



# **SLOCAT**

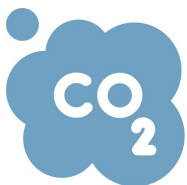
## **Transport, Climate and Sustainability**

### **Global Status Report - 3 edition**

**Preliminary Insights #1: General Findings**

[www.tcc-gsr.com](http://www.tcc-gsr.com)

#TransportClimateStatus

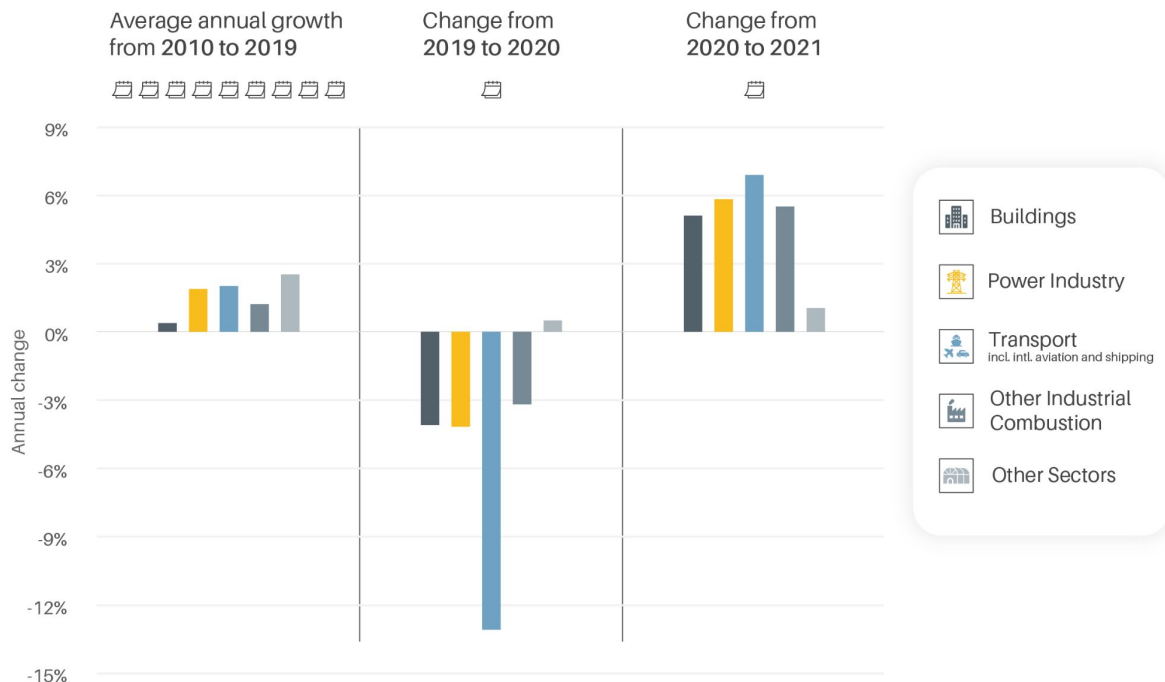


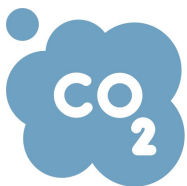
# Transport sector leads global CO<sub>2</sub> emission growth

From 2010 to 2019, **transport** was the combustion sector with the fastest CO<sub>2</sub> emissions growth: 18% growth.

In 2019, transport accounted for **22% of global fossil CO<sub>2</sub> emissions**.

Changes in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by sector from 2010 to 2019 (left), 2019 to 2020 (middle) and 2020 to 2021 (right)



