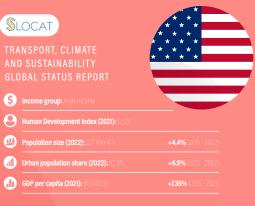
United States of America

The US remains to be the largest national transport per capita emissions. Transport is the largest $CO_{2^{-}}$ emitting sector in the US. The growth showed signs of stagnation in 2018 and 2019. Freight contined to transport etc.). However, these activities are not yet sufficient to drastically shift to an emission decrease electrification and public transport shares are relatively weak compared to the needed efforts.



-20

-30 —

-40 -----50 —

-60 — -70 —

-80 —

2 °C

% REDUCTION

1.5 °C with low overshoot

1.5 °C with high overshoot

COMPARED

TO 2020

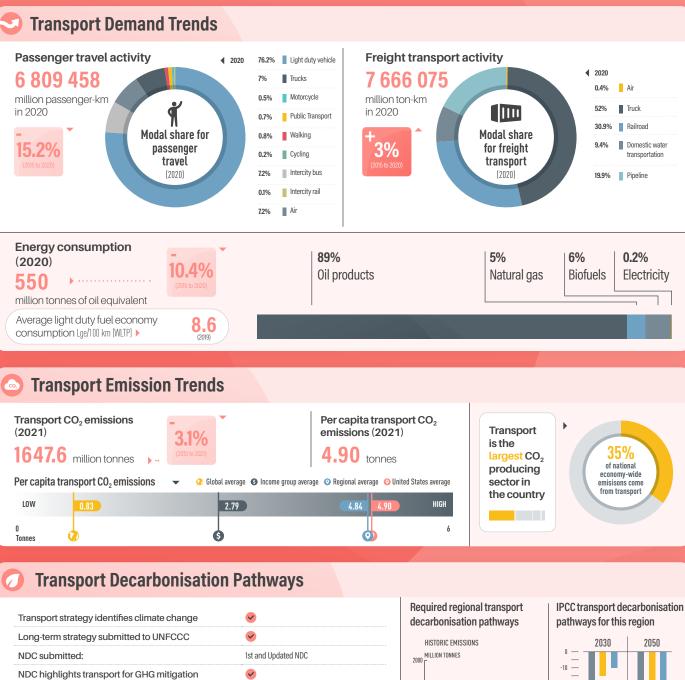
-90

-100

500

Ś

0



VNR highlights transport

Not available

Transport mitigation targets in NDC

Transport actions in VNRs

Other non-emission related transport targets in NDC

Transport actions in NDC

×

×

No submission

Cycling measures

Vitication

- ▶ EV charging infrastructure ▶ EV purchase incentives
- ▶ General alternative fuels
- ▶ General infrastructure improvements
- Vehicle efficiency standards
- Walking measures

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Policy Areas: Indicators and Targets

🚯 Integrated Transport Planning

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

Walking ٨

National walking strategies (2022)

Only summarised as walking and cycling strategy in national plan

S Targets

▶ Increase of trips by public transport and active transport from roughly 4% to 6% by 2026

Cycling

National walking strategies (2022)

Only summarised as walking and cycling strategy in national plan

S Targets

▶ Increase of trips by public transport and active transport from roughly 4% to 6% by 2026

Cycling infrastructure in capital (2022)

167 km of separated bikelanes

Shared Mobility, Public Transport and Informal Transport

| Bus rapid transit (2022) | 438 km in 15 cities |
|---|----------------------|
| Bus rapid transit daily passenger volume (2022) | 502 389 |
| Urban rail (LRT, metro, tram) (2022) | 2377 km in 41 cities |
| Rapid Transit to Resident Ratio (2021) | 15.2 |

🕕 Intercity Rail

| Rail network (2021) | 148 553 km |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Rail travel activity (2020) | 12 460 million-passenger-km |
| Rail freight activity (2021) | 2 239 400.7 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) | Yes |

🔰 Road Transport

| Total road vehicles in use per 1,000 people (2020) | 860.4 |
|---|-------|
| Average annual growth rate (from 2015 to 2020) | 1.80% |

| 1 | This fact sheet is part of the SLOCAT Transport, |
|----|---|
| (| Climate and Sustainability Global Status Report |
| | 3rd Edition. Information shown in this country |
| f | fact sheet is based on desk research and might |
| I | not be complete or not show the most recent |
| 0, | status. The data has been collected to the best |
| ł | knowledge and availability. If no information |
| ١ | was able to be retrieved, then 'Not available' is |
| ł | being indicated. The content does not represent |
| t | the opinion of the SLOCAT Partnership on |
| 0, | Sustainable, Low Carbon Transport. For more |
| i | nformation, please visit tcc-gsr.com |
| | |

| List of acro | onyms |
|--------------|--|
| 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 Cha |
| VNR | Voluntary national review of the Sustainable Developin |
| | Goals |
| WLTP | Worldwide harmonised light vehicles test procedure |

Aviation ×

| Air passengers carried (2020) | 370 million people |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Air freight activity (2020): | 40793.1 million ton-km |
| Carbon-accredited airports (2022) | 31 airports |
| of which carbon neutral: | 4 airports |

🚊 Shipping

| Liner shipping connectivity index (2021): | 102.6 |
|---|----------------|
| Container port traffic (2022): | 54 963 689 TEU |
| | |

(\mathbf{D}) **Transport Energy Sources**

| Biofuel blend mandate (2022) | Subnational between 2 to 20% biodiesel, 2 to 20% ethanol |
|---|--|
| Renewable energy (biofuels and electricity) share in transport (2020) | 6.40% |
| Targeted % of renewable energy | 15% by 2030 and 30% biofuels in transport by 2050 |
| | |

Vehicle Technologies Ū

| Emission standards for LDVs (2020) | Euro 6 |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| CO_2 emissions performance for passenger cars (2020) | 128.4 gCO ₂ /km |
| Targeted $\rm CO_2$ emissions performance | 79.2 gCO ₂ /km by 2026 |
| Regulatory environment ranking on used vehicles by UNEP (2021) | Not available |
| Electric vehicles (2022) | 2 100 000 |
| Share of electric vehicles in car sales (2022) | 7.7% |
| ICE phase-out targets: | No, but subnational level 2035 |

*

| Strongest impact of COVID-19 on | (compared to pre-COVID-19 baseline) |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| trips to public transport | -52.40% Week of 12 April 2020 |
| navigation request for walking | -54.30% Week of 29 March 2020 |
| navigation request for driving | -46.60% Week of 5 April 2020 |
| driven kilometres | -65.70% Week of 12 April 2020 |
| Traditional transport infrastructure investment: | USD 393.11 billion |
| Clean transport infrastructure investment: | USD 222.63 billion |

Examples

inge nent

- Nationally significant freight and highway projects
- Safe routes to school
- Active transportation infrastructure investment program ▶ Federal-state parternship for intercity passenger rail grants
- Bus facilities and low/no-emission grants