

Greenhouse gases in the Pacific Ocean

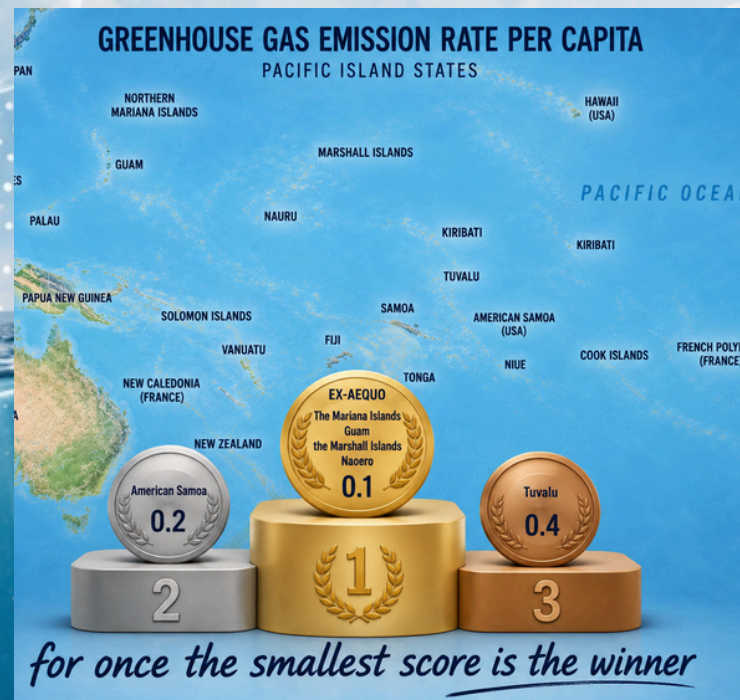
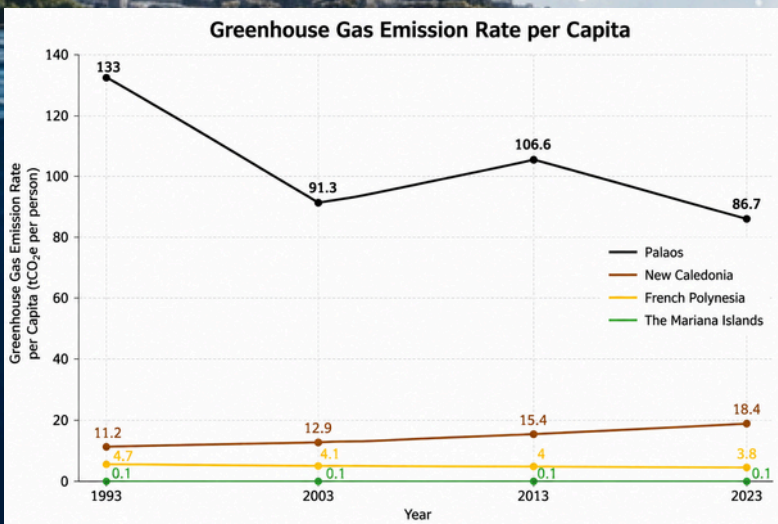
Disparities across Oceania

The presence and impact of greenhouse gases in the Pacific is mainly due to human activity , transportation and its high dependency on fossil fuels .

The figures below clearly show a gap between Palaos , New Caledonia and the other Pacific islands .

Although Palaos has a population of only 18,000 inhabitants , it has always hold the highest rate of greenhouse gases per capita since 1993 . This island is very dependent on fossil fuels for its luxury tourism and transportation . Its waste management also generates high levels of greenhouse gases . Nonetheless , as we can see on the diagram , Palaos has been actively working to reduce its emissions and clearly intends to become the first zero- carbon footprint country !

The majority of the Pacific islands nations have a rate of emissions well below the average , with less than 0.4 tons of greenhouse gases per person per year .



Greenhouse gases per capita in 2024

In 2024 , Palaos still holds the highest emitter record with 86.7 tons , followed by New Caledonia with 18.4 tons , because principally of its nickel industry , transportation and the large use of fossil fuels . Yet , we can say again that the vast majority of the Pacific islands nations are not the largest emitters . The figures rather show a minimum contribution on a world scale .

