

The Numbers

CUT

11%



No Common Sense

11 CUT
PERCENT

Here are the vital statistics for human civilisation on the planet.

These simple numbers are what you get when the latest scientific data and basic principles of common sense are put together.

These numbers are the work of onlyoneearth.science. They have been approved at the highest level of the scientific world.

DEVELOPMENT level by Education, Health, Income, UNDP ¹	Resource Consumption ^{2,3}			CO ₂ Emissions from Consumption ^{4,5}			
	Per capita 2020	Trend 1995- 2020	Reduc- tion for SD	Per capita 2020	Trends 1995- 2020	Reduction required for	
						2°C	1.5°C
	Tonnes CO ₂	% / yr	% / yr	Tonnes CO ₂	% / yr	% / yr	% / yr
ULTRA HIGH	29	+ 1.4%	- 4.7%	13	+0.2%	-13%	-68%
VERY HIGH	17	+ 1.8%	- 3.1%	8.7	+1.2%	- 8.0%	-37%
HIGH	16	+ 4.6%	- 2.7%	4.9	+4.0%	- 4.4%	-18%
HUMANITY	12	+ 2.9%	- 1.4%	4.8	+1.9%	- 4.2%	-17%
MEDIUM	4.5	+ 3.6%	+ 2.6%	1.6	+5.0%	- 0.9%	- 5.7%
LOW	2.3	+ 3.0%	+ 6.1%	0.4	+5.1%	+ 1.6%	- 1.1%
EU 27 (average)	24	+ 1.4%	- 4.5%	8.3	-0.6%	- 7.3%	-33%
1 Norway	38	+2.5%	- 5.2%	9.4	+0.6%	- 8.6%	-40%
2 Ireland	22	+2.8%	- 3.4%	8.9	+0.2%	- 7.8%	-36%
2 Switzerland	32	+2.8%	- 4.9%	15	+1.4%	-14%	-76%
4 Hongkong	na	na	na	15	+0.5%	-14%	-82%
4 Iceland	35	+2.3%	- 5.2%	10*	+1.4%	- 9.3%	-45%
6 Germany	23	+0.5%	- 4.3%	11	-1.1%	- 9.7%	-48%
7 Sweden	32	+2.6%	- 4.9%	7.4	-0.8%	- 6.5%	-29%
8 Australia	43	+2.0%	- 5.4%	16	+1.7%	-15%	-89%
8 Netherlands	28	+1.9%	- 4.8%	9.3	-1.4%	- 8.4%	-39%
10 Denmark	25	+1.9%	- 4.1%	9.3	-1.0%	- 8.2%	-39%
11 Finland	37	+1.5%	- 5.7%	13	-0.8%	-12%	-63%
11 Singapore	78	+5.5%	- 7.9%	20	+1.1%	-19%	> 100%
13 United Kingdom	23	+1.5%	- 3.8%	8.3	-0.7%	- 7.2%	-33%
14 Belgium	24	+1.2%	- 4.2%	16	+0.4%	-15%	-93%
14 New Zealand	25	+2.2%	- 3.8%	8.5	+1.3%	- 7.7%	-35%
16 Canada	35	+1.2%	- 4.8%	16	+0.8%	-16%	-97%
17 United States	32	+1.5%	- 4.7%	18	+0.5%	-18%	> 100%
18 Austria	33	+1.8%	- 5.3%	11	+0.3%	-10%	-50%
19 Israel	24	+2.7%	- 2.9%	9.9	+1.3%	- 9.0%	-43%
19 Japan	26	+0.5%	- 5.3%	11	-0.2%	- 9.4%	-46%
19 Liechtenstein	na	na	na	4.0*	-1.2%	- 3.4%	-14%
22 Slovenia	24	+2.7%	- 4.5%	9.3	+0.2%	- 8.4%	-40%
23 Korea (Republic)	29	+2.6%	- 5.3%	14	+2.3%	-14%	-77%

