| SDG Goal 9 | Industry, innovation and infrastructure |
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| SDG Target 9.1 | Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and trans-border infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all |
| SDG Indicator 9.1.2 | Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport |
| Time series | Passenger transport |

## 1. General information on the time series

- Date of national metadata: 4 October 2023
- National data: http://sdg-indicators.de/9-1-2/
- Definition: The time series measures the transport performance regarding passengers in passenger-kilometres.
- Disaggregation: mode of transport

## 2. Comparability with the global metadata

- Date of global metadata: September 2023
- Global metadata: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-09-01-02.pdf
- The time series is compliant with the global metadata.

## 3. Data description

- The data on passenger transport is based on a special evaluation of the following sources, by mode of transport:
  - Rail and road public transport: Produced by a primary survey which is carried out as a complete inventory count with cut-off limit and takes place with the obligation to provide information. The owners or managers of the enterprises in the year of the last total survey are required to provide information.
  - Air transport: Includes the take-off and landings of domestic and foreign aircrafts at domestic airfields, which have at least 150,000 passengers per year (domestic concept). The survey only includes commercial air traffic. Overflights over the inland are not included.
  - Motorised private transport: The data is calculated by the German Institute for Economic Research (DIW Berlin Deutsches Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung e.V.). For the calculation of the persons carried and the transport services, a variety of data sources is evaluated.

## 4. Access to data source

- Traffic at a glance (only available in German) - Fachserie 8, Series 1.2: https://www.destatis.de/DE/Themen/Branchen-Unternehmen/Transport-Verkehr/Publikationen/Downloads-Querschnitt/verkehr-ueberblick-2080120187004.html

## 5. Metadata on source data

- Quality Reports – Statistics on transport (only available in German): https://www.destatis.de/DE/Methoden/Qualitaet/Qualitaetsberichte/Transport-Verkehr/einfuehrung.html

## 6. Timeliness and frequency

- Timeliness: t + 10.5 months
- Frequency: Annual

## 7. Calculation method

- Unit of measurement: Million passenger-kilometre
- Calculation:

$$\textbf{Passenger transport} = \frac{\text{Transported persons [number]} \cdot \text{Kilometers traveled [km]}}{1,000,000}$$

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| SDG Target 9.1 | Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and trans-border infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all |
| SDG Indicator 9.1.2 | Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport |
| Time series | Freight transport |

## 1. General information on the time series

- Date of national metadata: 4 October 2023
- National data: http://sdg-indicators.de/9-1-2/
- Definition: The time series measures the transport performance regarding freight in tonne-kilometres.
- Disaggregation: mode of transport

## 2. Comparability with the global metadata

- Date of global metadata: September 2023
- Global metadata: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-09-01-02.pdf
- The time series is partly compliant with the global metadata. Data is presented for inland waterway transport instead of international maritime freight.

## 3. Data description

- The data on freight transports is based on the following sources, by mode of transport:
  - Rail and road transport: Produced by a primary survey. It is carried out as a complete inventory count with cut-off limit and takes place with the obligation to provide information. The owners or managers of the enterprises who carried freight are required to provide information.
  - Air transport: Includes the take-off and landings of domestic and foreign aircrafts at domestic airfields, which have at least 150,000 passengers per year (domestic concept).
  The survey only includes commercial air traffic. Overflights over the inland are not included
  - Inland waterway transport: Includes turnaround and transport of domestic and foreign vessels on inland waterways (domestic concept). The freight and/or ship's guides, senders and recipients or their locally authorized representatives are obliged to provide information about all loading and unloading operations in German inland ports. Not included is traffic of inland fishing, dredging, ferry and port traffic as well as transport for ship operation (fuel, provisions, etc.). Transit traffic is taken from the reports of the Federal Waterway Administration.
  - Pipeline transport: Includes the input of crude oil into refineries. The data is provided by the Federal office for economic affairs and export control to Destatis on a monthly and annual basis. Transit and other transport volumes, which are not transported to refineries, is not included.

## 4. Access to data source

- Freight transport: transport volume and transport performance by mode of transport: https://www.destatis.de/EN/Themes/Economic-Sectors-Enterprises/Transport/Goods-Transport/Tables/goods-transport-lr.html

### 5. Metadata on source data

- Quality Reports – Statistics on transport (only available in German):
  https://www.destatis.de/DE/Methoden/Qualitaet/Qualitaetsberichte/Transport-Verkehr/einfuehrung.html

### 6. Timeliness and frequency

- Timeliness: t + 10.5 months
- Frequency: Annual

### 7. Calculation method

- Unit of measurement: Million tonne-kilometres
- Calculation:

$$\textbf{Freight transport} = \frac{\text{Transported freight [t]} \cdot \text{Kilometers traveled [km]}}{1{,}000{,}000}$$