Urban Age (2006)
Decreasing & Aging population

Total 127 million

Youth 17 million (13.8%)
Working age 84 million (66.1%)
Elderly 26 million (20.2%)

Total 104 million

Youth 25 million (24%)
Working age 72 million (68.9%)
Elderly 7 million (7.1%)

Total 95 million

Youth 8 million (8.6%)
Working age 49 million (51.8%)
Elderly 37 million (39.6%)
Aging East Asia

(Population ages 65 and above [% of total])

United Nations Population Division, World Population Prospects 2012 Revision
Asia grows old faster

Note: The number on the left of the bar designates the year when the aging rate attained 7%; the number on the right of the bar designates the year when the aging rate attained 14%. The number in the middle of the bar designates the years required that the aging rate changed from 7% to 14%.

Source: Kinsella and Wan He (2009), for Kazakhstan, Vietnam, India and Indonesia calculated using UN (2015)
Fraying and Degrading infrastructure

Harada-Bridge (February 2015)

Sasago tunnel (May 2012)
Abandoned and deserted suburban areas of middle-size city
Changes in % of population 75 and above from 2000 to 2050

- increase (+100% and above)
- increase (+70 to 100%)
- Increase (+40 to 70%)
- Increase (+10 to 40%)
- +0
- decrease (-10 to 25%)
- decrease (-25 to 40%)
- decrease (-40% and below)

National average +58.8%
Universal Service

Seamless Service
Seamless

1. Geographic coverage
   - covers “everyday living area” of seniors

2. Modes of transport
   - connected by ”walking”

3. Administrative boundary

4. Financial periods