POLITICS & SOCIETY

Transportation emissions worldwide

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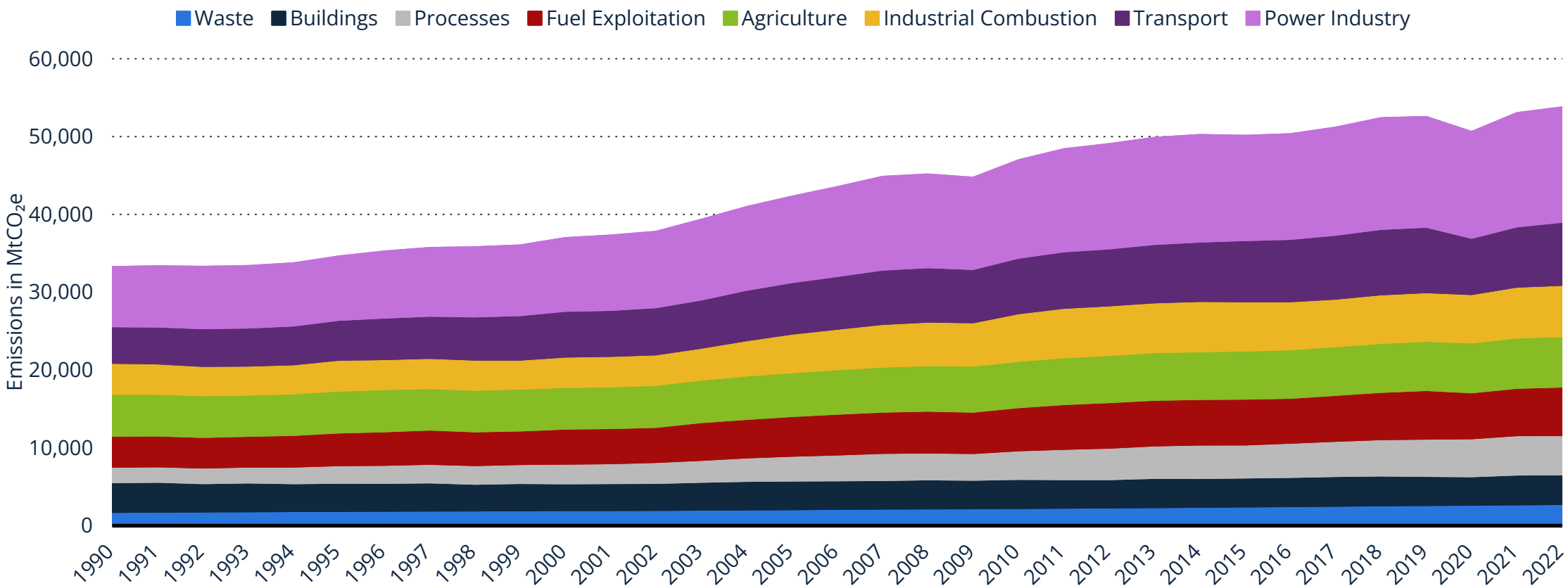
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CHAPTER 01

Overview

Annual greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions worldwide from 1990 to 2022, by sector (in million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent)

Global GHG emissions 1990-2022, by sector



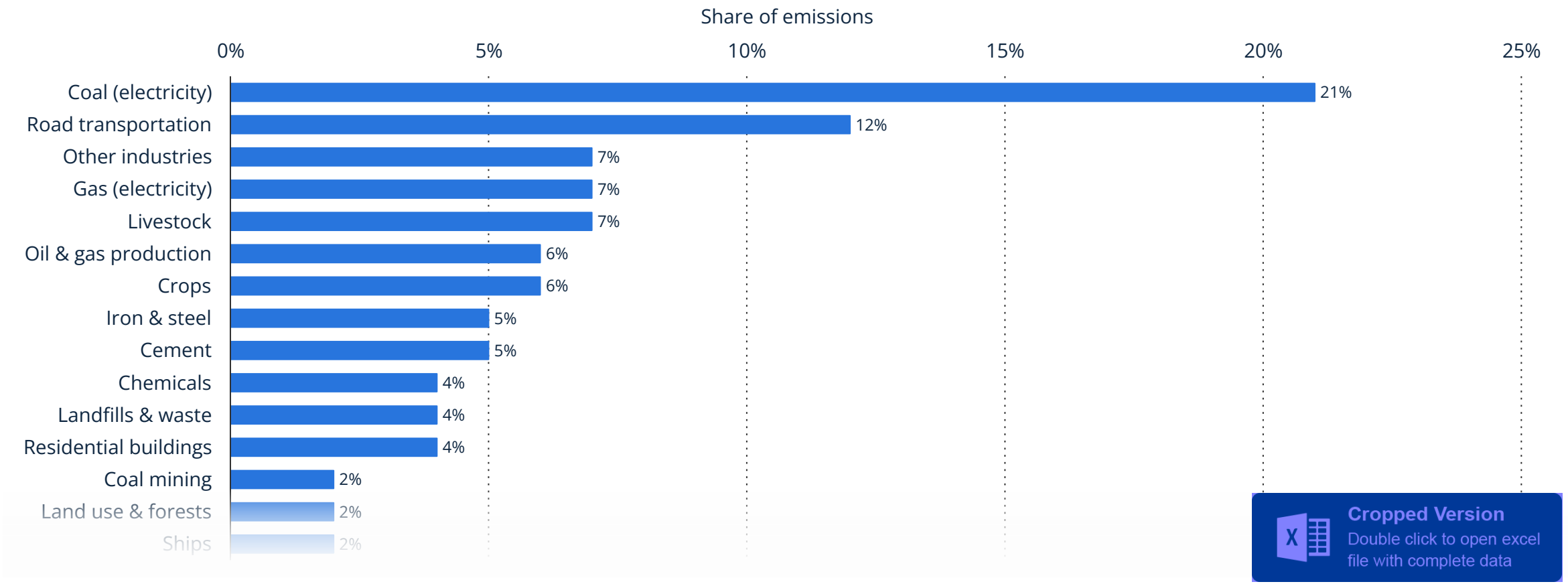
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Description: The global power industry has consistently been the biggest overall contributor to global greenhouse gas emissions for the more than 30 years. In 2022, the power industry produced 15 $GtCO_2e$, which was almost double the emissions of the global transportation sector. Read more
Note(s): Worldwide; 1990 to 2022
Source(s): EDGAR/JRC; European Commission; Expert(s) (Crippa et al. (2023)); IEA; Various sources

