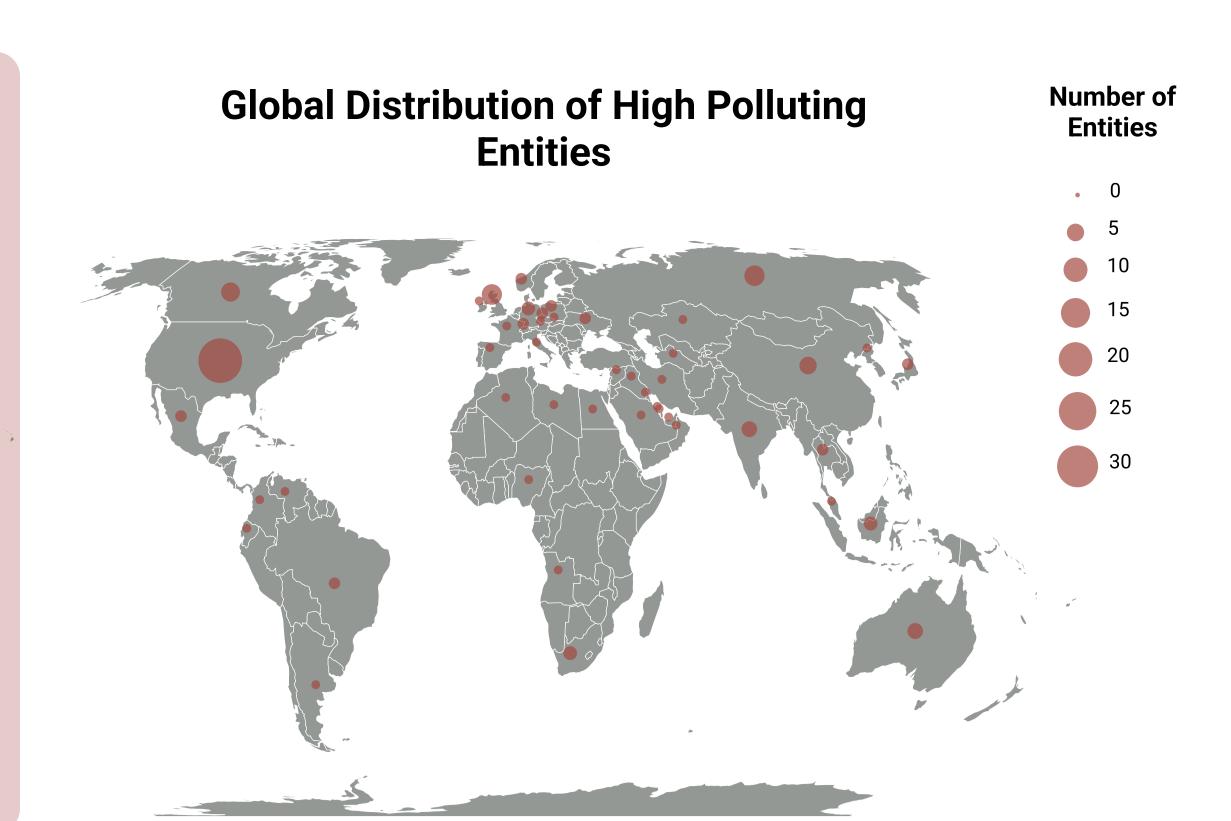
