

How to read this diagram: The width of each bar corresponds to the region's population size, the height of the bar shows the emissions per capita, the area of each rectangle therefore represents the total emissions for that region. The area's color represents the growth of total emissions.

Population (billions)

Notes:

Using IEA data series GHGFC (GHG emissions from fuel combustion) and POP (Population). Does not include emissions from land use change, or natural sources. Aviation and marine bunkers not shown as territory but included in averages and totals.

¹ Middle East A: Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, United Arab Emirates

- ² Middle East B: Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Syrian Arab Republic, Yemen
- ³ Asia A: Brunei Darussalam, Malaysia, Mongolia, Singapore
- ⁴ Asia B: Asia without Asia A, China, India, Thailand, Chinese Taipei, Indonesia, S. Korea, Japan ⁵ China: People's Rep. of China, Hong Kong

Attribution:

Based on IEA (2024), "GHG emissions from energy", <u>https://www.iea.org/data-and-statistics/data-product/greenhouse-gas-emissions-from-energy</u>. All rights reserved; as modified by Thomas Schulz, AQAL Capital GmbH. Version: 22-Sep-2024

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