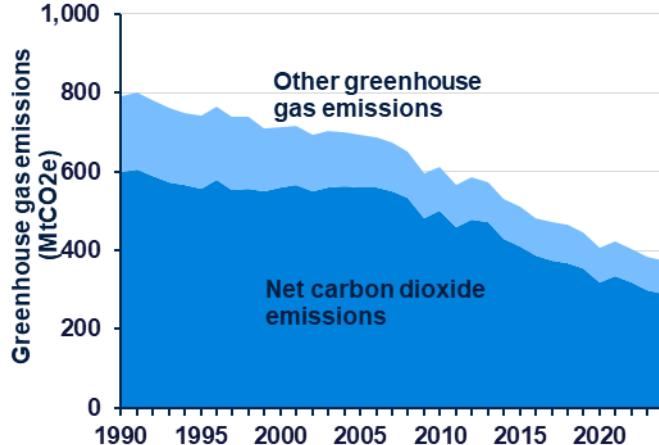
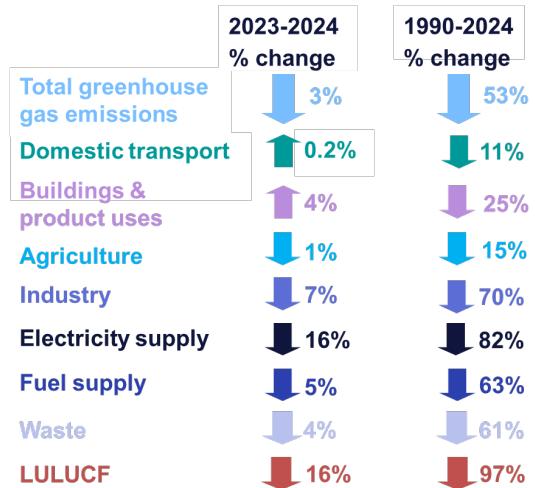




In 2024, UK territorial greenhouse gas emissions were 373 million tonnes CO₂ equivalent (MtCO₂e), down 3% from 2023 and 53% from 1990.

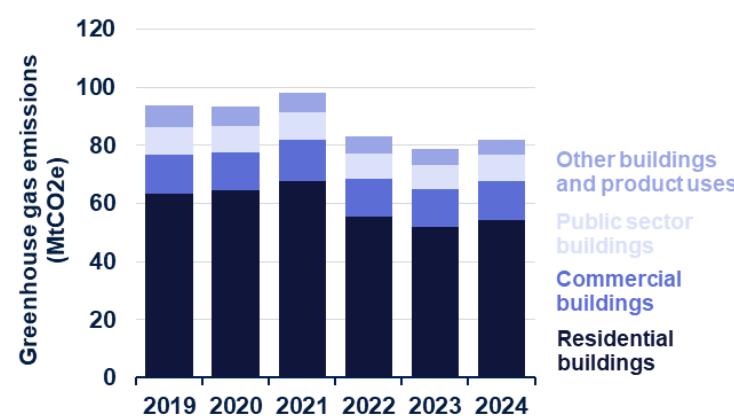


Since 1990, emissions fell across all sectors, with falls in electricity supply, industry, fuel supply and waste outpacing those in domestic transport, agriculture, and buildings & product uses

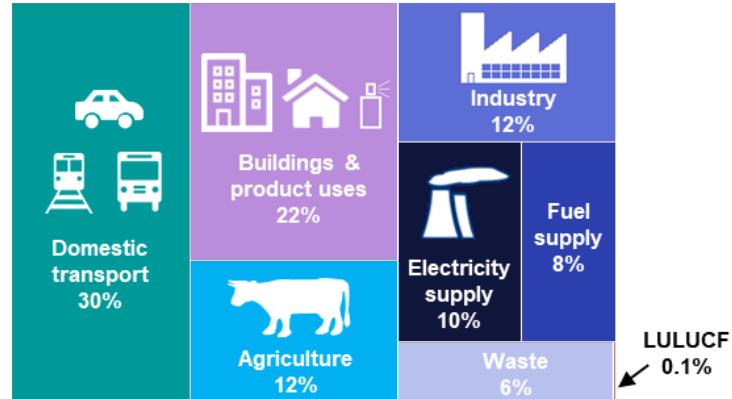


Land use, land use change and forestry (LULUCF) has a small total that includes large net sources and sinks of emissions.

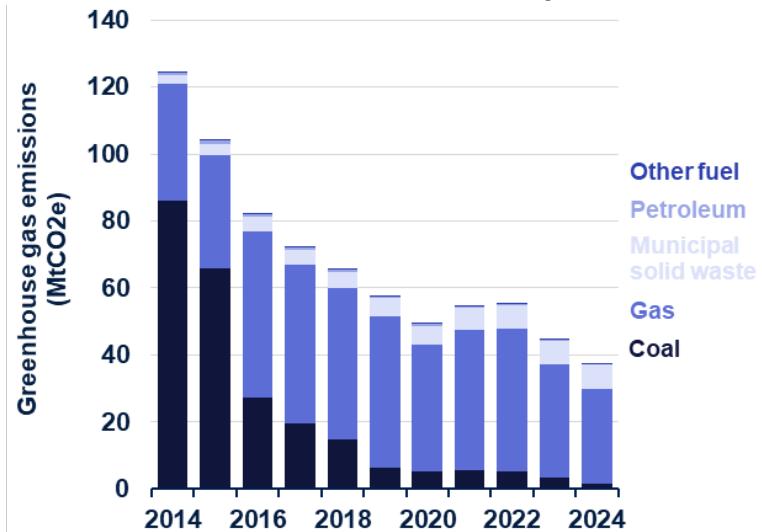
Buildings and product uses emissions rose by 4% in 2024, due to higher gas use likely driven by the easing of energy cost pressures.



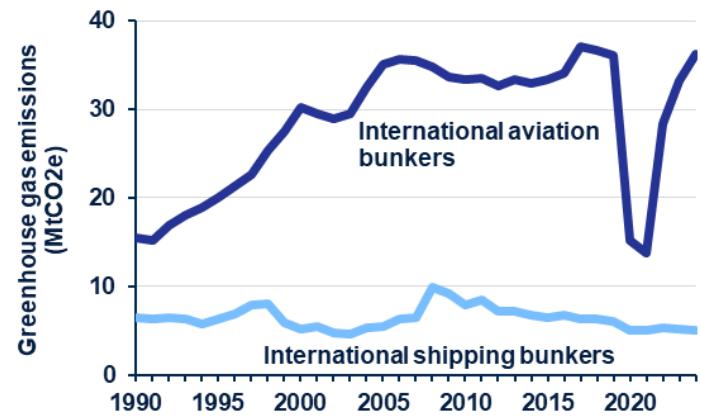
Domestic transport was the largest emitting sector in 2024, responsible for 30% of all emissions.



Electricity supply delivered the largest reduction in emissions in 2024, due to higher electricity imports, greater renewable generation, and the closure of the UK's last coal-fired power station.



Emissions from UK-based international aviation bunkers rose by 9% in 2024 and are now higher than in 2019, just before the COVID-19 pandemic.



International fuel bunker emissions are not included in the UK total.