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Distribution of greenhouse gas emissions worldwide in 2021, by subsector

Share of global greenhouse gas emissions 2021, by subsector



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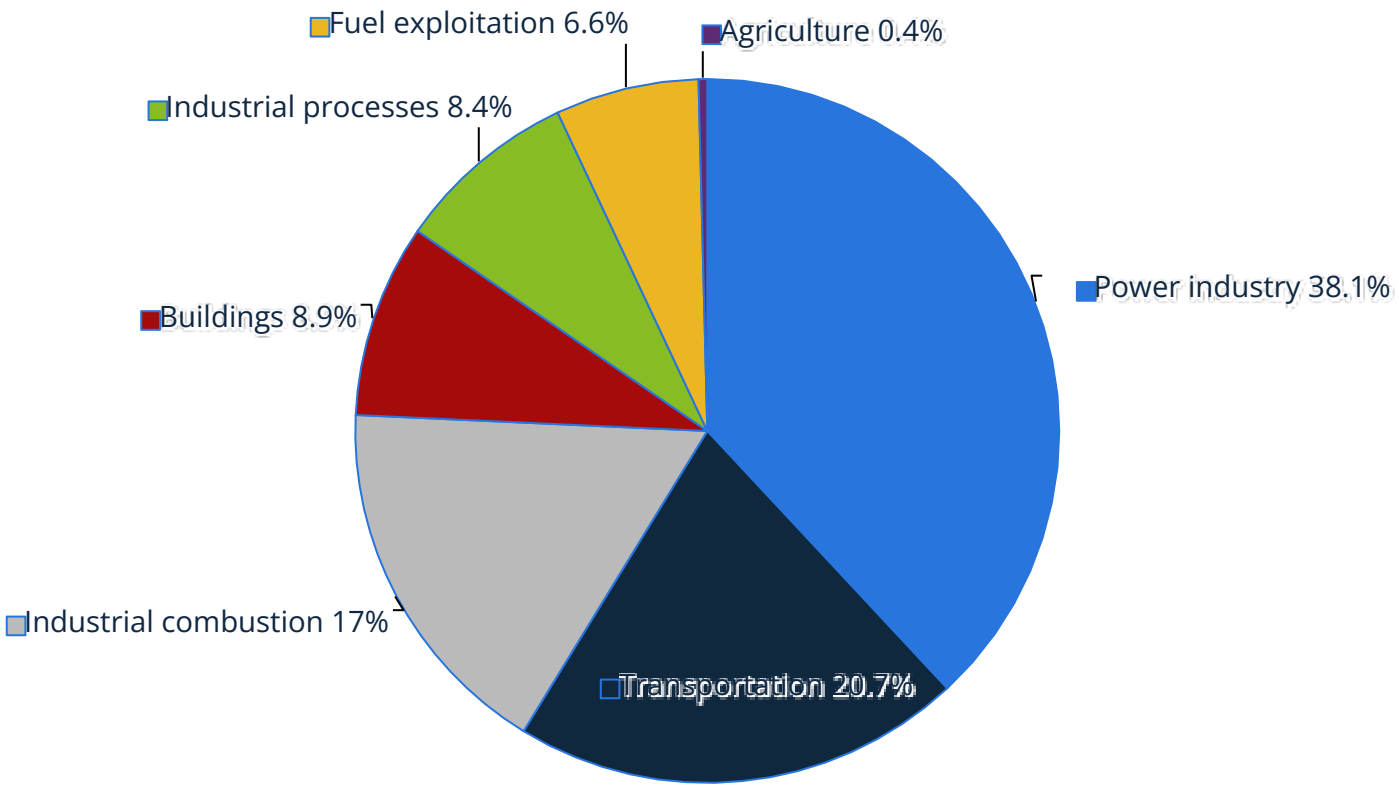
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Description: Global net greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions were 50.1 billion metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent ($GtCO_2e$) in 2021. The largest overall contributor to global GHG emissions that year was coal-fired electricity, with 21 percent. Read more
Note(s): Worldwide; 2021; Based on total emissions of 50.1 $GtCO_2e$; * Agriculture fuel combustion emissions accounted for less than one percent. Figures may not total 100 percent due to rounding. Read more
Source(s): Rhodium Group

