

Dec. 5, 2019

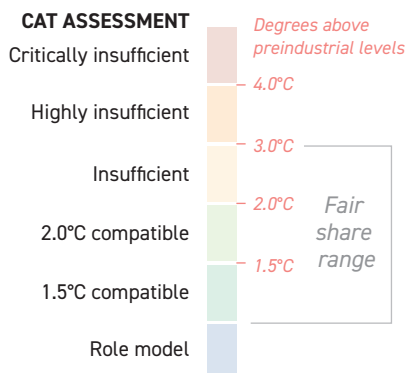
# Global emissions targets clash with climate realities

BY PATTERSON CLARK, POLITICO PRO DATAPOINT

The world's governments agreed in Paris in 2015 to curb global warming below 2 degrees Celsius above preindustrial levels, and to strive to limit warming to 1.5 C. The agreement included a "fair sharing" of efforts to begin to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to help meet those goals through an initial round of pledges of "nationally determined contributions." But the current rate of emissions reduction is grossly inadequate, according to a consortium of climate science organizations that sponsors the Climate Action Tracker, which analyzes the actions, pledges and emissions of each country. Below are analyses of the world's top six emitters — which contribute two-thirds of global carbon emissions.

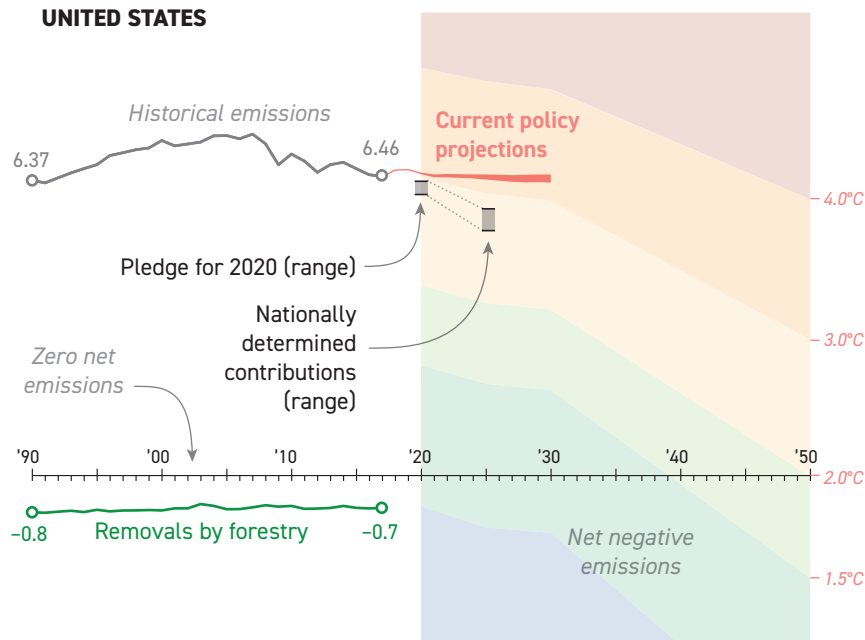
## Who is making their fair share of cuts?

CAT compares a country's GHG emissions and commitments with what is considered the country's fair share of the global effort to reduce emissions. Except for the U.S., top emitters are on track to meet or beat previous pledges, but much steeper reductions will be needed to keep temperatures below 1.5 C, which would prevent the worst effects of global warming.

