GHG EMISSIONS STATISTICS 2023

Global greenhouse gas emissions record high of 57.1 GtCO2e in 2023. Segregated as follows:

TOP EMITTING INDUSTRIES

ENERGY

- 26% POWER
- 11% INDUSTRY
- 6% BUILDING
- 15% TRANSPORT
  - 2% AVIATION
  - 11% ROAD
  - 2% OTHER
- 10% FUEL PRODUCTION
  - 3% OIL & GAS
  - 4% SOLID FUELS
  - 3% OTHER

PROCESSING

- 3% CEMENT (EXCL. CARBONATION)
- 2% CHEMICAL
- 1% METALS
- 4% OTHER

AFOLU*

- 6% LIVESTOCK
- 5% BIOMASS BURNING, SOILS&RICE
- 7% LULUCF**

WASTE&OTHER

- 2% SOLID WASTE
- 2% LIQUID WASTE
- 1% INDIRECT N_2O & FOSSIL FUEL FIRES

*AFOLU - Agriculture, Forestry and other land-use change

LULUCF - Land Use, Land-Use Change, and Forestry

Table ES.1 Total, per capita and historical emissions of selected countries and regions

	Total GHG emissions in 2023	Change in total GHG emissions, 2022–2023	Per capita GHG emissions in 2023	Historical CO_2 emissions, 1850–2022
	$MtCO_2e$ (% of total)	%	tCO_2e/capita	$GtCO_2$ (% of total)
China	16,000 (30)	+5.2	11	300 (12)
United States of America	5,970 (11)	-1.4	18	527 (20)
India	4,140 (8)	+6.1	2.9	83 (3)
European Union	3,230 (6)	-7.5	7.3	301 (12)
Russian Federation	2,660 (5)	+2	19	180 (7)
Brazil	1,300 (2)	+0.1	6.0	119 (5)
African Union	3,190 (6)	+0.7	2.2	174 (7)
Least developed countries (45 countries)	1,720 (3)	+1.2	1.5	114 (4)
G20 (excl. African Union)	40,900 (77)	+1.8	8.3	1,990 (77)

Note: Emissions are calculated on a territorial basis. LULUCF CO_2 emissions are excluded from current and per capita GHG emissions but are included in historical CO_2 emissions based on the bookkeeping approach. Some members of the African Union are also least developed countries.

Source: All data in this fact sheet has been extracted from United Nations Environment Programme (2024). Emissions Gap Report 2024: No more hot air ... please! With a massive gap between rhetoric and reality, countries draft new climate commitments. Nairobi. https://doi.org/10.59117/20.500.11822/46404.

URL: https://www.unep.org/emissions-gap-report-2024