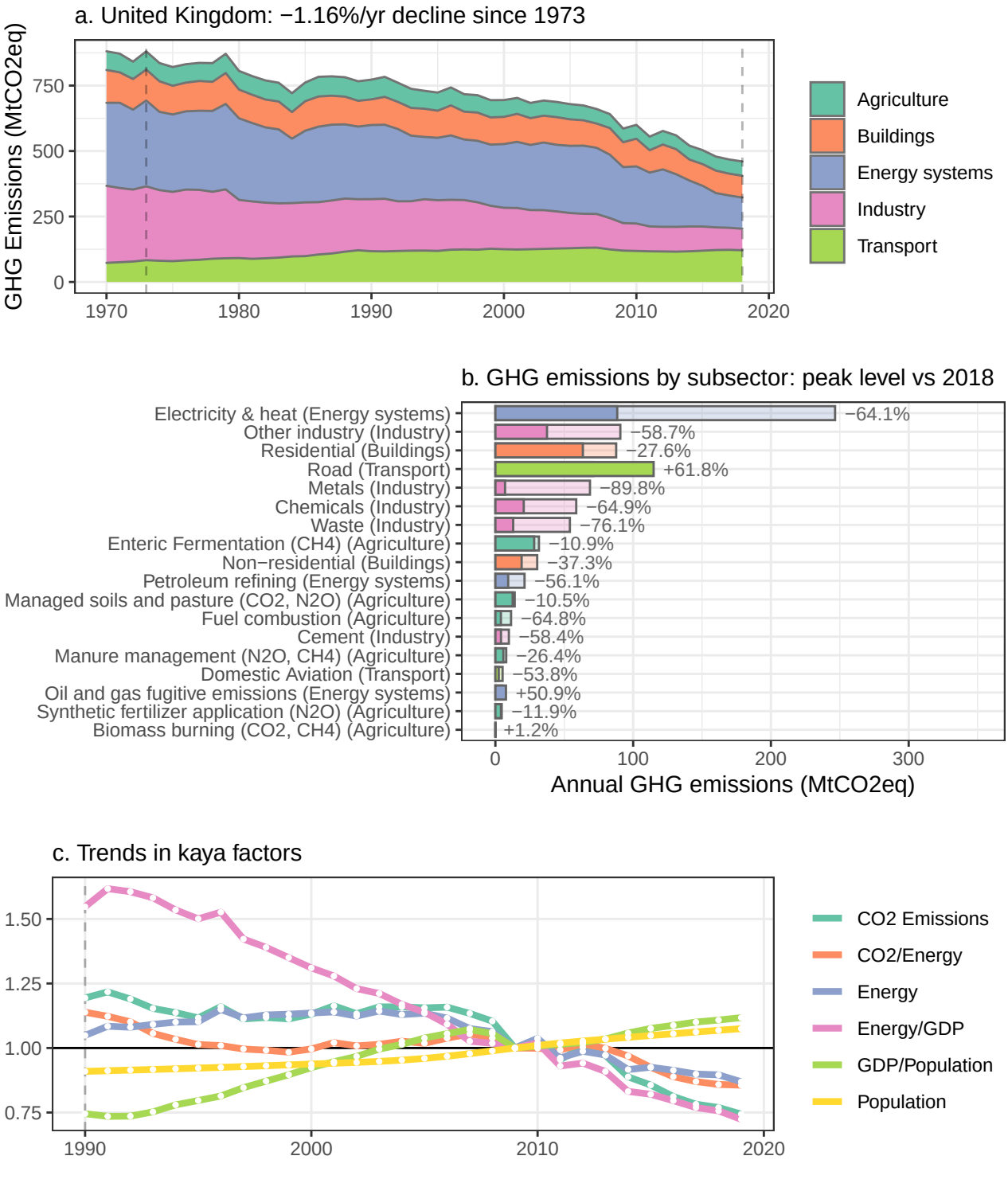
a. United Kingdom: −1.16%/yr decline since 1973
GHG Emissions (MtCO2eq)
0
250
500
750
1970
1980
1990
2000
2010
2020
Agriculture
Buildings
Energy systems
Industry
Transport
b. GHG emissions by subsector: peak level vs 2018
Electricity & heat (Energy systems) −64.1%
Other industry (Industry) −58.7%
Residential (Buildings) −27.6%
Road (Transport) +61.8%
Metals (Industry) −89.8%
Chemicals (Industry) −64.9%
Waste (Industry) −76.1%
Enteric Fermentation (CH4) (Agriculture) −10.9%
Non−residential (Buildings) −37.3%
Petroleum refining (Energy systems) −56.1%
Managed soils and pasture (CO2, N2O) (Agriculture) −10.5%
Fuel combustion (Agriculture) −64.8%
Cement (Industry) −58.4%
Manure management (N2O, CH4) (Agriculture) −26.4%
Domestic Aviation (Transport) −53.8%
Oil and gas fugitive emissions (Energy systems) +50.9%
Synthetic fertilizer application (N2O) (Agriculture) −11.9%
Biomass burning (CO2, CH4) (Agriculture) +1.2%
0
100
200
300
Annual GHG emissions (MtCO2eq)
c. Trends in kaya factors
0.75
1.00
1.25
1.50
1990
2000
2010
2020
CO2 Emissions
CO2/Energy
Energy
Energy/GDP
GDP/Population
Population