Argentina

SLOCAT
TRANSPORT, CLIMATE AND SUSTAINABILITY GLOBAL STATUS REPORT

Transport CO_2 emissions in **Argentina** increased nearly 5% from 2015 to 2021. In 2021, the country recorded per capita transport CO_2 emissions above the regional and global average, at 1.07 tons. Transport is the largest CO_2 producing sector in the country, responsible for 26% of national CO_2 emissions. Biofuels represented 6% of Argentina's transport energy consumption in 2020.

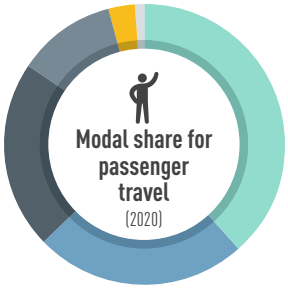
Since the last edition of Argentina's transport fact sheet, the country submitted a long-term strategy to the UNFCCC and a new VNR, both including transport references. The country also adopted a National Sustainable Transport Plan, focused on modernising the public transport system and promoting an energy transition. There are also plans to expand the coverage of passenger and freight rail service. However, no walking or cycling strategies were identified on the national level.

Income group: Middle-income
Human Development Index (2021): 0.842
Population size (2022): 45 389 937 **+5.5%** (2015 - 2022)
Urban population share (2022): 94.2% **+7.7%** (2015 - 2022)
GDP per capita (2021): 12 567.80 **-9.05%** (2015 - 2021)

Transport Demand Trends

Passenger travel activity

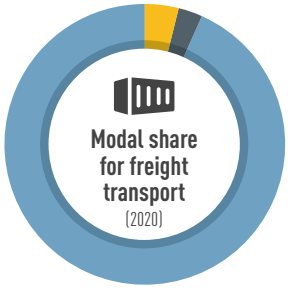
Not available



2020
38.6% Car
21.6% Public transport
24.5% Walking
11.5% Cycling
3% Taxi
1% Other

Freight transport activity

549 million ton-km in 2019



2020
3.9% Railways
3% Inland water
93% Road

Energy consumption (2020)

13.86 million tonnes of oil equivalent

-20.6% (2015 to 2020)

Average light duty fuel economy consumption Lge/100 km (WLTP) **7.8** (2019)

77.8% Oil Products
16% Natural Gas
6% Biofuels
0.2% Electricity

Transport Emission Trends

Transport CO_2 emissions (2021)

48.5 million tonnes

+4.7% (2015 to 2020)

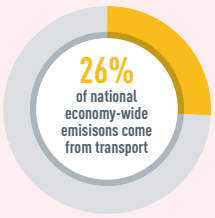
Per capita transport CO_2 emissions (2021)

1.07 tonnes

Per capita transport CO_2 emissions

Global average · Income group average · Regional average · Argentina average

Transport is the largest CO_2 producing sector in the country



Transport Decarbonisation Pathways

Transport strategy identifies climate change	✓
Long-term strategy submitted to UNFCCC	✓
NDC submitted:	1st and Updated NDC
NDC highlights transport for GHG mitigation	✓
Transport mitigation targets in NDC	✗
Other non-emission related transport targets in NDC	✗
VNR highlights transport	✓ 2022 VNR with transport linkages to SDG 3, SDG 5, SDG 7, SDG 8, SDG 9, SDG 11 and SDG 17

Transport actions in VNRs

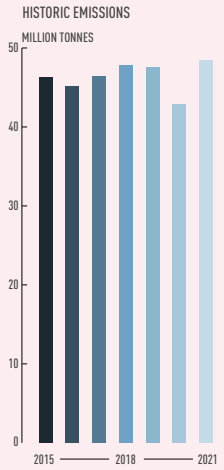
- Road safety measures
- Hydrogen
- Transport energy efficency
- Renewal of road and rail infrastructure for better logistics and cross-border activities
- Promotion of vehicles adapted for people with disabilities and reduced mobility
- Intelligent Transportation Program