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Distribution of carbon dioxide emissions worldwide in 2022, by sector

Global distribution of CO_2 emissions 2022, by sector



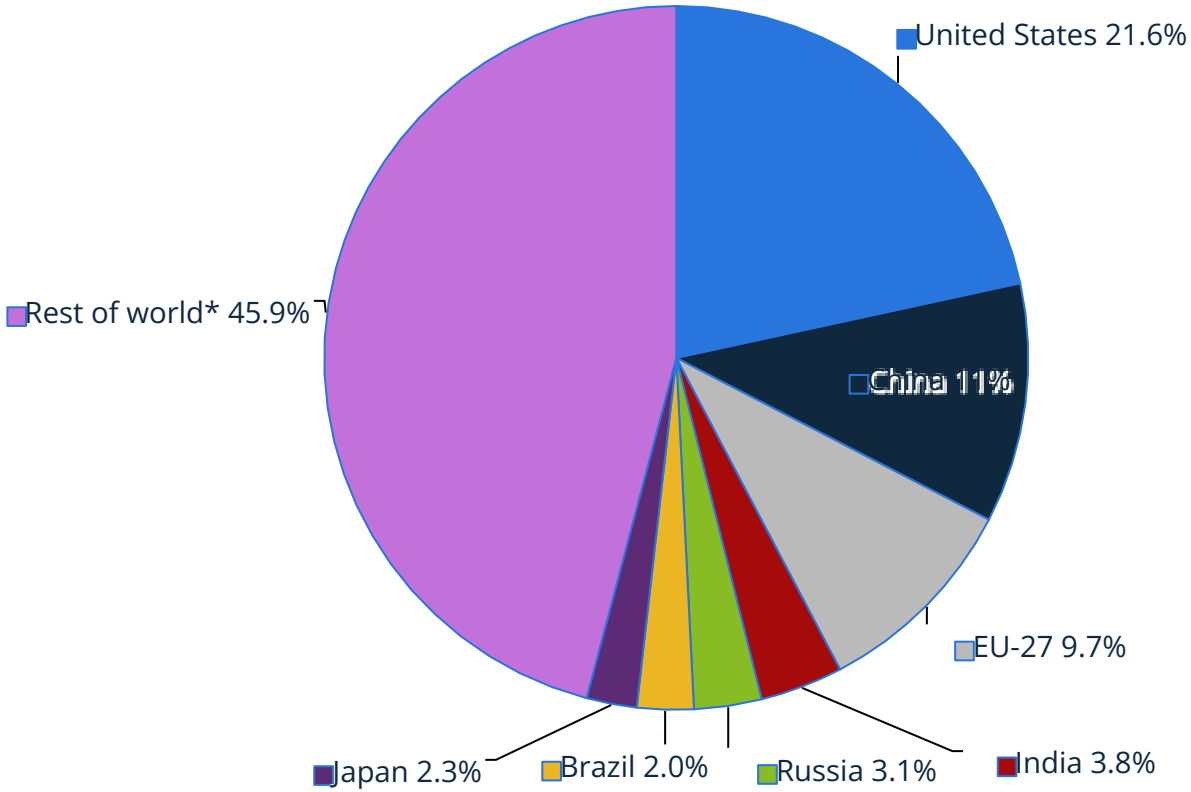
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Description: The power industry was by far the biggest contributor to global carbon dioxide (CO_2) emissions in 2022, accounting for roughly 38 percent. The transportation sector was responsible for the second-largest share of global CO_2 emissions that year, at just over 20 percent. Read more
Note(s): Worldwide; 2022; Based on a total of 38.52 $GtCO_2$
Source(s): EDGAR/JRC; European Commission; Expert(s) (Crippa et al. (2023))

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Distribution of transportation sector carbon dioxide (CO_2) emissions worldwide in 2022, by major economy

Global transportation sector CO_2 emissions shares 2022, by major economy



Description: The United States accounted for almost a quarter of global transportation-related CO_2 emissions in 2022, making it the biggest emitter within this sector by far. The United States, together with China and the European Union, were responsible for roughly 42 percent of global transportation sector CO_2 emissions in 2022. Read more
Note(s): Worldwide; 2022; Based on emissions of 7.97 $GtCO_2$. *Includes international aviation and international navigation
Source(s): EDGAR/JRC; European Commission; Expert(s) (Crippa et al. (2023));