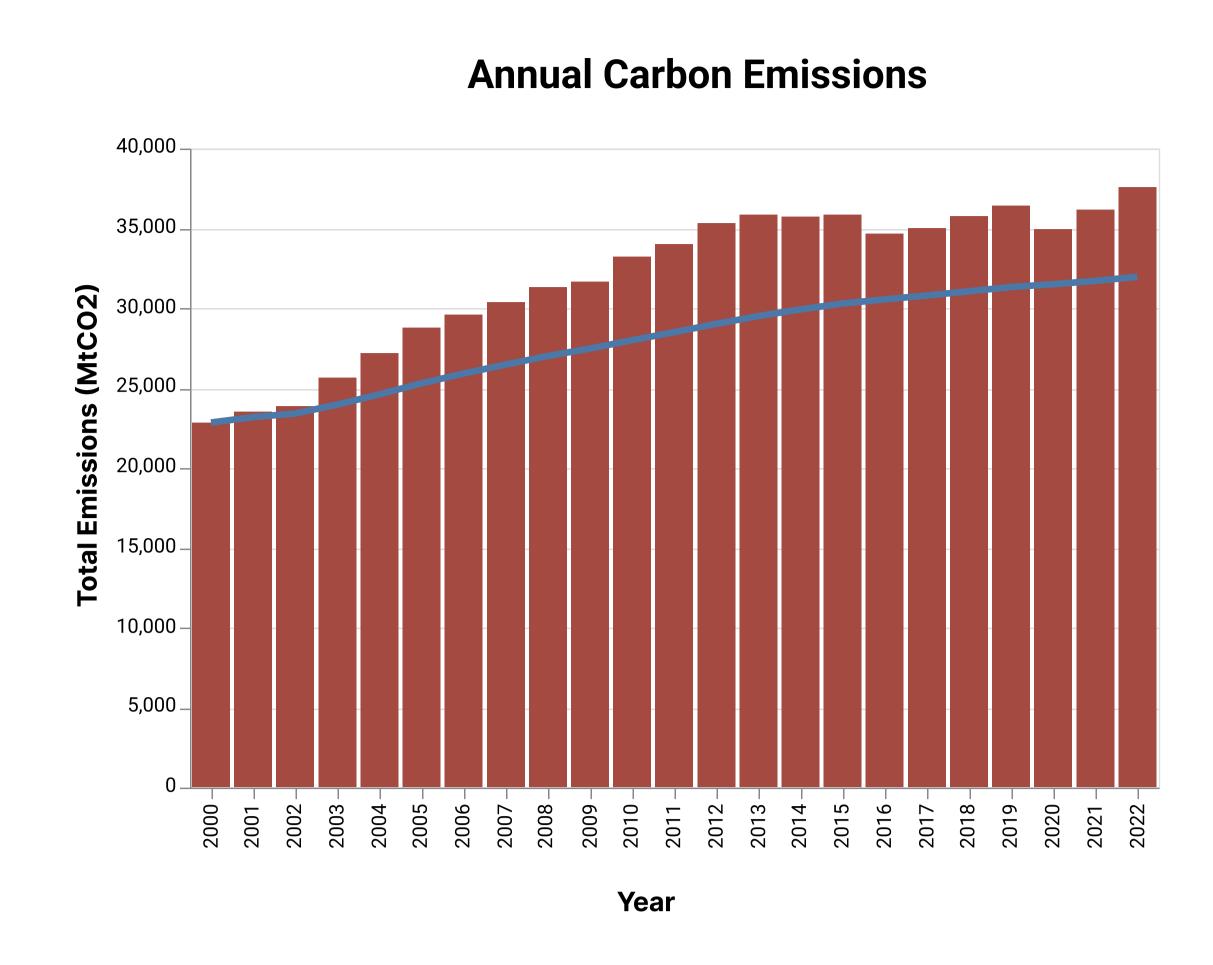
Carbon Heavyweights

