

# UNEP's Climate Gap Reports

*Emissions Gap Report*

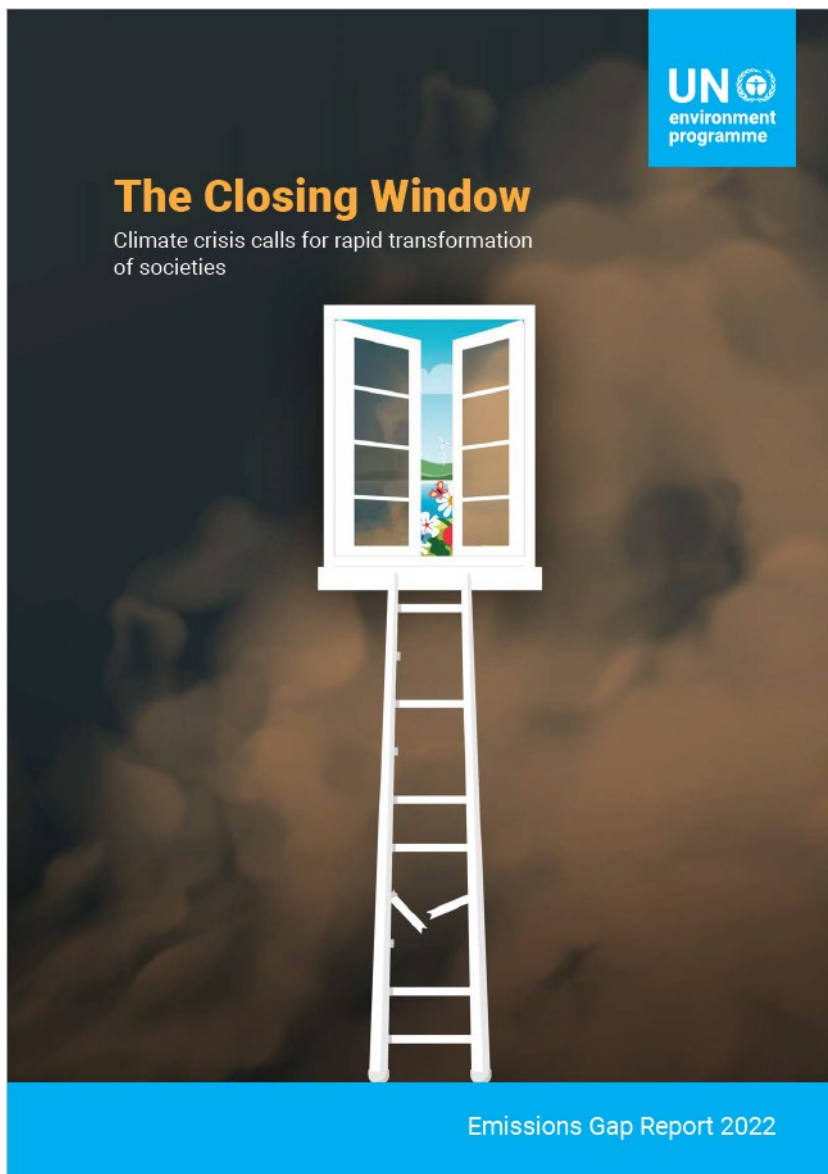
*Adaptation Gap Report*

**Global Webinar on Strengthening Climate Change and Disaster-Related Statistics: Needs, Priorities, and Action**

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## Emissions Gap Report UNEP Institutional Series

