

# Colombia

**Colombia** has strong ambitions on advancing sustainable, zero-emission transport. The NDC and VNR of Colombia reflect a comprehensive set of transport policies. However, as of 2023, transport sector was the second-largest source of greenhouse gas emissions, contributing 16.7% of national emissions. Renewable energy in transport, expressed through biofuels and electricity, accounted for 6.6% of Colombia's transport energy consumption and the carbon intensity of its electricity is very low at 269 gCO<sub>2</sub>/kWh in 2023. Beyond climate-related matters, transport was responsible for 9.1% of national air pollutant emissions in 2019 which resulted in 2.44 premature deaths per 100,000 people. Road traffic injuries claimed 16.2 lives per 100,000 people and accounted for 4.20% of the country's GDP in 2021. There is scarce data on passenger and freight transport activity, but

urban mobility data indicates that walking is the most dominant mode (39.6% modal split), followed by private vehicles (26.40%). Bogota also has a significant bus rapid transit system which has increased by 14 km since the previous edition of the country fact sheets in 2023. Road freight accounts for 96.9% of goods transport, but the country has ambitious plans for rail expansion, with an aim to reduce their logistics costs by 26%, improve productivity and reduce environmental pollution. Fossil fuel subsidies remain high at USD 531.61 per capita, but Colombia's policies, including NDC commitments and urban mobility frameworks, aim to enhance sustainability and resilience in its transport sector, for example the NDC featured a target of 600,000 electric vehicles by 2030. Colombia's 2024 VNR includes transport linkages to SDG 9 and SDG 11.

**Income group:** Middle-income

**Human Development Index (2023):** 0.79

**Population size (2023):** 4717 million **+11.26%** (2015 - 2023)

**Urban population share (2023):** 81.1% **+9.70%** (2015 - 2023)

**GDP per capita (2023):** 6 85712 USD **+9.27%** (2015 - 2023)

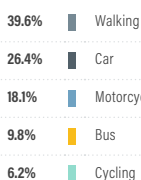
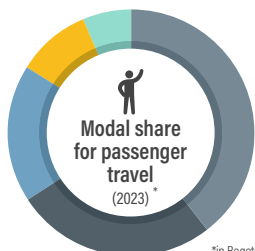
**Share of transport and storage jobs in workforce (2023)** **9.3%**

**Share of women employed in transport and storage (2023)** **13.2%**

## Transport Demand Trends

### Passenger transport activity

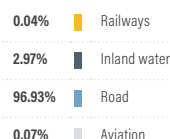
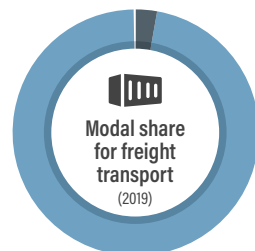
million passenger-km of rail transport in 2023



SDG 91

### Freight transport activity

million ton-km of rail transport in 2023



SDG 91

### Transport energy consumption (2022)

**545 888** TJ

**+28%**  
(2015 to 2022)

### Oil products

**90.0**

of total transport energy consumption

### Per capita fossil fuel subsidies (2022)

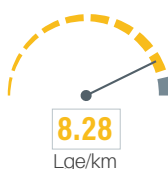
**531.6** USD per capita

SDG 12

### Fuel quality standards (2022)

**15-50** ppm

### Average light duty vehicle fuel consumption (2022)



### Road traffic fatalities (2021), WHO estimates

SDG 3.6

**16.2** deaths per 100,000 people

**14.6** Regional  
**15.0** Global

### Road traffic fatality cost as percentage of GDP (2021)

**4.2%**

### Premature deaths linked to transport air pollution (2019)

SDG 11.6

**2.4** deaths per 100,000 people

**1.7** Regional  
**2.3** Global

### Contribution of transport to air pollution (2019)

**9.1%**

## Transport Emission Trends

### Transport GHG emissions (2023)

**37.4**

million tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent

**+31.1%**  
(2015 to 2023)

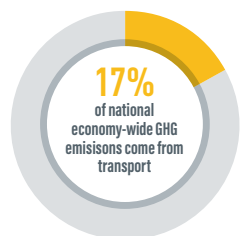
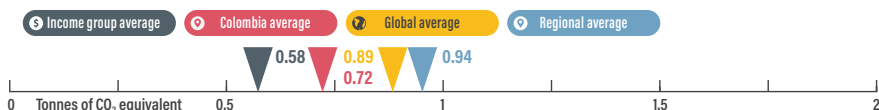
**+1.7%**  
(2022 to 2023)

### Per capita transport GHG emissions (2023)

**0.72**

tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> 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:

