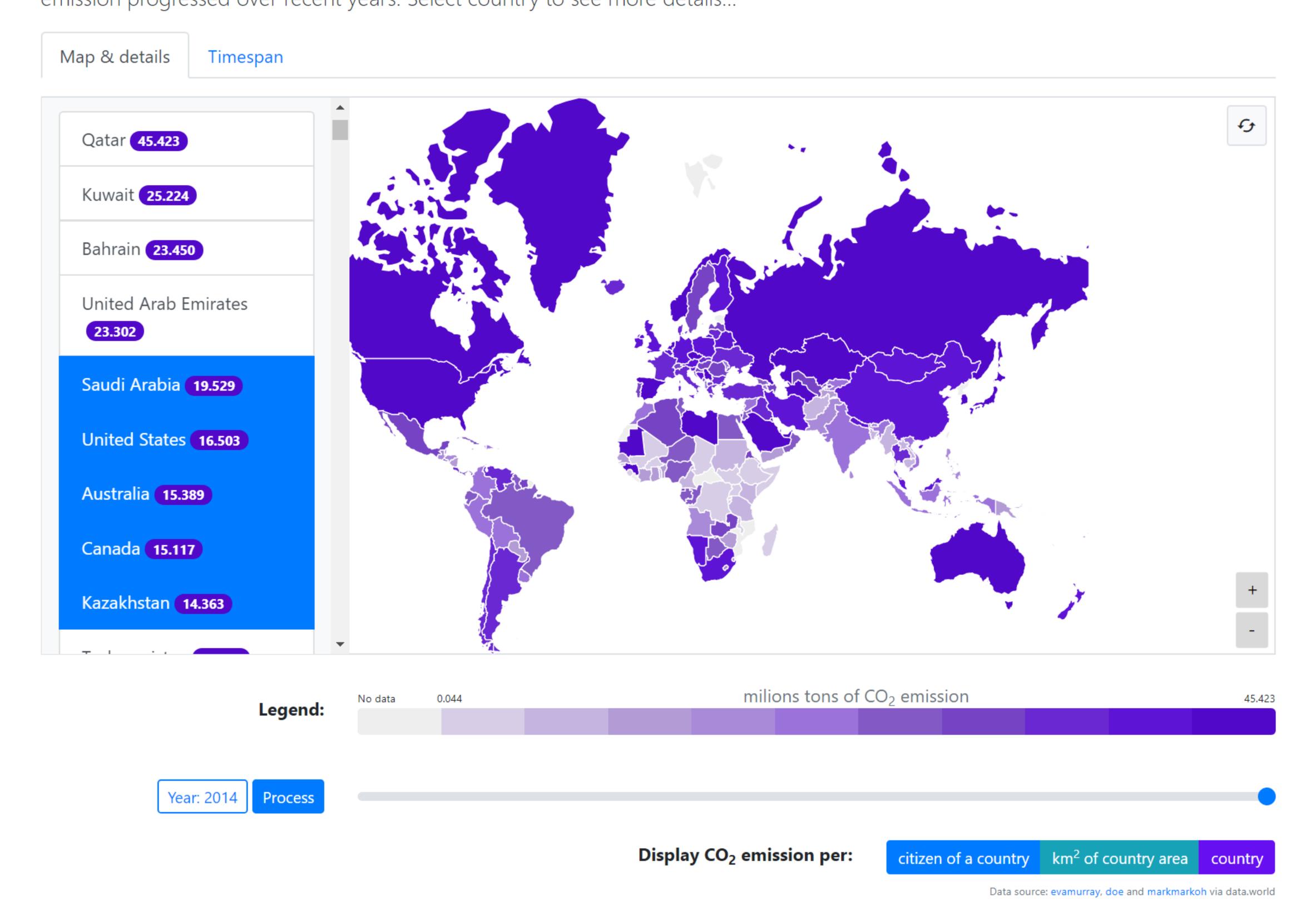
How have global CO₂ emissions changed over time?

