

Corrected information in detail: corrected number in bold, previously reported in parentheses in italics:

Municipal climate emissions down **38** (36) per cent from peak years of 2000s

Since the peak year of 2006, emissions fell by **38** (36) per cent.

Greenhouse gas emissions in 2022 fell by **4,3** per cent from the previous year. As in previous years, the main sources of greenhouse gas emissions were road transport, which accounted for **27,1** per cent of total emissions, agriculture for 19.8 per cent and district heating for **14,8** per cent. (*Greenhouse gas emissions in 2022 fell by 2.1 per cent from the previous year. As in previous years, the main sources of greenhouse gas emissions were road transport, which accounted for 28.4 per cent of total emissions, agriculture for 19.2 per cent and district heating for 15 per cent.*)

The emissions intensity of district heating production increased slightly and emissions from non-ETS industries increased by **24,5** per cent due to an increase in oil use in diffuse sources. (*The emissions intensity of district heating production increased slightly and emissions from non-ETS industries increased by 21.6 per cent due to an increase in oil use in diffuse sources.*)

Energy sector cleaning up but emissions from **lorry transport** increased (*Energy sector cleaning up but emissions from road transport increased*)

Emissions from road transport decreased by **3.7 %** compared to the previous year. However, emissions from lorry transport increased despite a reduction in the number of kilometres driven. The increase in emissions from lorry traffic was due to the reduction in the distribution obligation. The changes in the distribution obligation are particularly noticeable in diesel-fuelled modes of transport, such as lorries. (*Emissions from road transport increased by 3.8 per cent compared to the previous year. The increase in emissions was due to the reduction in the obligation to distribute transport fuels. However, emissions remained below the 2020 level.*)

Emissions from agriculture decreased by **2,8 per cent** from the previous year. (*Emissions from agriculture decreased by 5.3 per cent from the previous year.*)

In relative terms, per capita emissions decreased most in North Ostrobothnia, **Middle Finland**, South Savo, **North Karelia** and Ostrobothnia, where they decreased by **7-8 %** compared to 2021. (*In relative terms, per capita emissions decreased most in North Ostrobothnia, South Savo and Ostrobothnia, where they decreased by 5 % compared to 2021.*)