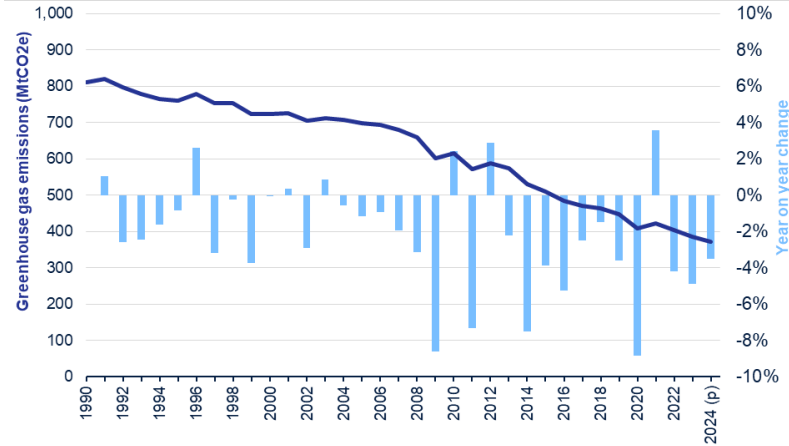


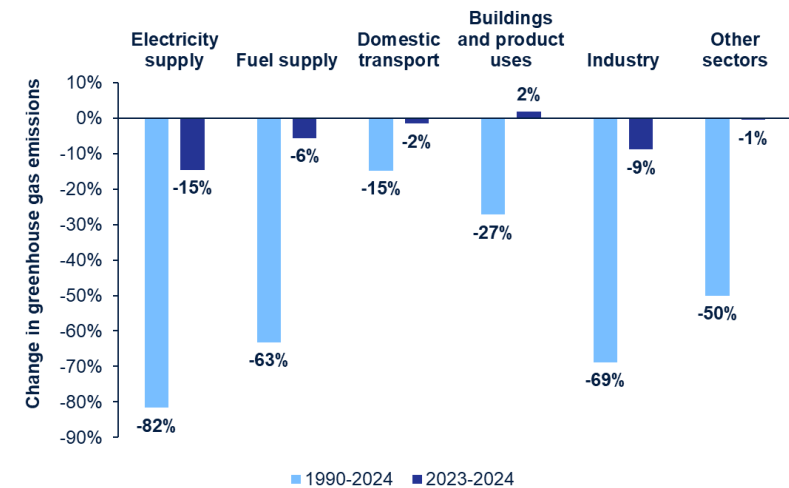
In 2024, UK territorial greenhouse gas emissions were 371 million tonnes carbon equivalent (MtCO₂e), down 4% from 2023 and 54% from 1990.



Domestic transport was the highest emitting sector in 2024.

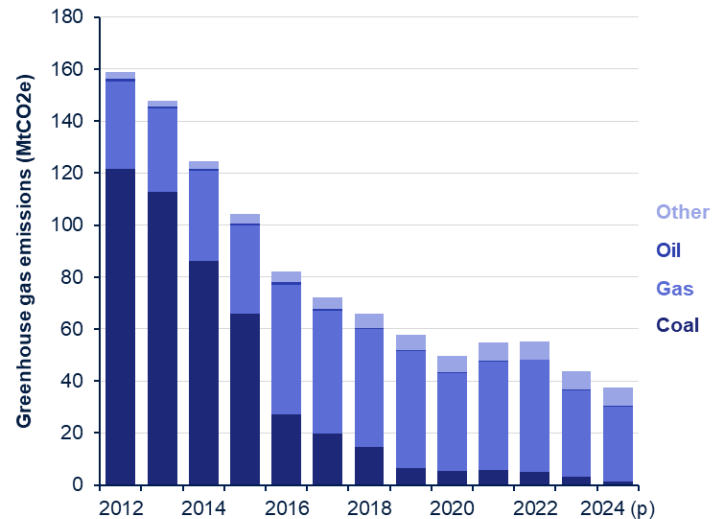


The fall in emissions was driven by reductions from the electricity supply and industry sectors.

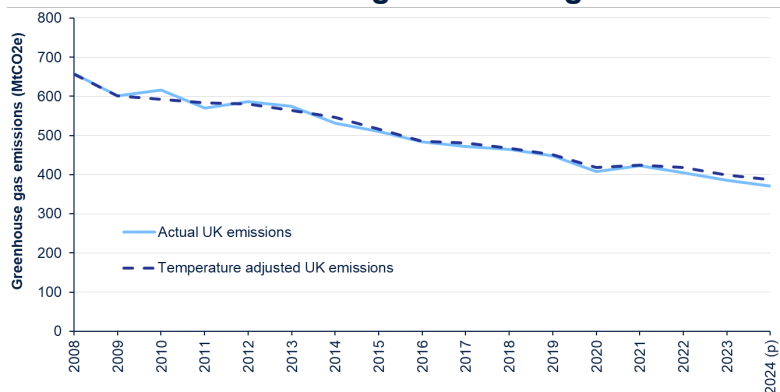


The 'other sectors' are agriculture, waste, and land use, land use change and forestry (LULUCF). They are not presented individually as most emissions from these sectors cannot be derived from energy statistics. Final 2024 estimates for all sectors will be published in February 2026.

Electricity supply delivered the largest reduction in 2024, as higher electricity imports and increased renewable generation led to lower gas and coal use in UK power stations.



In recent years, temperatures have remained above the long-term average. Emissions in 2024 are estimated to be 4% lower than if temperatures were in line with the long-term average.



Temperature adjustments remove the impact of external temperatures.

Emissions from UK-based international aviation bunkers increased by 9% in 2024, returning to the level seen prior to the COVID-19 pandemic.



International fuel bunker emissions are not included in the UK totals shown elsewhere, which only include domestic transport.