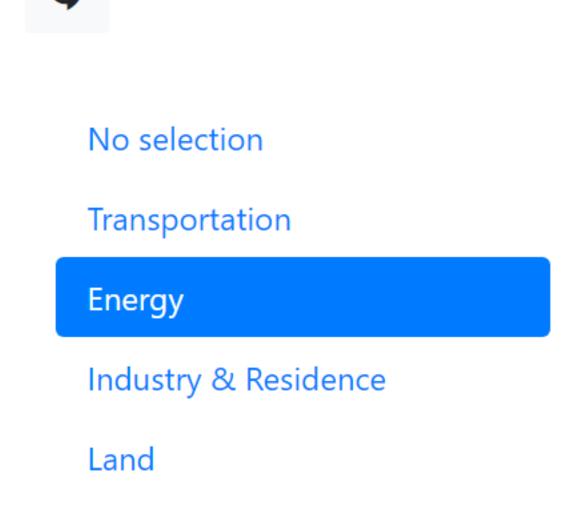
Beginners' guide

The visualisation presents the long-run perspective on global CO2 emissions. Play with year and display style to see how CO2 emission progressed over recent years. Select country to see more details...



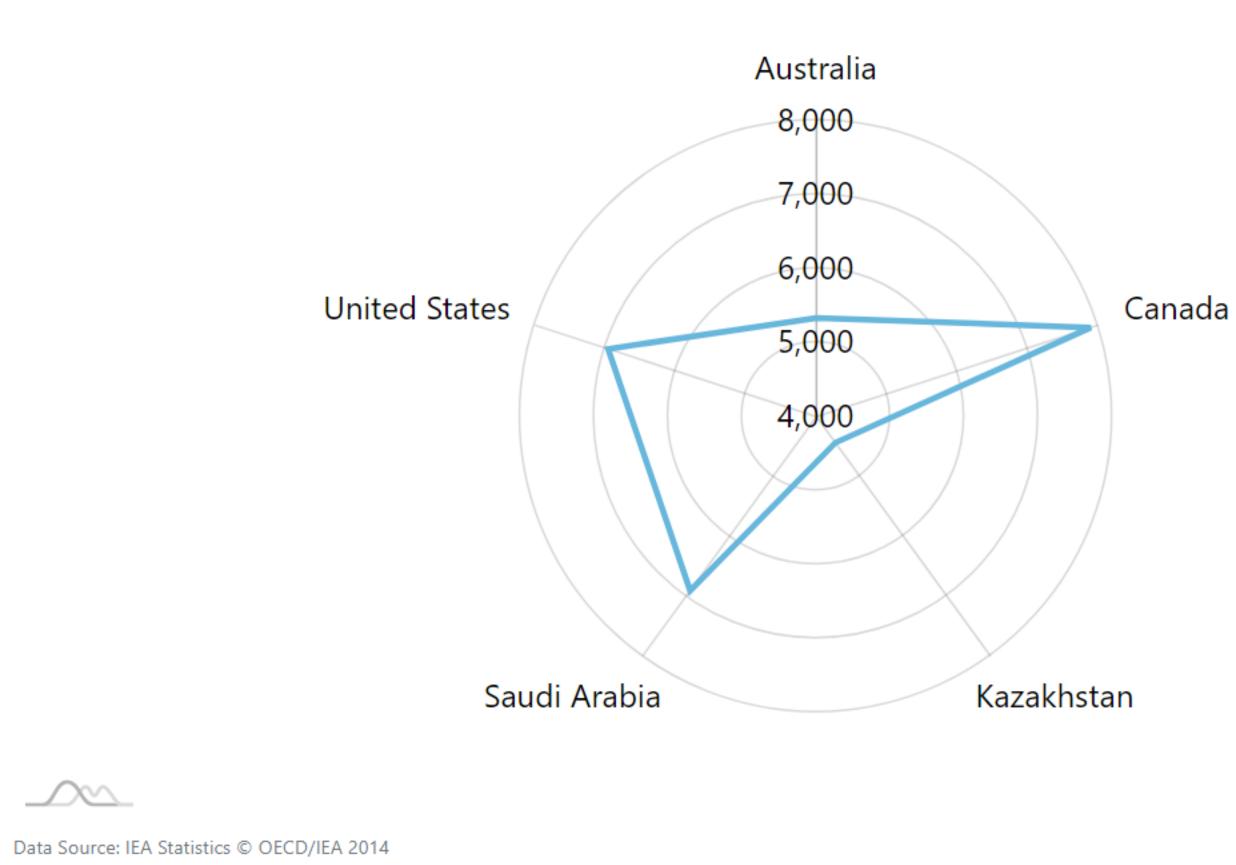
Details for 2014

Which is the largest contributor to carbon dioxide emissions? You can check the details of each country by sector.