	Resource Consumption ^{2,3}			CO ₂ Emissions from Consumption ^{4,5}			
	Per capita 2020	Trend 1995-2020	Reduction for SD	Per capita 2020	Trends 1995-2020	Reduction required for	
	Tonnes CO ₂	% / yr	% / yr	Tonnes CO ₂	% / yr	2°C	1.5°C
25 Spain	24	+1.8%	- 4.6%	6.4	+0.3%	- 5.8%	-25%
26 France	23	+0.9%	- 4.0%	7.0	-0.5%	- 6.2%	-27%
26 Czechia	23	+2.6%	- 4.2%	9.8*	-1.0%	- 9.0%	-43%
28 Malta	26	+1.2%	- 4.7%	13	+1.5%	-12%	-62%
29 Estonia	30	+2.4%	- 5.4%	14	+0.2%	-14%	-78%
29 Italy	22	+0.6%	- 4.4%	8.0	-0.7%	- 7.2%	-32%
31 United Arab Emirates	50	+7.9%	- 6.6%	24	+4.8%	-24%	> 100%
32 Greece	27	+0.8%	- 5.1%	5.9	-1.9%	- 5.0%	-21%
33 Cyprus	28	+2.7%	- 4.5%	6.8	+0.2%	- 6.1%	-26%
34 Lithuania	38	+3.6%	- 6.8%	8.4	-1.2%	- 8.1%	-37%
35 Poland	25	+3.6%	- 5.0%	8.2	-0.4%	- 7.5%	-34%
36 Andorra	na	na	na	6.3*	+0.6%	- 5.7%	-25%
37 Latvia	24	+4.7%	- 5.3%	7.1	-0.2%	- 6.7%	-29%
38 Portugal	19	+0.7%	- 3.8%	5.7	-0.1%	- 5.2%	-22%
39 Slovakia	36	+1.3%	- 5.9%	9.1	-0.2%	- 8.5%	-40%
40 Hungary	15	+1.0%	- 3.2%	7.2	-0.9%	- 6.7%	-30%
40 Saudi Arabia	12	-0.8%	- 1.3%	19	+3.0%	-19%	> 100%
42 Bahrain	14	+0.4%	- 1.4%	12	+1.0%	-12%	-60%
43 Chile	17	+2.9%	- 2.9%	5.2	+4.0%	- 4.6%	-19%
43 Croatia	16	+2.5%	- 3.8%	5.3	+0.7%	- 4.7%	-20%
45 Qatar	13	+3.9%	- 1.2%	26	+3.9%	-35%	> 100%
46 Argentina	15	+2.0%	- 2.1%	4.4	+1.7%	- 3.8%	-15%
47 Brunei Darussalam	20	+1.7%	- 3.3%	24	+3.1%	-27%	> 100%
48 Montenegro	28	+7.0%	- 5.2%	4.1*	+2.8%	- 3.7%	-15%
49 Romania	17	+2.9%	- 3.9%	4.2	-1.3%	- 3.7%	-15%
50 Palau	na	na	na	15*	1.1%	-15%	-85%
51 Kazakhstan	18	-0.8%	- 2.6%	13	+1.3%	-14%	-76%
52 Russian Federation	10	+0.0%	- 1.7%	10	+1.0%	- 9.3%	-45%
53 Belarus	0.4	+2.5%	+ 9.3%	7.1	+2.3%	- 6.4%	-28%
52 MONTENEGRO *	28	7.0%	-4.9%	3.3	1.8%	-11%	-2.7%

	Resource Consumption ^{2,3}			CO ₂ Emissions from Consumption ^{4,5}			
	Per capita 2020	Trend 1995-2020	Reduction for SD	Per capita 2020	Trends 1995-2020	Reduction required for	
	Tonnes CO ₂	% / yr	% / yr	Tonnes CO ₂	% / yr	2°C	1.5°C
54 Turkey	16	+4.4%	- 2.6%	5.5	+2.6%	- 5.0%	-21%
55 Uruguay	39	+5.6%	- 5.9%	3.5	+3.0%	- 2.8%	-12%
56 Bulgaria	13	+1.7%	- 3.4%	5.8	-0.5%	- 5.3%	-22%
57 Panama	8.1	+2.0%	+ 0.4%	6.2	+8.4%	- 5.6%	-24%
58 Bahamas	21	-0.8%	- 3.0%	5.3*	+0.5%	- 4.5%	-19%
58 Barbados	11	-2.3%	- 1.7%	4.3*	+1.9%	- 3.7%	-15%
60 Oman	10	+2.6%	- 0.4%	14	+6.1%	-14%	-77%
61 Georgia	9.1	-1.9%	- 1.6%	2.9	+1.4%	- 2.5%	-10%
62 Costa Rica	8.3	+3.4%	- 0.3%	2.7	+3.4%	- 2.1%	- 9.0%
62 Malaysia	25	+3.7%	- 3.7%	8.1	+4.3%	- 7.4%	-33%
64 Kuwait	48	+4.2%	- 5.8%	24	+2.8%	-27%	> 100%
64 Serbia	17	+2.5%	- 4.2%	6.5*	+1.6%	- 6.3%	-27%
66 Mauritius	21	+1.4%	- 4.1%	4.9	+2.7%	- 4.6%	-19%
67 Seychelles	22	+1.9%	- 3.8%	6.6*	+4.7%	- 6.3%	-27%
67 Trinidad & Tobago	5.6	+1.8%	+ 0.5%	19	+2.8%	-20%	> 100%
69 Albania	12	+4.0%	- 2.7%	2.2	+3.6%	- 1.6%	- 7.7%
70 Cuba	7.7	-1.7%	- 0.5%	2.4*	+0.8%	- 1.7%	- 8.0%
70 Iran (Isl. Rep.)	14	+2.4%	- 1.9%	8.8	+4.9%	- 8.7%	-41%
72 Sri Lanka	4.2	+5.8%	+ 1.6%	1.6	+5.9%	- 1.0%	- 5.8%
73 Bosnia & Herzegovina	11	+0.4%	- 2.7%	8.4*	+8.9%	- 8.1%	-37%
74 Grenada	na	na	na	2.7*	+2.9%	- 2.2%	- 9.5%
74 Mexico	10	+1.9%	- 0.8%	3.9	+1.2%	- 3.1%	-13%
74 St Kitts & Nevis	na	na	na	4.8*	+2.9%	- 4.2%	-18%
74 Ukraine	12	+2.3%	- 3.0%	5.2	-2.1%	- 4.3%	-18%
78 Antigua & Barbuda	13	-1.0%	- 1.8%	5.3*	+3.4%	- 4.7%	-20%
79 Peru	9.8	+3.8%	- 0.6%	2.0	+3.5%	- 1.4%	- 7.1%
79 Thailand	15	+3.4%	- 3.1%	4.3	+2.6%	- 3.7%	-15%
81 Armenia	8.4	+2.9%	- 1.1%	2.2	+5.1%	- 1.6%	- 7.6%
82 North Macedonia	14	+1.5%	- 2.9%	4.0*	-0.9%	- 3.5%	-15%
83 Colombia	11	+3.6%	- 1.3%	2.1	+1.6%	- 1.5%	- 7.2%

