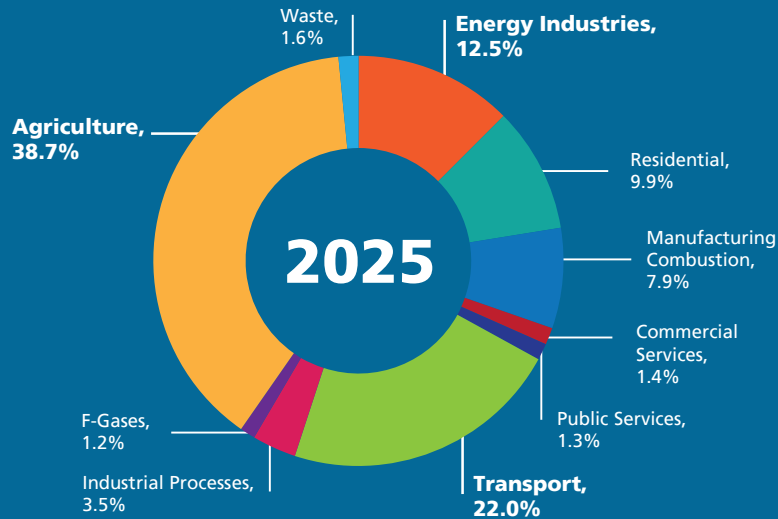


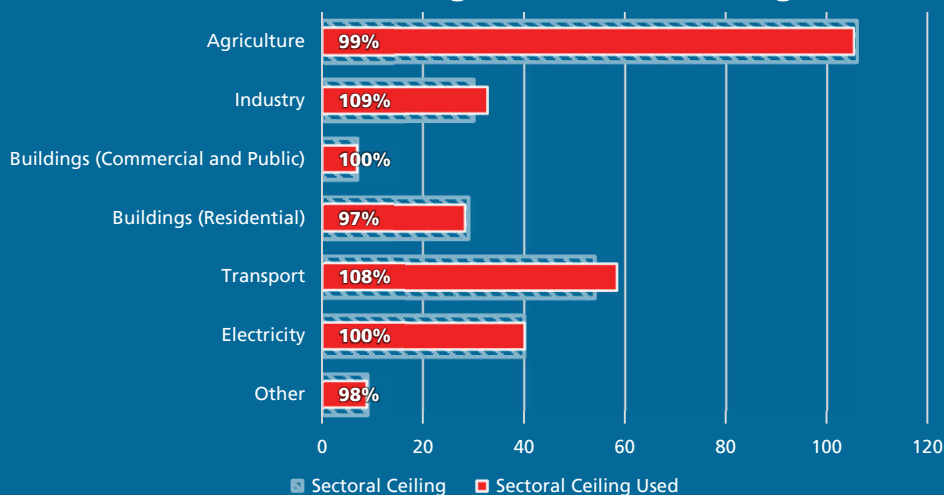
Ireland's Provisional Greenhouse Gas Emissions in 2025

National total emissions decreased -2.3% in 2025

52.6 Million tonnes CO₂eq (excl. LULUCF*)

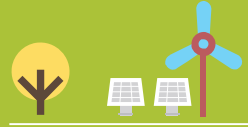


First Sectoral Ceilings 2021-2025 and Usage




*LULUCF = Land Use, Land Use Change, and Forestry

↓ -7.1%
Energy Industries




Reduction in coal (-63%), oil (-25%), and natural gas (-1.6%) in electricity generation. Natural gas, renewables, and imported electricity contributed 40%, 41%, and 16%, respectively.

↓ -0.2%
Agriculture




3.3% decrease in cattle herd resulted in less emissions despite a 13% increase in nitrogen fertiliser use.
Dairy cow numbers -0.9%
Milk production +4.8%

↓ -5.0%
Residential




Decrease in emissions driven by a 4.1% decrease in heating degree days. There were decreases in coal (-14%), oil (-4%), and natural gas (-5%) and no change in peat usage.

EU Targets




Cumulatively from 2021-2025, Ireland is not in compliance with the Effort Sharing Regulation (ESR) by -4.9 Mt CO₂eq.

↓ -1.5%
Transport



Emissions are 6.6% below pre-COVID levels. Biofuel consumption increased by 15%. 36% of new car registrations were electric vehicles (EVs), with over 204,000 EVs on Irish roads.



Learn more on www.epa.ie/ghg

Greenhouse Gas EMISSIONS

www.epa.ie

* Environmental Protection Agency 2026

Carbon Budget 1

295 Mt CO₂eq

Remaining Carbon Budget, 0.4%

2021-2025 GHG Emissions 99.6%

