Country notes related to
ITF Key Transport Statistics, 2017 data

**Albania:** First registrations of brand new vehicles refer to total vehicle stock. Inland waterways goods transport includes sea port transport and is expressed in Million tonnes. Inland waterways national goods transport is not reported.

**Armenia**

Rail national goods transport includes international transport. Road international goods transport is not reported.

**Australia:** Data for road goods transport and for road traffic refer to fiscal year ending on 30 June. Estimates of road goods transport exclude movements of tool of trade. First registrations of brand new goods vehicles include non-freight carrying trucks and buses. Automotive gasoline sales (including ethanol banded fuels) are used for petrol and automotive diesel estimates are used for diesel. Only slightly more than half of total diesel sales are consumed by road vehicles. Original series are measured in megalitres and converted into million tonnes using the rates 737.22 kg per m$^3$ for petrol and 850 kg per m$^3$ for diesel.

**Austria**

Road goods transport refers to transport done by vehicles of at least 2 tonnes of payload. Road national goods transport includes “national transport – routes abroad”.

**Bulgaria:** Road traffic refers to national freight vehicles only. Fuel deliveries refer to motor fuel consumption by the road sector. Inland waterways goods transport includes also inland waterways vessels registered outside Bulgaria. The distance taken into account for inland waterways goods transport is the distance travelled on national territory.

**Croatia:** Rail passenger transport includes transit. Road international goods transport includes cross-trade transport. Inland waterways international transport does not include transit.

**Czech Republic:** Rail goods transport includes both public and private transport of goods. Fuel deliveries include biofuels.

**Denmark:** First registration of brand new goods vehicles includes brand new vans.

**Estonia:** Road goods transport refers to national vehicles only.
Finland: First registration data do not include vehicles registered in Åland. First registrations of brand new goods vehicles do not include either trailers or semi-trailers. Petrol deliveries refer to unleaded petrol only.

France: The split between national and international rail goods transport is based on the origin/destination of goods and not on the place of loading/unloading. Rail passenger transport does not include trains and RER in the Paris region. Road goods international transport does not include cabotage and the national part of international transport. Road traffic does not include movements on local roads which represented 34% of all the road network traffic in 2012. Fuel deliveries include deliveries to sea fishing activity and national short-sea shipping. Inland waterways international goods transport does not include transit, specifically in the Rhine transit.

FYROM: First registrations of brand new vehicles refer to all vehicles registered for the first time.

Georgia: Rail and road national goods transport includes international transport. First registrations of brand new private cars include second hand vehicles.

Greece: Data source is EL.STAT. Road international goods transport refers to trucks only. Road traffic refers to vehicle-km done by road goods vehicle only.

Hungary: Road goods transport refers only to vehicles with a loading capacity of at least 3.5 tonnes. First registrations of brand new vehicles refer to vehicles made not more than two years before the registration. Fuel deliveries refer to consumption.

Israel: Fuel deliveries refer to consumption.

Italy: Rail national goods transport includes international transport. Road traffic data refer to toll motorways only.

Japan: Road goods transport refers to trucks whose permissible maximum weight is under 3.5 tonnes. Fuel deliveries to the transport sector data refer to fuel consumption and have been converted from liters into tonnes using the IEA rates: 1 tonne= 1347 liters of petrol and 1186 liters of diesel.

Korea: First registrations of private cars include vans and buses. Fuel deliveries refer to consumption for road transport sector only.

Latvia: Rail passenger transport includes transit. Road traffic refers to goods vehicle traffic only.

Lithuania: Goods loaded and unloaded at sea ports are counted as rail national and international goods. Rail international goods transport and passenger transport include transit. Road goods transport and traffic do not include vehicles of less than 3.5 tonnes. First registrations of brand new vehicles include re-registrations. Inland waterways international goods transport is not reported.

Luxembourg: Inland waterways international transport is not reported.

Malta: First registrations of brand new private cars include all newly licensed cars irrespective of the use of vehicles.
Moldova: Rail goods transport refers to tariff distance of goods. Inland waterways transport does not include enterprises from the left side of the river Nistru and the city of Bender. Inland waterways international goods transport is not reported.

Montenegro: Rail international goods transport is not reported.

New Zealand: First registrations of brand new vehicles include second hand imported vehicles.

Norway: Road goods transport includes only lorries of 3.5 tonnes capacity or more. Road international goods transport includes cross-trade. First registrations of brand new private cars do not include import of used cars.

Poland: Rail goods transport refers only to enterprises with yearly performance of at least 500 million T-km. Road goods transport does not include transport for own account and enterprises with less than 9 employees. Road national goods transport includes international transport. Fuel deliveries refer to fuel consumption. Inland waterways national transport includes international transport.

Portugal: Rail goods transport include special wagons. Rail international goods transport includes only fully loaded wagons. First registrations of brand new vehicles refer to sales of brand new vehicles.

Romania: Road international goods transport does not include cabotage. First registrations of brand new private cars do not include taxis and include only brand new cars registered for the first time. Inland waterways goods transport refers to all transport movements on the national territory.

Russia: Rail national goods transport includes international transport. Road national goods transport refers to vehicles of at least 0.8 T of load weight. Fuel deliveries refer to fuel national sales. Inland waterways data includes mixed transport (river and sea). Inland waterways national goods transport includes all types of water communication.

Serbia: Motor fuel deliveries data includes only diesel.

Slovak Republic: Road traffic refers to goods transport only.

Slovenia: Rail national goods transport does not include small consignments. Rail international goods transport includes transit. Road goods transport refers to national vehicles only. Road traffic refers to motorways and the main road network (state roads). First registrations of brand new private cars do not include combined vehicles (station wagons/ light vans).

Spain: The source for rail data is RENFE. Rail national goods transport includes international transport. Rail passenger transport includes transport made by RENFE. Road goods transport data includes urban transport. First registrations of brand new goods vehicles include lorries and road tractors only.

Sweden: Rail international goods transport includes Norwegian transit from Norway to Norway through Sweden. Road goods transport refers to national vehicles only. Road traffic refers to state roads only. First registrations of brand new private
cars include vehicle registered for the first time.

**Switzerland:** Rail national goods transport data include international transport. Rail goods transport refers only to enterprises with yearly performance of at least 500 million T-km. Rail international goods transport includes fully loaded wagons only. Inland waterways international goods transport includes goods in transit only.

**Turkey:** Road national goods transport includes international transport. Road traffic does not include urban traffic. Fuel deliveries show total deliveries to the domestic market. Approximately 99% of the amounts of petrol and 87-90% of the amounts of diesel reported herein was delivered as road transport fuel.

**United Kingdom:** Data refer to Great Britain only. Rail international goods transport is not reported. Rail passengers transport refers to franchised train operators only.

**United States:** Rail national goods transport includes international transport for Class 1 (major) railroads. Rail passenger transport only includes Amtrak (intercity passenger rail). Motor fuel deliveries data refer to only highway motor petrol used.