

Libya

In **Libya**, data on passenger and freight transport activity is very limited. However data on the modal split for Tripoli indicates heavy reliance on private road transport, with automobiles making up 87.4% of passenger travel. This vehicle dominance is accompanied by a high number of road traffic fatalities (34 deaths per 100,000 people) which cost the country 9.8% of GDP in 2021. Libya's transport GHG emissions reduced by 0.54% between 2022 and 2023, but the sector still represents the third-largest source of national GHG emissions, contributing 19.68% of total emissions in 2023, and the value of per capita emissions is 10 times the regional average, and almost three times the global average.

Transport contributed 3.5% to Libya's air pollution in 2019, and the country had the second highest carbon intensity among the electricity grids in Africa. Information on the countries transport decarbonisation strategies and specific climate mitigation targets is also very limited. Libya's 2024 VNR highlights transport, but without any transport linkages to the SDGs. The regulatory environment ranking on used vehicles is 'Very Weak', and there are minimal investments in sustainable transport infrastructure, including public transport and cycling. Convenient access to public transport is very limited (7.24%).

Income group: Middle-income

Human Development Index (2023): 0.72

Population size (2023): 6.58 million +12.14% (2015 - 2023)

Urban population share (2023): 77.41% +13.84% (2015 - 2023)

GDP per capita (2023): 9 345.00 USD +24.33% (2015 - 2023)

Share of women employed in transport and storage (2023) 12.3%

Share of transport and storage jobs in workforce (2023) 6%

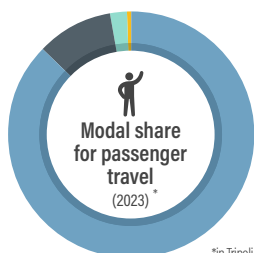


Transport Demand Trends

Passenger transport activity

No data

million passenger-km of rail transport in 2023



87.4% Automobile
10.1% Walking
2.0% Motorcycle
0.5% Cycling

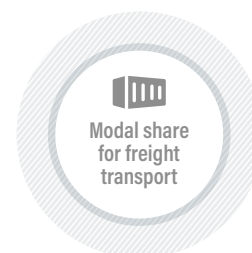
*in Tripoli

SDG 9.1

Freight transport activity

No data

million ton-km of rail transport



SDG 9.1

Transport energy consumption (2022)

250 274 TJ

+0.2%
(2015 to 2022)

Oil products

100% of total transport energy consumption

Per capita fossil fuel subsidies (2022)

731.6 USD per capita

SDG 12

Fuel quality standards (2022)

500-2000 ppm

Average light duty vehicle fuel consumption (2022)



Road traffic fatalities (2021), WHO estimates

SDG 3.6

34

deaths per 100,000 people

18.7 Regional
15.0 Global

Road traffic fatality cost as percentage of GDP (2021)

9.8%

Premature deaths linked to transport air pollution (2019)

SDG 11.6

1.7

deaths per 100,000 people

1.0 Regional
2.3 Global

Contribution of transport to air pollution (2019)

3.5%

Transport Emission Trends

Transport GHG emissions (2023)

18.9

million tonnes of CO₂ equivalent

+21.4%
(2015 to 2023)

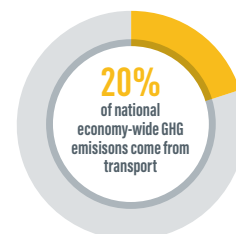
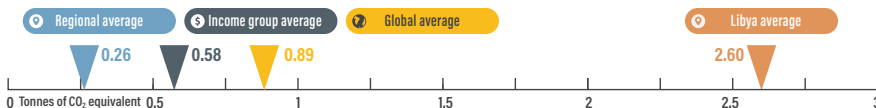
-0.5%
(2022 to 2023)

Per capita transport GHG emissions (2023)

2.60

tonnes of CO₂ equivalent per capita

PER CAPITA EMISSION COMPARISON



Transport is the **third-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:

NDC highlights transport for GHG mitigation

Transport mitigation targets in NDC

Other non-emission related transport targets in NDC

VNR highlights transport

2024 VNR with no transport linkages

Transport actions in VNRs

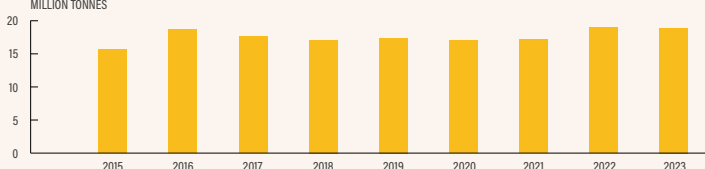
Transport actions in NDC

Mitigation

Adaptation

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)	✕
Low emission zones (2022)	✕

Adaptation and Resilience

ND-GAIN Index (2022)	43.03
Vulnerability score for infrastructure (2022)	0.19

Walking

Walkability Score (2024)	0.57
National walking strategies (2024)	—

Cycling

Cycling infrastructure in capital (2022)	—
Percent near protected bikeways (2024)	0%
Bike sharing systems (2024)	0
National cycling strategies (2024)	Not available, only subnational Tripoli Green Belt Mobility Master Plan

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) SDG 11.2	724%

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

- No operational rail network, but individual projects envisioned (e.g. rail link between Egypt and Libya)

Road Transport

Total road vehicles in use per 1,000 people (2020)	465.7
Road vehicle fleet growth (from 2015 to 2020)	23.95%
Rural Access Index (2019) SDG 9.1	576 RAI PST
Diesel prices (2022)	0.29 USD per litre
Gasoline prices (2022)	0.25 USD per litre

Aviation

Air passengers carried (2021)	1.0 million people
Air freight activity (2021)	13.6 million ton-km
Carbon-accredited airports (2023)	—
of which carbon neutral:	—

Shipping

Logistics Performance Index (2023)	1.9
Liner shipping connectivity index (Q4 2024)	12.4
Container port traffic (2020)	—

Transport Energy Sources

Biofuel blend overall mandate (2023)	—
Biofuel blend biodiesel mandate (2023)	—
Biofuel blend ethanol mandate (2023)	—
Carbon intensity of electricity (2023)	830.53 gCO ₂ /kWh
Renewable energy (biofuels and electricity) share in transport (2022) SDG 7.2.1	0.0% of total transport energy consumption
Biofuels (2022)	—
Electricity (2022)	—
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 Weak
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)	—

This fact sheet is part of the SLOCAT Transport, Climate and Sustainability Global Status Report - 4th 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.

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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

