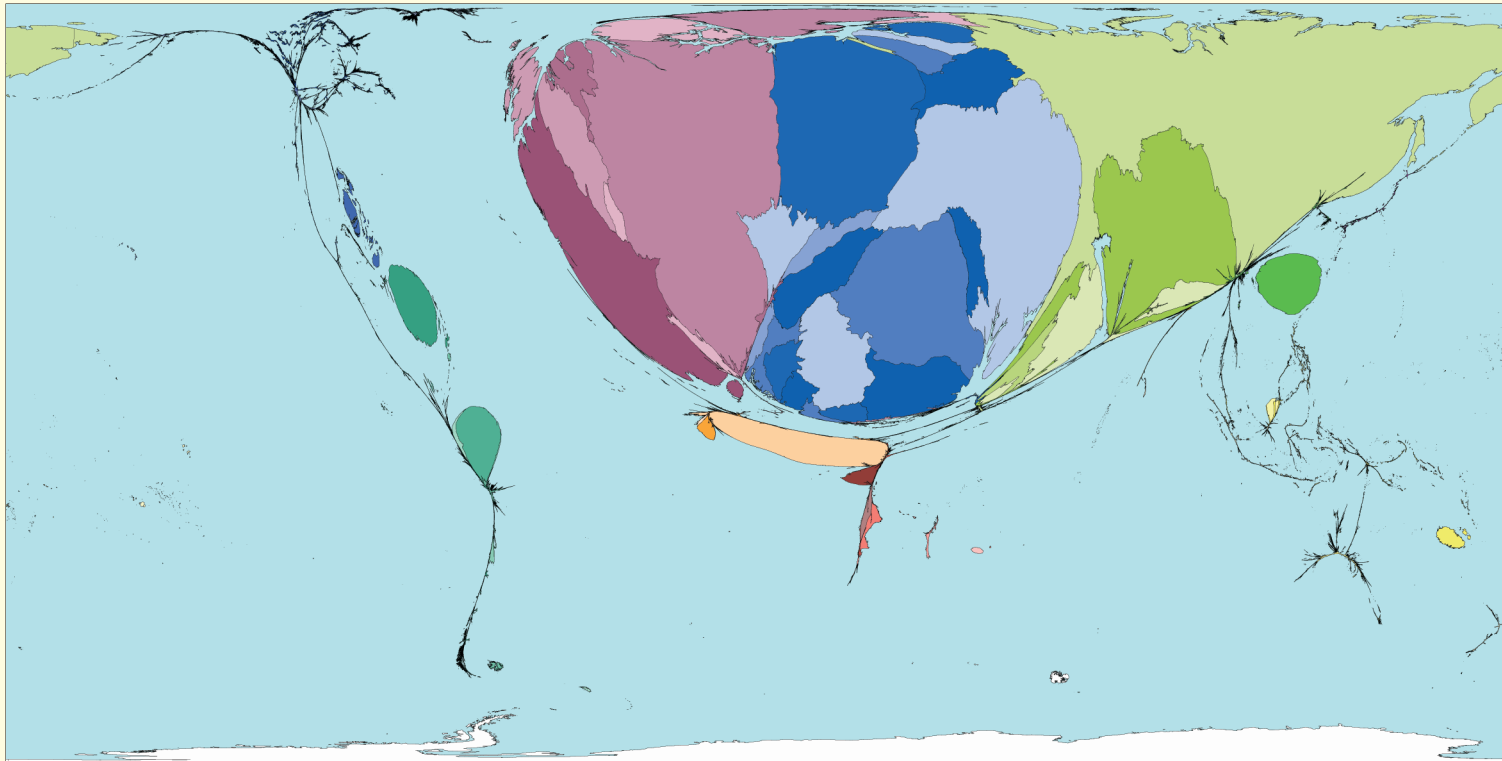


# Carbon Emissions Decrease



Between 1980 and 2000, roughly 58 territories decreased their annual carbon dioxide emissions. Together these territories reduced annual emissions by 1.9 billion tonnes; carbon emission increases from other territories were 3.5 times greater than this decrease.

Almost half of the decrease was in territories formerly in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, followed by Germany at 15%, Poland at 8%, and France at 6%. Decline in industrial production and factory closure contributed to some decreases. Nevertheless, the Russian Federation emitted the third largest quantity of carbon dioxide in 2000.

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



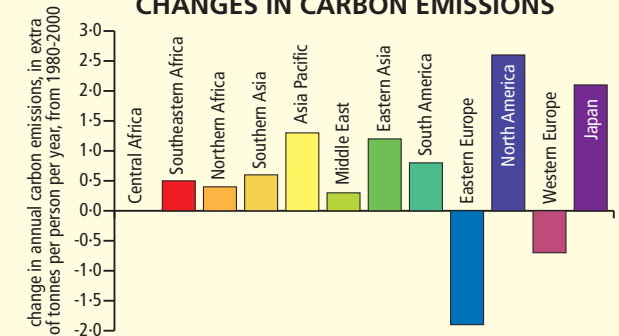
Land area

## LARGEST DECREASES IN CARBON EMISSIONS

Rank	Territory	Value	Rank	Territory	Value
1	Bahamas	21.6	11	Poland	3.8
2	Luxembourg	9.5	12	Germany	3.5
3	Kazakhstan	7.7	13	Denmark	3.4
4	Estonia	6.7	14	Russian Federation	3.3
5	Puerto Rico	4.6	15	Azerbaijan	3.3
6	Brunei Darussalam	4.5	16	Belgium	2.8
7	Romania	4.4	17	Republic of Moldova	2.8
8	Serbia & Montenegro	4.3	18	Sweden	2.8
9	Ukraine	3.9	19	Belarus	2.7
10	Bulgaria	3.9	20	Lithuania	2.7

decrease in carbon emissions from 1980 to 2000, in tonnes per person in 2002\*

## CHANGES IN CARBON EMISSIONS



**Technical notes**

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

“... we don't think really about what's going to happen 20 years from now ...” Mirjam Lablans, 2006