1st and Updated NDC

NDC highlights transport for GHG mitigation



Transport mitigation targets in NDC



Other non-emission related transport targets in NDC

Target of 600,000 electric vehicles by 2030

VNR highlights transport



2024 VNR with transport linkages to SDG 9 and SDG 11

### Transport actions in VNRs

► Inland water transport ► E-mobility

### Transport actions in NDC

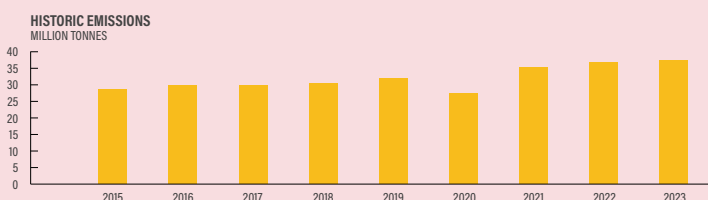
#### Mitigation

- Cycling measures
- Development density or intensiveness
- EV charging infrastructure
- EV purchase incentives
- Freight transport shifting to rail or inland waterways
- General aviation improvements
- General economic instruments
- General e-mobility
- General freight efficiency improvements
- General infrastructure improvements
- General vehicle improvements
- Mixed use
- Vehicle air pollution emission standards
- Vehicle efficiency standards

#### Adaptation

- Early warning system
- Education and Training
- Monitoring
- Notification system
- Risk assessment

### Transport GHG emissions from 2015 to 2023



## Policy Areas: Indicators and Targets

### Integrated Transport Planning

National urban mobility framework (2024)	✓
Sustainable urban mobility plans (2024)	✓
Number of sustainable urban mobility plans (2024)	9 cities
Low emission zones (2024)	1 city

### Adaptation and Resilience

ND-GAIN Index (2022)	48.69
Vulnerability score for infrastructure (2022)	0.10

### Walking

Walkability Score (2024)	0.78
National walking strategies (2024)	✓

### Cycling

Cycling infrastructure in capital (2022)	661 km
Percent near protected bikeways (2024)	28.25%
Bike sharing systems (2024)	21
National cycling strategies (2024)	✓

### Public Transport

Bus rapid transit (2024)	241 km of total length in 7 cities
Bus rapid transit daily passenger volume (2024)	2 789 996 passengers per day
Urban rail (LRT, metro, tram) (2024)	31 km in 1 city
Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport (2020)	83.21% <span>SDG 11.2</span>

### Intercity Rail

Rail network (2021)	—
Rail travel activity (2020)	—
Rail freight activity (2019)	—
High-speed rail (2021)	—
High-speed rail travel activity (2021)	—
National plans for passenger and freight rail expansion (2024)	✓

#### Target

- Improve and develop cargo and passenger railway lines
- Reduce 26% of the country's logistics costs to improve productivity and reduce environmental pollution

### Road Transport

Total road vehicles in use per 1,000 people (2020)	112.5
Road vehicle fleet growth (from 2015 to 2020)	6.14%
Rural Access Index (2019)	52.9 RAI PST <span>SDG 9.1</span>
Diesel prices (2022)	0.47 USD per litre
Gasoline prices (2022)	0.57 USD per litre

### Aviation

Air passengers carried (2021)	26.2 million people
Air freight activity (2021)	1 605.2 million ton-km
Carbon-accredited airports (2023)	1 airport
of which carbon neutral:	1 airport

### Shipping

Logistics Performance Index (2023)	2.9
Liner shipping connectivity index (Q4 2024)	49.2
Container port traffic (2020)	4 480 900.0 TEU

### Transport Energy Sources

Biofuel blend overall mandate (2023)	—
Biofuel blend biodiesel mandate (2023)	10.0%
Biofuel blend ethanol mandate (2023)	6.0%
Carbon intensity of electricity (2023)	268.97 gCO <sub>2</sub> /kWh
Renewable energy (biofuels and electricity) share in transport (2022)	6.6% of total transport energy consumption <span>SDG 7.2.1</span>
Biofuels (2022)	6.2% of total transport energy consumption
Electricity (2022)	0.4% of total transport energy consumption
Targeted renewable power share	77%

### Vehicle Technologies

Emission standards for LDVs (2024)	Euro 4 and above
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions performance for passenger cars (2024)	—
Targeted CO <sub>2</sub> emissions performance (2024)	No target set
Regulatory environment ranking on used vehicles (2024)	Banned
Electric vehicles stock for passenger cars (2024)	19 000 vehicles
Share of electric vehicles in car sales (2024)	7.4 %
ICE phase-out targets	✗
Electric vehicles stock for vans (2024)	—
Electric vehicles stock for trucks (2024)	—

This fact sheet is part of the SLOCAT Transport, Climate and Sustainability Global Status Report - 4<sup>th</sup> Edition. The country fact sheets have been made possible thanks to financial support from the ClimateWorks Foundation. Information presented in this fact sheet is based on desk research and may not be complete or reflect the most recent status. Data has been collected to the best of our knowledge and availability. Where no information could be retrieved, the indicators are shown in grey. The content does not represent the views of the SLOCAT Partnership on Sustainable, Low Carbon Transport or the ClimateWorks Foundation. For more information, please visit [gsr4.slocat.net](https://gsr4.slocat.net).

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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

