South Africa

South Africa has the second highest GDP in the sector although it registered a 7.8% decline in carbon emissions between 2015 and 2021. The per capita transport CO₂ emissions of South Africa are significantly higher than the regional average and even slighty higher than the global average.

we hicle efficiency improvements and electrification.
The rail strategy outlines some measures to shift freight from roads to railways. South Africa's Green Transport
Strategy remains since 2018 to be the main guiding document and it features the target to reduce transport GHG emissions by 5% by 2050 which is highly insufficient compared to the required decarbonisation pathways.

SLOCAT

GLOBAL STATUS REPORT



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



Passenger travel activity

3 502

million passengerkm for rail in 2020 in 2020





Freight transport activity



Modal share for freight transport $\{2020\}$

Energy consumption (2020)

15.14

17.1%

98.7% Oil Products 1.3% Electricity

million tonnes of oil equivalent

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

7.4

Transport Emission Trends

Transport CO₂ emissions (2021)

49.7 million tonnes



Per capita transport CO₂ emissions (2021)

0.84 tonnes

Per capita transport CO2 emissions



producing sector in the country

Transport

is the third

largest CO₂



Transport Decarbonisation Pathways

Transport strategy identifies climate change Long-term strategy submitted to UNFCCC V NDC submitted: 1st and Updated NDC V NDC highlights transport for GHG mitigation X Transport mitigation targets in NDC X Other non-emission related transport targets in NDC 2019 VNR with transport linkages to SDG VNR highlights transport 7, SDG 8, SDG 9, SDG 11 and SDG 13

Transport actions in VNRs

▶ E-mobility

- ▶ Cleaner fuels
- ▶ Energy efficiency
- Active mobility
- BRT and public transport improvements

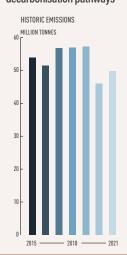
Transport actions in NDC

- ▶ General public transport improvement
- ▶ Adaptation and resilience of transport systems
- Design Standards and updates

▶ Transport Planning

Required regional transport decarbonisation pathways

Tonnes 6



IPCC transport decarbonisation





Policy Areas: Indicators and Targets



Integrated Transport Planning

National urban mobility framework (2022)	×
Sustainable urban mobility plans (2022)	Not available
Number of sustainable urban mobility plans (2022)	*
Low emission zones (2022)	×

Walking

National walking strategies (2022)



- ▶ To provide information and guidelines on a variety of aspects related to pedestrian and bicycle facilities
- ▶ To integrate walking and cycling into the transport system.
- ▶ To improve the quality of life of marginalised people.
- ▶ To adhere to the principle of environmental protection, and energy conservation
- ▶ To integrate and connect the first and second economies, and the rural and urban areas.
- ▶ To promote economic revitalisation of the rural areas.
- ▶ To promote safety as a critical facet of public and freight transport.
- ▶ To increase accessibility and mobility.

🚲 Cycling

National walking strategies (2022)



▶ Same as walking above

Cycling infrastructure in capital (2022)

415 km

Shared Mobility, Public Transport and Informal Transport

Bus rapid transit (2022)	88 km in 1 city
Bus rapid transit daily passenger volume (2022)	111 578
Urban rail (LRT, metro, tram) (2022)	824 km in 4 cities
Rapid Transit to Resident Ratio (2021)	31

📕 Intercity Rail

Rail network (2021)	20953 km
Rail travel activity (2020)	3501.96 million-passenger-km
Rail freight activity (2008)	113342 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)	•



- ▶ Development of the Transnet Road-to-Rail Strategy
- ▶ To rebalance the road freight-rail freight split in an attempt to create a more appropriate market share
- ▶ To reduce the number of heavy trucks on the roads and decrease overloading on the road network

Road Transport

tal road vehicles in use per 1,000 people 020)	175.8
erage annual growth rate om 2015 to 2020)	1.50%

→ Aviation	
Air passengers carried (2020)	8.3 million people
Air freight activity (2020):	102.4 million ton-km
Carbon-accredited airports (2022)	6 airports
of which carbon neutral:	×

Shipping

Liner shipping connectivity index (2021):	39.1
Container port traffic (2020):	4 029 000 TEU

(7) Transport Energy Sources

Biofuel blend mandate (2022)	5% Biodiesel, 2% Ethanol
Renewable energy (biofuels and electricity) share in transport (2020)	1.32%
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:	Convert 5% of the public and national fleet to cleaner alternative fuel and efficient technology vehicles by 2025, with annual increase of 2% thereafter

COVID-19

Strongest impact of COVID-19 on	(compared to pre-COVID-19 baseline)	
trips to public transport	-80% Week of 12 April 2020	
navigation request for walking	-82.5% Week of 5 April 2020	
navigation request for driving	-84.9% Week of 5 April 2020	
driven kilometres	-89.4% Week of 5 April 2020	
Traditional transport infrastructure investment:	USD 0.036 billion	
Clean transport infrastructure investment:	Not available	

▶ Rural roads maintenance and upgrading programme

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 toc.gsr.com

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 climate compatible growth.com/starter-kits/.

List of ac	cronyms	
GDP	Gross-domestic product	TEU
HDV	Heavy-duty vehicle	UNEP
ICE	Internal combustion engine	UNFCCC
LDV	Light-duty vehicle	VNR
LRT	Light-rail transit	

