Climate Transparency Report 2022

October 25, 2022

<u>In news</u>— Climate Transparency Report 2022 was released by a partnership of climate analysis organisations in G20 countries.

Key highlights of the report-

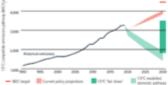
- The Report provides a concise overview of the key facts and figures on the state of climate performance of the G20 in a comparative stocktake.
- The analysis covers adaptation, mitigation and finance, with 20 detailed country profiles of all G20 members and a summary of key findings.
- The review is based on 100 indicators for adaptation, mitigation and finance with detailed country profiles of all G20 members and a summary of key findings.
- The report was developed with experts from 16 partner organisations from the majority of the G20 (Group of 20) countries
- As per the report, the losses were the highest in four sectors – services, manufacturing, agriculture, and construction.
- Exposure to higher temperatures and the resulting reduction of working hours has led to substantial income losses in services, manufacturing, agriculture, and construction.
- With respect to global emissions, the USA ranked first, as America contributes 25 percent of it, followed by the European Union with 22 per cent.
- G20 members account for around 85 per cent of global GDP, 75 percent of international trade and two-thirds of the world's population, and are responsible for around three-quarters of global emissions.

- To limit warming to 1.5 Degrees Celsius, the G20, therefore, carries high responsibility.
- According to the report, the G20 members are still not taking the necessary level of accountability of action.
- The report noted that several countries including India have submitted stronger Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) targets over time, but their overall level of ambition and action is still insufficient to meet 1.5 Degrees Celsius.
- The combined mitigation effect of all 2030 targets assessed is projected to lead to warming of 2.4 Degrees Celsius, with current policies leading to a 2.7 Degrees Celsius world by 2100.
- This underlines the urgent need for G20 members to strengthen current climate policies, intensify implementation, and submit more ambitious 2030 targets that align with midcentury net zero targets.

India's performance-

- India suffered an income loss of 5.4 per cent of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), the highest among the G20 nations in 2021.
- Despite the fact that India is responsible for 3 percent of global emissions, the report highlighted that 142 million people in India may be exposed or roughly 10 percent of the population to summer heat waves at 1.5 Degrees Celsius.
- It has revealed that India witnessed a record heatwave which greatly affected workers, labour migrants, lowincome households and the homeless, and reduced the yields of wheat crops, which would have been useful to address supply shortages caused by the war in Ukraine.





PER CAPITA GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) EMISSIONS BELOW G20 AVERAGE



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2022

Climate Actor Tracket 2022s 2022s Climate Analytics, 2022 Subschor et al., 2027

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

India announced a ref amo terget by 2009 and evaluat the NOC to reacce embiains intensity of 6CP by 45% by 2050 New 2006 levels and achieve shout 50% of its total installed capacity from non-ficeal fast energy sources by 2050.

The Energy Conservation Act mandates a minimum share of "non-food-kue? energy for heavy industries, transport, and buildings sectors, and a carbox heading regulatory formerwise. Committees to shee the sectoral decarbox-sation process have been established.

AI COP26, India supported the pleasing "down" (not "sur") of cool in the power section as a stored series downey, but the Netional Electricity Policy inclution places for an additional 28 GW of coal capacity by 2028-2028.