United Kingdom

The UK recorded a decrease in transport CO_2 emissions from 2017 to 2019 before the COVID-19 pandemic had significant impacts in 2020 and 2021. As of 2021, transport is the largest CO_2 -producing sector in the country.

as shown in the previous edition, in the Ox Continues to accelerate ambition on promoting public transport, walking, and cycling in cities, as well as inter-city railway services. New investment strategies and integrated plans were developed for these modes. The phase out of fossil fuel cars was also brought forward from 2040 to 2035 (and 2030 according to some sources). One in four new vehicles sold in 2022 was battery-electric



GLOBAL STATUS REPORT

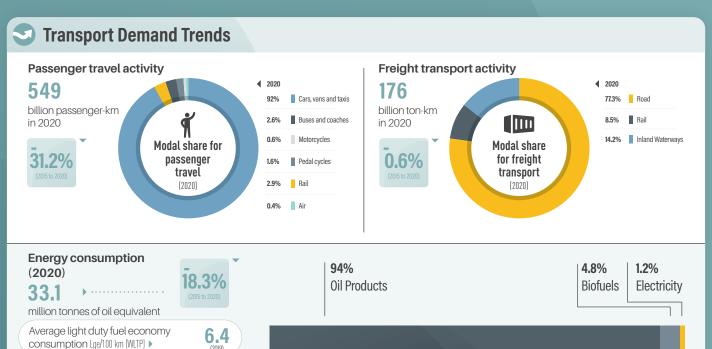




- Income group:

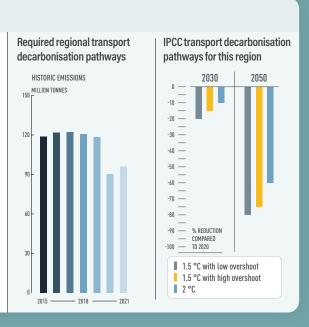
Urban population share (2022):

- Population size (2022):
- GDP per capita (2021):



Transport Emission Trends Transport CO₂ emissions Per capita transport CO₂ Transport (2021) emissions (2021) is the 95.8 million tonnes **1.43** tonnes largest CO₂ of national economy-wide producing Per capita transport CO2 emissions sector in from transport the country 83 1.58 LOW 2.79 1.43 00

Transport Decarbonisation Pathways Transport strategy identifies climate change Long-term strategy submitted to UNFCCC V NDC submitted: 1st and Updated NDC NDC highlights transport for GHG mitigation V X Transport mitigation targets in NDC X Other non-emission related transport targets in NDC 2019 VNR with transport linkages to VNR highlights transport SDG 3, SDG 7, SDG 8, SDG 9 and SDG 13 **Transport actions in NDC** Transport actions in VNRs ▶ Zero-emission vehicle ▶ Renewable energy for transport ▶ Upgrading transport infrastructure ▶ EV charging ▶ Not available





Policy Areas: Indicators and Targets



🔛 Integrated Transport Planning

National urban mobility framework (2022) Sustainable urban mobility plans (2022) Number of sustainable urban mobility plans 103 cities (2022)21 cities Low emission zones (2022)

Wal	kind	,	

National walking strategies (2022)





- \blacktriangleright increase the percentage of short journeys in towns and cities that are walked or cycled from 41% in 2018 to 2019 to 46% in 2025
- ▶ increase walking activity, where walking activity is measured as the total number of walking stages per person per year, to 365 stages per person per year in 2025
- \blacktriangleright increase the percentage of children aged 5 to 10 who usually walk to school from 49% in 2014 to

🐱 Cycling

National walking strategies (2022)





▶ double cycling from 0.8 billion stages in 2013 to 1.6 billion stages in 2025

Cycling infrastructure in capital (2022) 2 000 km

Shared Mobility, Public Transport and **Informal Transport**

Bus rapid transit (2022)	135 km in 7 cities
Bus rapid transit daily passenger volume (2022)	101 559
Urban rail (LRT, metro, tram) (2022)	Over 818 km in 10 cities
Rapid Transit to Resident Ratio (2021)	32.8

Intercity Rail

Rail network (2021)	16178.6
Rail travel activity (2020)	24188.47
Rail freight activity (2020)	15212.1
High-speed rail (2021)	Not available
High-speed rail travel activity (2021)	Not available
National plans for passenger and freight rail expansion (2022)	€

S Target

- ▶ To invest GBP 96 billion for rail construction and upgrades
- To electrify 75% of all rail lines, allowing to remove diesel-only trains from the network by 2040

🔰 Road Transport

Total road vehicles in use per 1,000 people	
(2020)	632.3
Average annual growth rate (from 2015 to 2020)	2.10%

Aviation	
Air passengers carried (2020)	31.0 million people
Air freight activity (2020):	3675.2 million ton-km
Carbon-accredited airports (2022)	22 airports
of which carbon neutral:	8 airports

Shipping	
Liner shipping connectivity index (2021):	90.0
Container port traffic (2020):	869 2260 TEU

Transport Energy Sources	
Biofuel blend mandate (2022)	7% Biodiesel, 10% Ethanol
Renewable energy (biofuels and electricity) share in transport (2020)	6%
Targeted % of renewable energy	3.1% advanced biofuels by 2032

C remote reconnectegies	
Emission standards for LDVs (2020)	Euro 6
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)	Not available

Regulatory environment ranking on used vehicles by UNEP (2021)	Not available
Electric vehicles (2022)	550 000
Share of electric vehicles in car sales (2022)	23%
ICE phase-out targets:	2035

COVID-19

Vehicle Technologies

Strongest impact of COVID-19 on	(compared to pre-COVID-19 baseline)
trips to public transport	-72.1% Week of 5 April 2020
navigation request for walking	-61.7% Week of 29 March 2020
navigation request for driving	-66.9% Week of 5 April 2020
driven kilometres	-75.4% Week of 12 April 2020
Traditional transport infrastructure investment:	USD 132.65 billion
Clean transport infrastructure investment:	USD 22.79 billion

- ▶ Support for infrastructure and regulatory changes to accommodate shift toward active transport
- ▶ Boost for the green road freight
- ▶ Transport network support
- ▶ Buses and trams safety and services fund

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

