

Nigeria



Nigeria has experienced transport emission growth at a far slower pace than population and GDP growth. This can be largely attributed to a lack of supply of transport options rather than high efficiency, low-carbon mobility solutions. Thus, without the introduction of sustainable transport, Nigeria can expect a large growth in transport CO₂ emissions in coming years.

In climate action plans, Nigeria has outlined a comprehensive set of actions, but there are very few strategies that further specify the implementation of the suggested activities. A long-term transport plan for Lagos is currently being pursued, but overall more sustainable mobility options need to be introduced to put Nigeria on a decarbonisation pathway.

Income group: Middle-income

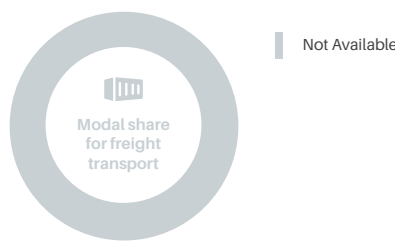
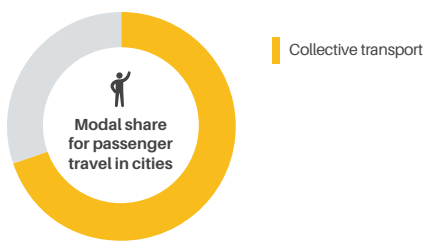
Human Development Index: 0.54

	Population size (2020)	Urban population share (2020)	GDP per capita (2019)
Total	206.1 million	52%	2 386.9
Growth (2010 to 2020)	30%	55.3%	32%

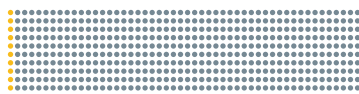
Mobility Demand Trends

Passenger travel activity
Not available

Freight transport activity
Not available



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



+6.2%

Vehicle sales (2019)

Passenger (Growth 2010 to 2019)
5 100 **-40.4%**

Commercial
4 700 **-44.4%**

Fuel consumption (2018)

22 700

thousand tonnes of oil equivalent
+123% (2010 to 2018)

Average light duty fuel economy consumption (2017)
Not available



Diesel
US cents per litre (2018)

57

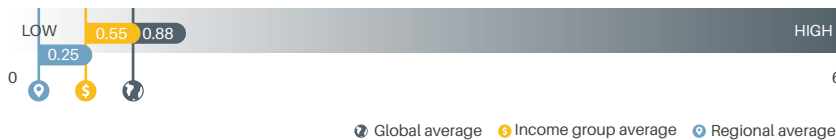
Super gasoline
US cents per litre (2018)

40

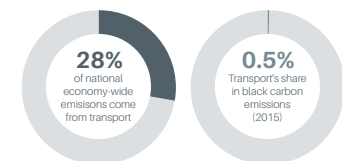
Transport Emission Trends

Transport CO₂ emissions (2019)
28.4 million tonnes

Per capita transport CO₂ emissions (2019)
0.1 tonnes

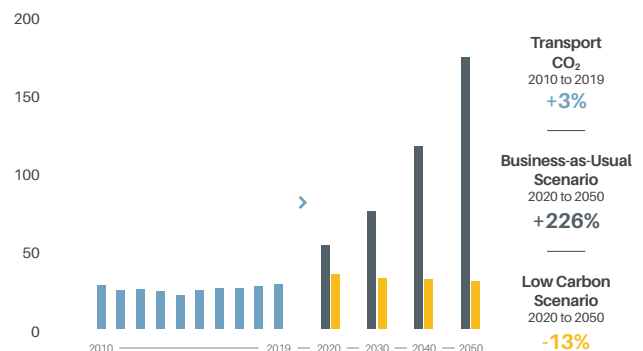


Largest CO₂ producing sector in the country



Low Carbon Transport Pathways

Transport strategy identifies climate change	✓
Long-term strategy submitted to UNFCCC	Not submitted
NDC submitted	1st 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	✓
2020 VNR with transport linkages to SDG 2, SDG 4 and SDG 9	



Transport measures in NDC

- Mitigation**
- Public transport integration and expansion
 - General public transport improvement
 - General freight efficiency improvements
 - System improvements
 - Road charging and tolls
 - LPG/CNG/LNG

- Adaptation**
- Transport infrastructure resilience
 - Transport system adaptation
 - Risk assessment
 - Design standards and updates

Sustainable Mobility Planning & Transport Demand Management

National Urban Mobility Framework (2020)	Not available
Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans (2020)	Not available but Lagos Urban Transport Master Plan defines long-term development
Low Emission Zones (2020)	Not available

Walking and Cycling

National walking and cycling strategies (2020)	Walking and cycling combined in Guidance Document for NMT-Planning
Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase sustainable transport share to 75% or more • Halt the growth of private vehicle kilometers travelled • Improve road safety (to 10 fatalities or less per 100,000 people) • Ensure air quality at WHO standards and mitigate GHG emissions
Cycling infrastructure in capital (2020)	Not available

Urban Passenger and Freight Transport

Bus rapid transit (2020)	22 km in 1 city
Urban rail (LRT, metro, tram) (2020)	42 km in 1 city
Bus rapid transit daily passenger volume (2020)	200000
Rapid Transit to Resident Ratio (2019)	0.8

Passenger and Freight Railways

Rail network (2015)	3528 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 (2005)	174 million passenger-km
Rail freight activity (2005)	77 million ton-km

Shared Mobility Services

Bike-sharing systems (2020)	Not available
Electric scooter services (2020)	Not available
Carsharing services (2021)	Not available
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 3
CO2 emissions performance for LDVs (2017)	Not available
Emission standards for HDVs (2018)	Euro III
Targeted CO ₂ emissions performance	Not available

Electric Mobility

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

Renewable Energy

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

Aviation

Air passengers carried (2019)	6.5 million people
Air freight activity (2019)	22 million ton-km
Carbon-accredited airports (2020)	1 airport
<i>of which carbon neutral</i>	✗

Shipping

Liner shipping connectivity index (2019)	21.4
Container port traffic (2019)	1484000 TEU

COVID-19

Traditional transport infrastructure investment	Not available
Clean transport infrastructure investment	Not available

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