	Resource Consumption ^{2,3}			CO ₂ Emissions from Consumption ^{4,5}			
	Per capita 2020	Trend 1995-2020	Reduction for SD	<i>Per capita</i> 2020	Trends 1995-2020	Reduction required for	
	Tonnes CO ₂	% / yr	% / yr	Tonnes CO ₂	% / yr	2°C	1.5°C
						% / yr	% / yr
84 Brazil	18	+3.8%	- 3.2%	2.4	+2.8%	- 1.7%	- 7.8%
85 China	21	+5.8%	- 4.1%	6.5	+5.0%	- 6.0%	-26%
86 Ecuador	11	+3.6%	- 0.7%	3.0	+3.0%	- 2.4%	-10%
86 Saint Lucia	na	na	na	2.0*	+1.3%	- 1.3%	- 6.7%
88 Azerbaijan	6.4	-0.7%	+ 0.3%	4.1	+2.0%	- 3.6%	-15%
88 Dominican Rep.	6.7	+3.2%	+ 0.6%	2.6	+3.4%	- 2.0%	- 8.9%
90 Moldova (Rep.)	3.9	16%	+ 1.1%	1.5*	-2.9%	- 0.7%	- 5.3%
91 Algeria	3.1	+3.7%	+ 3.9%	4.1*	+2.8%	- 3.7%	-15%
92 Lebanon	14	+4.0%	- 2.7%	4.3*	+3.8%	- 3.9%	-16%
93 Fiji	7.5	+0.0%	+ 0.4%	2.6*	+4.6%	- 2.2%	- 9.6%
94 Dominica	na	na	na	2.3*	+3.7%	- 1.7%	- 7.8%
95 Maldives	13	+7.1%	- 1.9%	3.3*	+8.9%	- 2.9%	-12%
95 Tunisia	6.4	+1.7%	+ 0.7%	2.5	+1.4%	- 2.0%	- 8.7%
97 St Vince. & Grenadines	na	na	na	2.4*	+3.1%	- 1.8%	- 8.1%
97 Suriname	14	+0.9%	- 1.9%	4.6*	+1.0%	- 4.0%	-17%
99 Mongolia	14	+0.5%	- 1.7%	18	+9.2%	-20%	> 100%
100 Botswana	35	+2.7%	- 4.1%	8.3	+7.2%	- 7.7%	-35%
101 Jamaica	7.7	+0.8%	- 0.3%	3.0	+0.5%	- 2.2%	- 9.5%
102 Jordan	6.7	+4.0%	+ 0.8%	3.6	+3.1%	- 3.0%	-13%
103 Paraguay	15	+3.6%	- 2.0%	1.7	+3.9%	- 1.1%	- 6.2%
104 Tonga	na	na	na	1.7*	+2.7%	- 1.2%	- 6.3%
105 Libya	3.8	+1.0%	+ 2.8%	7.1*	+0.3%	- 6.1%	-27%
106 Uzbekistan	6.1	+2.1%	+ 1.2%	3.5*	+0.1%	- 3.0%	-12%
107 Bolivia	5.5	+1.8%	+ 1.7%	2.0	+4.4%	- 1.6%	- 7.4%
107 Indonesia	6.3	+3.7%	+ 0.8%	2.3	+4.5%	- 1.9%	- 8.6%
107 Philippines	4.4	+2.6%	+ 2.4%	1.5	+3.3%	- 0.8%	- 5.5%
110 Belize	7.7	+1.2%	+ 0.9%	1.7*	+2.2%	- 1.0%	- 5.9%
111 Samoa	8.1	+1.2%	+ 0.3%	1.5*	+3.8%	- 0.7%	- 5.3%
111 Turkmenistan	22	+4.3%	- 3.2%	15*	+3.9%	-15%	-88%
113 Venezuela	8.1	+0.4%	+ 0.4%	5.4	+1.4%	- 4.7%	-20%

