

Colombia



TRANSPORT, CLIMATE
AND SUSTAINABILITY
GLOBAL STATUS REPORT



Transport CO₂ emissions in **Colombia** increased nearly 16% from 2015 to 2021. Transport is the largest CO₂-emitting sector in the country, responsible for 41% of national CO₂ emissions. In 2021, the country recorded per capita transport CO₂ emissions of 0.62 tons, below the regional average. Biofuels represented 7% of Colombia's transport energy consumption in 2020.

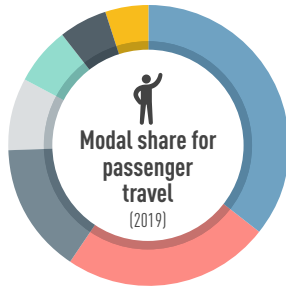
Since the last edition of Colombia's transport fact sheet, the country submitted a new VNR including transport linkages to nine SDGs. The country also adopted the National Strategy of Active Mobility with a Gender and Differential Approach, which provides guidelines for local governments to promote walking and cycling, consider the needs of people with reduced mobility and disabilities, and promote gender equality. At the local level, Medellín implemented the first LEZ in the country.

Income group: Middle-income	
Human Development Index (2021): 0.752	
Population size (2022): 51 788 827	+10.4% (2015 - 2022)
Urban population share (2022): 80.7%	+8.6% (2015 - 2022)
GDP per capita (2021): 6 445.57	+2.99% (2015 - 2021)

Transport Demand Trends

Passenger travel activity

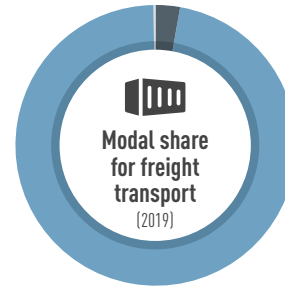
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14.9%	Cars
5.5%	Motorcycles
35.8%	Public transport
4.9%	Taxi
23.9%	Walking
6.6%	Cycling
8.4%	Other

Freight transport activity

Not available



0.04%	Railways
3%	Inland water
96.9%	Road
0.07%	Aviation

Energy consumption (2020)

9.8

million tonnes of oil equivalent

-2.1%
(2015 to 2020)

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

(n/a)

87.8%

Oil Products

5.2%

Natural Gas

6.9%

Biofuels

0.1%

Electricity

Transport Emission Trends

Transport CO₂ emissions (2021)

31.9 million tonnes

+15.7%
(2015 to 2021)

Per capita transport CO₂ emissions (2021)

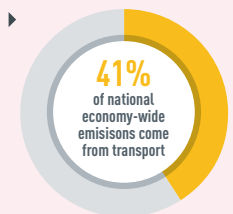
0.62 tonnes

Per capita transport CO₂ emissions

Global average Income group average Regional average Colombia average



Transport is the largest CO₂ 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	Target of 600,000 electric vehicles by 2030
VNR highlights transport	✓ 2021 VNR with transport linkages to SDG 3, SDG 4, SDG 7, SDG 8, SDG 9, SDG 10, SDG 11, SDG 12 and SDG 13

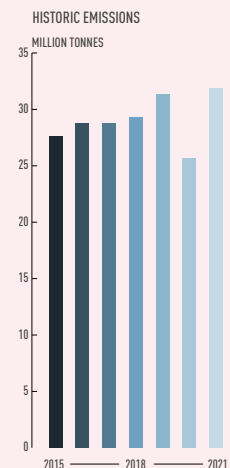
Transport actions in VNRs

- Vehicle air pollution emission standards
- Electric bus promotion
- Increase public transport mode share

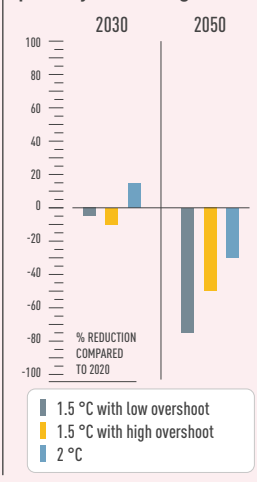
Transport actions in NDC

- Cycling measures
- Development density or intensiveness
- EV charging infrastructure
- EV purchase incentives
- Freight transport shifting to rail or inland waterways
- General aviation improvements
- General economic instruments
- General e-mobility
- General freight efficiency improvements
- General infrastructure improvements
- General vehicle improvements
- Mixed use
- Vehicle air pollution emission standards
- Vehicle efficiency standards
- Early warning system
- Education and Training
- Monitoring
- Notification system
- Risk assessment
- Transport Planning

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)	9 cities
Low emission zones (2022)	1 city

Walking

National walking strategies (2022)	Yes, but combined with cycling as active mobility
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Targets

- ▶ Encourage active mobility with a gender and differential approach in line with the challenges of climate change and air quality.

Cycling

National walking strategies (2022)	Yes, but combined with walking as active mobility
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Targets

- ▶ Same as for walking

Cycling infrastructure in capital (2022)	590 km
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Shared Mobility, Public Transport and Informal Transport

Bus rapid transit (2022)	225 km in 7 cities
Bus rapid transit daily passenger volume (2022)	3 071 541
Urban rail (LRT, metro, tram) (2022)	31 km in 1 city
Rapid Transit to Resident Ratio (2021)	10.2

Intercity Rail

Rail network (1994)	1915 km
Rail travel activity (1990)	141 million-passenger-km
Rail freight activity (1994)	2216 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)	Yes, for passenger rail

Target

- ▶ First metro line in Bogotá

Road Transport

Total road vehicles in use per 1,000 people (2020)	111.1
Average annual growth rate (from 2015 to 2020)	1.20%

Aviation

Air passengers carried (2020)	12 million people
Air freight activity (2020):	1496.6 million ton-km
Carbon-accredited airports (2022)	1 airport
of which carbon neutral:	✗

Shipping

Liner shipping connectivity index (2021):	49.2
Container port traffic (2020):	4 480 900 TEU

Transport Energy Sources

Biofuel blend mandate (2022)	10% Biodiesel, 6% Ethanol
Renewable energy (biofuels and electricity) share in transport (2020)	7%
Targeted % of renewable energy	Not available

Vehicle Technologies

Emission standards for LDVs (2020)	Euro 2
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:	Not available

COVID-19

Strongest impact of COVID-19 on...	(compared to pre-COVID-19 baseline)
... trips to public transport	-80.7% Week of 12 April 2020
... navigation request for walking	-68.90% Week of 29 March 2020
... navigation request for driving	-75.10% Week of 29 March 2020
... driven kilometres	-86.4% Week of 12 April 2020
Traditional transport infrastructure investment:	Not available
Clean transport infrastructure investment:	Not available

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