

Peru



Peru is a highly urbanised, middle-income country with average levels of transport emissions for Latin America. The large majority of trips are completed using collective transport or walking. However, transport CO₂ emissions have grown rapidly in the past decade, and transport is the country's largest CO₂-emitting sector.

To reverse this trend, a comprehensive transport strategy is necessary. The country is supported by several international organisations in the implementation of sustainable transport. However, the few identified transport measures focus mainly on the capital area, and more activities are required to decarbonise rural transport.

Income group: Middle-income

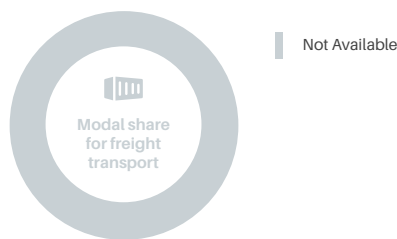
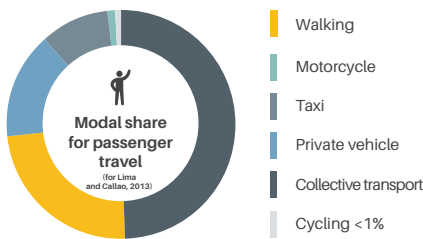
Human Development Index: 0.78

	Population size (2020)	Urban population share (2020)	GDP per capita (2019)
Total	33 million	79.1%	6 486.6
Growth <small>(2010 to 2020)</small>	13.6%	16.2%	42.9%

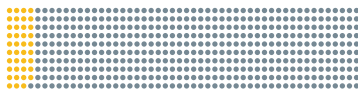
Mobility Demand Trends

Passenger travel activity
Not available

Freight transport activity
Not available



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



+9%

Vehicle sales (2019)

Passenger (Growth 2010 to 2019)
115 836 **0.3%**

Commercial
39 861 **22.7%**

Fuel consumption (2018)

8 560

thousand tonnes of oil equivalent
+43% (2010 to 2018)

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



Diesel
US cents per litre (2018)

108

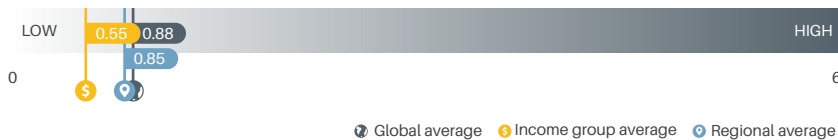
Super gasoline
US cents per litre (2018)

129

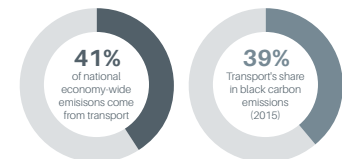
Transport Emission Trends

Transport CO₂ emissions (2019)
23.1 million tonnes

Per capita transport CO₂ emissions (2019)
0.7 tonnes

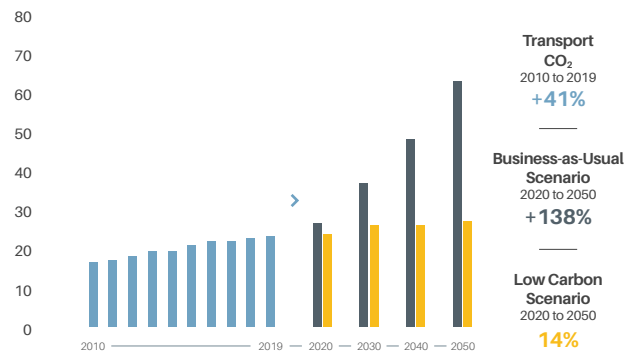


Largest CO₂ producing sector in the country



Low Carbon Transport Pathways

Transport strategy identifies climate change	Not available
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	✗
Other non-emission related transport targets in NDC	Not available
Voluntary National Review highlights transport	✓
2020 VNR with transport linkages to SDG 3, SDG 4, SDG 8, SDG 9, SDG 11 and SDG 13	



Transport measures in NDC

Mitigation

- Not available

Adaptation

- Transport infrastructure resilience

Sustainable Mobility Planning & Transport Demand Management	
National Urban Mobility Framework (2020)	✓ Overview of challenges to implement sustainable transport in Peru was reviewed in this report.
Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans (2020)	In preparation
Low Emission Zones (2020)	Not available

Walking and Cycling	
National walking strategies (2020)	Not available
National cycling strategies (2020)	Not available
Cycling infrastructure in capital (2020)	466 km of bikelanes

Urban Passenger and Freight Transport	
Bus rapid transit (2020)	26 km in 1 city
Urban rail (LRT, metro, tram) (2020)	34 km in 1 city
Bus rapid transit daily passenger volume (2020)	704803
Rapid Transit to Resident Ratio (2019)	3.8

Passenger and Freight Railways	
Rail network (1998)	1639 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	• New 475 km line, railway tunnel and a 65 km line to shorten railway travel time
Rail travel activity (1998)	127 million passenger-km
Rail freight activity (1998)	599 million ton-km

Shared Mobility Services	
Bike-sharing systems (2020)	1 system
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 4
CO ₂ emissions performance for LDVs (2017)	187 gCO ₂ /km
Emission standards for HDVs (2018)	Euro IV
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)	1
ICE phase-out targets	✗

Renewable Energy	
Biofuel blend mandate (2019)	2% Biodiesel, 8% Ethanol
Renewable energy (biofuels and electricity) share in transport (2018)	4.2%
Targeted % of renewable energy	Not available

Aviation	
Air passengers carried (2019)	18.8 million people
Air freight activity (2019)	340.3 million ton-km
Carbon-accredited airports (2020)	2 airports
<i>of which carbon neutral</i>	✗

Shipping	
Liner shipping connectivity index (2019)	38.9
Container port traffic (2019)	2330362 TEU

COVID-19	
Traditional transport infrastructure investment	USD 3.5 billion
Clean transport infrastructure investment	Not available
Examples	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funds for bicycles • Road maintenance • Airport maintenance • Port investment

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