

commitment. We measure both absolute emissions and carbon intensity to provide a complete picture of our progress toward our 2040 goal. Absolute emissions are critical to our end goal, and carbon intensity helps us assess the effectiveness of our actions along the way. This type of comprehensive measurement is not only important for us, but it is also useful for our customers and partners, so they can understand how investments across our value chain are driving real progress.

After two years of decreasing absolute carbon emissions, we saw a 6% increase in 2024.<sup>7</sup> This is where carbon intensity helps us examine whether we’re employing the right solutions in the near term, and decoupling emissions from business growth.<sup>8</sup> In 2024, we achieved a 4% reduction in carbon intensity compared to 2023, with 11% business growth during the same period. We have also seen a sustained reduction in carbon intensity year over year and have reduced our carbon intensity approximately 40% since committing to The Climate Pledge in 2019.<sup>9</sup> As we continue toward our 2040 goal, our progress will not be linear, but we will remain focused on investing in long-term solutions, optimizing for network efficiencies, helping our supply chain decarbonize, and innovating with our partners in the hard-to-abate parts of our business.

Direct Emissions

Amazon’s direct emissions are primarily generated from the fuel used by our transportation and logistics fleet to deliver packages to customers, and refrigerants to keep buildings and products cool. One way we address this is by continually refining our strategy to reduce emissions generated during the full journey of an Amazon package—from its origins with the manufacturer to the doorstep of the customer.

We know that speed matters to our customers, which is why we invest in our logistics and delivery capabilities to optimize for faster deliveries while prioritizing sustainability. For example, we’ve optimized our inventory placement to shorten the distance products have to

travel to our customers. By dividing our operations and transportation networks into smaller regions and stocking more of the products our customers want locally customers can get the products they want quickly and we can utilize more sustainable modes of transport to deliver those products to them. In 2024, we avoided millions of miles due to increased efficiency from this regionalization effort and expect to accelerate this progress in coming years. Additionally, we continue to optimize how we fill our trucks and are increasing the use of electric vehicles (EVs). And when we can’t use EVs, we use lower-carbon transportation modes, such as alternative fuel vehicles, where possible. By the end of 2024, we had reduced the carbon emissions per shipped unit by roughly one-third since 2019. Specific examples include:

- Offering customers shipping options that improve routing, by combining products into one delivery. In 2024, Prime members in the U.S. saved an estimated 452 million delivery trips, which helped avoid the use of more than 494 million boxes and the generation of 335,000 metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e. **Learn more** about how we are [improving routing efficiency](#) >
- Expanding our electric delivery fleet by delivering 1.5 billion packages to customers using more than 31,400 electric delivery vans and other EVs. To support our expanding EV network, we installed 11,770 chargers at 50 delivery stations, creating the largest private charging network in the U.S. In early 2025, we also announced our largest order of zero-tailpipe-emission heavy goods vehicles, with more than 200 new Mercedes-Benz Trucks eActros 600 vehicles set to join our transportation network in Europe. These vehicles are expected to transport 338 million packages per year when fully operational. **Learn more** about how we are [scaling up EVs](#) >

- Scaling lower-carbon fuels. In 2024, Amazon procured 3.7 million gallons of blended sustainable aviation fuel (SAF). In addition, we expanded our use of renewable

Actions

#1  
Largest corporate purchaser of renewable energy in the world for the fifth consecutive year, according to BloombergNEF