	Resource Consumption ^{2,3}			CO ₂ Emissions from Consumption ^{4,5}			
	Per capita 2020	Trend 1995-2020	Reduction for SD	Per capita 2020	Trends 1995-2020	Reduction required for	
	Tonnes CO ₂	% / yr	% / yr	Tonnes CO ₂	% / yr	2°C	1.5°C
114 South Africa	8.4	+0.8%	+ 0.2%	6.0	+1.6%	- 5.4%	-23%
115 Palestine (State)	na	na	na	0.7*	+5.1%	+ 1.0%	- 2.0%
116 Egypt	4.9	+3.0%	+ 2.7%	2.6	+4.0%	- 2.1%	- 9.3%
117 Marshall Islands	na	na	na	2.9*	+2.7%	- 2.4%	-10%
117 Viet Nam	13	+9.0%	- 2.2%	2.2	+8.9%	- 1.7%	- 7.9%
119 Gabon	4.3	+1.3%	+ 3.6%	2.2*	+0.3%	- 1.5%	- 7.4%
120 Kyrgyzstan	8.4	+2.1%	+ 0.6%	2.7	+1.1%	- 2.2%	- 9.4%
121 Morocco	3.9	+2.2%	+ 2.6%	1.9	+2.6%	- 1.2%	- 6.5%
122 Guyana	119	+1.6%	- 9.2%	3.2*	+2.0%	- 2.8%	-11%
123 Iraq	2.8	+1.7%	+ 5.1%	5.8*	+4.7%	- 5.5%	-24%
124 El Salvador	6.3	+3.0%	+ 0.4%	1.3	+1.7%	- 0.2%	- 4.2%
125 Tajikistan	3.8	+4.6%	+ 3.7%	1.0*	+5.6%	+ 0.0%	- 3.7%
126 Cabo Verde	8.9	+2.6%	- 0.3%	1.2*	+7.2%	- 0.2%	- 4.1%
127 Guatemala	3.9	+3.7%	+ 3.4%	1.4	+4.9%	- 0.7%	- 5.2%
128 Nicaragua	4.3	+3.2%	+ 2.5%	1.0	+3.2%	+ 0.2%	- 3.4%
129 Bhutan	11	+2.4%	- 1.3%	2.3*	+9.0%	- 2.0%	- 8.8%
130 Namibia	8.6	+1.3%	+ 0.8%	3.8	+7.8%	- 3.5%	-14%
131 India	4.7	+3.4%	+ 1.8%	1.8	+5.1%	- 1.3%	- 6.6%
132 Honduras	3.9	+3.7%	+ 3.0%	1.4	+5.1%	- 0.4%	- 4.5%
133 Bangladesh	2.5	+3.5%	+ 4.0%	0.7	+6.8%	+ 0.8%	- 2.2%
134 Kiribati	na	na	na	0.6*	+3.8%	+ 1.1%	- 1.9%
135 Sao Tome & Principe	5.9	+1.1%	+ 2.6%	0.6*	+4.1%	+ 1.1%	- 1.7%
136 Micronesia (F.S.)	na	na	na	1.4 *	+1.7%	- 0.6%	- 4.9%
137 Lao P.D.R.	7.9	+9.0%	- 0.1%	4.2	15%	- 6.4%	-27%
138 Eswatini	12	+1.4%	- 0.5%	0.9*	-0.4%	+ 0.5%	- 2.8%
138 Ghana	3.5	+3.2%	+ 4.1%	0.7	+5.2%	+ 1.2%	- 1.7%
140 Vanuatu	7.4	+2.1%	+ 1.7%	0.5*	+3.8%	+ 1.5%	- 1.3%
141 Timor-Leste	na	na	na	0.4*	+7.6%	+ 1.8%	- 0.8%
142 Nepal	3.0	+3.0%	+ 3.5%	0.7	+9.5%	+ 0.7%	- 2.5%

