

Italy



Italy has experienced a decline in transport CO₂ emissions thanks to their strong planning frameworks supporting the management and improvement of urban transport. Every municipality over 100,000 inhabitants develops sustainable urban mobility plans. Additional actions are supported on the EU-level, enabling a transition towards low carbon mobility.

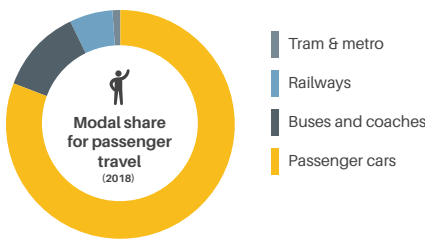
	Population size (2020)	Urban population share (2020)	GDP per capita (2019)
Total	60.5 million	69.5%	35 465.2
Growth <small>(2010 to 2020)</small>	1.9%	2.9%	0.6%

Income group: High-income
Human Development Index: 0.89

Mobility Demand Trends

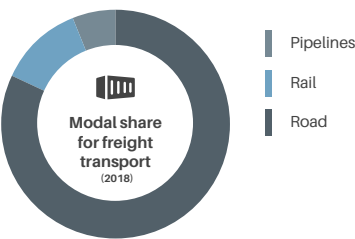
Passenger travel activity

888 200
million passenger-km in 2018
+ 3.5% (2010 to 2018)



Freight transport activity

178 500
million ton-km in 2018
-13% (2010 to 2018)



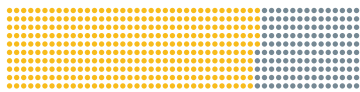
Fuel consumption (2018)

35 579
thousand tonnes of oil equivalent
-8% (2010 to 2018)

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



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



Vehicle sales (2019)

Passenger (Growth 2010 to 2019) **0.3%**
1916320
Commercial **1.8%**
215596



Diesel
US cents per litre (2018)



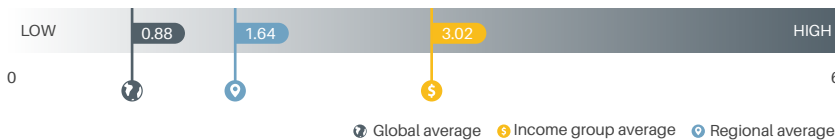
Super gasoline
US cents per litre (2018)



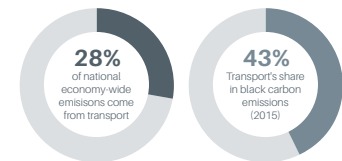
Transport Emission Trends

Transport CO₂ emissions (2019)
93 million tonnes

Per capita transport CO₂ emissions (2019)
1.5 tonnes

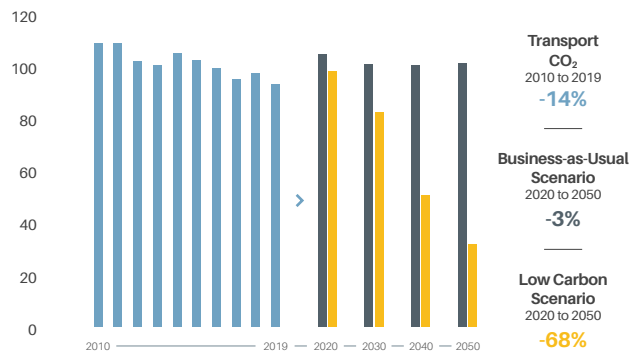


Second-largest CO₂ producing sector in the country



Low Carbon Transport Pathways

Transport strategy identifies climate change	✓
Long-term strategy submitted to UNFCCC	Not submitted
NDC submitted	✓
1st and updated NDC as European Union	
NDC highlights transport for GHG mitigation	✓
Transport mitigation targets in NDC	✓
CO ₂ emissions per kilometre from new passenger cars sold to be reduced by 37.5% on average by 2030 (from 2021 levels), with new vans reduced by 31%, and new large lorries reduced by 30% (from 2019/2020 levels)	
Other non-emission related transport targets in NDC	Not available
Voluntary National Review highlights transport	✗



Transport measures in NDC

Mitigation	• Vehicle efficiency standards	Adaptation	• Not available

Sustainable Mobility Planning & Transport Demand Management	
National Urban Mobility Framework (2020)	✓
Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Required for every city above 100,000 population
Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans (2020)	✓ over 90 SUMP adopted or approved
Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overall objectives to improve air quality and reduce transport GHG emissions
Low Emission Zones (2020)	112 cities

Walking and Cycling	
National walking strategies (2020)	Not available
National cycling strategies (2020)	Not available
Cycling infrastructure in capital (2020)	225 km of bikelanes

Urban Passenger and Freight Transport	
Bus rapid transit (2020)	Not available
Urban rail (LRT, metro, tram) (2020)	289 km in 16 cities
Bus rapid transit daily passenger volume (2020)	Not available
Rapid Transit to Resident Ratio (2019)	12.7

Passenger and Freight Railways	
Rail network (2019)	16 779 km
High-speed rail (2018)	3 676 km
High-speed rail travel activity (2018)	15 billion passenger-km
National plans for passenger and freight rail expansion (2020)	✓
Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2023, Accommodate 70 million more passengers per year, Add more than 700 new train vehicles, the majority freight wagons, Each year, support the removal of 400,000 cars from the road and reduce CO₂ emissions by 600 million kg
Rail travel activity (2017)	55 493 million passenger-km
Rail freight activity (2019)	21 309 million ton-km

Shared Mobility Services	
Bike-sharing systems (2020)	166 systems
Electric scooter services (2020)	8 operators in 17 cities
Carsharing services (2021)	126 services
National legal frameworks for shared mobility (2020)	On subnational level (Milan as example)
Autonomous vehicles in operation or in preparation (2020)	1
Autonomous vehicles strategies (2020)	✓

Fuel Economy	
Emission standards for LDVs (2018)	Euro 6
CO ₂ emissions performance for LDVs (2017)	124 gCO ₂ /km
Emission standards for HDVs (2018)	Euro VI
Targeted CO ₂ emissions performance	59 gCO ₂ /km by 2030

Electric Mobility	
Electric vehicles (2019)	40 274
Market share of electric vehicles (2019)	Not available
No. of cities with electric buses (2019)	9
ICE phase-out targets	✗

Renewable Energy	
Biofuel blend mandate (2019)	Overall 7%
Renewable energy (biofuels and electricity) share in transport (2018)	6.3%
Targeted % of renewable energy	0.9% advanced biofuels by 2020, 1.85% by 2022

Aviation	
Air passengers carried (2019)	27.8 million people
Air freight activity (2019)	1 345 million ton-km
Carbon-accredited airports (2020)	14 airports
<i>of which carbon neutral</i>	7 airports

Shipping	
Liner shipping connectivity index (2019)	72.8
Container port traffic (2019)	100 142 10 TEU

COVID-19	
Traditional transport infrastructure investment	Not available
Clean transport infrastructure investment	USD 0.24 billion

Examples	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding to support transport activities Incentives for the purchase of a new car Local public transport support
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This fact sheet is part of the SLOCAT Transport and Climate Change Global Status Report - 2nd edition.

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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