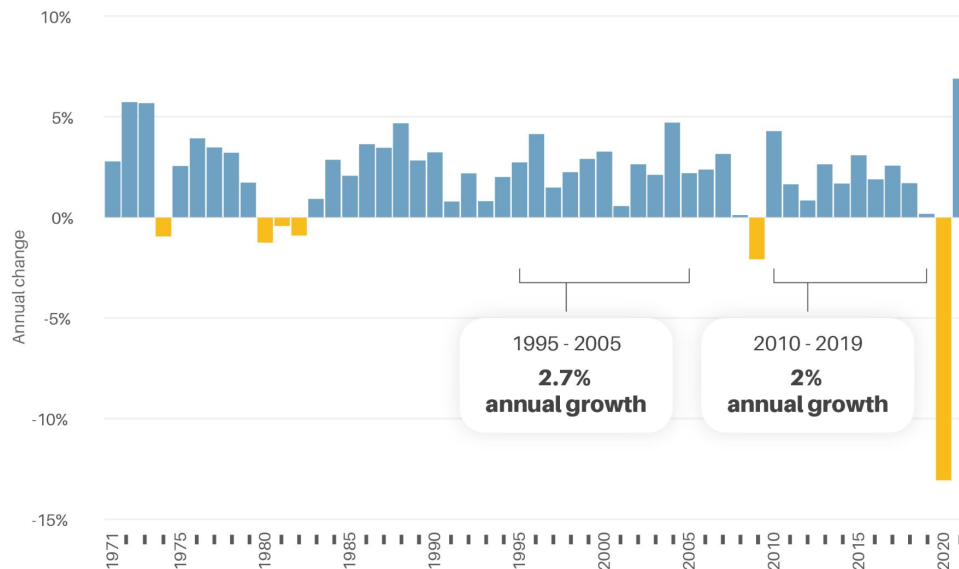


# Transport emissions bounced back to pre-COVID-19 trajectory

In **2020**, the pandemic **briefly set transport CO<sub>2</sub> emissions back to 2012 levels**, with the sector experiencing the **biggest emissions drop** among other combustion sectors.

But in **2021**, transport experienced the **strongest rebound** among other combustion sectors. People started commuting to work; international travel picked up.

Annual change in transport CO<sub>2</sub> emissions  
(incl. international aviation and shipping)



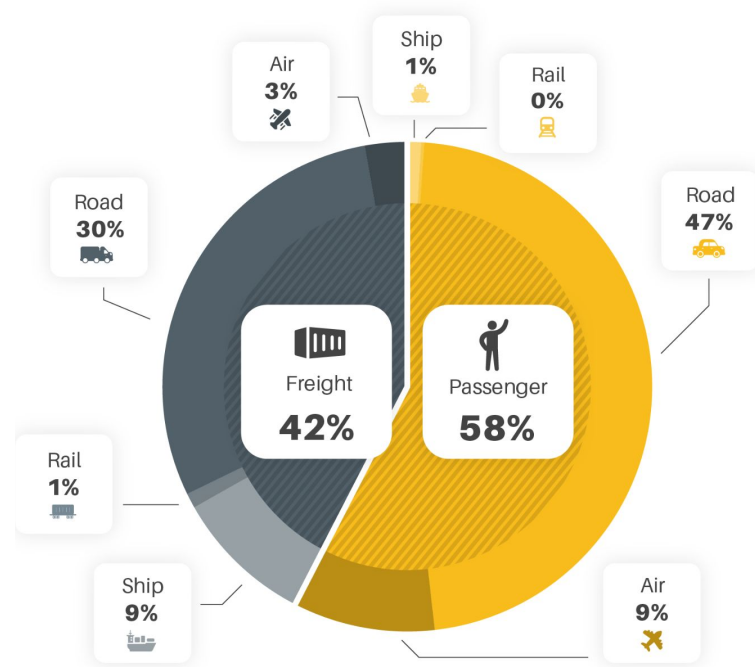


# Freight plays an increasing role in transport CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

Road transport (passenger & freight) contributed more than three-quarters of transport CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

Freight emissions kept growing: from 40% in 2018 to 42% in 2019. More goods than ever before are being transported.