	Resource Consumption ^{2,3}			CO ₂ Emissions from Consumption ^{4,5}			
	Per capita 2020	Trend 1995-2020	Reduction for SD	Per capita 2020	Trends 1995-2020	Reduction required for	
						2°C	1.5°C
	Tonnes CO ₂	% / yr	% / yr	Tonnes CO ₂	% / yr	% / yr	% / yr
143 Kenya	3.0	+3.1%	+ 4.8%	0.6	+4.8%	+ 1.4%	- 1.4%
144 Cambodia	3.7	+4.6%	+ 2.7%	1.3	+9.6%	- 0.6%	- 4.9%
145 Equatorial Guinea	na	na	na	4.3*	18%	- 3.6%	-15%
146 Zambia	3.6	+1.6%	+ 4.8%	0.6	+4.7%	+ 1.2%	- 1.7%
147 Myanmar	1.5	+2.3%	+ 5.8%	0.5*	+6.0%	+ 1.4%	- 1.3%
148 Angola	3.3	+4.6%	+ 5.6%	1.2*	+9.6%	- 0.1%	- 3.9%
149 Congo	2.3	+2.2%	+ 6.3%	0.7*	+2.8%	+ 1.0%	- 1.9%
150 Zimbabwe	3.6	+4.1%	+ 4.2%	0.9	-1.1%	+ 0.5%	- 2.8%
151 Solomon Islands	na	na		0.5*	+2.3%	+ 1.6%	- 1.0%
151 Syrian (A. R.)	3.7	+0.9%	+ 4.3%	1.6*	-2.1%	- 0.7%	- 5.3%
153 Cameroon	1.9	+2.2%	+ 6.9%	0.4	+4.8%	+ 1.7%	- 1.0%
154 Pakistan	3.0	+2.6%	+ 4.3%	1.2	+4.7%	- 0.5%	- 4.8%
155 Papua New Guinea	2.5	-0.1%	+ 5.3%	0.8*	+4.9%	+ 0.6%	- 2.7%
156 Comoros	na	na	na	0.3*	+5.3%	+ 2.3%	- 0.2%
157 Mauritania	2.6	+1.4%	+ 5.9%	0.9*	+6.0%	+ 0.2%	- 3.3%
158 Benin	4.4	+4.4%	+ 3.9%	0.8	+7.9%	+ 0.6%	- 2.6%
159 Uganda	2.6	+3.5%	+ 5.9%	0.2	+6.1%	+ 3.1%	+ 0.9%
160 Rwanda	3.2	+3.4%	+ 4.6%	0.1	+3.3%	+ 4.2%	+ 1.9%
161 Nigeria	2.7	+3.4%	+ 5.7%	0.7	+4.5%	+ 1.0%	- 2.0%
162 Côte d'Ivoire	0.9	-0.3%	+ 9.8%	0.7	+3.9%	+ 0.9%	- 2.1%
163 Tanzania	1.4	+2.5%	+ 8.4%	0.4	+7.0%	+ 2.1%	- 0.5%
164 Madagascar	0.8	+2.8%	+ 10.0%	0.2	+5.4%	+ 3.0%	+ 0.7%
165 Lesotho	12	+5.1%	- 1.3%	1.1*	+1.2%	+ 0.2%	- 3.4%
166 Djibouti	2.3	+0.5%	+ 4.7%	0.4*	+0.8%	+ 1.9%	- 0.7%
167 Togo	2.5	+2.1%	+ 5.8%	1.0	+7.0%	+ 0.2%	- 3.3%
168 Senegal	2.5	+3.4%	+ 6.1%	0.7	+4.2%	+ 1.0%	- 2.0%
169 Afghanistan	1.2	+1.7%	+ 8.1%	0.3*	+8.9%	+ 2.4%	+ 0.0%
170 Haiti	1.4	+1.9%	+ 6.6%	0.3*	12%	+ 2.4%	+ 0.0%
170 Sudan	5.2	29%	+ 2.6%	0.6*	+7.5%	+ 1.3%	- 1.5%
172 Gambia	2.2	+1.8%	+ 6.4%	0.3*	+4.3%	+ 2.7%	+ 0.3%