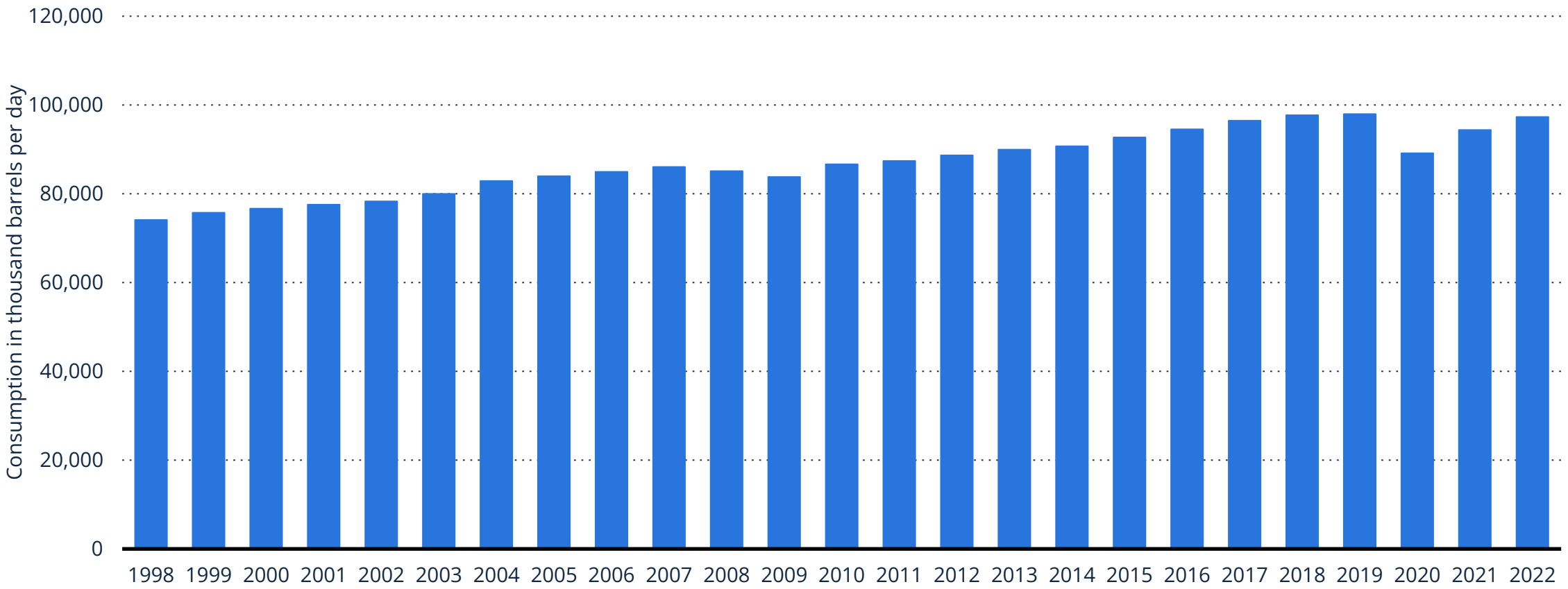
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CHAPTER 02

Energy consumption

Oil consumption worldwide from 1998 to 2022 (in 1,000 barrels per day)

