

Russia



Russia has maintained transport CO₂ emissions at a constant level since 2010. The transport of goods and people is mainly carried out through road transport powered by fossil fuels. As a result, the private motorisation rate is very high.

Current measures are not sufficient to decarbonise the transport system. Although Russia recognises that transport is important to enable sustainable development, very few strategies have been identified to transform the sector.

Income group: Middle-income
Human Development Index: 0.82

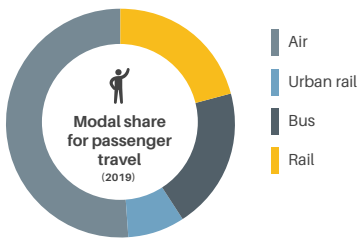
	Population size (2020)	Urban population share (2020)	GDP per capita (2019)
Total	145.9 million	73.7%	12 082.2
Growth <small>(2010 to 2020)</small>	1.7%	1.9%	15.6%

Mobility Demand Trends

Passenger travel activity

635 000

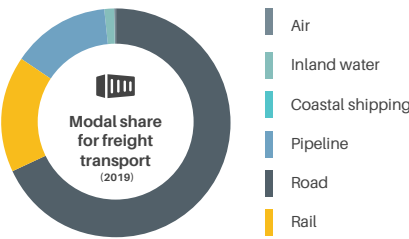
million passenger-km on collective, public modes in 2019
+32% (2010 to 2019)



Freight transport activity

8 421

million ton-km in 2019
+ 8.7% (2010 to 2019)



Fuel consumption (2018)

101 100

thousand tonnes of oil equivalent
+5% (2010 to 2018)

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



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



+26%

Vehicle sales (2019)

Passenger (Growth 2010 to 2019)
1 567 743 **-2.4%**
Commercial
211 098 **-1.7%**

Diesel
US cents per litre (2018)

65

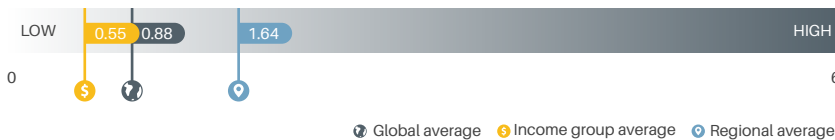
Super gasoline
US cents per litre (2018)

68

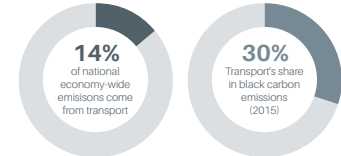
Transport Emission Trends

Transport CO₂ emissions (2019)
247.8 million tonnes

Per capita transport CO₂ emissions (2019)
1.7 tonnes

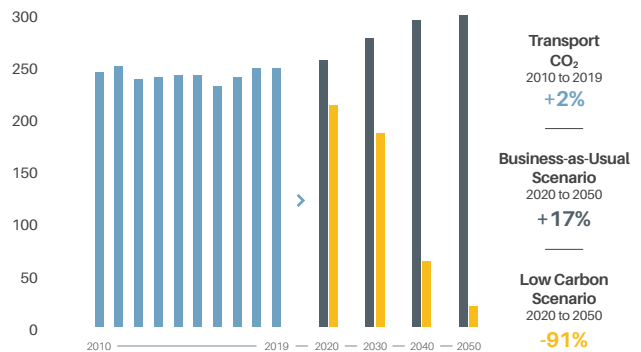


Third-largest CO₂ producing sector in the country



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 3, SDG 7, SDG 9, SDG 11 and SDG 12	



Transport measures in NDC

Mitigation • Not available

Adaptation • Not available

Sustainable Mobility Planning & Transport Demand Management

National Urban Mobility Framework (2020)	✓
Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure high-quality road and urban electric transport for passenger and freight transport Enable sustainable urban transport, including the development of sustainable urban mobility plans
Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans (2020)	1 city
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)	850 km of bikelanes

Urban Passenger and Freight Transport

Bus rapid transit (2020)	Not available
Urban rail (LRT, metro, tram) (2020)	740 km in 59 cities
Bus rapid transit daily passenger volume (2020)	Not available
Rapid Transit to Resident Ratio (2019)	16.3

Passenger and Freight Railways

Rail network (2019)	85 494 km
High-speed rail (2018)	600 km
High-speed rail travel activity (2018)	6.2 billion passenger-km
National plans for passenger and freight rail expansion (2020)	✓
Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To halve CO₂ emission intensity by rail To double the speed of freight rail transport
Rail travel activity (2018)	129 542 million passenger-km
Rail freight activity (2019)	2 602 493 million ton-km

Shared Mobility Services

Bike-sharing systems (2020)	8 systems
Electric scooter services (2020)	1 operator in 12 cities
Carsharing services (2021)	34 services
National legal frameworks for shared mobility (2020)	Not available
Autonomous vehicles in operation or in preparation (2020)	Not available
Autonomous vehicles strategies (2020)	✓

Fuel Economy

Emission standards for LDVs (2018)	Euro 6
CO ₂ emissions performance for LDVs (2017)	192 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)	Not available
ICE phase-out targets	✗

Renewable Energy

Biofuel blend mandate (2019)	Not available
Renewable energy (biofuels and electricity) share in transport (2018)	7%
Targeted % of renewable energy	Not available

Aviation

Air passengers carried (2019)	115.5 million people
Air freight activity (2019)	6620.7 million ton-km
Carbon-accredited airports (2020)	✗
<i>of which carbon neutral</i>	✗

Shipping

Liner shipping connectivity index (2019)	38.1
Container port traffic (2019)	5 311 700 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.

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