Transport CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by activity and mode, 2019



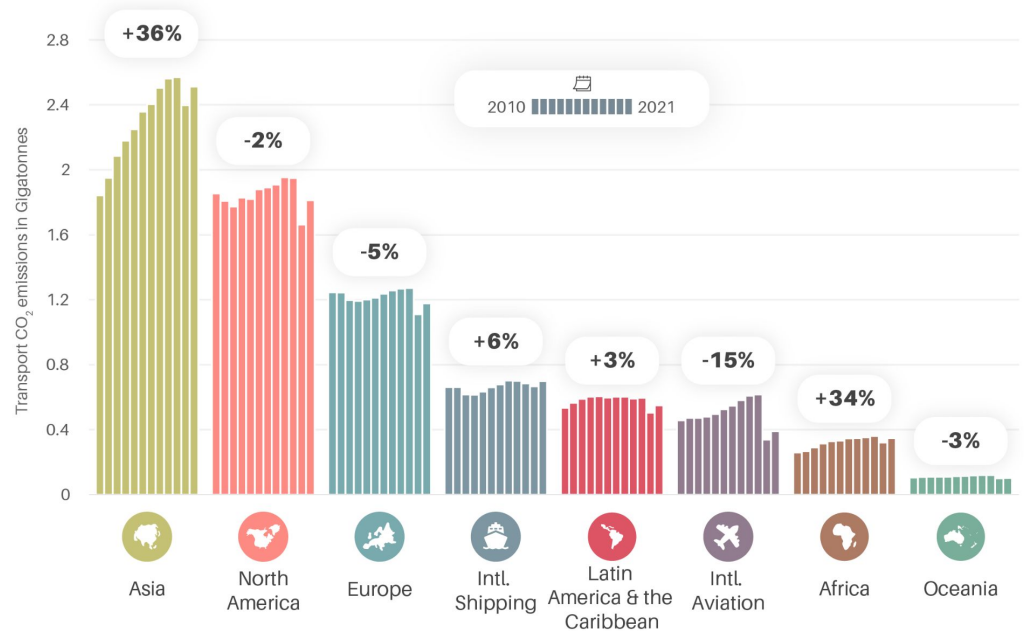


# Asia continues to spearhead emissions growth

With its blooming population and economy, Asia continued to record the highest emissions growth among other regions, with 36% from 2010 to 2021.

North America, Europe and Oceania experienced emission reductions during the same period.

Transport CO<sub>2</sub> emission for regions and international shipping and aviation in gigatonnes from 2010 to 2021





# Reductions of transport emissions are urgently required to achieve decarbonised pathways

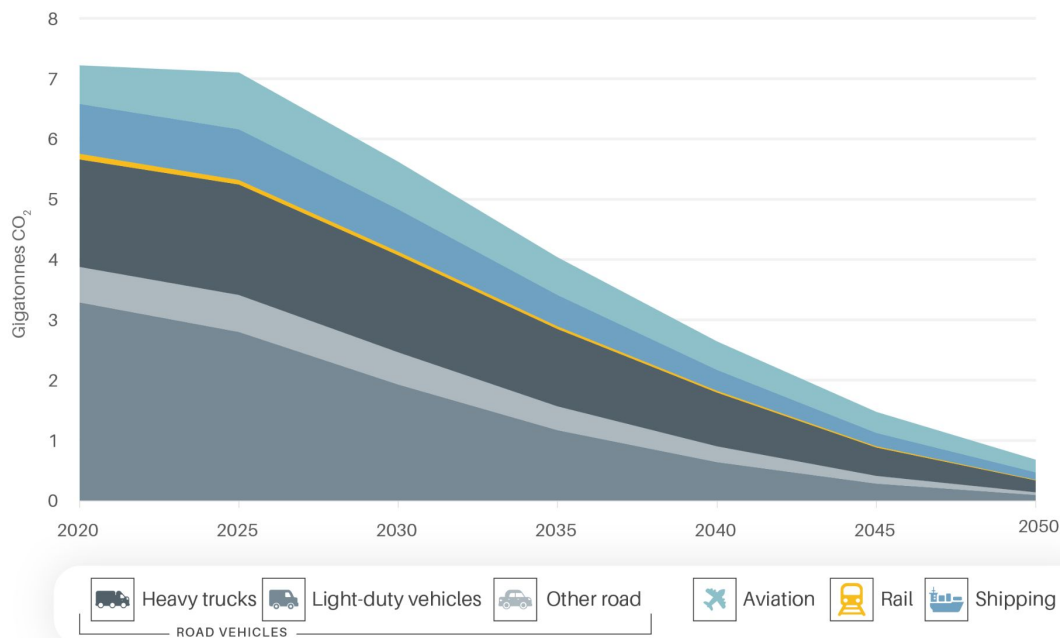
Achieving transport pathways that limit global warming to 1.5°C with no or limited overshoot will **require a 59% reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from transport by 2050**, compared to 2020 levels.

