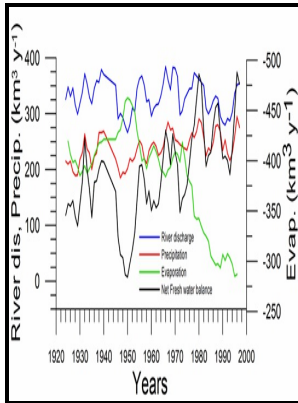


Energy, transport and environment indicators - data 1990-2000

Office for Official Publications of the European Communities - Data overview



Description: -

-
Environmental indicators -- European Union countries -- Statistics
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Pocketbooks (Statistical Office of the European Communities)

Theme 8--Environment and energy

Theme 7--Transport
Energy, transport and environment indicators - data 1990-2000

Notes: On cover: pocket books

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Tags: #Energy

Data overview

The assessment of impact of individual indicators on Energy Security Index was conducted by using Principal Component Analysis and showed that Energy Intensity, GDP per capita and Carbon Intensity have the greatest impact. The EU-15 accounted for most of this growth, with air transport fuel consumption increasing by 92 % over the period.

Energy

The most reliable data come from the EU-15 countries. Consistent, accurate and timely energy data and statistics. The growth in energy consumption in the transport sector is hampering efforts to reduce total greenhouse gas emissions and, to date, measures to reduce energy consumption in transport have not had the desired effect.

Data overview

Air transport is predicted to be the mode that will grow the most and is expected to become the second largest passenger transport sector after road transport by 2050.

Final energy consumption in Europe by mode of transport — European Environment Agency

This builds on the goal of the Transport White Paper EC, 2011, which aims to shift 30 % of road freight travelling over 300 km to other modes of transport, such as rail or waterborne transport, by 2030, and to shift more than 50 % by 2050. Overall, transport energy consumption in the EEA-33 was 38 % higher in 2017 than in 1990.

Final energy consumption in Europe by mode of transport — European Environment Agency

In the EU-13, energy consumption in road transport grew by 117 % between 1990 and 2017. The strongest period of growth for aviation in the EEA-33 was between 1990 and 2007, when it grew by 82 %.

Energy

In 2017, it was the mode of transport with the second highest energy consumption after road transport. Policies that focus on only the incremental efficiency of vehicles will not be sufficient to deliver a long-term, low-carbon transport sector. This is because of, for example, the increasing number of international trips to emerging economies in Asia.

Energy, transport and environment indicators

Sectoral trends In the EEA-33, aviation has shown the largest growth in energy consumption of all modes of transport, increasing by 103 % between 1990 and 2017, as shown in Fig. These are the Roadmap for moving to a competitive low-carbon economy in 2050 EC, 2011 and the third decennial Transport White Paper, Roadmap to a single European transport area — Towards a competitive and resource efficient transport system EC, 2011.

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