

Algeria

Algeria's transport sector is a significant contributor to emissions, accounting for 18.5% of national GHG emissions. Transport is the second-largest GHG-emitting sector in Algeria, and it recorded a 4.7% increase in transport emissions between 2022 and 2023. Rail transport has expanded, with passenger and freight activity growing by 24.7% and 10.9%, respectively from 2015 to 2023. Fossil fuels dominated transport energy consumption commensurate with high fossil fuel subsidies (707.07 USD per capita in 2022). Transport contributed 17.7% to air pollution in 2019. Although almost half the population has convenient access to public transport

(45.9%), the country lost 18.3 people per 100,000 people to road crashes (2021), and 8.84 people per 100,000 prematurely to air pollution related causes. In 2021, Algeria incurred almost 6% loss of GDP due to road traffic fatality.

Algeria has a very good regulatory environment policy ranking on imported used vehicles. Its NDC highlights transport for GHG mitigation, albeit without specific transport emission reduction targets nor detailed decarbonisation actions. There are few national policies and frameworks in support of sustainable, low-carbon transport policies.

	Income group: Middle-income	
	Human Development Index (2023): 0.76	
	Population size (2023): 40.43 million	+15.71% (2015 - 2023)
	Urban population share (2023): 74.20%	+20.38% (2015 - 2023)
	GDP per capita (2023): 4 694.25 USD	-0.83% (2015 - 2023)
	Share of transport and storage jobs in workforce (2023)	6.7%
	Share of women employed in transport and storage (2023)	3.8%

Transport Demand Trends

Passenger transport activity

1 583

million passenger-km of rail transport in 2023

+24.7%
(2015 to 2023)

Modal share for passenger travel

Freight transport activity

1 121

million ton-km of rail transport in 2023

+10.9%
(2015 to 2023)

Modal share for freight transport

Transport energy consumption (2022)

644 837 TJ

-0.4%
(2015 to 2022)

Oil products

94%

of total transport energy consumption

Per capita fossil fuel subsidies (2022)

707.07 USD per capita

SDG 12

Fuel quality standards (2022)

500-2000 ppm

Average light duty vehicle fuel consumption (2022)

No data
Lge/km

Road traffic fatalities (2021), WHO estimates

SDG 3.6

18.3 deaths per 100,000 people

18.7 Regional
15.0 Global

Road traffic fatality cost as percentage of GDP (2021)

5.90%

Premature deaths linked to transport air pollution (2019)

SDG 11.6

8.8 deaths per 100,000 people

1.0 Regional
2.3 Global

Contribution of transport to air pollution (2019)

17.7%

Transport Emission Trends

Transport GHG emissions (2023)

47.4

million tonnes of CO₂ equivalent

+0.1%
(2015 to 2023)

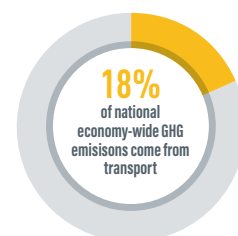
+4.7%
(2022 to 2023)

Per capita transport GHG emissions (2023)

1.03

tonnes of CO₂ equivalent per capita

PER CAPITA EMISSION COMPARISON



Transport is the **second-largest** GHG-emitting sector in the country in 2023.

Transport Decarbonisation Pathways

Transport strategy identifies climate change



Long-term strategy submitted to UNFCCC



NDC submitted:

Only 1st NDC in 2016

NDC highlights transport for GHG mitigation



Transport mitigation targets in NDC



Other non-emission related transport targets in NDC



VNR highlights transport



2019 VNR with transport linkages to SDG 1, SDG 7, SDG 11 and SDG 13.

Transport actions in VNRs

- Infrastructure development
- CNG
- Efficiency improvements
- Public transport and cycling promotion

