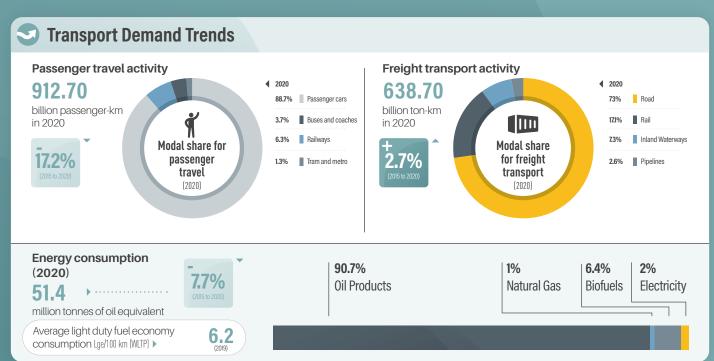
Germany

Except for the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020 and 2021 on passenger travel activity and transport CO₂ emissions, there are very few changes in Germany's ambition on sustainable transport. Transport is still the second largest CO₂-emitting sector in Germany.

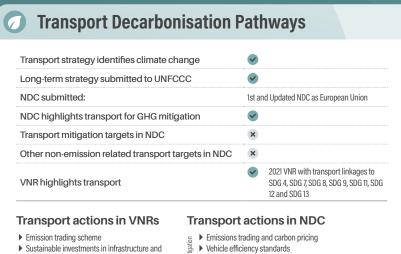
Germany records a variety of well-established policy areas, such as sustainable urban mobility plans, walking and cycling strategies, public transport and rail investments. However, since the previous edition in 2021, there were no major updates in the ambition. As an high-income country, Germany has to reduce transport CO_2 emissions from now and achieve a decarbonised transport system by 2050.



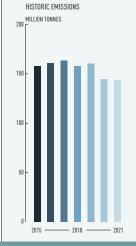
GDP per capita (2021):





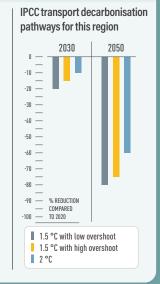


▶ Not available



Required regional transport

decarbonisation pathways



public transport

▶ Future of mobility platform

Transport infrastructure plan for all modes



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)

107 cities

Low emission zones (2022)

77 cities

Walking

National walking strategies (2022)





▶ Increase foot traffic and implement shorter distances

Cycling

National walking strategies (2022)





- ▶ 60% of citizens to cycle more in future
- ▶ Decrease the number of cyclists killed in traffic by 40% (compared to 2019 levels)

Cycling infrastructure in capital (2022)

620 km of separated bikelanes

Shared Mobility, Public Transport and Informal Transport

Bus rapid transit (2022)	31 km in 2 cities
Bus rapid transit daily passenger volume (2022)	42 000
Urban rail (LRT, metro, tram) (2022)	Over 2 200 km in 62 cities
Rapid Transit to Resident Ratio (2021)	87.9

📕 Intercity Rail

Rail network (2021)	33401.0 km
Rail travel activity (2020)	58822 million-passenger-km
Rail freight activity (2021)	123067.0 million ton-km
High-speed rail (2021)	1104 km
High-speed rail travel activity (2021)	19572 million passenger-km
National plans for passenger and freight rail expansion (2022)	•



▶ modernising and maintaining as well as building and expanding the rail network

🔰 Road Transport

Total road vehicles in use per 1,000 people (2020)	627.3
Average annual growth rate (from 2015 to 2020)	1.50%

Aviation Air passengers carried (2020) 26.0 million people Air freight activity (2020): 5454.6 million ton-km Carbon-accredited airports (2022) 5 airports of which carbon neutral: 1 airport

Shipping Liner shipping connectivity index (2021): Container port traffic (2020): 18 028 702 TEU

Transport Energy Sources

Biofuel blend mandate (2022)	4.4% Biodiesel, 2.8% Ethanol
Renewable energy (biofuels and electricity) share in transport (2020)	8.40%
Targeted % of renewable energy	at least 2.6% ishould be advanced biofuels by 2030; 2% e-kerosene in aviation by 2030

verlicte rechnologies	
Emission standards for LDVs (2020)	Euro 6
CO ₂ emissions performance for passenger cars (2020)	109 gCO ₂ /km
Targeted CO₂ emissions performance	0 gCO ₂ /km by 2035
Regulatory environment ranking on used vehicles by UNEP (2021)	Not available
Electric vehicles (2022)	1000000
Share of electric vehicles in car sales (2022)	31%
ICE phase-out targets:	No (but EU by 2035)

COVID-19

- CO 112 13	
Strongest impact of COVID-19 on	(compared to pre-COVID-19 baseline)
trips to public transport	-58.0% Week of 3 January 2021
navigation request for walking	-54.2% Week of 29 March 2020
navigation request for driving	-53.9% Week of 29 March 2020
driven kilometres	-71.1% Week of 29 March 2020
Traditional transport infrastructure investment:	Not available
Clean transport infrastructure investment:	USD 2.79 billion

- ▶ Public transport infrastructure and service support
- ▶ Federal regulation for public transport compensation

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

yms
Gross-domestic product
Heavy-duty vehicle
Internal combustion engine
Light-duty vehicle
Light-tail transit
Nationally determined contribution
Twenty-foot Equivalent Unit
United Nations Environment Programme
United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
Voluntary national review of the Sustainable Developiment
Goals Goals Worldwide harmonised light vehicles test procedure

