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Economic-environmental Indicators
Air emissions accounts

THIRD CONSECUTIVE DECOUPLMENT BETWEEN GROWTH AND EMISSIONS PUTS CARBON INTENSITY AT LOWEST VALUE SINCE 1995

For the first time since 1995, the beginning of the statistical time series, Portugal recorded three consecutive years in which economic growth matched with a reduction in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. This trend highlights a persistent decoupling between economic growth and emissions.

In 2023, Global Warming Potential (GWP) decreased 8.9% compared to the previous year, totalling 52.7 million tons of CO₂ equivalent—the lowest result in nearly three decades. This reduction occurred in a context of economic growth, with Gross Value Added (GVA) increasing 3.1% in volume.

The combination of the reduction in GWP emissions (-8.9%) and the increase in Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (+3.1%) led to an 11.7% drop in the carbon intensity of the national economy, reaching the lowest level recorded since 1995.