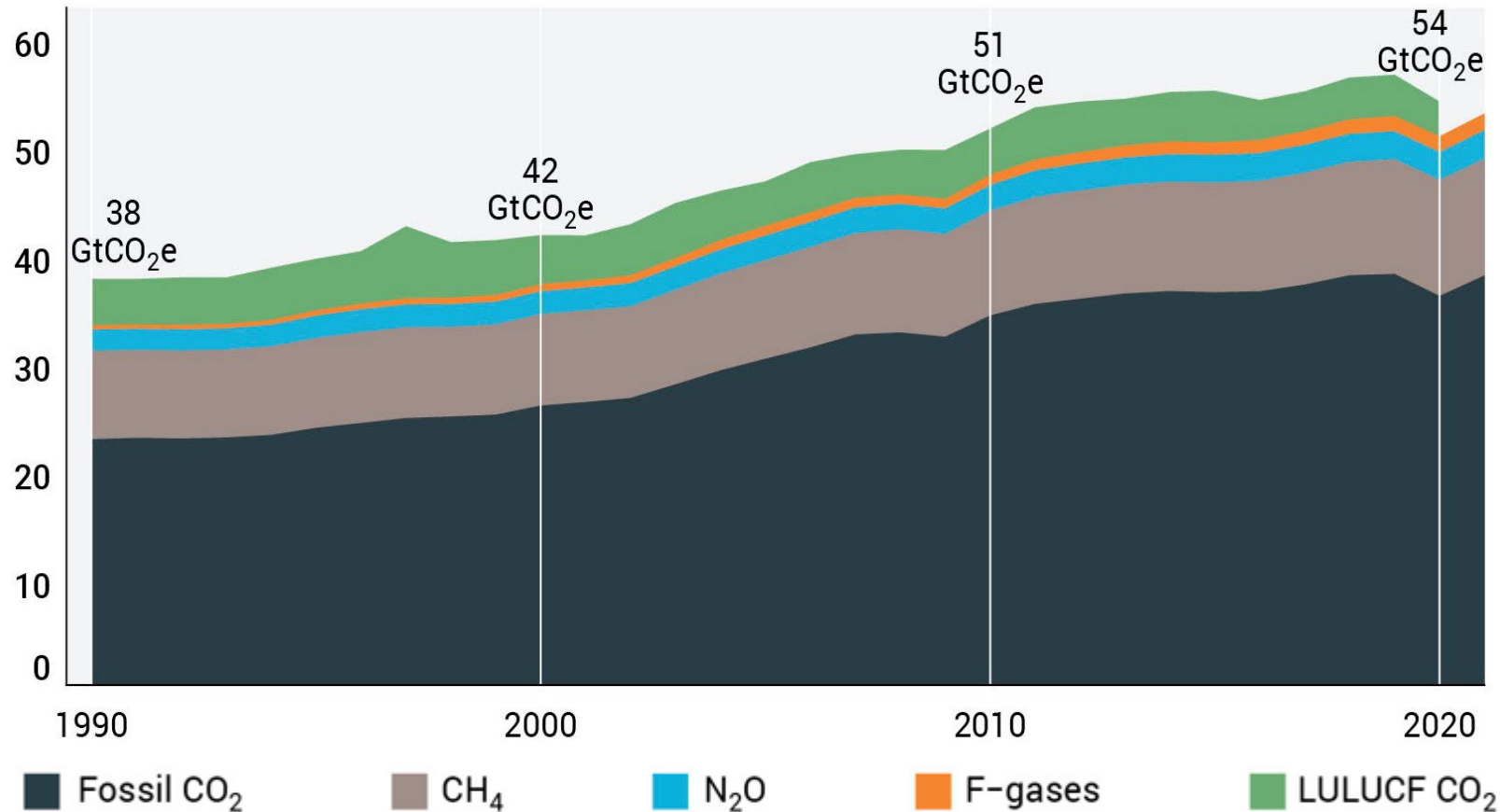
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- Annual science-based assessment reports since 2010
- assessment of the gap between estimated future global GHG emissions, and the reductions needed to limit global warming to well below 2°C and pursuing 1.5°C in line with the Paris Agreement.
- Explores options to ‘bridge the gap’
- Assessment report by a group of leading scientists from around the world; overseen by a Steering Committee
- Co-production between UNEP, UNEP Copenhagen Climate Centre (UNEP-CCC) and CONCITO
- Released ahead of the annual UN Climate Negotiations

