

Chile



A third of Chile's CO₂ emissions come from the transport sector, with transport CO₂ emission levels above the regional average. The country's motorisation rate is also relatively high.

Chile highlights the need for low-carbon mobility in several major strategies, outlining that transport decarbonisation can be achieved through e-mobility, public transport, and overall urban transport improvements. Transport strategies and frameworks are under development.

Income group: High-income

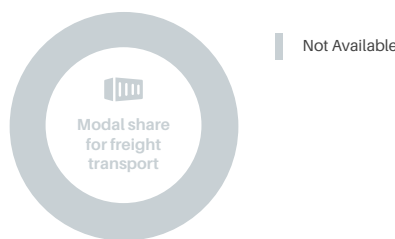
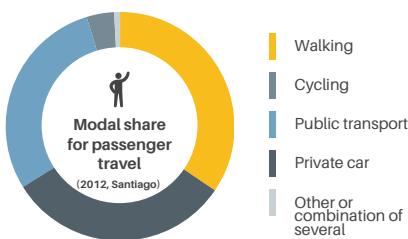
Human Development Index: 0.85

	Population size (2020)	Urban population share (2020)	GDP per capita (2019)
Total	19.1 million	84.8%	15 091.5
Growth <small>(2010 to 2020)</small>	12.0%	9.5%	30.9%

Mobility Demand Trends

Passenger travel activity
Not available

Freight transport activity
Not available



Car ownership growth (2005 to 2015)
250.2 vehicles per 1,000 people



+33%

Vehicle sales (2019)

Passenger (Growth 2010 to 2019) **-17.6%**
259 860
Commercial **-16.1%**
85 652

Fuel consumption (2018)

9 477

thousand tonnes of oil equivalent
+33% (2010 to 2018)

Average light duty fuel economy consumption (2017)
8 Lge/100 km (WLTP)



Diesel
US cents per litre (2018)

96

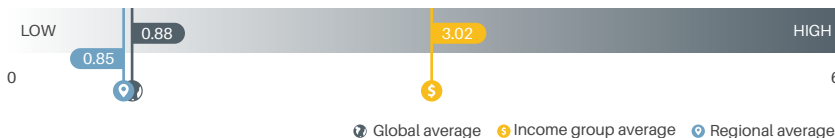
Super gasoline
US cents per litre (2018)

123

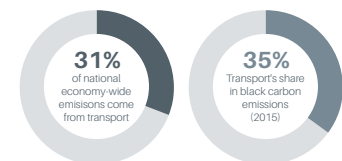
Transport Emission Trends

Transport CO₂ emissions (2019)
27.8 million tonnes

Per capita transport CO₂ emissions (2019)
1.5 tonnes

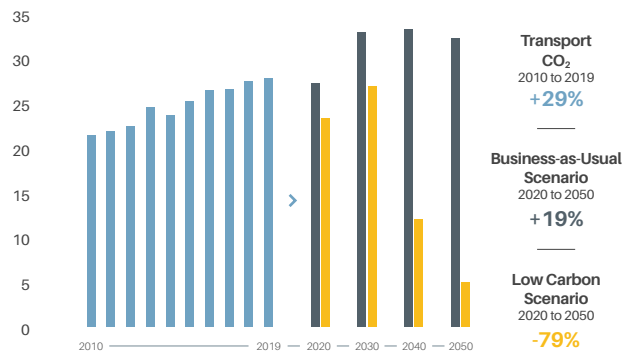


Second-largest CO₂ producing sector in the country



Low Carbon Transport Pathways

Transport strategy identifies climate change	✓
Long-term strategy submitted to UNFCCC	Not submitted
NDC submitted	1st and Updated NDC
NDC highlights transport for GHG mitigation	✓
Transport mitigation targets in NDC	✓
Reduce total black carbon emissions by at least 25% by 2030, with respect to 2016 levels	
Other non-emission related transport targets in NDC	Not available
Voluntary National Review highlights transport	✓
2019 VNR with transport linkages to SDG 9 and SDG 13	



Transport measures in NDC

- Mitigation**
- General e-mobility
 - General public transport improvement
 - Cycling measures
 - Hydrogen

- Adaptation**
- Not available

Sustainable Mobility Planning & Transport Demand Management	
National Urban Mobility Framework (2020)	✓
Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans (2020)	✓ in 37 cities
Low Emission Zones (2020)	Not available

Walking and Cycling	
National walking and cycling strategies (2020)	Walking and cycling covered in local urban mobility plans
Cycling infrastructure in capital (2020)	36 km of separated bikelanes

Urban Passenger and Freight Transport	
Bus rapid transit (2020)	105 km in 2 cities
Urban rail (LRT, metro, tram) (2020)	145 km in 2 cities
Bus rapid transit daily passenger volume (2020)	476 800
Rapid Transit to Resident Ratio (2019)	28

Passenger and Freight Railways	
Rail network (2005)	2 120 km
High-speed rail (2018)	Not available
High-speed rail travel activity (2018)	Not available
National plans for passenger and freight rail expansion (2020)	✓
Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 25 new projects covering 1,000 km of railway lines • To triple number of passengers (to reach 150 million a year) by 2027 • To double freight volumes (to reach 21 million tons a year) by 2027
Rail travel activity (2018)	677 million passenger-km
Rail freight activity (2019)	3 079 million ton-km

Shared Mobility Services	
Bike-sharing systems (2020)	7 systems
Electric scooter services (2020)	5 operators in 8 cities
Carsharing services (2021)	1 service
National legal frameworks for shared mobility (2020)	Not available
Autonomous vehicles in operation or in preparation (2020)	1
Autonomous vehicles strategies (2020)	Not available

Fuel Economy	
Emission standards for LDVs (2018)	Euro 4
CO ₂ emissions performance for LDVs (2017)	189 gCO ₂ /km
Emission standards for HDVs (2018)	Euro V
Targeted CO ₂ emissions performance	Not available

Electric Mobility	
Electric vehicles (2019)	700
Market share of electric vehicles (2019)	0.1%
No. of cities with electric buses (2019)	4
ICE phase-out targets	Only buses by 2040

Renewable Energy	
Biofuel blend mandate (2019)	Not available
Renewable energy (biofuels and electricity) share in transport (2018)	1%
Targeted % of renewable energy	Not available

Aviation	
Air passengers carried (2019)	21.2 million people
Air freight activity (2019)	1232.4 million ton-km
Carbon-accredited airports (2020)	1 airport
<i>of which carbon neutral</i>	✗

Shipping	
Liner shipping connectivity index (2019)	35.7
Container port traffic (2019)	4 658 310 TEU

COVID-19	
Traditional transport infrastructure investment	Not available
Clean transport infrastructure investment	USD 0.08 billion
Examples	• Electric bus terminal

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 glossary here.

List of acronyms

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