

Ghana

Ghana's transport sector is experiencing rapid urbanisation and increasing demand, with urban populations growing by nearly 30% since 2015, and by 1.2% since the last edition of the country's factsheet. Together with economic growth, transport emissions rose by 14.5% from 2015 to 2023, making it the country's second-largest GHG-emitting sector. Fossil fuels remain the dominant energy source. There is still limited data on freight and passenger transport activity, 24.4% of Ghana's population has convenient access to public transport. In 2021, Ghana recorded a high number

of road traffic fatalities (25.9 deaths per 100,000 people), which cost the country 6.80% of their GDP. Efforts toward decarbonisation include expanding rail infrastructure and integrating transport into national policies. Among these, Ghana is ranked to have a 'Good' regulatory environment for used vehicles. However, with minimal renewable energy use in transport (0.03%), Ghana faces challenges in transitioning to a low-carbon, resilient transport system, especially with sustainable urban transport planning still in early stages.

Income group: Middle-income

Human Development Index (2023): 0.63

Population size (2023): 29.02 million +17.97% (2015 - 2023)

Urban population share (2023): 57.82% +29.71% (2015 - 2023)

GDP per capita (2023): 2106.79 USD +20.97% (2015 - 2023)

Share of women employed in transport and storage (2023) 3.5%

Share of transport and storage jobs in workforce (2023) 4.3%



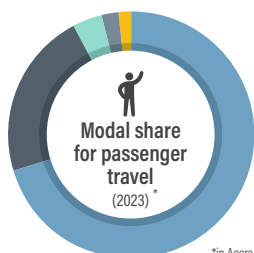
Transport Demand Trends

Passenger transport activity

20

million passenger-km of rail transport in 2013

+12.1%
(2015 to 2023)



70.5% Automobile
21.7% Walk
4.0% Motorcycle
2.3% Bus
1.4% Cycling

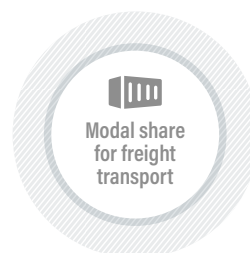
SDG 91

Freight transport activity

178.1

million ton-km of rail transport in 2013

+83.8%
(2015 to 2023)



SDG 91

Transport energy consumption (2022)

139 103 TJ

+28.5%
(2015 to 2023)

Oil products

100%

of total transport energy consumption

Per capita fossil fuel subsidies (2022)

93.6 USD per capita

SDG 12

Fuel quality standards (2022)

15-50 ppm

Average light duty vehicle fuel consumption (2022)

No data
Lge/km

Road traffic fatalities (2021), WHO estimates

SDG 3.6

25.9 deaths per 100,000 people

18.7 Regional
15.0 Global

Road traffic fatality cost as percentage of GDP (2021)

6.8%

Premature deaths linked to transport air pollution (2019)

SDG 11.6

1.1 deaths per 100,000 people

1.0 Regional
2.3 Global

Contribution of transport to air pollution (2019)

3.1%

Transport Emission Trends

Transport GHG emissions (2023)

9.2

million tonnes of CO₂ equivalent

+14.5%
(2015 to 2023)

-3.1%
(2022 to 2023)

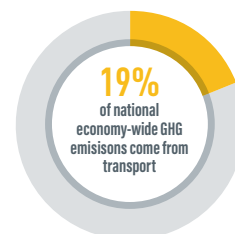
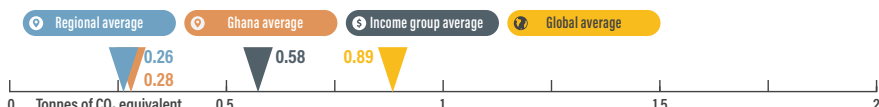
2015 2023

Per capita transport GHG emissions (2023)

0.28

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:

1st and Updated NDC

NDC highlights transport for GHG mitigation



Transport mitigation targets in NDC



Other non-emission related transport targets in NDC



VNR highlights transport



2022 VNR with transport linkages to SDG 1, SDG 9 and SDG 13

Transport actions in VNRs

► Not available but references to transport actions in NDCs made

Transport actions in NDC

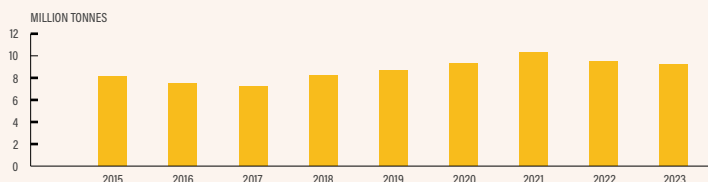
Mitigation

► Expansion of infrastructure

Adaptation

► Transport Planning

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 (2022)	1 city
Low emission zones (2022)	None

Adaptation and Resilience

ND-GAIN Index (2022)	45.18
Vulnerability score for infrastructure (2022)	0.18

Walking

Walkability Score (2024)	0.42
National walking strategies (2024)	✓

Target

► In progress

Cycling

Cycling infrastructure in capital (2022)	51.92 km
Percent near protected bikeways (2024)	0%
Bike sharing systems (2024)	0%
National cycling strategies (2024)	✓

Target

► In progress

Public Transport

Bus rapid transit (2024)	—
Bus rapid transit daily passenger volume (2024)	—
Urban rail (LRT, metro, tram) (2024)	—
Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport (2020)	24.39% SDG 11.2

Intercity Rail

Rail network (2006)	953 km
Rail travel activity (2013)	20 million passenger-km
Rail freight activity (2013)	178.1 million ton-km
High-speed rail (2021)	—
High-speed rail travel activity (2021)	—
National plans for passenger and freight rail expansion (2024)	✓

Target

► 3800 km of track to be built between 2020 and 2035

Road Transport

Total road vehicles in use per 1,000 people (2020)	0.0
Road vehicle fleet growth (from 2015 to 2020)	—
Rural Access Index (2019)	93.9 RAI PST SDG 9.1
Diesel prices (2022)	1.25 USD per litre
Gasoline prices (2022)	0.96USD per litre

Aviation

Air passengers carried (2021)	0.6 million people
Air freight activity (2021)	—
Carbon-accredited airports (2023)	—
of which carbon neutral:	—

Shipping

Logistics Performance Index (2023)	2.5
Liner shipping connectivity index (Q4 2024)	372
Container port traffic (2020)	1050 696.0 TEU

Transport Energy Sources

Biofuel blend overall mandate (2023)	—
Biofuel blend biodiesel mandate (2023)	—
Biofuel blend ethanol mandate (2023)	—
Carbon intensity of electricity (2023)	452.86 gCO ₂ /kWh
Renewable energy (biofuels and electricity) share in transport (2022)	0.03% of total transport energy consumption SDG 7.2.1
Biofuels (2022)	—
Electricity (2022)	0.03% of total transport energy consumption
Targeted renewable power share	10%

Vehicle Technologies

Emission standards for LDVs (2024)	Euro 4 and above
CO ₂ emissions performance for passenger cars (2024)	—
Targeted CO ₂ emissions performance (2024)	No target set
Regulatory environment ranking on used vehicles (2024)	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

