

Venezuela

Venezuela's transport sector experienced a sharp decline in energy consumption and emissions, with transport GHG emissions dropping by 61.8% between 2015 and 2023. However, because this reduction was not directly resulting from decarbonisation efforts, transport emissions are starting to rise again (30.4% increase from 2022 to 2023). Transport is the third-largest emitting sector, accounting for 11.8% of national emissions. Oil products dominate energy consumption (99.4%). Focusing on sustainability in transport, Venezuela's transport accounted for 6.6% of national air pollutant emissions and can be attributed to 2.82 premature

deaths per 100,000 people in 2019. Road traffic resulted 13.2 deaths per 100,000 people and accounted for 4.3% of the country's GDP in 2021. In 2020, just 40.3% of the urban population had convenient access to public transport. There is limited data on passenger and freight transport activity as well as supporting policies, but public transport options include a 78 km urban rail network and 42 km of BRT serving nearly 241,000 passengers daily. Fuel prices remain extremely low, while vehicle emission standards lag at below Euro 3. Venezuela's NDC highlights transport for mitigation but lacks specific decarbonisation targets.

Income group: Middle-income

Human Development Index (2023): 0.71

Population size (2023): 30.73 million

-71% (2015 - 2023)

Urban population share (2023): 107.41%

+10.5% (2015 - 2023)

GDP per capita (2023): --

Share of transport and storage jobs in workforce (2023)

7.2%

Share of women employed in transport and storage (2023)

12%

Transport Demand Trends

Passenger transport activity

12

million passenger-km of rail transport in 1995

(2015 to 2023)

Modal share for passenger travel

Freight transport activity

81

million ton-km of rail transport in 2006

(2015 to 2023)

Modal share for freight transport

Transport energy consumption (2022)

210 350 TJ

-68.0% (2015 to 2022)

Oil products

99.4%

of total transport energy consumption

Per capita fossil fuel subsidies (2022)

USD per capita

Fuel quality standards (2022)

500-2000 ppm

Average light duty vehicle fuel consumption (2022)

Lge/km

Road traffic fatalities (2021), WHO estimates

SDG 3.6

13.2

deaths per 100,000 people

14.6 Regional
15.0 Global

Road traffic fatality cost as percentage of GDP (2021)

0.04

Premature deaths linked to transport air pollution (2019)

SDG 11.6

2.8

deaths per 100,000 people

1.7 Regional
2.3 Global

Contribution of transport to air pollution (2019)

6.6%

Transport Emission Trends

Transport GHG emissions (2023)

17.9

million tonnes of CO₂ equivalent

2015

-61.8% (2015 to 2023)

+30.4% (2022 to 2023)

2023

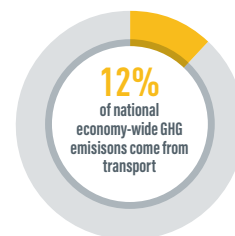
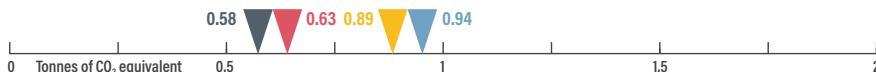
Per capita transport GHG emissions (2023)

0.63

tonnes of CO₂ equivalent per capita

PER CAPITA EMISSION COMPARISON

Income group average Venezuela average Global average Regional average



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:

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

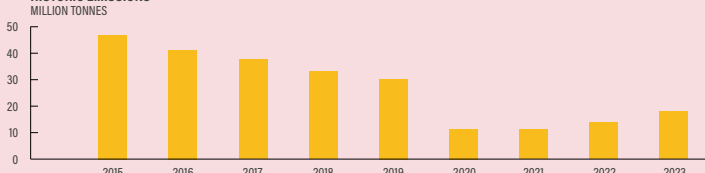
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2016 VNR with no transport linkages

Transport GHG emissions from 2015 to 2023

HISTORIC EMISSIONS

Million tonnes



Transport actions in NDC

Mitigation

- Aircraft fleet renovation
- Biofuels
- BRT
- Fuel quality improvements
- General alternative fuels
- General public transport improvement
- General shipping improvement
- LPG/CNG/LNG
- Public transit integration and expansion
- Ship efficiency improvements
- Support on-shore power and electric charging facilities in ports
- Vehicle air pollution emission standards

Adaptation

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)	41.04
Vulnerability score for infrastructure (2022)	0.15

Walking

Walkability Score (2024)	0.43
National walking strategies (2024)	✕

Cycling

Cycling infrastructure in capital (2022)	—
Percent near protected bikeways (2024)	0%
Bike sharing systems (2024)	2
National cycling strategies (2024)	✓

Target

Public Transport

Bus rapid transit (2024)	42 km of total length in 3 cities
Bus rapid transit daily passenger volume (2024)	240 778 passengers per day
Urban rail (LRT, metro, tram) (2024)	78 km in 3 cities
Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport (2020) SDG 11.2	40.25%

Intercity Rail

Rail network (2006)	336 km
Rail travel activity (1995)	12 million passenger-km
Rail freight activity (2006)	81.07 million ton-km
High-speed rail (2021)	—
High-speed rail travel activity (2021)	—
National plans for passenger and freight rail expansion (2024)	✕

Road Transport

Total road vehicles in use per 1,000 people (2020)	148.1
Road vehicle fleet growth (from 2015 to 2020)	-6.11%
Rural Access Index (2019) SDG 9.1	42.6 RAI PST
Diesel prices (2022)	0.02 USD per litre
Gasoline prices (2022)	0.02 USD per litre

Aviation

Air passengers carried (2021)	0.3 million people
Air freight activity (2021)	0.1 million ton-km
Carbon-accredited airports (2023)	—
of which carbon neutral:	—

Shipping

Logistics Performance Index (2023)	—
Liner shipping connectivity index (Q4 2024)	74
Container port traffic (2020)	168 7570 TEU

Transport Energy Sources

Biofuel blend overall mandate (2023)	—
Biofuel blend biodiesel mandate (2023)	—
Biofuel blend ethanol mandate (2023)	—
Carbon intensity of electricity (2023)	180.25 gCO ₂ /kWh
Renewable energy (biofuels and electricity) share in transport (2022) SDG 7.2.1	0.28% of total transport energy consumption
Biofuels (2022)	—
Electricity (2022)	0.28% 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)	Banned
Electric vehicles stock for passenger cars (2024)	—
Share of electric vehicles in car sales (2024)	—
ICE phase-out targets	✕
Electric vehicles stock for vans (2024)	—
Electric vehicles stock for trucks (2024)	—

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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