Global oil consumption 1998-2022

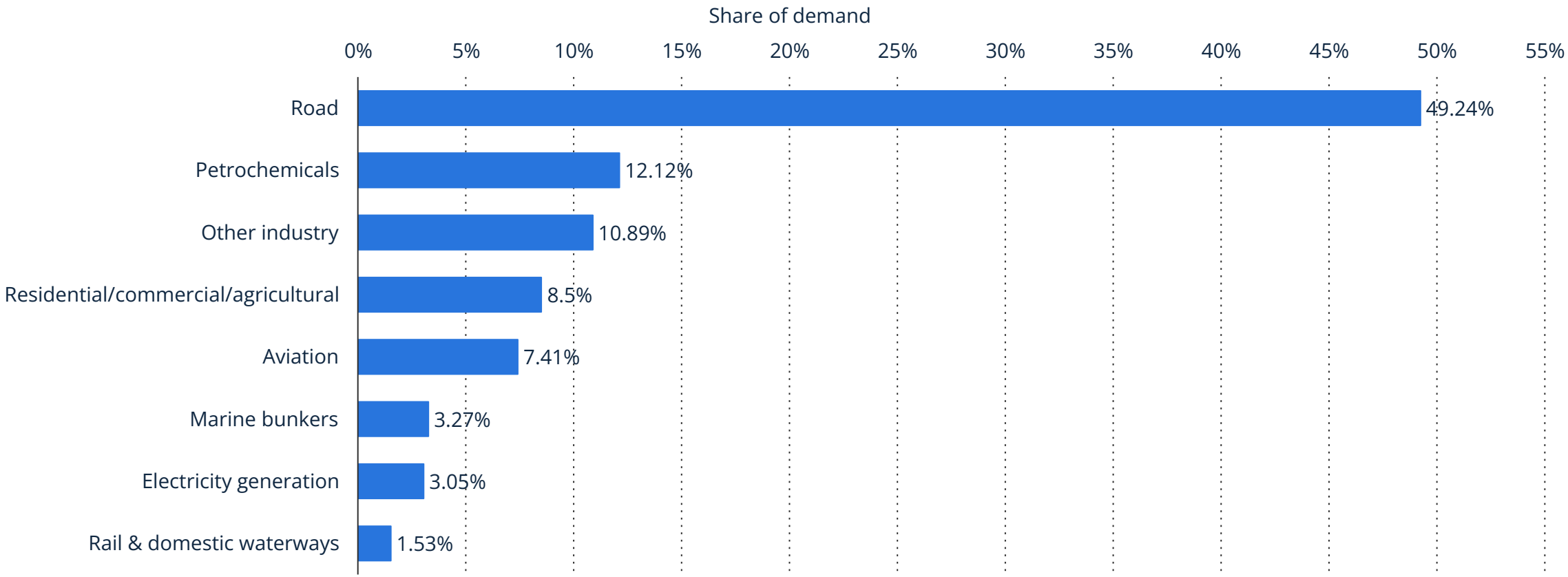


Description: Oil consumption worldwide reached approximately 97.3 million barrels per day in 2022. This was an increase of around three percent in comparison to the previous year, when global oil consumption experienced a drop as a result of the pandemic-enforced mobility restrictions which, in turn, led to a decline in transportation fuel demand. Apart from the years of the financial crisis and the 2020 coronavirus pandemic, oil consumption consecutively increased in every year since 1998. Read more
Note(s): Worldwide; 1998 to 2022
Source(s): Energy Institute; Kearney; KPMG

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Distribution of oil demand in the OECD in 2022, by sector

Oil demand share in the OECD 2022 by sector

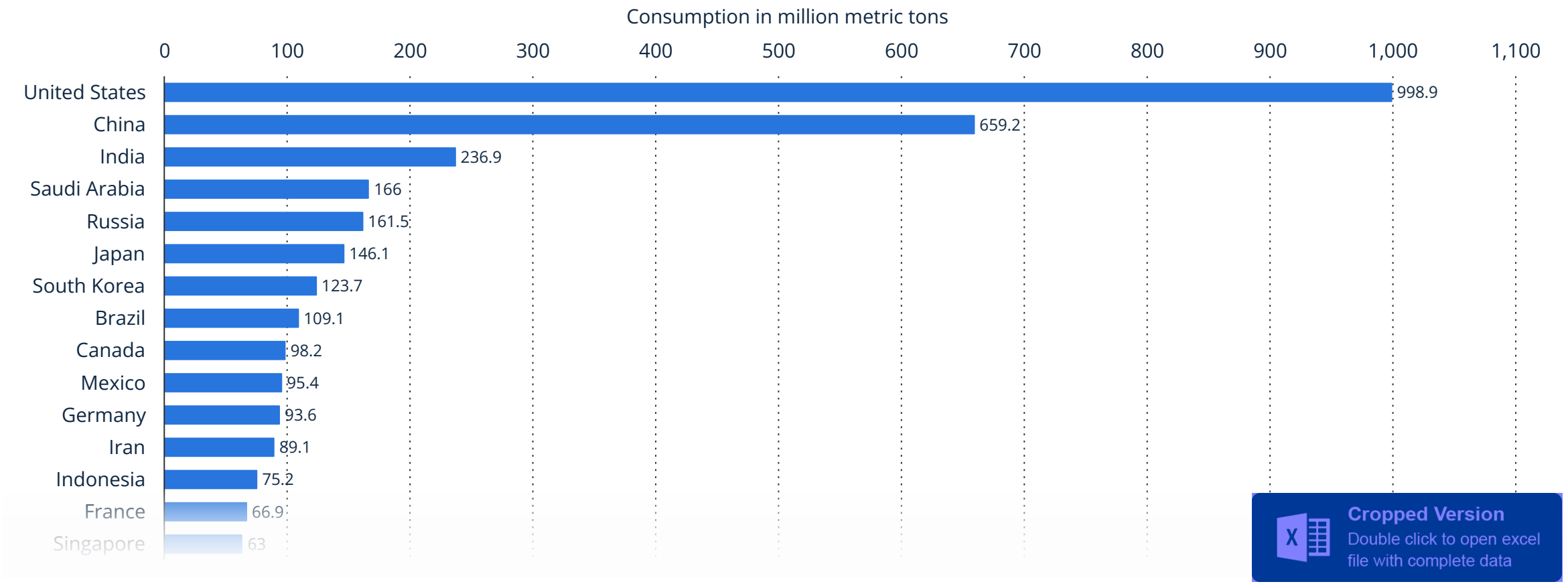


Description: Road transportation is the greatest oil demanding sector in OECD (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development) member states. In 2022, 49.24 percent of all oil consumed in the OECD was related to motor vehicle usage. By comparison, the petrochemical sector which manufactures plastics, resins, and other petroleum-based products, only made up about an eighth of total demand. Read more
Note(s): Worldwide; 2022
Source(s): OPEC

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Consumption of petroleum worldwide in 2022, by country (in million metric tons)