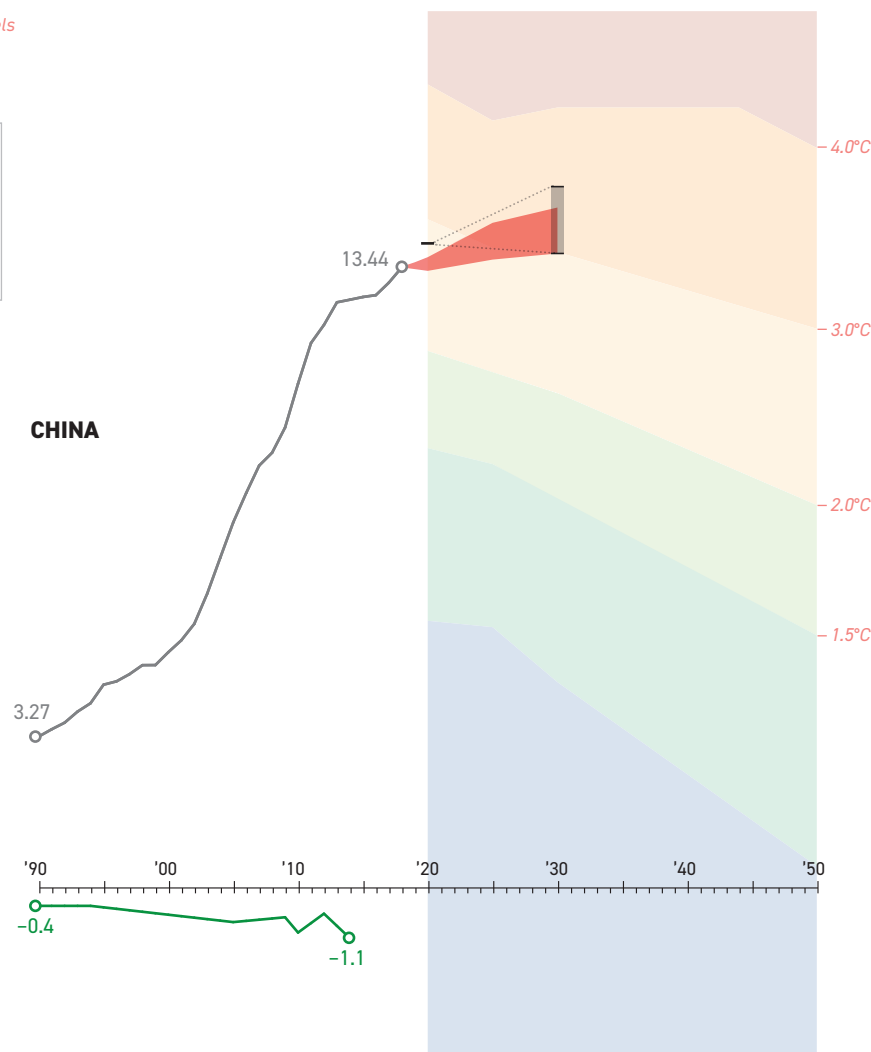


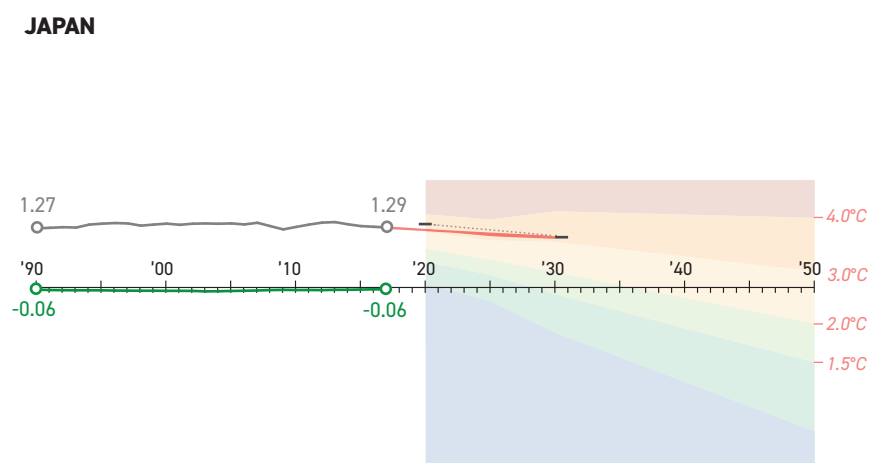
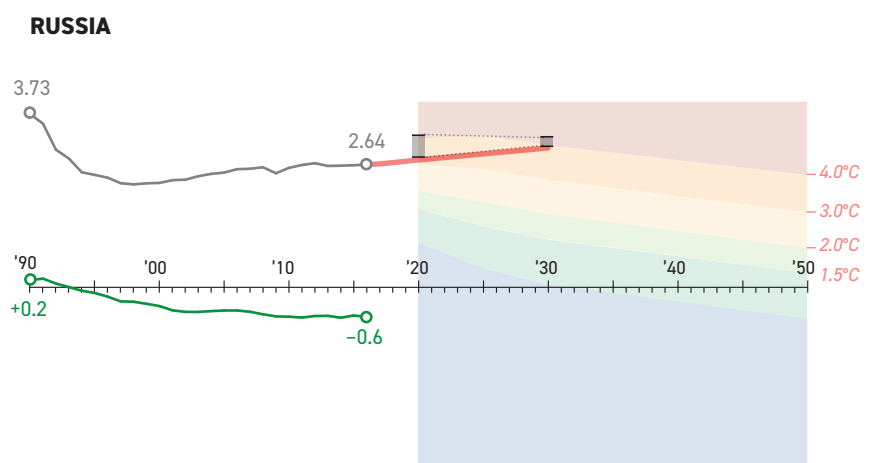
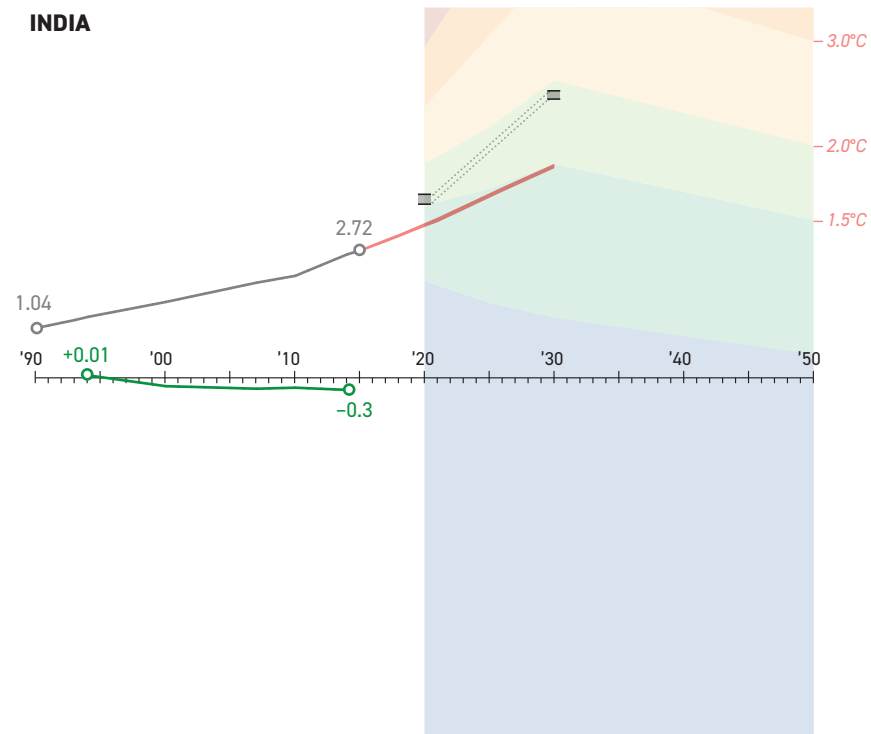