The Biggest Polluters on the Global Stage

Carbon Majors is a database of historical production data from 122 of the world's largest oil, gas, coal, and cement producers.

The United States host 34 of these top polluting entities, but the rest are distributed globally.





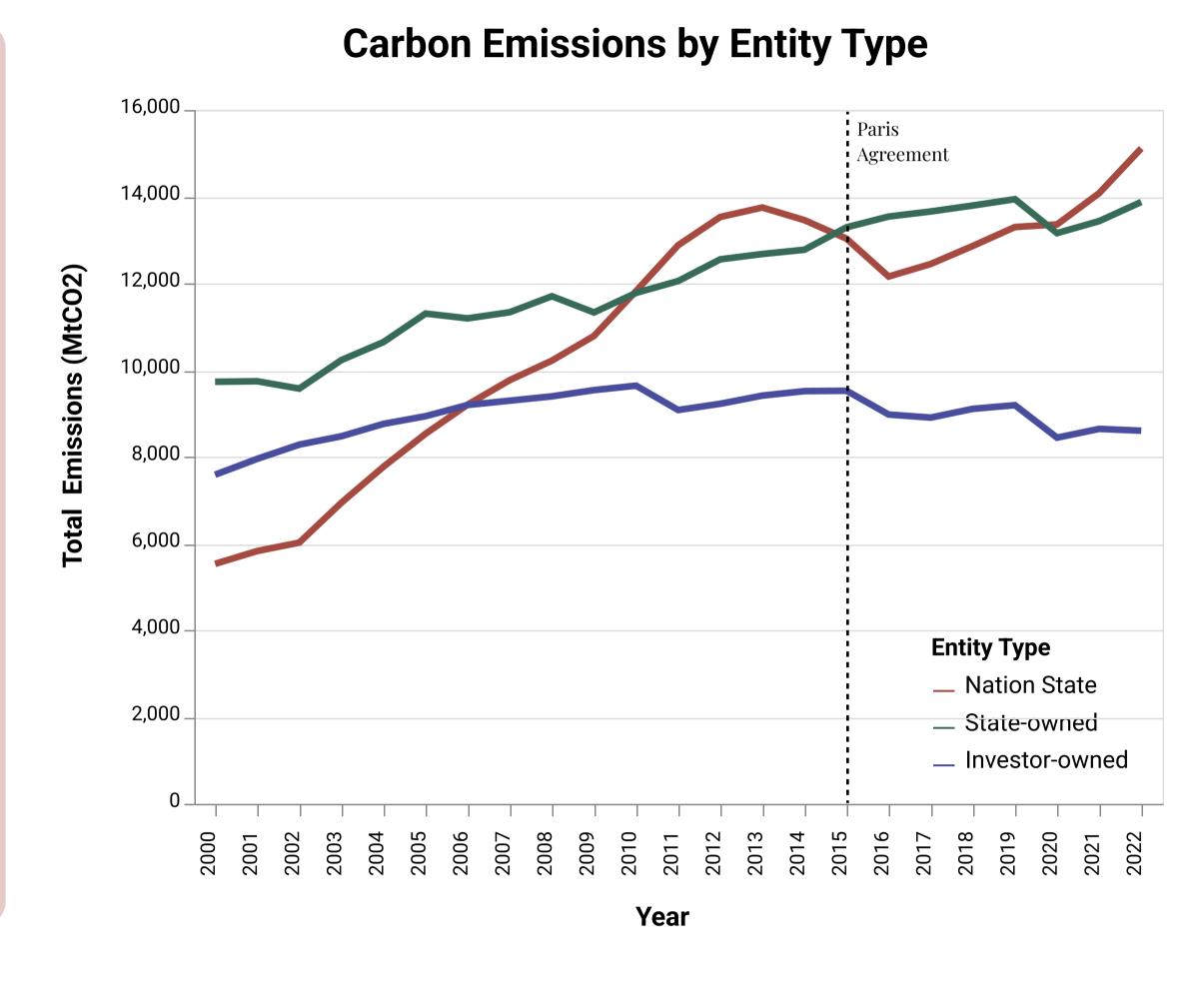
Carbon emissions from the top producers have only increased over the past 20 years.