Meeting the **IEA net-zero emission scenario**, will require a **90% reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from transport by 2050**, compared to 2020 levels.

**Different modes will require different decarbonisation levels:**

i.e. road vehicles contribute more than rail, shipping and aviation.

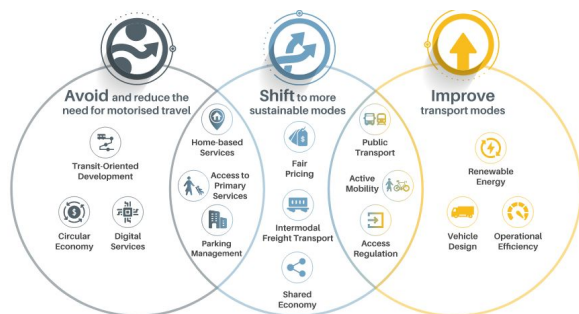
Global transport CO<sub>2</sub> emission trajectories by mode, 2020 to 2050



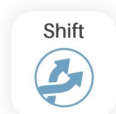
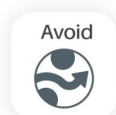


# Avoid measures show the biggest potential towards oil independence, followed by *Shift* and *Improve* measures

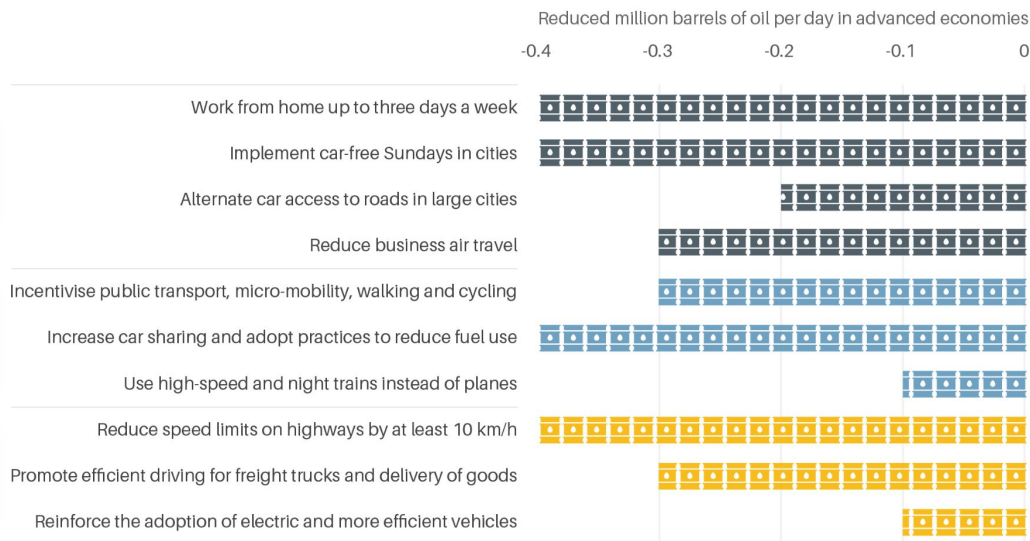
More about *Avoid-Shift-Improve* at [www.slocat.net/asi](http://www.slocat.net/asi)



\*The A-S-I diagram presents a non-exhaustive list of measures for illustrative purposes only.



