

Emissions Gap Report



The 2022 Emissions Gap Report finds that the world is off track to limiting global warming to 1.5°C by 2030.

45%

The world must cut emissions by 45% by 2030 per the current policies in place.

1.1°C

Severe climate impacts are already being felt at 1.1°C above pre-industrial temperatures

2.4-2.6°C

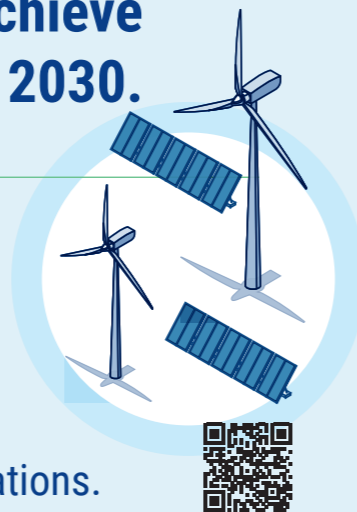
The current NDCs are insufficient and if implemented put us on track for warming of up to 2.4-2.6°C.

From water, food, energy, and urban systems to digitalization and nature-based solutions, we have the tools and practices to achieve the required emission reductions by 2030.

ENERGY

1.7 Gt of GHGs annually, can be prevented if governments applied high energy standards for 6 main electrical product.

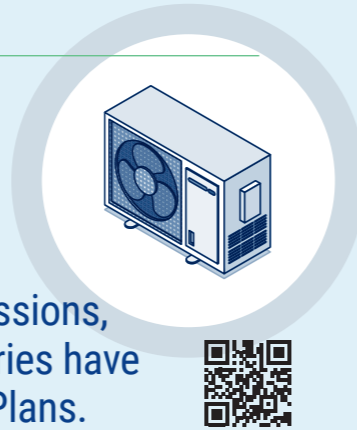
75 countries have adopted UNEP U4E model regulations.



COOLING

The world is poised for tremendous growth in the energy requirements of the cooling sector.

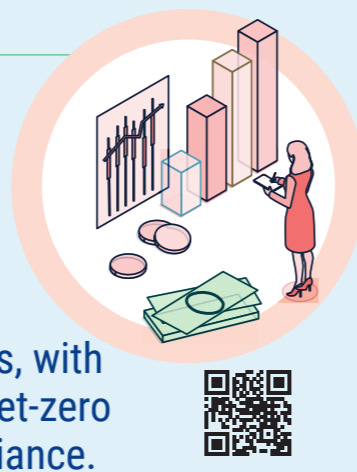
55 countries have committed to reduce cooling emissions, either in their enhanced NDCs and at least 33 countries have developed and or adopted National Cooling Action Plans.



FINANCE

A global transformation to a low-carbon economy is expected to require investments of at least USD 4-6 trillion a year.

Over 150 of the world's largest financial institutions, with over USD 11 trillion in assets, have committed to net-zero GHG emissions under UNEP FI hosted Net Zero Alliance.



TECHNOLOGY

Technology will be a critical enabler in achieving net-zero emissions goals.

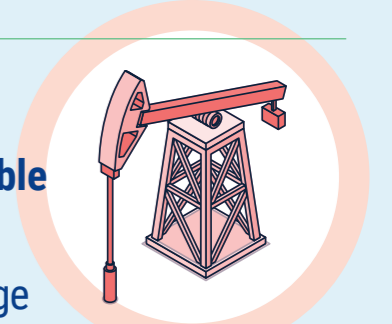
425 projects in developing countries have been supported with technology transfer, finance and capacity building, thanks to the Climate Technology Centre and Network.



METHANE

Methane is a powerful greenhouse gas responsible for at least one quarter of global warming.

150 countries have joined the Global Methane Pledge (GMP) which calls for a reduction of global methane emissions by at least 30 percent from 2020 levels by 2030.



NATURE

Nature-based Solutions (NbS) can provide over 37% of the climate mitigation needed to meet the Paris Agreement.

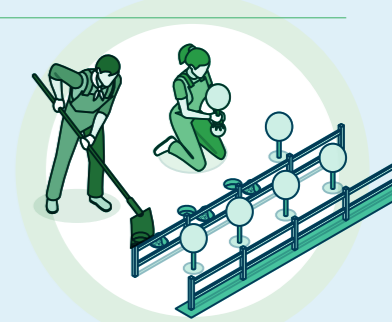
Current annual public and private finance flows to NbS are USD 154 billion. Governments business and finance need to increase annual growth in investments in nature by a factor of 5x.



FOOD SYSTEMS

Measures supporting sustainable food systems, such as reducing food waste and increasing the uptake of plant-rich diets, have often been overlooked in NDCs.

This is now turning around, with 38 countries highlighting food loss and waste and better food waste management in their NDCs in 2022, a sharp increase from 2020, but still, a long way to go.



Adaptation Gap Report



#AdaptationGap

Adaptation plans are increasing globally, but are not keeping up with climate impacts seen now nor those expected in the future.

5-10 times lower

International adaptation finance flows to developing countries are 5-10 times below estimated needs.



unep.org

Climate change adaptation must take center stage alongside mitigation in the global response to climate change.

However, even ambitious climate action cannot fully prevent climate impacts, so loss and damage must be addressed adequately.