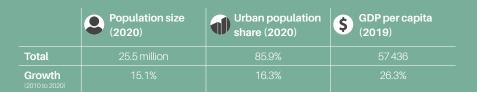


Australia



Australia is the largest emitter of transport CO₂ emissions in the Oceania region. In the past decade, transport CO₂ emissions have grown by 13%, mainly due to a strong increase in domestic freight activity. The country focuses on improving urban passenger transport through the introduction of light-rail train systems and alternative energy sources for transport, such as hydrogen and electricity.



Mobility Demand Trends Passenger travel activity Freight transport activity 727 000 452650 million passenger-km in 2018 million ton-km in 2016 +12% (2010 to 2018) +29.5% (2010 to 2016) Passenger cars Air freight Buses Coastal shipping IIII Modal share Rail Modal share for passenger for freight Road travel transport Others Car ownership growth (2005 to 2015) Vehicle sales (2019) 723 vehicles per 1,000 people **Passenger** 799263 -8.5% +3.8% Commercial 235 116 -5.1%

Fuel consumption 33994 thousand tonnes of oil equivalent +13% (2010 to 2018) Light Duty Vehicle average fuel consumption (2017) 7.9 Lge/100 km (WLTP) Oil products Natural gas Biofuels Electricity

Diesel US cents per litre (2018)

119

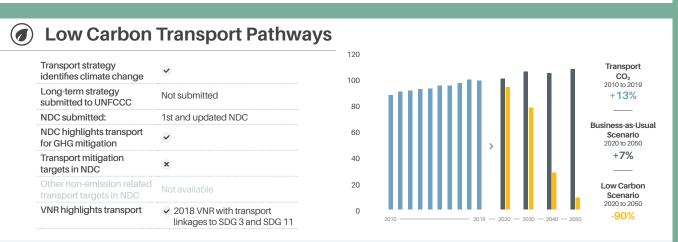
116

(2018)

Super gasoline

US cents per litre

Transport Emission Trends Transport CO₂ emissions (2019) Per capita transport CO₂ emissions (2019) Second-largest CO₂ producing 3.9 tonnes sector in the country 98.8 million tonnes LOW HIGH 0.88 23% 23% **0 6** Global average S Income group average Regional average



Transport measures in NDC

Mitigation

 Hydrogen · General technical improvements

Policy Areas: Indicators and Targets

Sustainable Mobility Planning & Transport Demand Management National Urban Mobility Framework (2020) Objectives around productivity, sustainability and liveability Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans

Walking and Cycling	
National walking strategies (2020)	Not on national level, but subnational (e.g. Queensland)
∅ Targets	Planning for walkable communities and places Building connected, comfortable and safe walking environments for all Encouraging more people to walk as part of their 'everyday' Working together to deliver on walking
National cycling strategies (2020)	✓
	Double the number of people cycling
Cycling infrastructure in capital (2020)	Not available

□☐ Urban Passenger and Freight Transport	
Bus rapid transit (2020)	90 km in 3 cities
Urban rail (LRT, metro, tram) (2020)	608 km in 7 cities
Bus rapid transit daily passenger volume (2020)	413300
Rapid Transit to Resident Ratio (2019)	9.1

Passenger and Freight Railways	
Rail network (2011)	8829 km
High-speed rail (2018)	Not available
High-speed rail travel activity (2018)	Not available
National plans for passenger and freight rail expansion (2020)	✓
Ø Targets	AUD 10 billion for passenger rail Several targets in support of resilient rail freight
Rail travel activity (2018)	17 586 million passenger-km
Rail freight activity (2016)	413 490 million ton-km

Shared Mobility Services	
Bike-sharing systems (2020)	22 systems
Electric scooter services (2020)	3 operators in 11 cities
Carsharing services (2021)	19 services
National legal frameworks for shared mobility (2020)	Varying by state
Autonomous vehicles in operation or in preparation (2020)	7
Autonomous vehicles strategies (2020)	~

Fuel Economy	
Emission standards for LDVs (2018)	Euro 6
CO ₂ emissions performance for LDVs (2017)	188 gCO ₂ /km
Emission standards for HDVs (2018)	Euro VI
Targeted CO ₂ emissions performance	Not available

Electric Mobility	
Electric vehicles (2019)	20 100
Market share of electric vehicles (2019)	1.1%
No. of cities with electric buses (2019)	1
ICE phase-out targets	×

Renewable Energy	
Biofuel blend mandate (2019)	Not available
Renewable energy (biofuels and electricity) share in transport (2018)	1.86%
Targeted % of renewable energy	Not available

→ Aviation	
Air passengers caried (2019)	76.9 million people
Air freight activity (2019)	1931.2 million ton-km
Carbon-accredited airports (2020)	12 airports
of which carbon neutral	1 airport

Shipping	
Liner shipping connectivity index (2019)	34.3
Container port traffic (2019)	8282189 TEU

COVID-19		
Traditional transport inf investment	rastructure	12.13 billion USD
Clean transport infrastri investment	ucture	Not available
Examples	 Geelong to Melbourne railway line Melbourne airport rail link Infrastructure investment and road safety 	

This fact sheet is part of the SLOCAT Transport and Climate Change Global Status Report - 2nd edition.

The information shown is based on desk research. Data has been collected to the best knowledge and availability. However, it might not be complete or reflect the most recent status. 'Not available' is indicated, when no information has been retrieved. The content does not represent the opinion of the SLOCAT Partnership. Find data sources and indicator glo

List of acronyms
GDP Gross-domestic product HDV ICE Heavy-duty vehicle Internal combustion engine LDV LRT Light-duty vehicle Light-rail transit

NDC TEU Nationally determined contribution Twenty-foot Equivalent Unit

UNFCCC United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
VNR Voluntary national review of the Sustainable Developiment Goals WLTP Worldwide harmonised light vehicles test procedure