

Mexico



Mexico has a strong dependence on fossil fuels for transport. While data shows a decrease in transport CO₂ emissions from 2010 to 2019, this decrease may have been caused by economic issues rather than efficiency improvements. Road transport is the most dominant mode for both passenger and freight transport.

Mexico has developed a long-term climate change plan and the country's NDC includes measures on vehicle and transport system improvements. These plans are supported by action on the subnational level promoting walking, cycling and public transport.

Income group: Middle-income

Human Development Index: 0.78

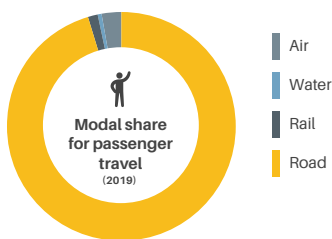
	Population size (2020)	Urban population share (2020)	GDP per capita (2019)
Total	128.9 million	83.8%	10275.6
Growth <small>(2010 to 2020)</small>	13%	18.4%	23.9%

Mobility Demand Trends

Passenger travel activity

537 270

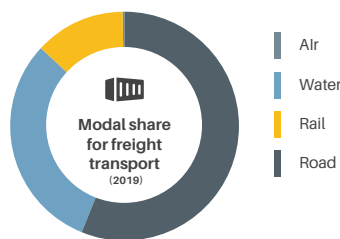
million passenger-km in 2019
+18% (2010 to 2019)



Freight transport activity

347 733

million ton-km in 2019
+16% (2010 to 2019)



Fuel consumption (2018)

53 257

thousand tonnes of oil equivalent
+4% (2010 to 2018)

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



Car ownership growth (2005 to 2015)

296.7 vehicles per 1,000 people



+14%

Vehicle sales (2019)

Passenger (Growth 2010 to 2019)
761 720 -13.7%

Commercial
597 951 11%

Diesel
US cents per litre (2018)

102

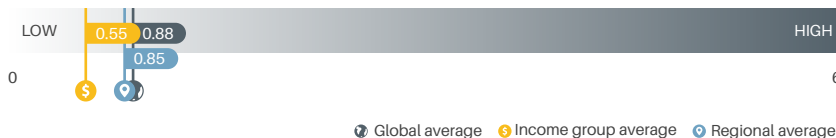
Super gasoline
US cents per litre (2018)

104

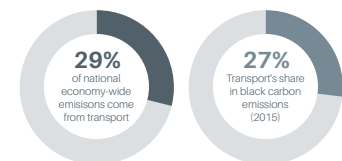
Transport Emission Trends

Transport CO₂ emissions (2019)
138.8 million tonnes

Per capita transport CO₂ emissions (2019)
1.1 tonnes

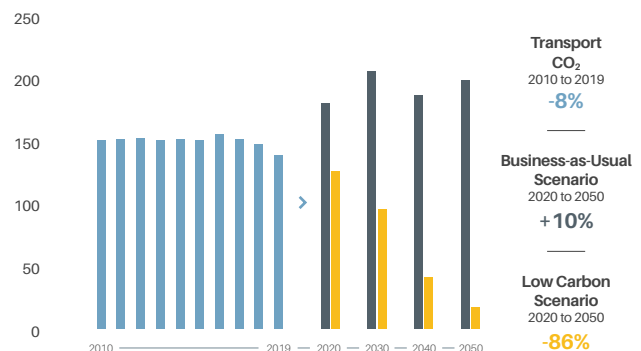


Second-largest CO₂ producing sector in the country



Low Carbon Transport Pathways

Transport strategy identifies climate change	Not available
Long-term strategy submitted to UNFCCC	✓
NDC submitted	1st and Updated NDC
NDC highlights transport for GHG mitigation	✓
Transport mitigation targets in NDC	✗
Other non-emission related transport targets in NDC	Not available
Voluntary National Review highlights transport	✓
2018 VNR with transport linkages to SDG 2, SDG 9 and SDG 13	



Transport measures in NDC

- | | | |
|-------------------|--|---|
| Mitigation | • General vehicle improvements | • General e-mobility |
| | • General public transport improvement | • General comprehensive planning |
| | • Expansion of infrastructure | |
| | | |
| Adaptation | | • Transport infrastructure resilience (1st NDC) |
| | | • Repair & maintenance (1st NDC) |
| | | • Transport planning (1st NDC) |
| | | • Resilient transport technologies (1st NDC) |

Sustainable Mobility Planning & Transport Demand Management

National Urban Mobility Framework (2020)	Not available
Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans (2020)	Few isolated cases on local level
Low Emission Zones (2020)	Not available

Walking and Cycling

National walking strategies (2020)	On subnational level
National cycling strategies (2020)	On subnational level
Cycling infrastructure in capital (2020)	128 km of bikelanes

Urban Passenger and Freight Transport

Bus rapid transit (2020)	394 km in 11 cities
Urban rail (LRT, metro, tram) (2020)	282 km in 3 cities
Bus rapid transit daily passenger volume (2020)	2652204
Rapid Transit to Resident Ratio (2019)	10.5

Passenger and Freight Railways

Rail network (2018)	14388 km
High-speed rail (2018)	Not available
High-speed rail travel activity (2018)	Not available
National plans for passenger and freight rail expansion	✓
Rail travel activity (2018)	1591 million passenger-km
Rail freight activity (2019)	89049 million ton-km

Shared Mobility Services

Bike-sharing systems (2020)	18 systems
Electric scooter services (2020)	4 operators in 3 cities
Carsharing services (2021)	3 services
National legal frameworks for shared mobility (2020)	Not available
Autonomous vehicles in operation or in preparation (2020)	Not available
Autonomous vehicles strategies (2020)	Not available

Fuel Economy

Emission standards for LDVs (2018)	Euro 4
CO ₂ emissions performance for LDVs (2017)	175 gCO ₂ /km
Emission standards for HDVs (2018)	Not available
Targeted CO ₂ emissions performance	Not available

Electric Mobility

Electric vehicles (2019)	4700
Market share of electric vehicles (2019)	0.1%
No. of cities with electric buses (2019)	2
ICE phase-out targets	2050

Renewable Energy

Biofuel blend mandate (2019)	10% Ethanol
Renewable energy (biofuels and electricity) share in transport (2018)	0.2%
Targeted % of renewable energy	Not available

Aviation

Air passengers carried (2019)	69.9 million people
Air freight activity (2019)	1072.5 million ton-km
Carbon-accredited airports (2020)	19 airports
<i>of which carbon neutral</i>	✗

Shipping

Liner shipping connectivity index (2019)	45.5
Container port traffic (2019)	7090800 TEU

COVID-19

Traditional transport infrastructure investment	USD 5.35 billion
Clean transport infrastructure investment	Not available

Examples

- Railway construction
- Road construction investment
- Cycling network investment

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