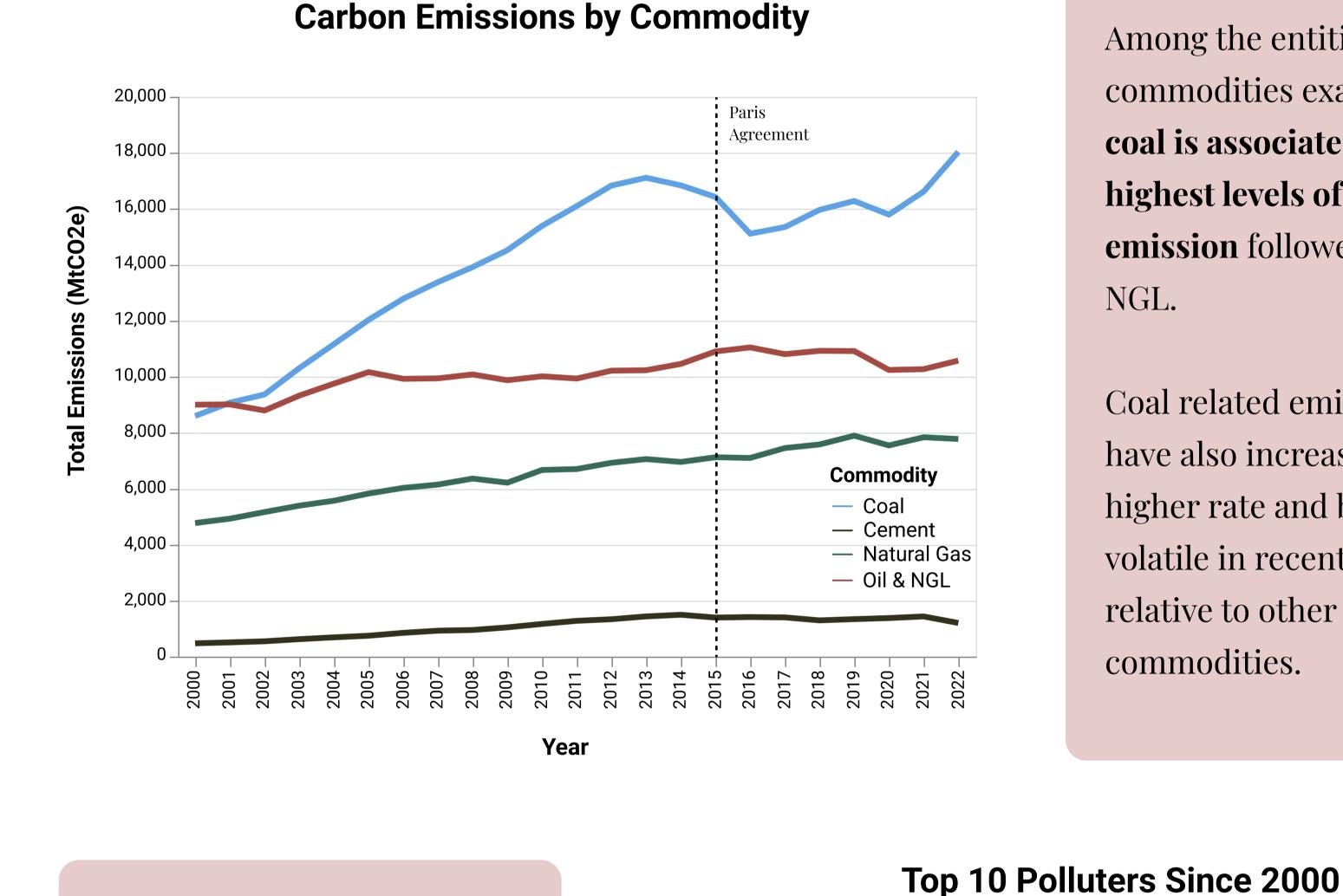
To keep global warming to no more than 1.5°C – as called for in the Paris Agreement – **emissions need** to be reduced by 45% by 2030 and reach net zero by 2050.

Since 2006, nation states and state owned entities have produced more emissions annually than investor-owned entities.

A state owned entity is a business that operates in the commercial sector on behalf of the government.

An investor owned entity is a business that is owned by its stakeholders.





commodities examined, coal is associated with the highest levels of carbon emission followed by oil & NGL.