Transport actions in NDC

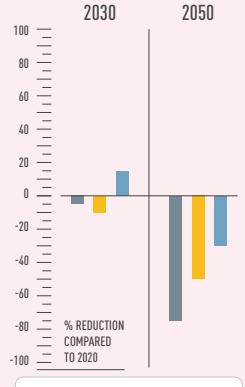
Mitigation · Adaptation

- Biofuels
- Freight transport shifting to rail or inland waterways
- General active mobility
- General alternative fuels
- General e-mobility
- General transport planning
- Hydrogen
- Improving load
- Intelligent transport systems
- LPG/CNG/LNG
- Sustainable transport capacity building
- Vehicle air pollution emission standards
- Vehicle labelling
- Vehicle scrappage scheme
- Adaptation and resilience of transport systems
- Education and Training
- Design Standards and updates
- Repair & Maintenance
- Risk assessment

Required regional transport decarbonisation pathways



IPCC transport decarbonisation pathways for this region



Policy Areas: Indicators and Targets

Integrated Transport Planning

National urban mobility framework (2022)	✓
Sustainable urban mobility plans (2022)	✓
Number of sustainable urban mobility plans (2022)	2 cities
Low emission zones (2022)	Not available

Walking

National walking strategies (2022)	Not available

Cycling

National walking strategies (2022)	Not available
Cycling infrastructure in capital (2022)	300 km of separated bikelanes

Shared Mobility, Public Transport and Informal Transport

Bus rapid transit (2022)	122 km in 5 cities
Bus rapid transit daily passenger volume (2022)	1 563 000
Urban rail (LRT, metro, tram) (2022)	74 km in 2 cities
Rapid Transit to Resident Ratio (2021)	6.1

Intercity Rail

Rail network (2019)	17 866 km
Rail travel activity (2017)	8 360.8 million-passenger-km
Rail freight activity (2017)	8 377 million ton-km
High-speed rail (2021)	Not available
High-speed rail travel activity (2021)	Not available
National plans for passenger and freight rail expansion (2022)	✓

Target

- Modernise and expand the rail network (including rail lines, stations and new rolling stock), reactivate former rail lines

Road Transport

Total road vehicles in use per 1,000 people (2020)	311.4
Average annual growth rate (from 2015 to 2020)	0.40%

Aviation

Air passengers carried (2020)	3.7 million people
Air freight activity (2020):	81.1 million ton-km
Carbon-accredited airports (2022)	1 airport
of which carbon neutral:	✗

Shipping

Liner shipping connectivity index (2021):	36
Container port traffic (2020):	1 990 008 TEU

Transport Energy Sources

Biofuel blend mandate (2022)	8% Biodiesel, 12% Ethanol
Renewable energy (biofuels and electricity) share in transport (2020)	6.20%
Targeted % of renewable energy	Mandate cut to 5% biodiesel and 6% ethanol

Vehicle Technologies

Emission standards for LDVs (2020)	Euro 5
CO_2 emissions performance for passenger cars (2020)	Not available
Targeted CO_2 emissions performance	Not available
Regulatory environment ranking on used vehicles by UNEP (2021)	Banned
Electric vehicles (2022)	Not available
Share of electric vehicles in car sales (2022)	Not available
ICE phase-out targets:	✗

COVID-19

Strongest impact of COVID-19 on...	(compared to pre-COVID-19 baseline)
... trips to public transport	-79.1% Week of 29 March 2020
... navigation request for walking	-90.3% Week of 29 March 2020
... navigation request for driving	-87.3% Week of 29 March 2020
... driven kilometres	-93.1% Week of 29 March 2020
Traditional transport infrastructure investment:	USD 1.19 billion
Clean transport infrastructure investment:	USD 0.00282 billion

Examples

- Road work infrastructure investment in Buenos Aires
- Grant to shipyard
- Infrastructure investment

This fact sheet is part of the SLOCAT Transport, Climate and Sustainability Global Status Report 3rd Edition. Information shown in this country fact sheet is based on desk research and might not be complete or not show the most recent status. The data has been collected to the best knowledge and availability. If no information was able to be retrieved, then 'Not available' is being indicated. The content does not represent the opinion of the SLOCAT Partnership on Sustainable, Low Carbon Transport. For more information, please visit tcc-gsr.com

List of acronyms

GDP	Gross-domestic product
HDV	Heavy-duty vehicle
ICE	Internal combustion engine
LDV	Light-duty vehicle
LRT	Light-rail transit
NDC	Nationally determined contribution
TEU	Twenty-foot Equivalent Unit
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
VNR	Voluntary national review of the Sustainable Development Goals
WLTP	Worldwide harmonised light vehicles test procedure