Altogether, cities account for more than 70% of man made fossil fuel CO₂ emissions.

Cities emissions vary depending on land use, energy consumption and a variety of socioeconomic and geographical factors.

The Global Carbon Project compiled a unique dataset of CO₂ emissions and socioeconomic variables from 343 global cities.

This data will help scientists and policy-makers explain the role of socioeconomic drivers in cities’ emissions.

High energy use and dense populations – the city is a CO₂ hotspot

1. The main contributing sectors are:
   - Commercial buildings
   - Residential buildings
   - Industry
   - Electricity power plants

2. Urbanization will continue in the future, and this process will increase emissions...

3. ...unless cities take actions to reduce emissions through urban planning, technologies and behavioral changes.

Residential use of energy

Improving transportation

The actions cities take will form a key contribution to meet the global goals of the Paris Agreement on Climate.

Improving transportation

Residential use of energy

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