	Resource Consumption ^{2,3}			CO ₂ Emissions from Consumption ^{4,5}			
	Per capita 2020	Trend 1995-2020	Reduction for SD	Per capita 2020	Trends 1995-2020	Reduction required for	
						2°C	1.5°C
	Tonnes CO ₂	% / yr	% / yr	Tonnes CO ₂	% / yr	% / yr	% / yr
173 Ethiopia	0.8	-1.0%	+ 9.5%	0.2	+7.0%	+ 2.9%	+ 0.6%
174 Malawi	1.3	+3.0%	+ 8.4%	0.2	+2.7%	+ 3.2%	+ 1.0%
175 Congo (D.R.)	2.0	+1.2%	+ 7.4%	0.0*	+1.2%	+ 6.3%	+ 4.4%
175 Guinea-Bissau	na	na		0.2*	+2.3%	+ 3.3%	+ 1.1%
175 Liberia	1.5	+4.0%	+ 7.9%	0.3*	+4.7%	+ 2.6%	+ 0.2%
178 Guinea	2.4	+1.8%	+ 6.2%	0.3	+4.2%	+ 2.6%	+ 0.2%
179 Yemen	1.1	-1.6%	+ 8.2%	0.4*	+0.6%	+ 2.4%	+ 0.0%
180 Eritrea	12	15%	+ 0.0%	0.2*	+0.2%	+ 3.0%	+ 0.7%
181 Mozambique	2.1	+3.8%	+ 6.8%	0.6	+7.1%	+ 1.1%	- 1.8%
182 Burkina Faso	4.0	+4.3%	+ 4.3%	0.3	+7.6%	+ 2.4%	+ 0.0%
182 Sierra Leone	7.1	+7.2%	+ 0.5%	0.1*	+3.1%	+ 3.8%	+ 1.6%
184 Mali	4.6	+5.2%	+ 4.0%	0.2*	+8.3%	+ 3.3%	+ 1.0%
184 Burundi	1.6	+1.2%	+ 8.2%	0.1*	+3.7%	+ 5.1%	+ 3.1%
186 South Sudan	2.0	17%	+ 5.6%	0.1*	+6.3%	+ 3.6%	+ 1.4%
187 Chad	1.5	+1.9%	+ 8.2%	0.1*	+3.8%	+ 4.8%	+ 2.8%
188 Central African Rep	2.6	+1.1%	+ 5.4%	0.1*	+1.1%	+ 4.8%	+ 2.8%
189 Niger	3.1	+3.8%	+ 6.4%	0.1*	+5.4%	+ 4.3%	+ 2.2%
.. Korea (D.P.R.)	1.0	-5.4%	+ 6.8%	1.6*	-3.1%	- 0.8%	- 5.4%
.. Somalia	2.3	+2.1%	+6.9%	0.0*	+0.3%	+ 5.4%	+ 3.4%

1 United Nations Development Programme, Human Development Index, 2020

2 United Nations Environment Programme, International Resource Panel (IRP), Global Material Flows Database, 2020

3 UNEP International Resource Panel (IRP), Managing and conserving the natural resource base for sustained economic and social development, 2014

4 Global Carbon Budget 2020, Consumption emissions, * when consumption emissions are not known, territorial emissions are used (72 nations, 4.7% of total emissions, 9.0% of population)

5 Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), Global warming of 1.5C, 2018

IPCC CO₂ emission budget to limit global warming
to 2°C and 1.5°C (since 1850-1900)

Carbon Budget	2°C limit	1.5°C limit
GtCO ₂ on 1.1.2018 ¹	1,070	320
GtCO ₂ on 1.1.2019 ²	1,028	278
GtCO ₂ fossil fuels & industry on 1.1.2019 ³	905	245
Tonnes CO ₂ <i>per capita</i> 1.1.2019 ⁴	117	32

National Emissions	Sweden	Tanzania
Tonnes CO ₂ <i>per capita</i> per year consumption emissions ⁵	7.4	0.4
2°C: CO ₂ reduction in % per year now (1.1.2021)	-6.5%	+2.5%
1.5°C: CO ₂ reduction in % per year now (1.1.2021)	-28.7%	-0.5%

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change concluded that to limit global warming to the internationally agreed objective of 2°C / 1.5°C, CO₂ emissions must be limited to 1,070 / 320 GtCO₂ from 1 January 2018 onwards; this is the carbon budget for a 67% chance, accounting for “earth feedback systems” (permafrost thawing or methane released by wetlands, estimated to be 100 GtCO₂ until 2100), assuming rapid reduction of other greenhouse gases and with no “negative emissions” and no “overshoot”.¹

42 GtCO₂ were emitted in 2018², therefore 1,028 / 278 GtCO₂ remained by 1 Jan 2019. Land-use emissions are about 12% of total CO₂ emissions and therefore 88% of the budget is allocated to fossil fuels and industry, 905 / 245 GtCO₂. Equally divided among humanity (international equity), the *per capita* limit is 117 tonnes CO₂ for 2°C, 32 tonnes CO₂ for 1.5°C.