Global petroleum consumption 2022, by country



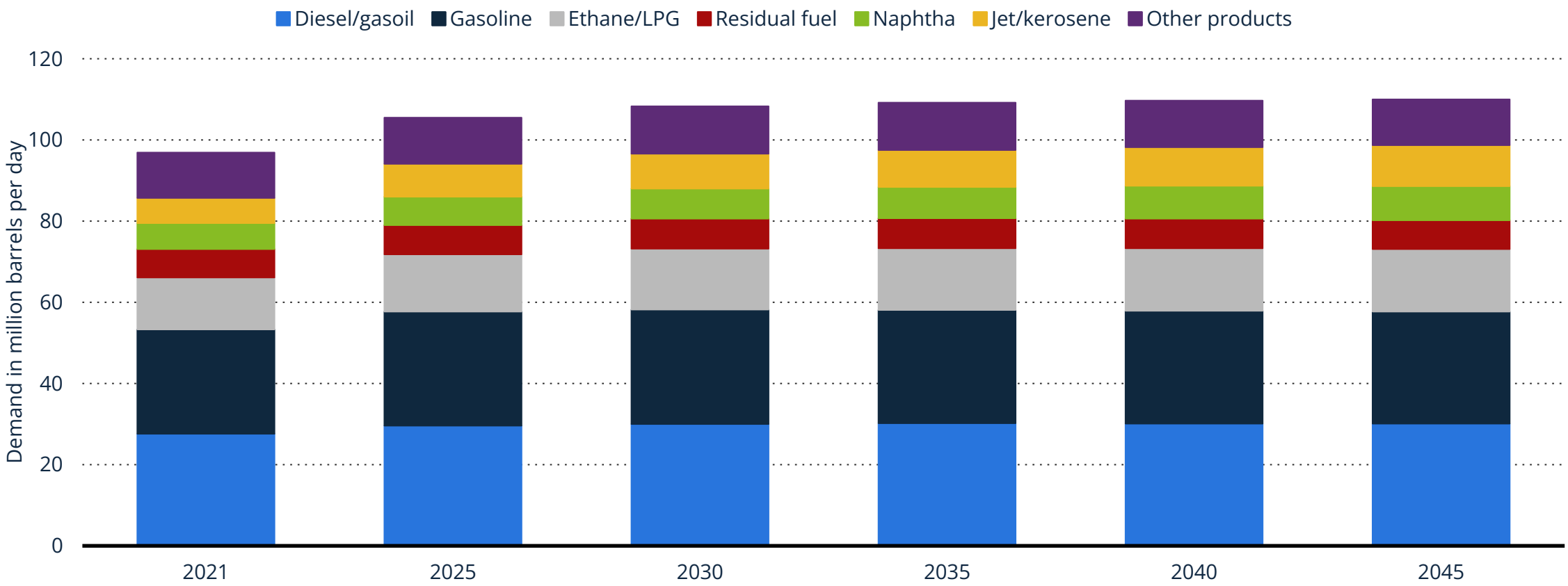
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Description: The United States is the largest consumer of petroleum in the world. In 2022, the country's petroleum consumption reached nearly one billion metric tons. This compared to the use of some 659 million metric tons of petroleum in China. Read more
Note(s): Worldwide; 2022; * Rest of world refers to 178 countries. Read more
Source(s): BGR

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Demand outlook for selected oil products worldwide from 2021 to 2045 (in million barrels per day)

Global oil products demand outlook 2021-2045



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Description: The majority of oil demand is expected to be aimed towards light products, such as gasoline and ethane. In 2045, gasoline demand is forecast to climb to 27.6 million barrels per day. By comparison, daily diesel and gasoil demand is expected to reach 30.1 million barrels, the most of any oil product listed here. The consumption of liquid fuels was severely impacted by the coronavirus pandemic, declining by nearly twenty percent in the span of two months in early 2020. As many governments [...] Read more
Note(s): Worldwide; 2021
Source(s): OPEC