# Key findings:

## Total global greenhouse gas emissions continue to rise

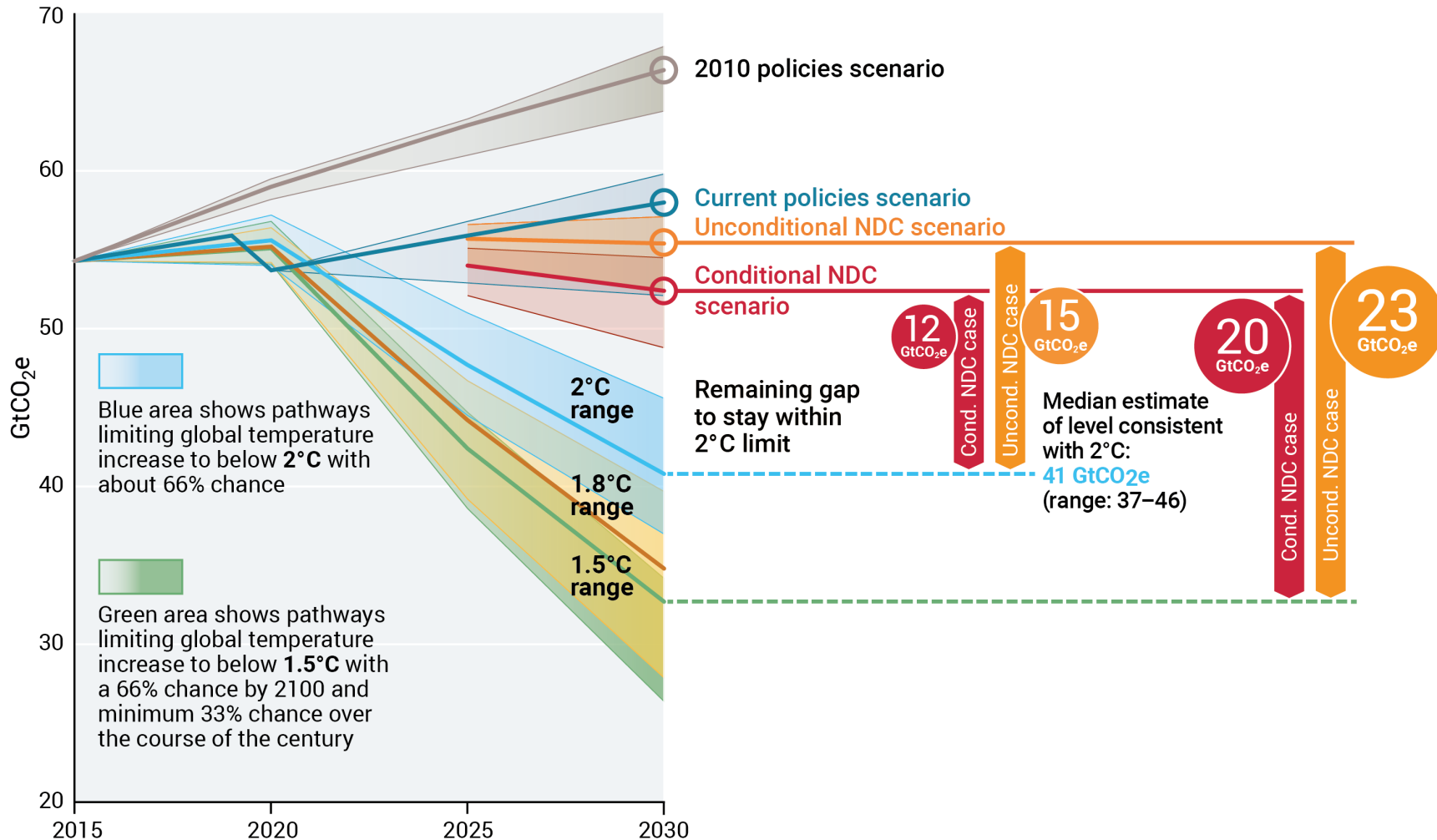
Total GHG emissions 1990–2021 (GtCO<sub>2</sub>e/yr)



- The rate of growth in GHG emissions slowed from 2.6%/yr between 2000 and 2009, to 1.1%/yr between 2010 and 2019
- Total GHG emissions in 2021 (excluding land use, land-use change and forestry) exceeded 2019 levels

# Key findings:

## The emissions gap in 2030 remains high



Updated NDCs since COP 26 lower projected emissions in 2030 by less than 1%

Unconditional NDCs lower projected emissions in 2030 by 5%

Conditional NDCs lower projected emissions in 2030 by 10%

A 30% reduction is needed to get on track to 2°C

A 45% reduction is needed to get on track to 1.5°C



## Adaptation Gap Report UNEP Institutional Series

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- Regular assessment of global adaptation efforts since 2014
- To assess global progress on adaptation in planning, financing and implementation
- Thematic deep-dive topic of special interest
- Assessment report by a group of leading scientists from around the world; overseen by a Steering Committee
- Co-production between UNEP, UNEP Copenhagen Climate Centre (UNEP-CCC) and the World Adaptation Science Programme (WASP)
- Released ahead of the annual UN Climate Negotiations

# Key Messages

- Climate risks are increasing as global warming accelerates
- Global efforts in adaptation planning, finance, and implementation are increasing slightly, but are not keeping up with increasing climate risks, and adaptation action needs to get much better.
- Current adaptation actions are largely incremental, do not consider future climate change conditions.
- Data to quantify effectiveness and adequacy of adaptation is limited and urgently needed.



# Conclusions



- The world is still falling short of the Paris climate goals, with no credible pathway to 1.5°C in place.
- An urgent system-wide transformation needed.
- In addition to reducing emissions, climate change adaptation **too** must be considered a priority at national and local levels, and an issue of **high global concern**.
- Strong political will is necessary to avoid climate action from being side-lined because of other major crises.
- In 2022, both reports (EGR and AGR) were cited in the COP outcome document: *Sharm el-Sheikh Implementation Plan*

# Thank you

[www.unep.org/emissions-gap-report-2022](http://www.unep.org/emissions-gap-report-2022)

[www.unep.org/adaptation-gap-report-2022](http://www.unep.org/adaptation-gap-report-2022)



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