With no global government, emissions are allocated to nations, the law-making units. To take a national example, the current *per capita* consumption emissions of Sweden - an Ultra High Developed nation - are 7.4 tonnes CO₂ per year (decreasing 0.8% per year on a 25 year trend). With 10 million people Sweden’s “national budget “ on 1.1.2019 was 1.2 or 0.3 GtCO₂⁴; not exceeding it as of 1.7.2021 requires reducing emissions 6% or 25% per year starting now (intergenerational equity) increasing with inaction.

In comparison, Low Developed Tanzania, with very low *per capita* emissions of 0.4 tonnes CO₂, must reduce emissions 0.5% for 1.5°C but can increase emissions 2% for 2°C and not exceed its limit.

¹ Rogelj J, Shindell D, Jiang K, et al. Mitigation Pathways Compatible with 1.5°C in the Context of Sustainable Development. In: Global Warming of 1.5°C. Table 2.1. Available at <https://www.ipcc.ch/sr15/chapter/chapter-2/>

² Global Carbon Project. Supplemental data of Global Carbon Budget 2020 (Version 1.0) [Data set]. Global Carbon Project. <https://doi.org/10.18160/gcp2020>. 2020. [accessed 29 Dec 2020] available at <https://www.icos-cp.eu/scienceand-impact/global-carbon-budget/2020>

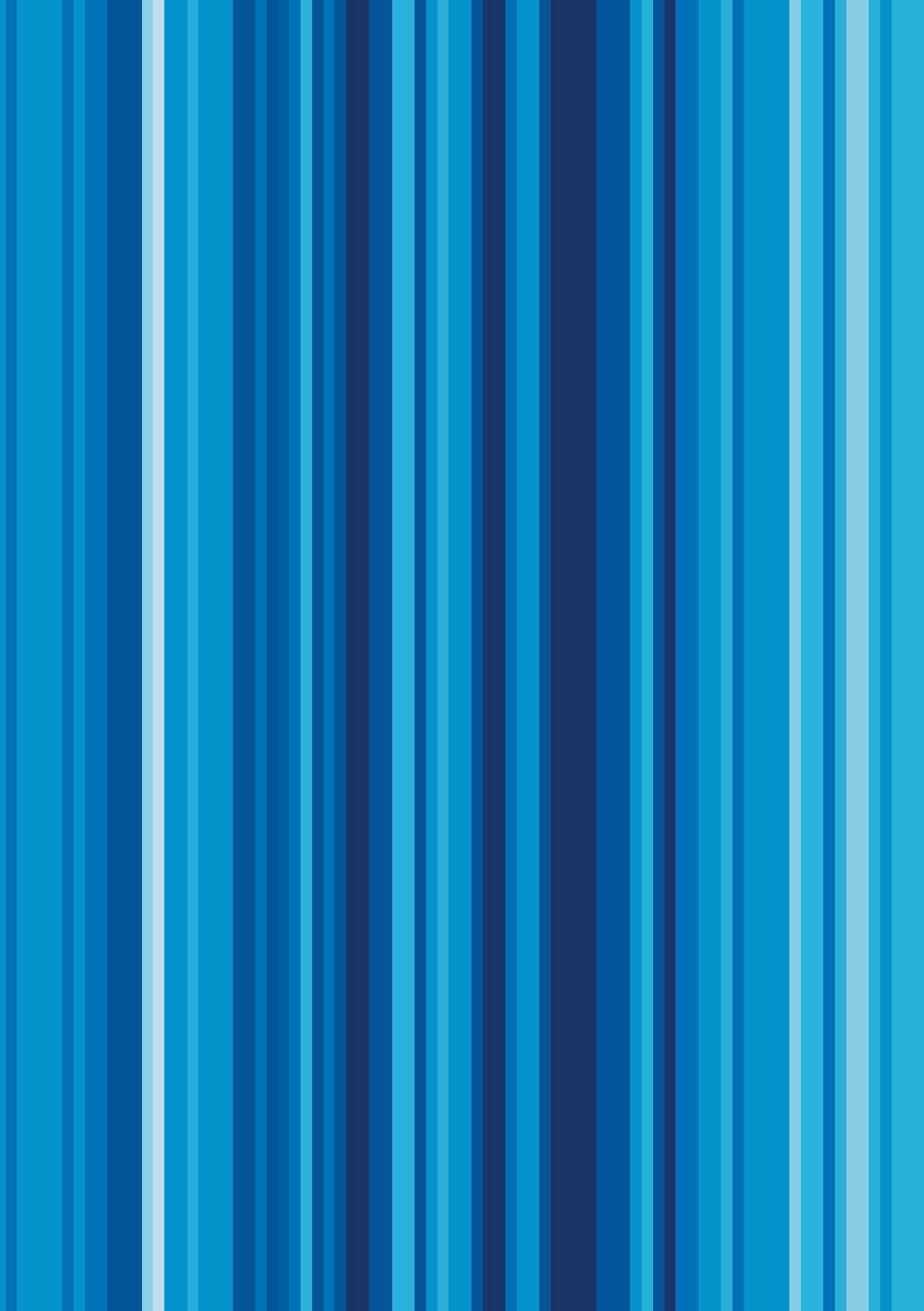
³ Allocate 88% of the budget to fossil fuels & industry emission (landuse change emissions are about 12%) (Friedlingstein P. et al, GCP, Global carbon budget 2019 (version 1.0));

