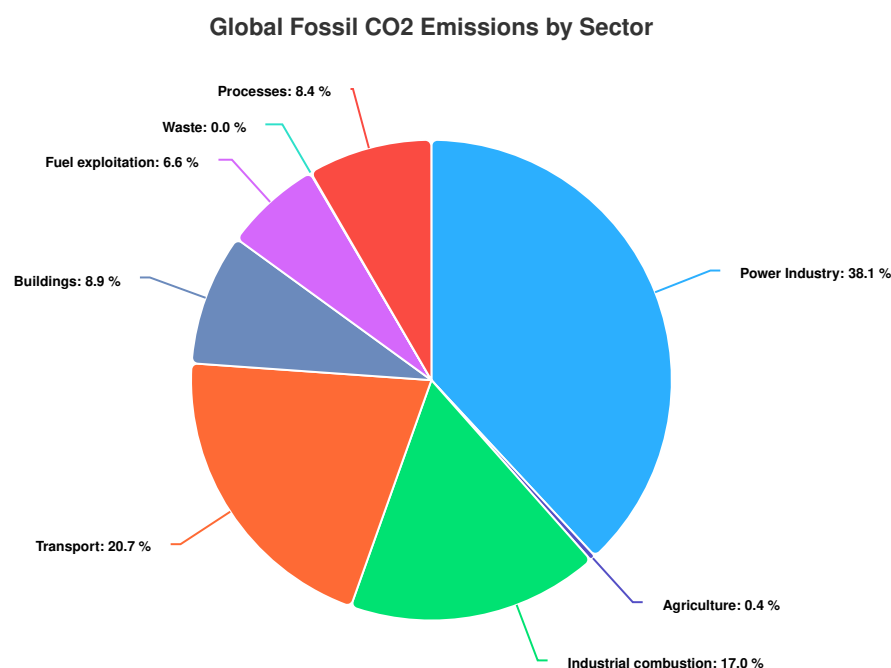


- **Transportation** - from burning fossil fuel for cars, trucks, ships, trains, and planes.
- **Agriculture** - agriculture livestock (enteric fermentation, manure management), agriculture soils (fertilisers, lime application, rice cultivation, direct soil emissions, indirect N2O emissions from agriculture), field burning of agricultural residues.
- **Buildings** - Commercial and residential. Greenhouse gas emissions from businesses and homes arise primarily from fossil fuels burned for heat, the use of certain products that contain greenhouse gases, and the handling of waste.

Excluded are: short-cycle biomass burning (such as agricultural waste burning), large-scale biomass burning (such as forest fires) and carbon emissions/removals of land-use, land-use change and forestry.



CO2 Emission Trends

- Global Fossil CO2 emissions were **38,521,997,860** tons in 2022.
- CO2 emissions increased by 1.15% over the previous year, representing an increase by **439,834,090** tons over 2021, when CO2 emissions were **38,082,163,770** tons.
- **CO2 emissions per capita** worldwide are equivalent to **4.80** tons per person (based on a world population (/world-population/) of 8,021,407,192 in 2022), an increase by **0.01** over the figure of 4.79 CO2 tons per person registered in 2021; this represents a change of **0.3%** in CO2 emissions per capita.