

Most CO₂ emissions per capita

	CO ₂ emissions (tonnes per capita) 2010
Trinidad and Tobago	38.2
Brunei Darussalam	22.9
Australia	16.9
Canada	14.6
South Africa	9.2
United Kingdom	7.9
Seychelles	7.8
Malaysia	7.7
New Zealand	7.2
Cyprus	7.0
The Bahamas	6.8
Malta	6.2
Antigua and Barbuda	5.9
Barbados	5.4
St Kitts and Nevis	4.8
Maldives	3.3
Mauritius	3.2
Singapore	2.7
Botswana	2.7
Jamaica	2.6
Grenada	2.5
Saint Lucia	2.3
Guyana	2.2
St Vincent and the Grenadines	1.9
Dominica	1.9
India	1.7
Tonga	1.5
Fiji	1.5
Namibia	1.5
Belize	1.4
Pakistan	0.9
Samoa	0.9
Swaziland	0.9
Kiribati	0.6
Sri Lanka	0.6
Vanuatu	0.5
Nigeria	0.5
Papua New Guinea	0.5
Solomon Islands	0.4
Bangladesh	0.4
Ghana	0.4
Cameroon	0.4
Kenya	0.3
Zambia	0.2
United Republic of Tanzania	0.2
Mozambique	0.1
Sierra Leone	0.1
Uganda	0.1
Malawi	0.1
Rwanda	0.1
Lesotho	0.0

Fastest rise in CO₂ emissions

	CO ₂ emissions overall increase/decrease from 1990–2010* (%)
Namibia	12,271
Maldives	598
Seychelles	519
Uganda	371
Cameroon	316
Malaysia	283
St Kitts and Nevis	278
Bangladesh	261
Sri Lanka	237
Trinidad and Tobago	199
India	191
United Republic of Tanzania	189
Mozambique	188
Kiribati	183
Mauritius	181
St Vincent and the Grenadines	159
Saint Lucia	144
Swaziland	141
Botswana	140
Grenada	137
Pakistan	135
Dominica	131
Ghana	129
Kenya	113
Tonga	105
Malawi	102
Sierra Leone	77
Nigeria	74
Antigua and Barbuda	71
Vanuatu	68
Cyprus	66
Fiji	58
Guyana	49
Papua New Guinea	46
Brunei Darussalam	43
Barbados	40
South Africa	38
Belize	35
New Zealand	33
Australia	30
Samoa	29
The Bahamas	26
Solomon Islands	25
Malta	19
Canada	11
Zambia	-1
Jamaica	-10
Rwanda	-13
United Kingdom	-14
Singapore	-71

*A 100% increase means that CO₂ emissions increased doubled. For example if there were 200,000 tonnes of CO₂ emissions in 1990, there are now 400,000 tonnes in 2010

A 10,000% increase means that CO₂ emissions increased 100 times on top of the original figure. For example if there were 200,000 tonnes of CO₂ emissions in 1990, there are now 20,200,000 tonnes in 2010