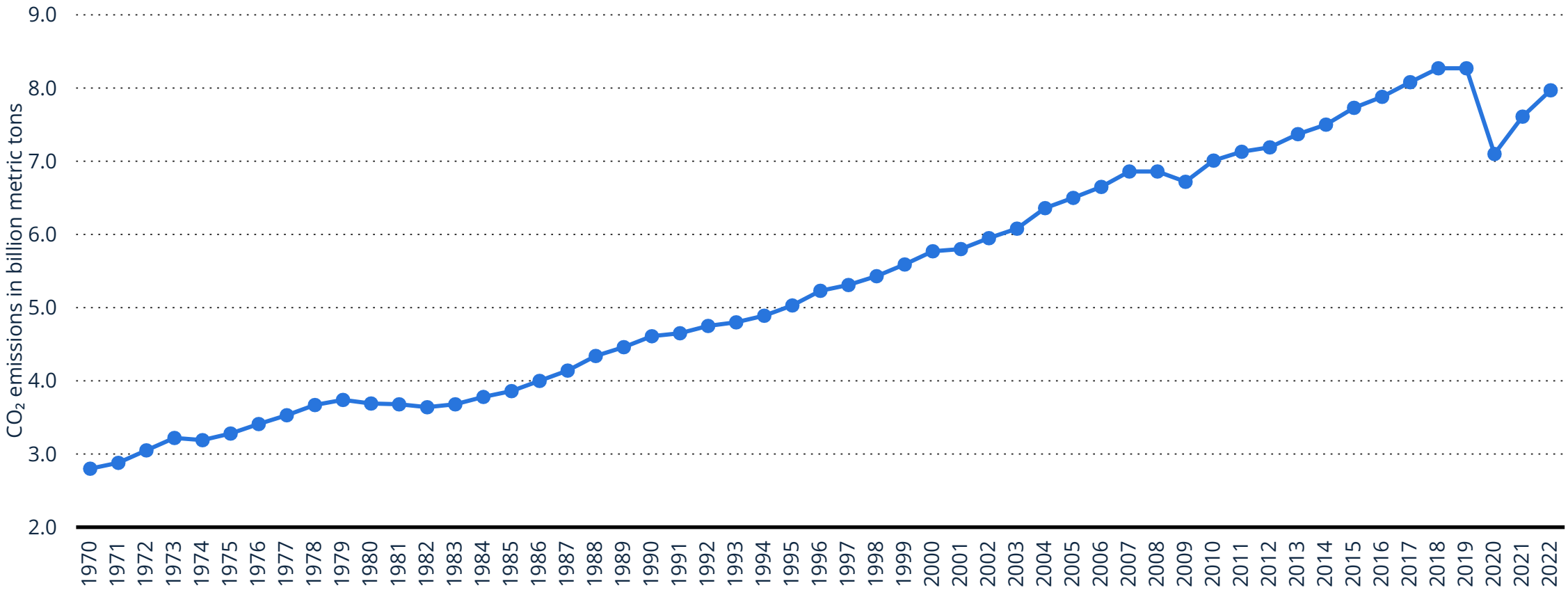
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CHAPTER 03

GHG emissions

Carbon dioxide emissions from the transportation sector worldwide from 1970 to 2022 (in billion metric tons)

Global transportation sector CO_2 emissions 1970-2022

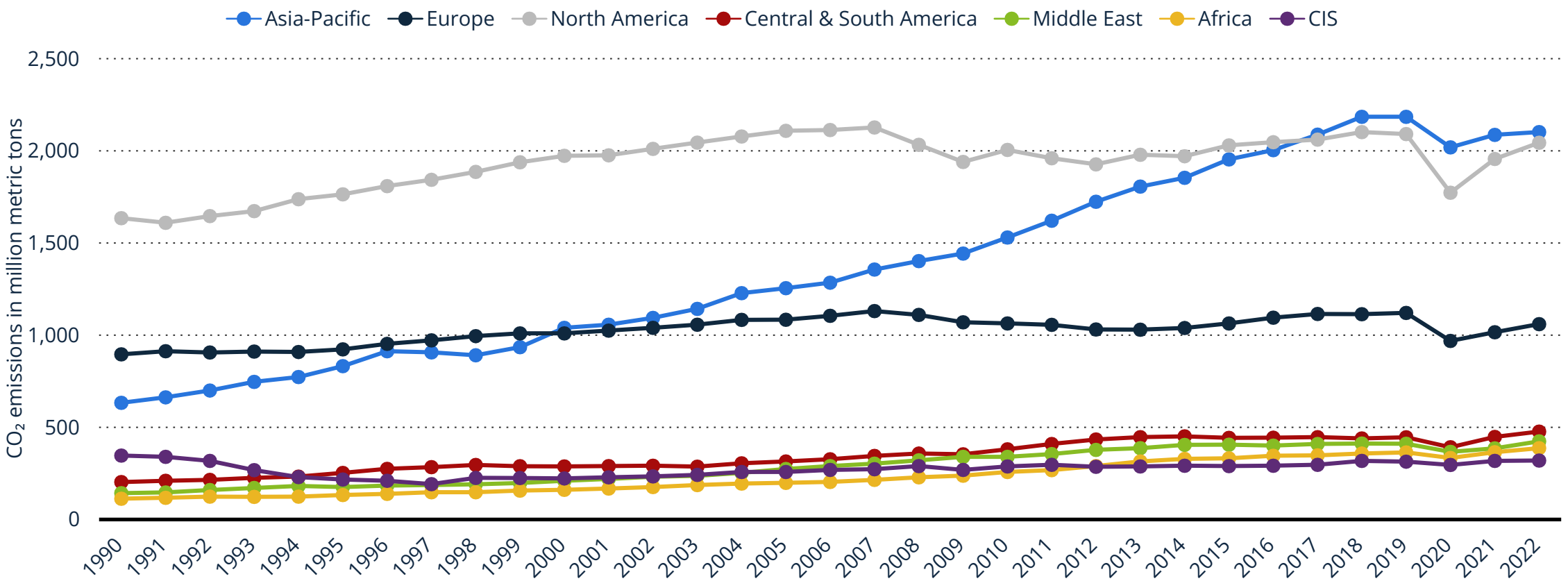


Description: Global transportation-related emissions totaled 7.97 billion metric tons of carbon dioxide ($GtCO_2$) in 2022. This was an increase of some 4.7 percent in comparison to 2021 levels. Transportation-related CO_2 emissions worldwide have soared over the past 50 years, rising from just 2.8 $GtCO_2$ in 1970. Between 1990 and 2022, global transportation emissions increased by more than 70 percent. Read more
Note(s): Worldwide; 1970 to 2022; Includes international aviation and shipping
Source(s): EDGAR/JRC; European Commission; Expert(s) (Crippa et al. (2023))