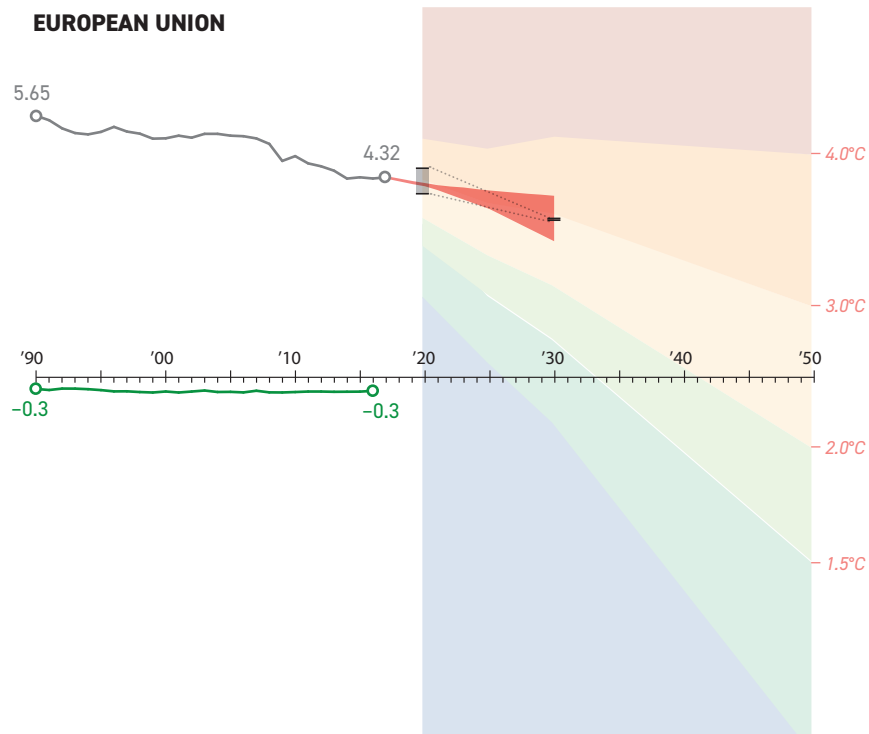
BILLION METRIC TONS OF CARBON DIOXIDE EQUIVALENTS

### UNITED STATES



### CHINA





Source: Climate Action Tracker