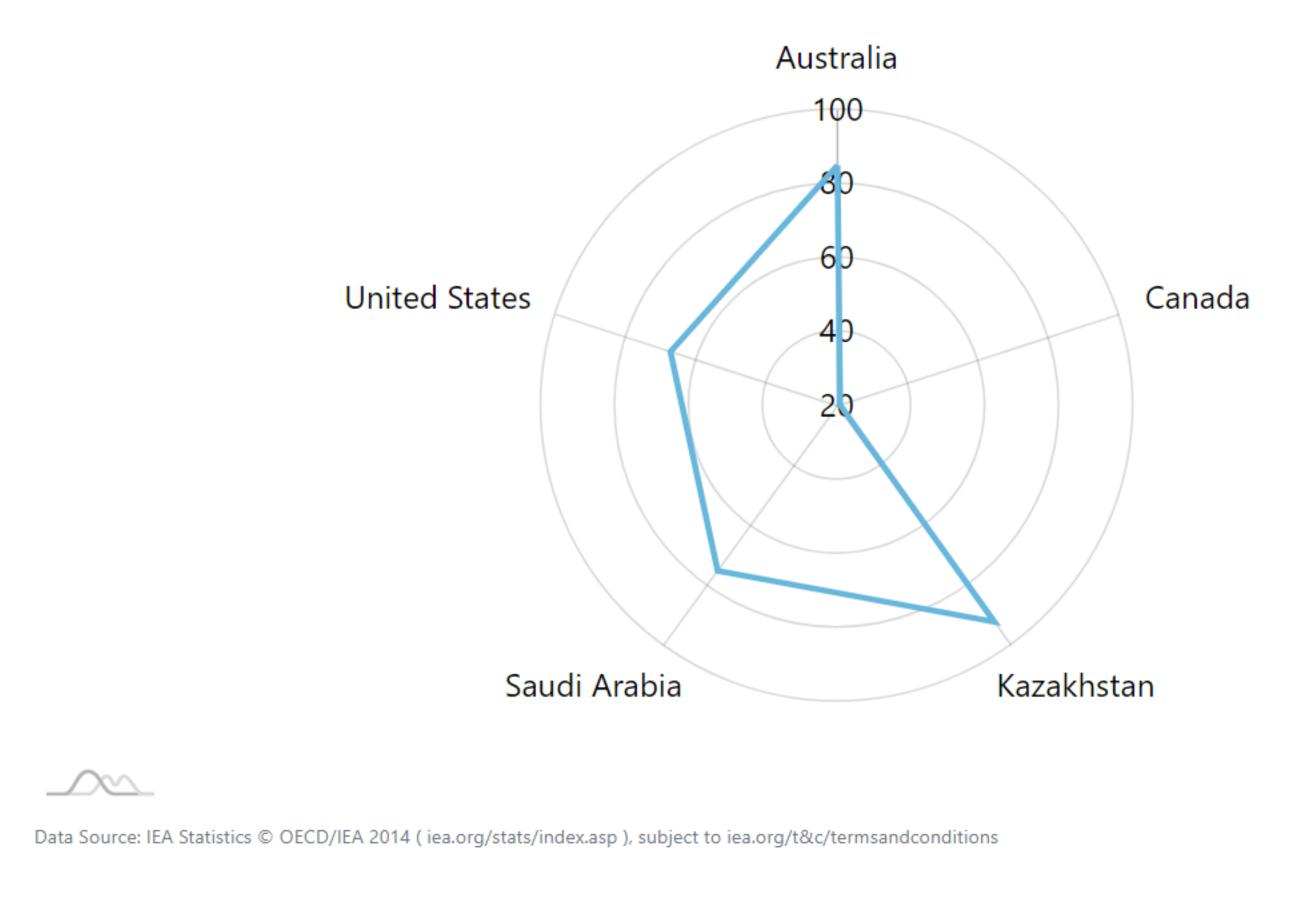
Energy use (kg of oil equivalent per capita)

Energy use refers to use of primary energy before transformation to other end-use fuels, which is equal to indigenous production plus imports and stock changes, minus exports and fuels supplied to ships and aircraft engaged in international transport.