3.7M  
Gallons of blended SAF procured

1.5B  
Packages delivered by EVs globally

1.15  
Global Power Usage Effectiveness (PUE) for AWS data centers, compared to the industry average of 1.25

621  
Total renewable energy projects globally—including 124 new projects—representing 34 GW of capacity

90%  
Of our highest-emitting suppliers have decarbonization plans in place

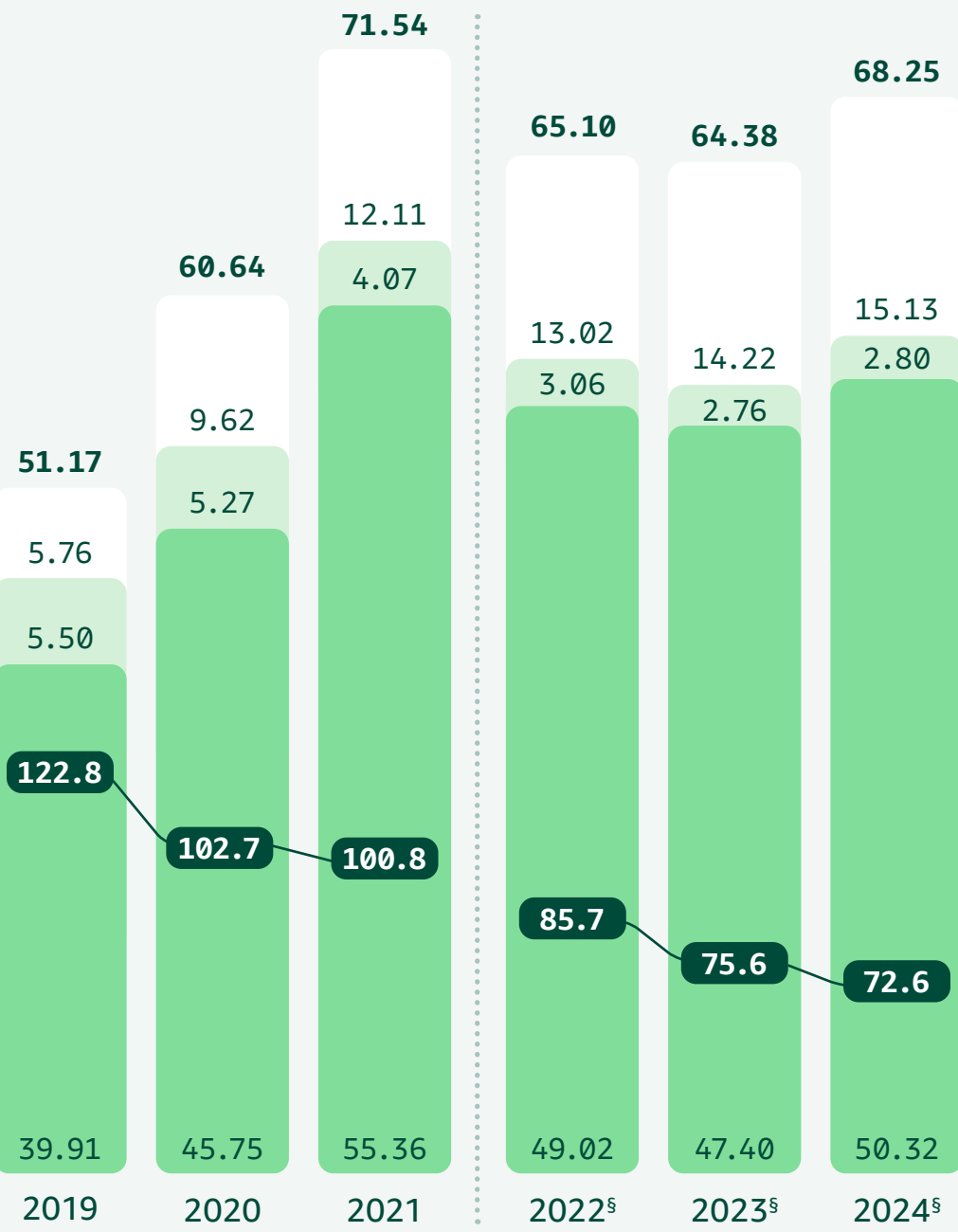
Launched Amazon Sustainability Exchange to help others take action, sharing our formerly proprietary guidelines, playbooks, science models, and other resources<sup>10</sup>

Goal

Reach net-zero carbon emissions across our global operations by 2040

Amazon’s Carbon Footprint (MMT CO<sub>2</sub>e\*) ⓘ

- Direct Emissions
- Indirect Emissions from Purchased Electricity†
- Indirect Emissions from Other Sources‡
- Carbon intensity (gCO<sub>2</sub>e/\$GMS)‡



\*Million metric tons carbon dioxide equivalent.  
† Scope 2 and 3 carbon emissions are calculated using a market-based method.  
‡ Grams of carbon dioxide equivalent per dollar of gross merchandise sales.  
§ We updated our [Carbon Methodology](#) ↕ used for our 2022, 2023, and 2024 carbon footprint