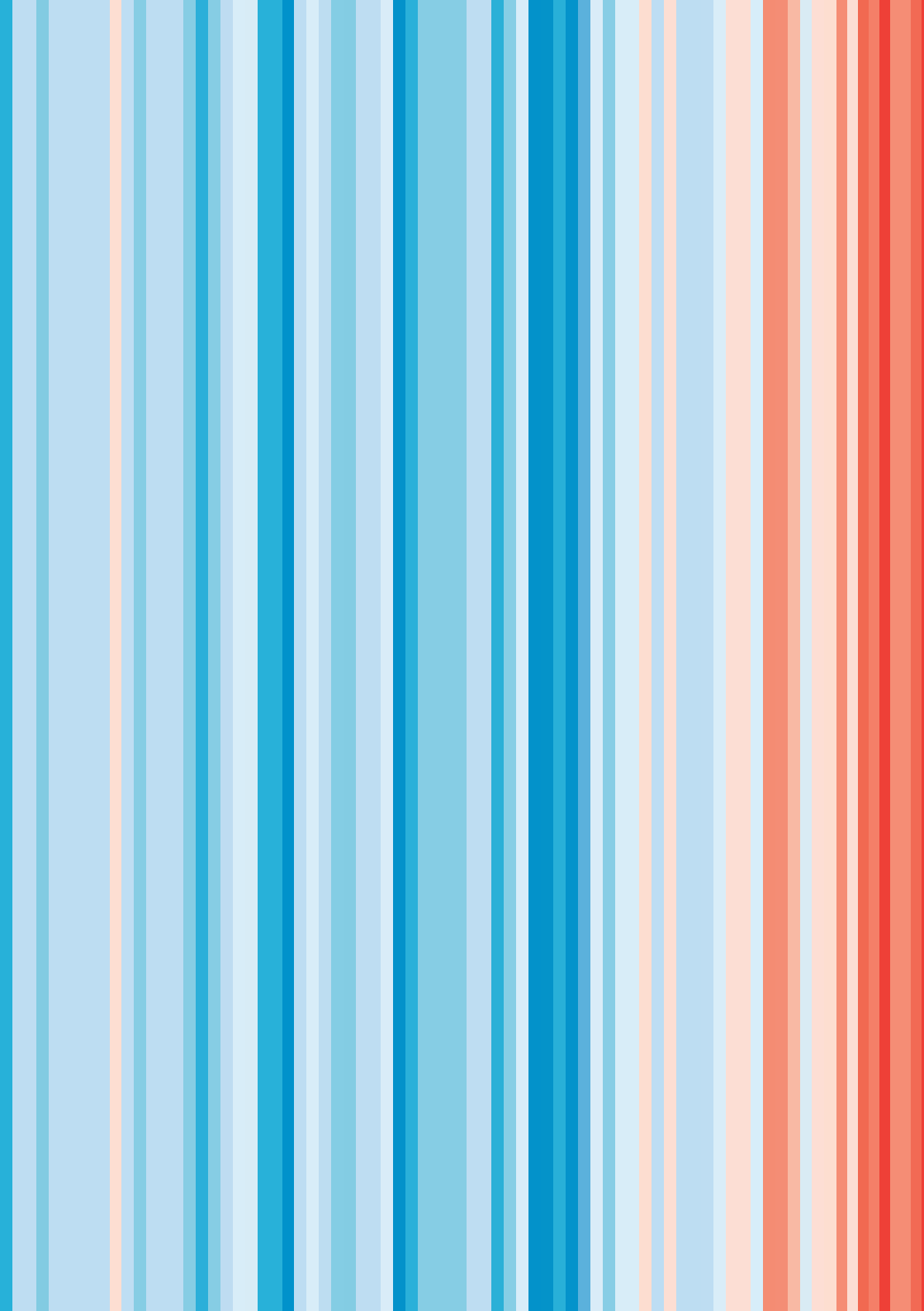
⁴ 2019 human population of 7.7 billion, Sweden: 10.0 million, Tanzania 58.0 million (United Nations World Population Prospects 2019 revision);

⁵ Consumption emissions *per capita* (Updated from Peters et al, GCP National Carbon Emissions Global 2019 (version 1.0)).

“Justice is what love looks like
in public”.

- Cornel West -





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No Common Sense