Transport actions in NDC

Mitigation

- LPG/CNG/LNG

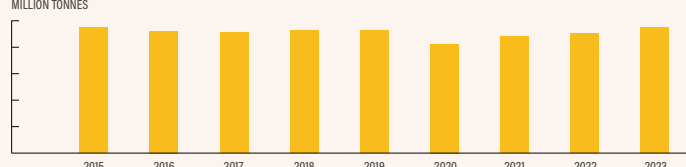
Adaptation

- Transport laws, regulations and programmes

Transport GHG emissions from 2015 to 2023

HISTORIC EMISSIONS

MILLION TONNES



Policy Areas: Indicators and Targets

Integrated Transport Planning

National urban mobility framework (2024)	✗
Sustainable urban mobility plans (2024)	✗
Number of sustainable urban mobility plans (2022)	0 cities
Low emission zones (2022)	✗

Adaptation and Resilience

ND-GAIN Index (2022)	48.67
Vulnerability score for infrastructure (2022)	0.13

Walking

Walkability Score (2024)	0.72
National walking strategies (2024)	✗

Cycling

Cycling infrastructure in capital (2022)	—
Percent near protected bikeways (2024)	0%
Bike sharing systems (2024)	1
National cycling strategies (2024)	✗

Public Transport

Bus rapid transit (2024)	—
Bus rapid transit daily passenger volume (2024)	—
Urban rail (LRT, metro, tram) (2024)	116.7 km in 7 cities
Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport (2020) <small>SDG 11.2</small>	45.86%

Intercity Rail

Rail network (2021)	4 000.5 km
Rail travel activity (2023)	1 583 million passenger-km
Rail freight activity (2023)	1 121 million ton-km
High-speed rail (2021)	—
High-speed rail travel activity (2021)	—
National plans for passenger and freight rail expansion (2024)	✓

Target

- ▶ To develop high-speed rail and electrify railways
- ▶ Double passenger volume by 2025

Road Transport

Total road vehicles in use per 1,000 people (2020)	142.8
Road vehicle fleet growth (from 2015 to 2020)	16.2%
Rural Access Index (2019) <small>SDG 9.1</small>	86.6 RAI PST
Diesel prices (2022)	—
Gasoline prices (2022)	—

Aviation

Air passengers carried (2021)	1.9 million people
Air freight activity (2021)	12.7 million ton-km
Carbon-accredited airports (2023)	—
of which carbon neutral:	—

Shipping

Logistics Performance Index (2023)	2.5
Liner shipping connectivity index (Q4 2024)	12.2
Container port traffic (2020)	724 991.0 TEU

Transport Energy Sources

Biofuel blend overall mandate (2023)	—
Biofuel blend biodiesel mandate (2023)	—
Biofuel blend ethanol mandate (2023)	—
Carbon intensity of electricity (2023)	633.65 gCO ₂ /kWh
Renewable energy (biofuels and electricity) share in transport (2022) <small>SDG 7.2.1</small>	1.1% of total transport energy consumption
Biofuels (2022)	—
Electricity (2022)	1.1% of total transport energy consumption
Targeted renewable power share	—

Vehicle Technologies

Emission standards for LDVs (2024)	Below Euro 3
CO ₂ emissions performance for passenger cars (2024)	—
Targeted CO ₂ emissions performance (2024)	No target set
Regulatory environment ranking on used vehicles (2024)	Very Good
Electric vehicles stock for passenger cars (2023)	—
Share of electric vehicles in car sales (2023)	—
ICE phase-out targets	✗
Electric vehicles stock for vans (2023)	—
Electric vehicles stock for trucks (2023)	—

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List of acronyms

GDP	Gross-domestic product
HDV	Heavy-duty vehicle
ICE	Internal combustion engine
kWh	Kilowatt-hour
LDV	Light-duty vehicle
LRT	Light-rail transit
NDC	Nationally determined contribution
PST	Primary, secondary or tertiary roads

TEU	Twenty-foot Equivalent Unit
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
VNR	Voluntary national review of the Sustainable Development Goals
WLTP	Worldwide harmonised light vehicles test procedure