Coal related emissions

Among the entities and

have also increased at a higher rate and been more volatile in recent years relative to other commodities.

comes from coal production out of China. Other top polluters are

based India, the United

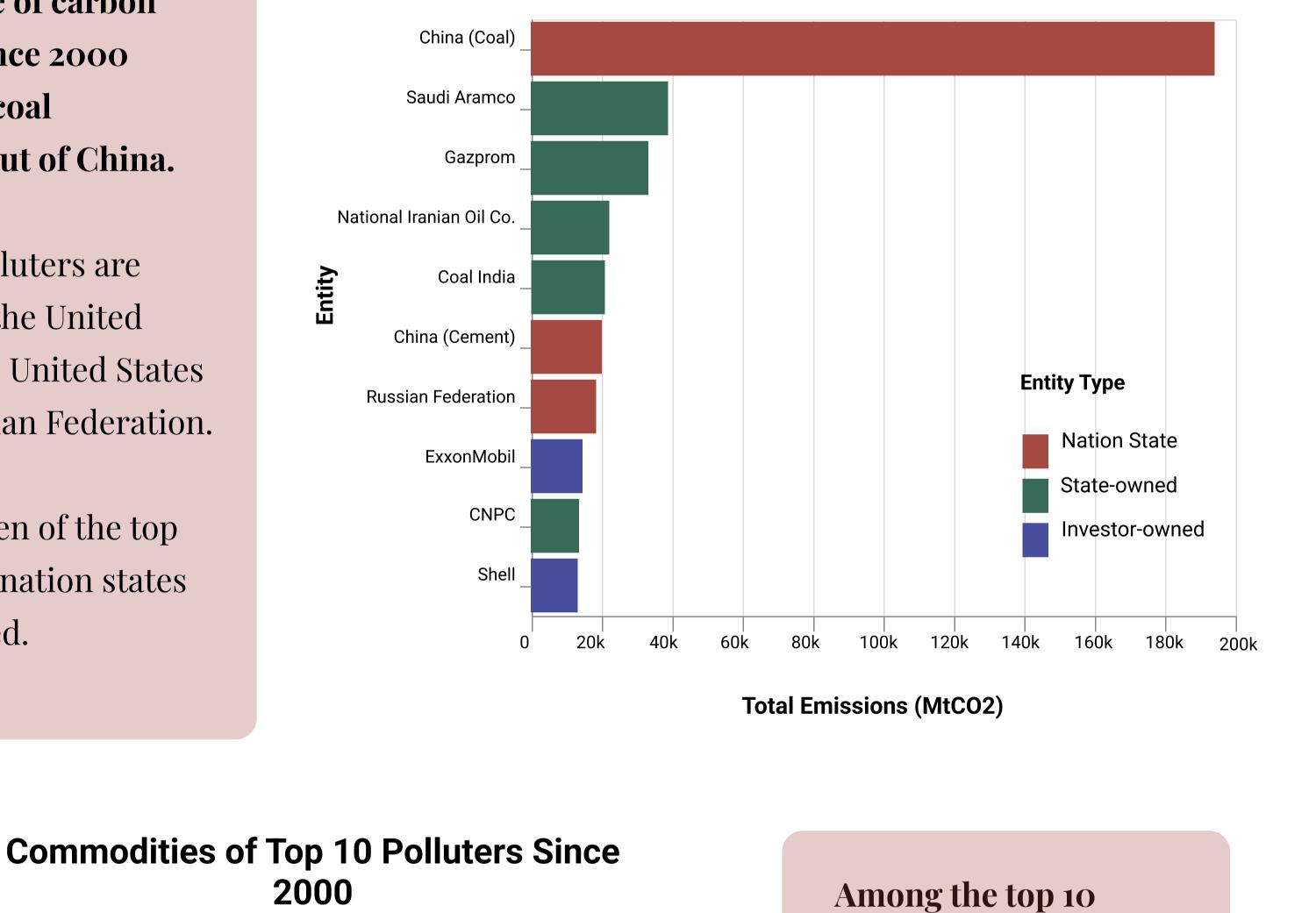
A lion's share of carbon

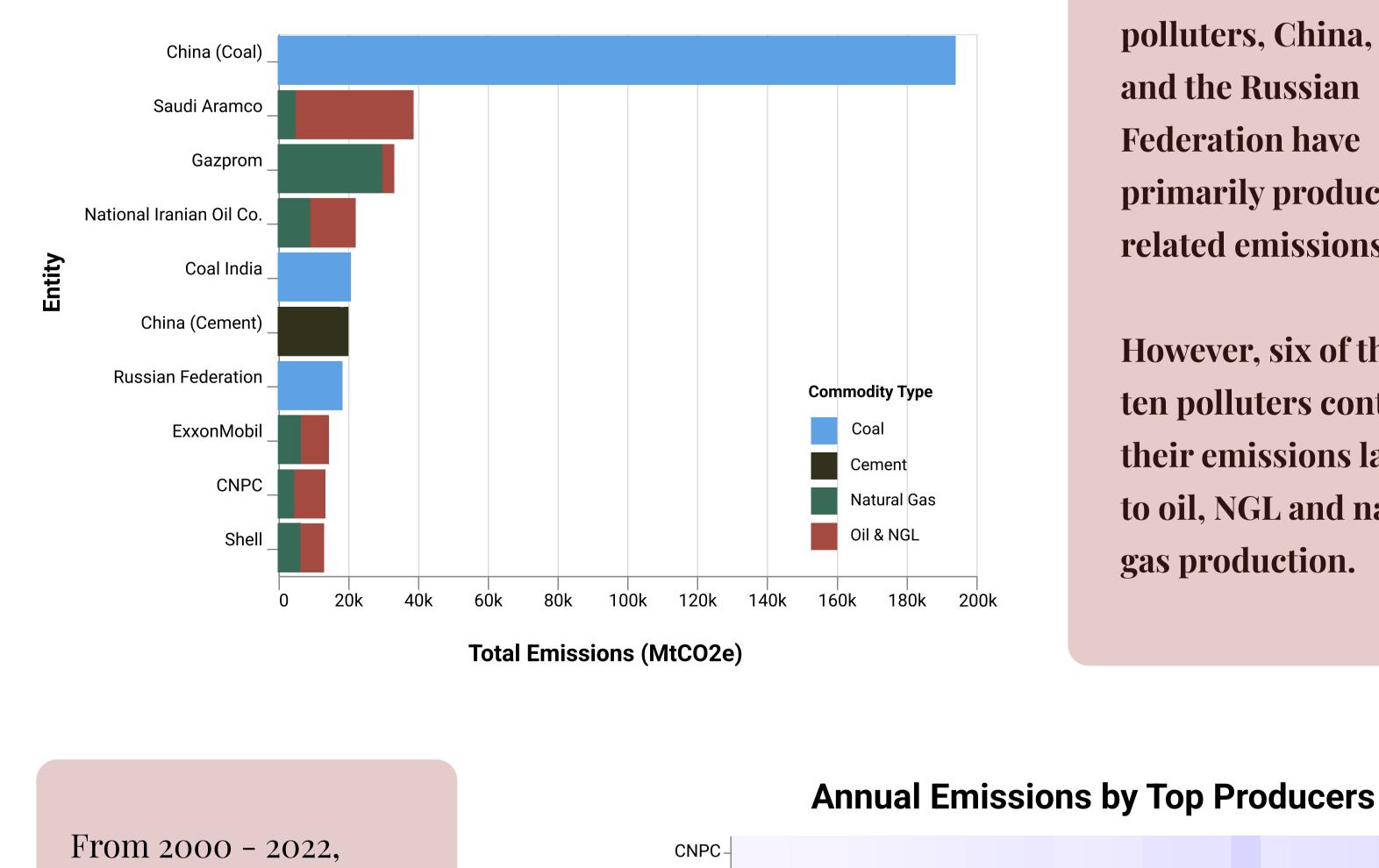
emissions since 2000

Kingdom, the United States and the Russian Federation. Eight out of ten of the top

or state owned.

polluters are nation states





China (Cement)

and the Russian **Federation have** primarily produced coal related emissions. However, six of the top ten polluters contribute their emissions largely

polluters, China, India

to oil, NGL and natural gas production.

