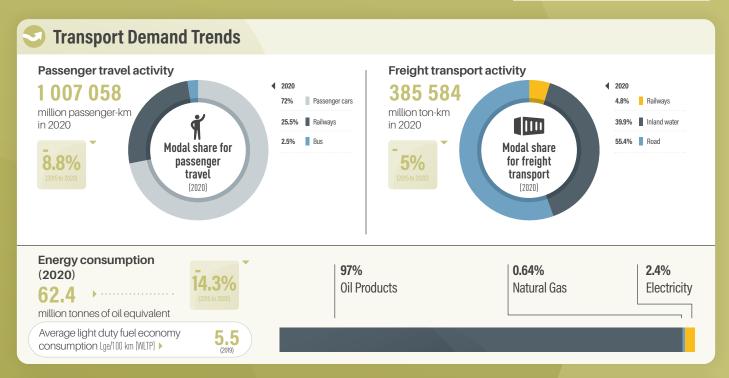
Japan

Japan as a high-income country with a high HDI and most people living in urban population. The country intends to reduce transport CO_2 emissions by 27% below 2013 levels by 2030.



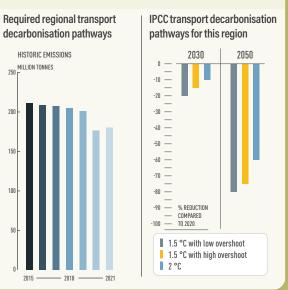


- Population size (2022):
- Urban population share (2022)
- GDP per capita (2021):











Policy Areas: Indicators and Targets



National urban mobility framework (2022) Sustainable urban mobility plans (2022) No but Low Carbon City Act Number of sustainable urban mobility plans (2022)1 city Low emission zones (2022)

National walking strategies (2022)

🚲 Cycling

National walking strategies (2022) Cycling infrastructure in capital (2022) 10 km of separated bikelanes

Informal Transport

Bus rapid transit (2022)	29 km in 2 cities
Bus rapid transit daily passenger volume (2022)	9100
Urban rail (LRT, metro, tram) (2022)	Over 1,000 km in 30 cities
Rapid Transit to Resident Ratio (2021)	19.1

📕 Intercity Rail

Rail network (2011)	20 087 km
Rail travel activity (2020)	263 211 million-passenger-km
Rail freight activity (2020)	18 340 million ton-km
High-speed rail (2021)	2 849 km
High-speed rail travel activity (2021)	44 281 million passenger-km
National plans for passenger and freight rail expansion (2022)	€



▶ To promote a modal shift, raise rail freight transport volume from 19.34 billion ton-kilometres (in 2013) to 25.64 billion ton-kilometres (by 2030), resulting in 1.466 million tonnes less CO₂ emissions

Road Transport

Total road vehicles in use per 1,000 people (2020)	612.4
Average annual growth rate (from 2015 to 2020)	-0.20%

Air passengers carried (2020) 51 million people Air freight activity (2020): 7841.5 million ton-km Carbon-accredited airports (2022) 4 airports of which carbon neutral: 3 airports

Liner shipping connectivity index (2021): 69.7

Container port traffic (2020):

Targeted % of renewable energy

① Transport Energy Sources		
Biofuel blend mandate (2022)	Not available	
Renewable energy (biofuels and electricity) share in transport (2020)	3%	

21 385 632 TEU

Vehicle Technologies Emission standards for LDVs (2020) Euro 6 CO₂ emissions performance 114.6 gCO₂/km for passenger cars (2018) Targeted CO₂ emissions performance 73.5 gCO₂/km by 2030 Regulatory environment ranking on used vehicles by UNEP (2021) Electric vehicles (2022) 210 000 Share of electric vehicles in car sales (2022) ICE phase-out targets:

☼ COVID-19	
Strongest impact of COVID-19 on	(compared to pre-COVID-19 baseline)
trips to public transport	-56.7% Week of 10 May 2020
navigation request for walking	-37.5% Week of 26 April 2020
navigation request for driving	-29.6% Week of 26 April 2020
driven kilometres	Not available
Traditional transport infrastructure investment:	Not available
Clean transport infrastructure investment:	USD 0.14 billion
Examples ▶ Local public transport support	

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

List of acronyms

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

