In 2020, UK territorial greenhouse gas emissions were 406 million tonnes $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ equivalent ( $\mathrm{MtCO}_{2} \mathrm{e}$ ), reducing 9.5\% from 2019 and were 49.7\% lower than in 1990


Transport was the largest emitting sector in the UK in 2020, responsible for almost a quarter of emissions


Transport delivered the largest reduction in emissions in the UK from 2019 to 2020, as Covid-19 restrictions limited public travel

|  | 2019-2020 <br> \% change | 1990-2020 <br> $\%$ <br> change |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total <br> greenhouse <br> gas emissions | $9 \%$ | $50 \%$ |

Others include Public, Industrial Processes and the Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF) sectors. The percentages may not sum to $100 \%$ due to rounding.
 Energy supply emissions fell by 59\% between 2012 and 2020 and accounted for $68 \%$ of all emission reductions in this period. This is mostly due to large reductions in the use of coal in power stations.

Domestic aviation saw the largest percentage reduction of transport emissions, although road vehicles had the largest absolute reduction

Domestic \begin{tabular}{c}

Domestic | Road |
| :---: |
| aviation | \\

Railways \\
shipping \\
vehicles
\end{tabular}

Road vehicles make up around $90 \%$ of transport emissions each year and accounted for $21 \mathrm{MtCO}_{2} \mathrm{e}$ of the overall $23 \mathrm{MtCO}_{2} \mathrm{e}$ fall in transport emissions in 2020, with $17 \mathrm{MtCO}_{2}$ e being from passenger cars.

From a peak in 2019, emissions from UK-based international aviation bunkers fell 61\% in 2020

