

Egypt



Egypt has seen several years of transport CO₂ emission reductions since 2016. Transport CO₂ emissions reduced by 9% between 2015 and 2021. Transport was the third largest contributor of CO₂ emissions in the country in 2021. The per capita transport CO₂ emissions have however remained relatively constant and the country average remains almost twice as high as the regional average.

Since the release of previous edition of Egypt's country fact sheet, the country has put in place a sustainable urban mobility plan for the capital city, and started a national railways modernisation project with the aims to maximise the contribution of railway transportation to the socioeconomic sector. Egypt has also banned importation of used light duty vehicles.

Income group	Middle-income
Human Development Index (2021)	0.731
Population size (2022)	10 132 806 +13.9% (2015 - 2022)
Urban population share (2022)	41.5% +14% (2015 - 2022)
GDP per capita (2021)	3 929.83 +15.35% (2015 - 2021)

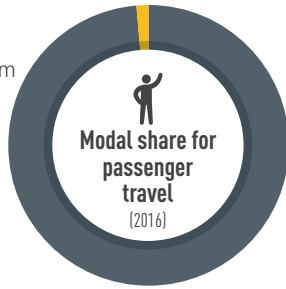
Transport Demand Trends

Passenger travel activity

32 554

million passenger-km for roads and rail in 2020

+14%
(2015 to 2016)

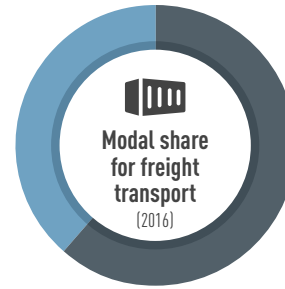


Freight transport activity

2 368

million ton-km for rail and inland water in 2020

-3.3%
(2015 to 2016)



Energy consumption (2020)

17.25

million tonnes of oil equivalent

-5.9%
(2015 to 2020)

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

97%
Oil Products

2.7%
Natural Gas

0.3%
Electricity

Transport Emission Trends

Transport CO₂ emissions (2021)

50 million tonnes

-9.1%
(2015 to 2021)

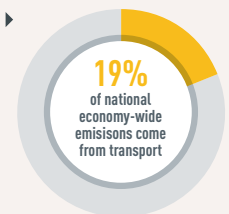
Per capita transport CO₂ emissions (2021)

0.46 tonnes

Per capita transport CO₂ emissions



Transport is the **third-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	Reduce transport CO ₂ emissions by 7% transport sector, BAU GHG emissions by 2030 = 124,360 Gg CO ₂ eq, mitigation target by 2030 = 8,960 Gg CO ₂ eq, GHG reduction % compared to BAU in 2030 = 7%
Other non-emission related transport targets in NDC	✗
VNR highlights transport	✓ 2021 VNR with transport linkages to SDG 5, SDG 7, SDG 8, SDG 9 and SDG 13

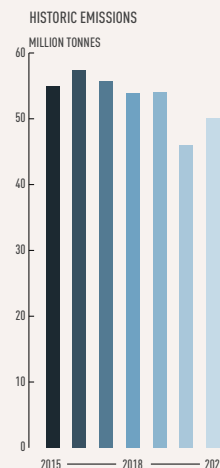
Transport actions in VNRs

- Integrated national financing framework
- Infrastructure development
- Green bonds for transport

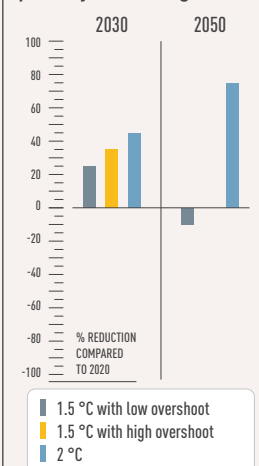
Transport actions in NDC

- Airport CO₂ certification
- BRT
- Cycling measures
- Expansion of infrastructure
- Financial instruments to support decarbonisation
- General active mobility
- General e-mobility
- General infrastructure improvements
- Mitigation
 - General innovations and digitalization
 - Jet fuel policies
 - LPG/CNG/LNG
 - Public transit integration and expansion
 - Use of renewable energy
 - Vehicle efficiency standards
- Adaptation and resilience of transport systems
- 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)	Not Available
Sustainable urban mobility plans (2022)	✓
Number of sustainable urban mobility plans (2022)	1 city (Cairo)
Low emission zones (2022)	✗

Walking	
National walking strategies (2022)	Only subnational strategy

Cycling	
National walking strategies (2022)	Only subnational strategy
Cycling infrastructure in capital (2022)	Not Available

Shared Mobility, Public Transport and Informal Transport	
Bus rapid transit (2022)	✗
Bus rapid transit daily passenger volume (2022)	
Urban rail (LRT, metro, tram) (2022)	108 km in 2 cities
Rapid Transit to Resident Ratio (2021)	2.5

Intercity Rail	
Rail network (2006)	5153 km
Rail travel activity (2006)	40837 million-passenger-km
Rail freight activity (2006)	1592.1 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 ▶ To maximise rail transport contribution to the country's socioeconomic development and effectively support Vision-2030, whose goal is to achieve a sustainable and all-inclusive economy by 2030.	

Road Transport	
Total road vehicles in use per 1,000 people (2020)	64.4
Average annual growth rate (from 2015 to 2020)	3.8%

Aviation	
Air passengers carried (2020)	4.6 million people
Air freight activity (2020):	438.9 million ton-km
Carbon-accredited airports (2022)	✗
of which carbon neutral:	✗

Shipping	
Liner shipping connectivity index (2021):	66.7
Container port traffic (2020):	5 928 454 TEU

Transport Energy Sources	
Biofuel blend mandate (2022)	Not Available
Renewable energy (biofuels and electricity) share in transport (2020)	0.29%
Targeted % of renewable energy	Not Available

Vehicle Technologies	
Emission standards for LDVs (2020)	Not Available
CO ₂ emissions performance for passenger cars (2018)	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	-66% Week of 31 May 2020
... navigation request for walking	-62.30% Week of 29 March 2020
... navigation request for driving	-65.70% Week of 29 March 2020
... driven kilometres	Not available
Traditional transport infrastructure investment:	Not available
Clean transport infrastructure investment:	Not available

Data in this fact sheet is based on the Energy and Transport Starter Data Kits by the Climate Compatible Growth (CCG) programme. SLOCAT is contributing transport data to the Energy and Transport Starter Data Kits; synthesising available data on passenger and freight activity, energy intensity, load factors and vehicle fleets for Africa, Asia and Latin America. For more information, please visit climatecompatiblegrowth.com/starter-kits/.

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