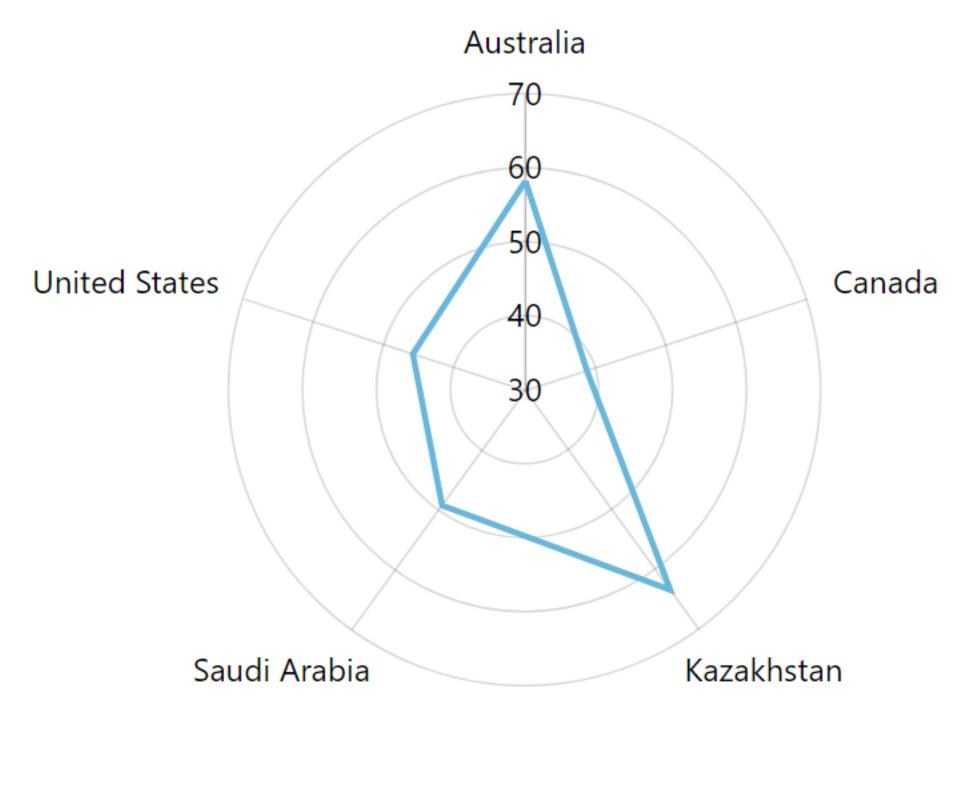
Electricity production from oil, gas and coal sources (% of total)

Sources of electricity refer to the inputs used to generate electricity.



CO₂ emissions from electricity and heat production, total (% of total fuel combustion)

CO₂ emissions from electricity and heat production is the sum of three IEA categories of CO₂ emissions: (1) Main Activity Producer Electricity and Heat which contains the sum of emissions from main activity producer electricity generation, combined heat and power generation and heat plants. Main activity producers (formerly known as public utilities) are defined as those undertakings whose primary activity is to supply the public. They may be publicly or privately owned. This corresponds to IPCC Source/Sink Category 1 A 1 a. For the CO₂ emissions from fuel combustion (summary) file, emissions from own on-site use of fuel in power plants (EPOWERPLT) are also included. (2) Unallocated Autoproducers which contains the emissions from the generation of electricity and/or heat by autoproducers. Autoproducers are defined as undertakings that generate electricity and/or heat, wholly or partly for their own use as an activity which supports their primary activity. They may be privately or publicly owned. In the 1996 IPCC Guidelines, these emissions would normally be distributed between industry, transport and "other" sectors. (3) Other Energy Industries contains emissions from fuel combusted in petroleum refineries, for the manufacture of solid fuels, coal mining, oil and gas extraction and other energy-producing industries.



Data Source: IEA Statistics © OECD/IEA 2014

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