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Carbon dioxide emissions of the transportation sector worldwide from 1990 to 2022, by region (in million metric tons)

Global transportation sector CO_2 emissions 1990-2022, by region

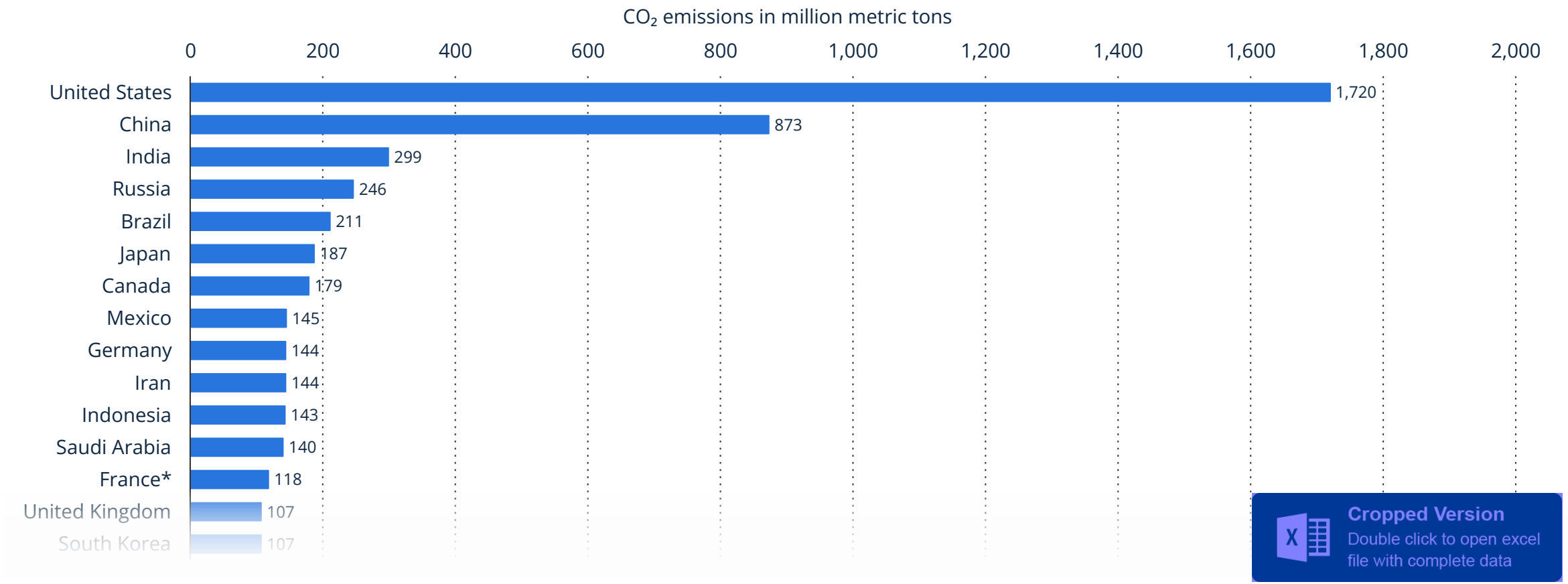


Description: The South-Pacific region produced the most transportation-related carbon dioxide emissions in 2022, at 2.1 billion metric tons ($GtCO_2$). Transportation-related emissions increased across all regions in 2022, continuing to rebound from the slumps observed in 2020. North America had historically been the biggest contributor to global transportation emissions, but was surpassed by the Asia-Pacific region in 2017. Read more
Note(s): Worldwide; 1990 to 2022
Source(s): EDGAR/JRC; European Commission; Expert(s) (Crippa et al.); IEA;

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Carbon dioxide emissions of the transportation sector worldwide in 2022, by select country (in million metric tons)

Global transportation sector CO_2 emissions 2022, by country



Description: The United States is the biggest contributor to global transportation emissions by far. In 2022, the U.S. transportation sector released 1.72 billion metric tons of carbon dioxide ($GtCO_2$) into the atmosphere. This was roughly 850 $MtCO_2$ more than the second-largest contributor China. In the year 2000, U.S transportation emissions totaled 1.7 $GtCO_2$, compared with 248 $MtCO_2$ in China. However, over the past two decades, China's transportation emissions have increased four-fold Read more
Note(s): Worldwide; 2022; * France data includes Monaco, Italy data includes San Marino and the Holy See, and Spain data includes Andorra. Figures have been rounded. Read more
Source(s): EDGAR/JRC; European Commission; Expert(s) (Crippa et al. (2023))

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