

Supplementary information

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Emissions: world has four times the work or one-third of the time

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Tables

Table 1. Overview of the number of ambitious climate actions and targets by countries, regions, cities and businesses (for full details, see¹ updated usingⁱ. A regularly updated version of this table is available online (www.newclimate.org/ambitiousactions). Given the scope of existing policies and rapid change in policymaking, the table makes no claim to be exhaustive. Greyed cells indicate that no data is available or it is not relevant.

	Countries	Regions	Cities	Businesses
Overarching economy-wide time bound climate actions				
Achieve zero emissions	76	14	>400	>8000
Implement ambitious comprehensive CO ₂ pricing in all sectors	(30 but not comprehensive)	(25 but not comprehensive)		
Phase out all fossil-fuel subsidies	(Decision by G20 in 2009 yet to be implemented)			
Make all finance flows consistent with the Paris Agreement goals	(>1 initial steps)			>11
Electricity production				
Reach 100 per cent renewable electricity or 100 per cent carbon-free electricity	53	31	>160	>210
Phase out coal-fired power plants with just a transition plan	21	21	6	37
Stop financing and insuring coal-fired power plants elsewhere	-			>20
Other energy industry				
Stop new fossil-fuel explorations and production	6			>5
Commit to zero fugitive emissions target	(32 support zero routine flaring)			>15
Industry				
Ensure all new installations are low- carbon/zero-emission and maximize material efficiency	-			>3
Implement ambitious carbon pricing for industry	1	-		
Transport				
Shift to x per cent public transport	4	-	>5	
Shift to 100 per cent share of new zero-emission motorbikes, cars and/or buses	21	5	>52	>65
Shift to 100 per cent carbon-free heavy goods transport and ships	-	-		>11
Shift to 100 per cent carbon-free aviation	(1 short haul)	(1 domestic)		-
Buildings				
Shift to 100 per cent (near-) zero energy buildings for new buildings	3	6	>28	>44
Fully decarbonize the building sector	1	6	>28	>44
Phase out fossil fuels (for example, gas) for residential heating	1	-	>3	
Increase the rate of zero-energy renovations	(1 public buildings)	-		
Agriculture and forestry				
Zero net deforestation	>80	23		>73

ⁱ <https://unfccc.int/news/climate-ambition-alliance-nations-renew-their-push-to-upscale-action-by-2020-and-achieve-net-zero>

Table 2. Current policy projections of the UNEP Emissions gap report 2015²

Country	Historical		Current policies 2030
	1990	2010	Central
China	3,512	9,993	14,420
USA	5,633	6,389	6,006
EU	5,385	4,594	3,713
India	1,247	2,579	4,762
Russia	3,395	1,968	2,006
Indonesia	975	1,665	1,999
Brazil	1,558	1,468	1,380

(The historical emissions are expressed using global warming potentials (GWPs) from the IPCC Second Assessment Report, while the projections are based on the values reported in the literature using different GWPs. Values are not strictly comparable with those in Table 3 due to use of different GWPs and different values or methods to estimate the historical emissions, and the use of more national and global models to estimate projections.)

Table 3. Current policy projections of the UNEP Emissions gap report 2019¹

Country	Historical		Current policies 2030 (official data)	Current policies 2030 (independent)	Min	Max
	1990	2010		Central		
China	2,475	10,345		14,895	13,162	17,848
USA	5,564	6,269		5,768	5,060	6,644
EU	5,405	4,469	2,810	3,135	2,799	3,488
India	1,240	1,941		4,781	3,999	5,350
Russia	3,113	1,331		2,146	1,842	2,350
Indonesia	478	1,154		2,224	1,453	2,846
Brazil	1,497	1,401		1,579	1,305	1,789

(All projections from the literature were harmonised to GWPs from the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report, AR4. Values are not strictly comparable with those in Table 2 due to use of different GWPs and different values or methods to estimate the historical emissions, and the use of more national and global models to estimate projections.)

References

1. UNEP. *Emissions Gap Report 2019*. (United Nations Environment Programme, 2019). doi:10.18356/ff6d1a84-en
2. UNEP. *The Emissions Gap Report 2015: A UNEP Synthesis Report*. (United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), 2015).