## Major actions to reduce oil dependency






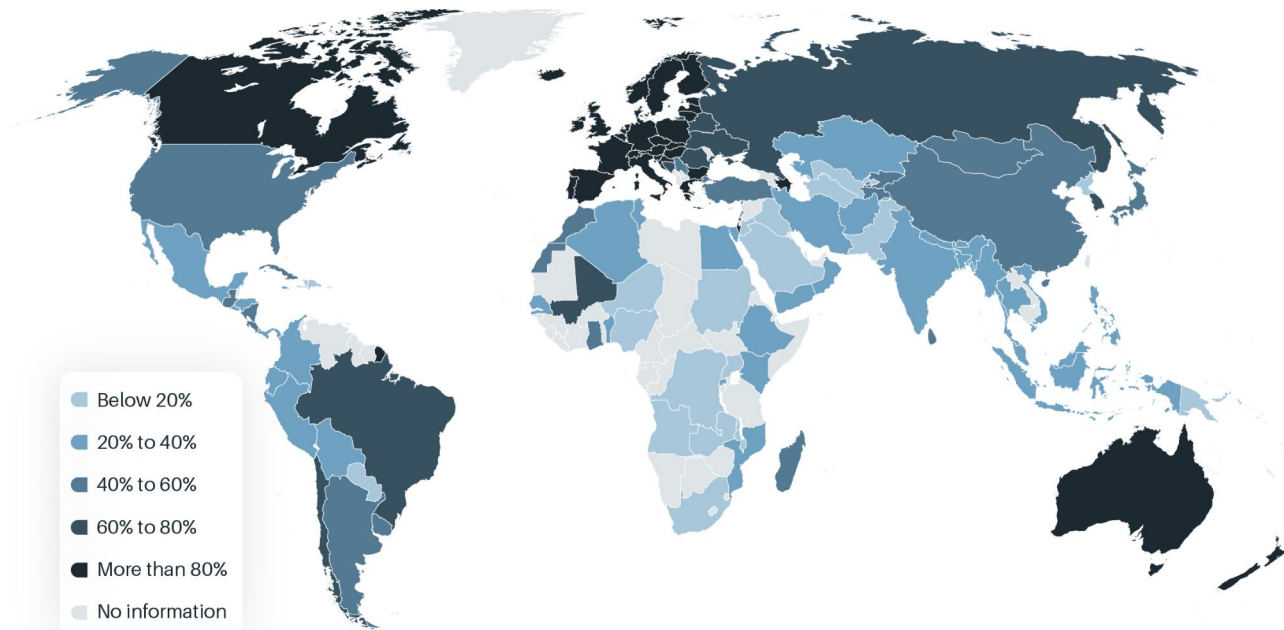


# Access to public transport in Africa and Asia is still falling short

Average percentage of urban population with convenient access to public transport

**Convenient access to  
public transport**  
(% of urban population):

 Africa	32%
 Asia	38%
 Europe	92%



The percentages reflect the average share of population who live within a walking distance of 500 metres to a low-capacity public transport system (bus, tram etc.) and 1000 metres to a high-capacity public transport system (trains, ferries etc.).





# International aviation is still recovering from the COVID-19 hit, while shipping remains stable

International aviation CO<sub>2</sub> emissions took a 45% hit in 2020, falling to pre-millennium levels.

From 2020 to 2021, international aviation CO<sub>2</sub> emissions increased by 15%, still remaining 37% below 2019 levels.

Despite the drastic pandemic impacts on global trade, international shipping CO<sub>2</sub> emissions only fell by 2% in 2020. By 2021, they were higher than pre-pandemic levels.

CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by international aviation and shipping in million tonnes from 2015 to 2021





Also check out

# Preliminary Insights #2: Africa, Asia and Latin America and the Caribbean

(Released in June 2023)

# SLOCAT

## Transport, Climate and Sustainability

### Global Status Report

#### 3 edition



Global and regional stories of where we are and where we need to get to urgently



One-stop shop for the latest available data, targets and developments

  
Partnership on Sustainable,  
Low Carbon Transport

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# 5 Thematic Sections



**Transport Pathways to Reach Global  
Climate and Sustainability Goals**



**Regional Overviews**



**Responses to Address Climate Change  
in Transport Sector**



**Transport and Energy**



**Finance and Capacity Building**

# 12 Transport Areas



Integrated  
transport planning



Rail



Walking



Road Transport



Cycling



Aviation



Public Transport



Shipping



Informal Transport



Transport Energy Sources



'App-Driven' Shared  
Transport



Vehicle Technologies

# 6

## Spotlights on cross-cutting issues



Freight and logistics



Global Supply Chains



Health



Small Island Developing States



Capacity building



Engagement in UNFCCC

# 30

## Country Fact Sheets

