

Countries are all different

The pictures below show selected emissions statistics for 2016, the latest consistently available for all countries featured. The top figures show the total annual green house gas emissions (GHG) per capita expressed as CO₂ equivalent, and the percentage change in GHG emissions since 1990.

The bottom figures show territorial and consumption CO₂ emissions per capita.

Australia 21.394t : -29.02%



CO₂ Territorial:: 16.941t Consumption: 15.879t

Australia emits a higher than normal amount of methane, which is probably from coal and other mining activities.

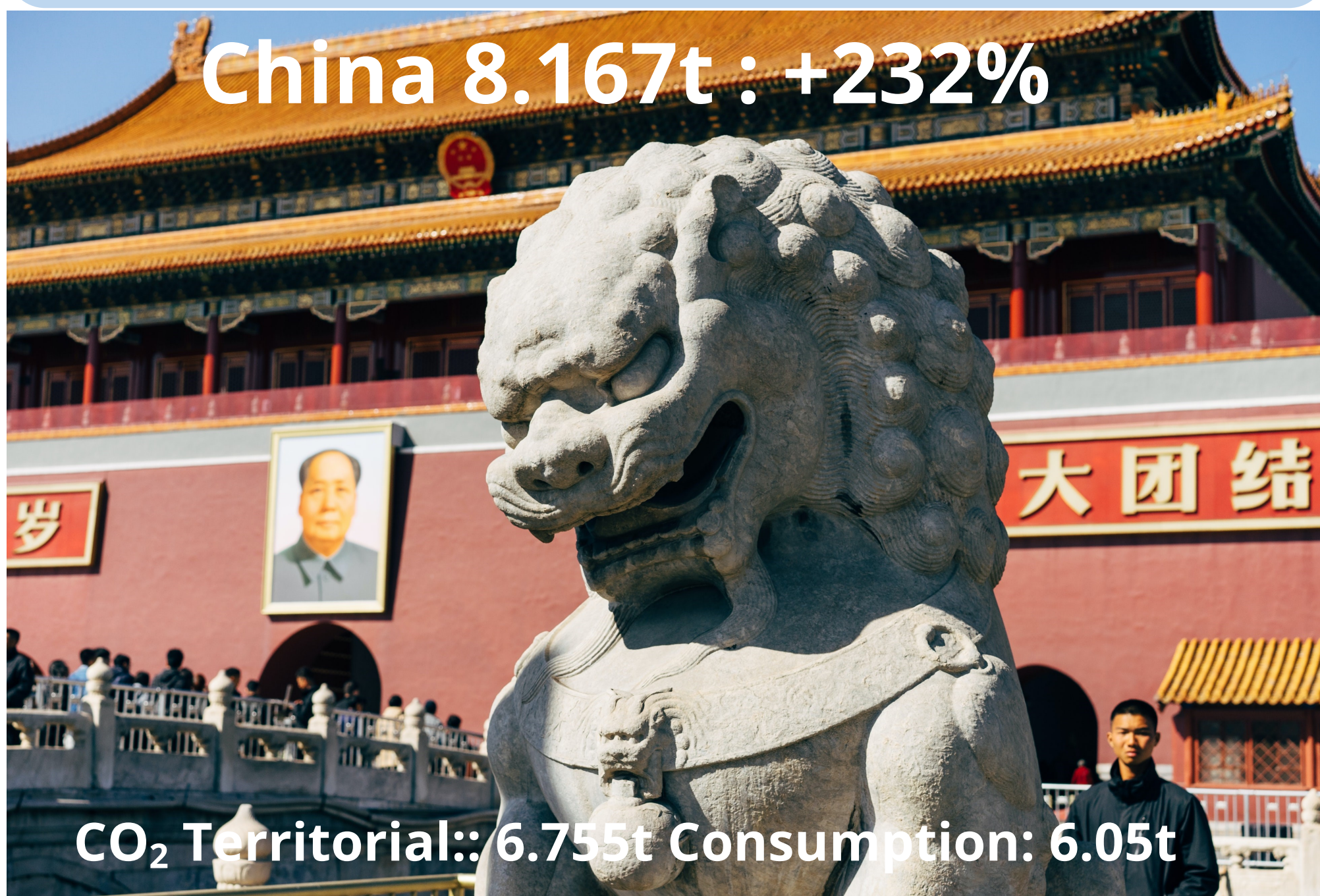
USA 18.059t : -19.69%



CO₂ Territorial:: 16.384t Consumption: 17.367t

Historically the USA is responsible for 25.53% of the world's cumulative CO₂ emissions, the largest of any country.

China 8.167t : +232%



CO₂ Territorial:: 6.755t Consumption: 6.05t

China has expanded fast and now manufactures many things that were previously produced in other countries, so its territorial emissions are higher than consumption. Its emissions have risen since 1990, but recently have started falling.

UK 6.962t : -47.53%



CO₂ Territorial:: 6.02t Consumption: 8.168t

Recently the UK has reduced its emissions faster than most countries, but some of that is due to decline of manufacturing, so our emissions from consumption are much higher than territorial. We are responsible for 4.97% of cumulative CO₂.

Vietnam 3.356t : +790.19%



CO₂ Territorial:: 1.98t Consumption: 2.063t

Vietnam has grown its GHG emissions most of any country since 1990, but its total emissions are still low. In recent years work has shifted from agriculture to manufacturing and services.

Bangladesh 1.327t : +17.75%



CO₂ Territorial:: 0.48t Consumption: 0.608t

Bangladesh is a low lying country which is going to be severely affected by climate change. Historically it is responsible for 0.08% of cumulative CO₂ emissions since 1750.