

Carbon Emissions Increase



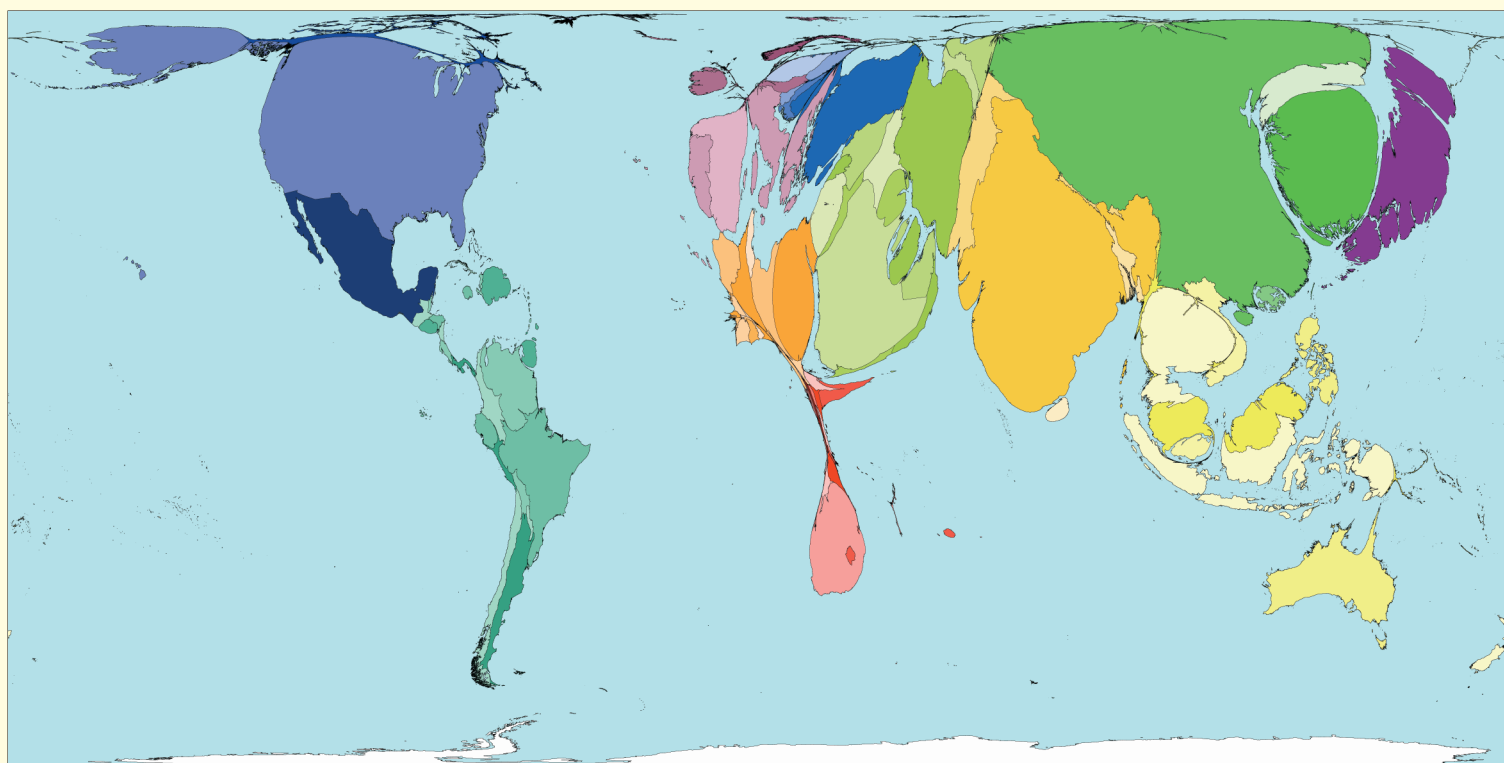
The University
Of
Sheffield.



The Leverhulme Trust



Produced by the SASI group (Sheffield) and Mark Newman (Michigan)

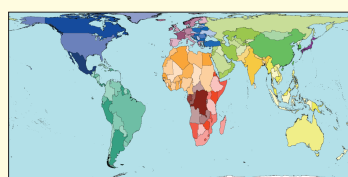


Between 1980 and 2000, 72% of territories increased their emissions of carbon dioxide, totalling 6.6 billion tonnes a year. Other territories reduced their emissions by 1.9 billion tonnes a year.

The biggest increases in carbon dioxide emissions over this period were in China, the United States and India. 42% of the world population live in these 3 territories, they caused 45% of the world increases. The per person increase in emissions from the United States was over 3 times larger than China's, and over 4 times India's.

The largest increases in carbon dioxide emissions per person living there were in Qatar, then Bahrain.

Territory size shows the proportion of all territory level increases in carbon dioxide emissions between 1980 and 2000, that occurred there.



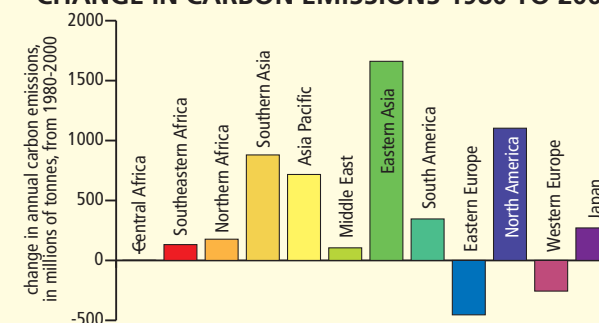
Land area

HIGHEST INCREASES IN CARBON DIOXIDE EMISSIONS

Rank	Territory	Value	Rank	Territory	Value
1	Qatar	41.1	11	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	5.7
2	Bahrain	15.6	12	Oman	5.4
3	Kuwait	11.7	13	Malta	4.9
4	Saudi Arabia	11.2	14	Malaysia	4.7
5	United Arab Emirates	10.1	15	Ireland	4.6
6	Trinidad & Tobago	7.7	16	Cyprus	4.2
7	Australia	7.1	17	Greece	3.8
8	Singapore	6.4	18	New Zealand	3.4
9	Republic of Korea	6.3	19	Turkmenistan	3.4
10	Israel	6.3	20	Portugal	3.3

increase in carbon emitted between 1980 to 2000, in tonnes per person per year*

CHANGE IN CARBON EMISSIONS 1980 TO 2000



Technical notes

- Data are from the United Nations Development Programme's 2004 Human Development Report.
- *The denominator used is population in 2002, so that the change shown is simply in emissions.
- See website for further information.

"... emissions of carbon dioxide – the most important cause of climate change – continue to rise in many parts of the world ..."

Michel Jarraud, 2005