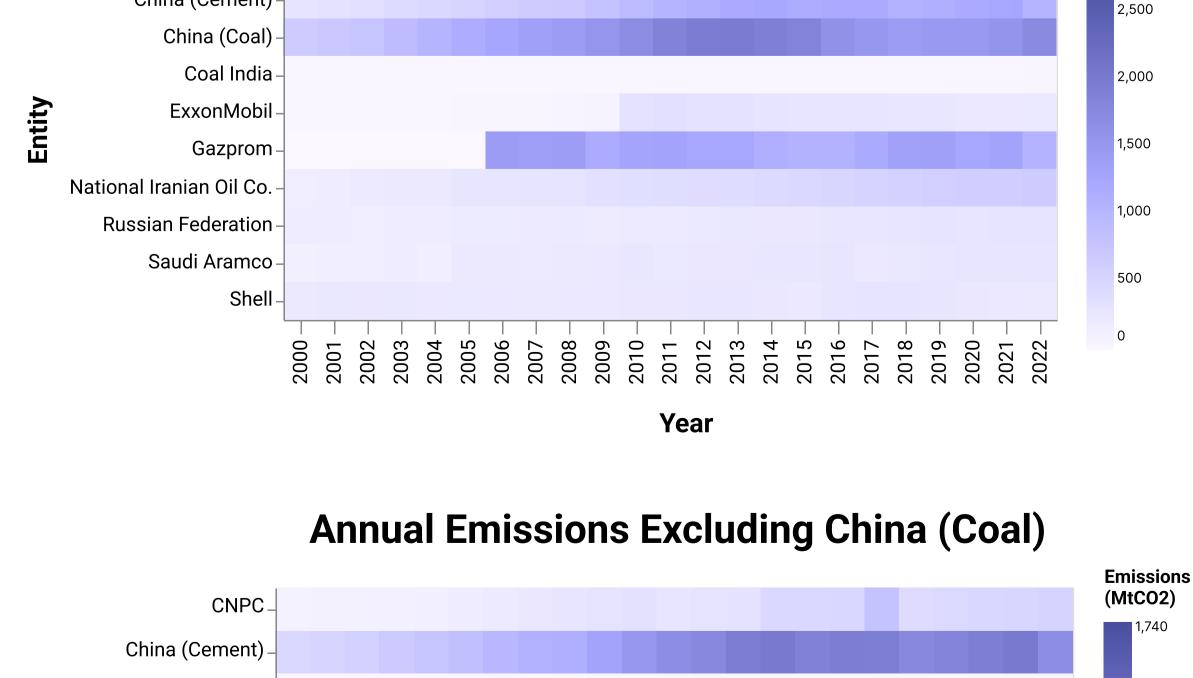
Emissions

(MtCO2)

cement production was consistently a leading cause of emissions, with coal emissions seemingly peaking in 2013. Gazprom, a Russian

China's coal and

Federation owned entity, began emitting large amounts of carbon in 2006 and has been fairly consistent in its emissions since.



Coal India ExxonMobil Gazprom National Iranian Oil Co. Russian Federation Saudi Aramco Shell

2000-2001-2002-2003-2004-2004-2005-2006-2011-2011-2011-2011-2011-2011-2011-2011-2011-2011-2011-2011-2011-2011-2011-2011-2011-

Year

Climate change is a global challenge that does not respect national borders. It is an issue that requires solutions that need to be coordinated at the international level and it requires

international cooperation to help developing countries move toward a low-carbon economy.