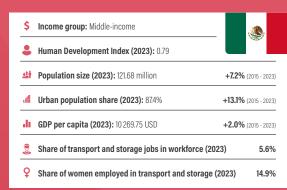
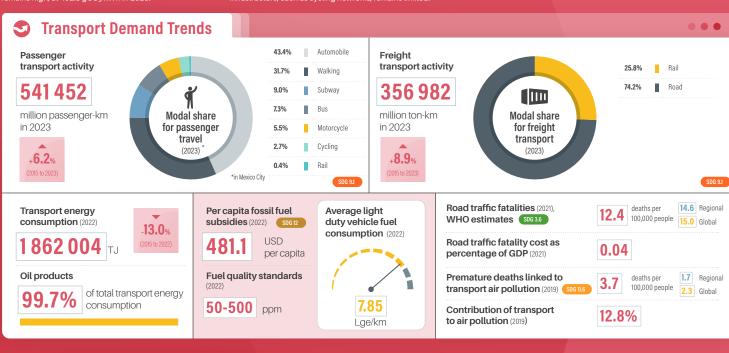
## LOCAT

## Mexico

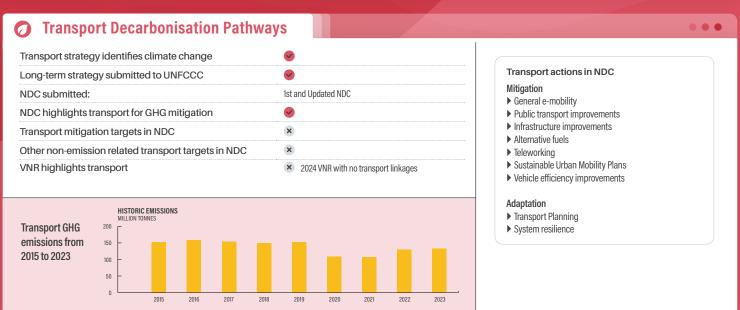
Mexico's transport sector remains heavily reliant on road-based travel, with private automobiles accounting for nearly all half of urban passenger trips in Mexico City (43.4%). Road freight accounted for almost 75% of the country's freight transport activity in 2023. While passenger and freight activity grew by 6.19% and 8.89% respectively since 2015, transport emissions declined by 13.5%. Transport remains the second-largest GHG-emitting sector, contributing 18.6% of national emissions. Renewable energy, including biofuels and electricity, accounted for only 0.3% of Mexico's transport energy consumption and the carbon intensity of its electricity remains high, at 492.3 gCO<sub>2</sub>/kWh in 2023.

Beyond climate impacts, transport is a significant contributor to air pollution, accounting for 12.8% of national air pollutant emissions in 2019. Transport-induced air pollution caused 3.74 premature deaths per 100,000 people in Mexico in 2019. The country recorded 12.4 road traffic fatalities per 100,000 people in 2021 and accounted for 3.80% of the country's GDP in the same year. Policies focus on e-mobility, public transport, and rail freight expansion. However, electric vehicle adoption remains low, with just 1.3% of new car sales in 2023 being electric. Mexico has a national urban mobility framework and low-emission zones, but active transport infrastructure, such as cycling networks, remains limited.









COUNTRY FACT SHEET | MEXICO



## 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, 1 ongoing
Low emission zones (2022)	Similar
★ Adaptation and Resilience	
ND-GAIN Index (2022)	49.63
Vulnerability score for infrastructure (2022)	0.19
<b>†</b> Walking	
Walkability Score (2024)	0.46
National walking strategies (2024)	•
്ര Cycling	
Cycling infrastructure in capital (2022)	380.7 km
Percent near protected bikeways (2024)	6%
Bike sharing systems (2024)	11
National cycling strategies (2024)	×
ଇଛି Public Transport	
Bus rapid transit (2024)	458 km of total length in 12 cities
Bus rapid transit daily passenger volume (2024)	2881050 passengers per day
Urban rail (LRT, metro, tram) (2024)	313 km in 3 cities
Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport (2020) SDG11.2	36.28 %
Intercity Rail	
Rail network	_
Rail travel activity (2021)	466 million passenger-km
Rail freight activity (2021)	92 437 million ton-km
High-speed rail (2021)	
High-speed rail travel activity (2021)	
National plans for passenger and freight rail expansion (2024)	•
<ul> <li>✓ Target</li> <li>▶ Reduce urban congestion and air pollution.</li> <li>▶ Rail to grow from 26.4% to 40% of land freight activity</li> <li>▶ Achieve a decarbonised rail system</li> </ul>	

Road Transport	
Total road vehicles in use per 1,000 people (2020)	356.8
Road vehicle fleet growth (from 2015 to 2020)	20.70%
Rural Access Index (2019) SDG 9.1	74.7 RAI PST
Diesel prices (2022)	0.92 USD per litre
Gasoline prices (2022)	0.99 USD per litre
<b>→</b> Aviation	
Air passengers carried (2021)	54.2 million people
Air freight activity (2021)	962.6 million ton-km
Carbon-accredited airports (2023)	44 airports
of which carbon neutral:	none
Shipping	
Logistics Performance Index (2023)	2.9
Liner shipping connectivity index (Q4 2024)	47.3
Container port traffic (2020)	6 385 629.0 TEU
Transport Energy Sources	
Biofuel blend overall mandate (2023)	_
Biofuel blend biodiesel mandate (2023)	
Biofuel blend ethanol mandate (2023)	5.8%
Carbon intensity of electricity (2023)	492.34 gCO <sub>2</sub> /kWh
Renewable energy (biofuels and electricity) share in transport (2022) SOG 7.21	0.3% of total transport energy consumption
Biofuels (2022)	
Electricity (2022)	0.3% of total transport energy consumption
Targeted renewable power share	35%
<b>ĕ</b> Vehicle Technologies	
Emission standards for LDVs (2024)	Euro 4 and above
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions performance for passenger cars (2024)	145 g CO <sub>2</sub> /km in 2015
Targeted CO <sub>2</sub> emissions performance (2024)	87 g CO <sub>2</sub> /km by 2027
Regulatory environment ranking on used vehicles (2024)	Good
Electric vehicles stock for passenger cars (2023)	45 000 vehicles
Share of electric vehicles in car sales (2023)	2.2 %
ICE phase-out targets	×
Electric vehicles stock for vans (2023)	

This fact sheet is part of the SLOCAT Transport, Climate and Sustainability Global Status Report -  $4^{\text{th}}$  Edition. The country fact sheets have been made possible thanks to financial support from the ClimateWorks Foundation. 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.

List of acronyms
GDP Gross-domestic product
Havy-duty vehicle
IDE Internal combustion engine
KWh Kllowatt-hour
LUV Light-duty shelic
LRT Light-rail transit
NDC Nationally determined contribution
PST Primary, secondary or tertiary roads

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









