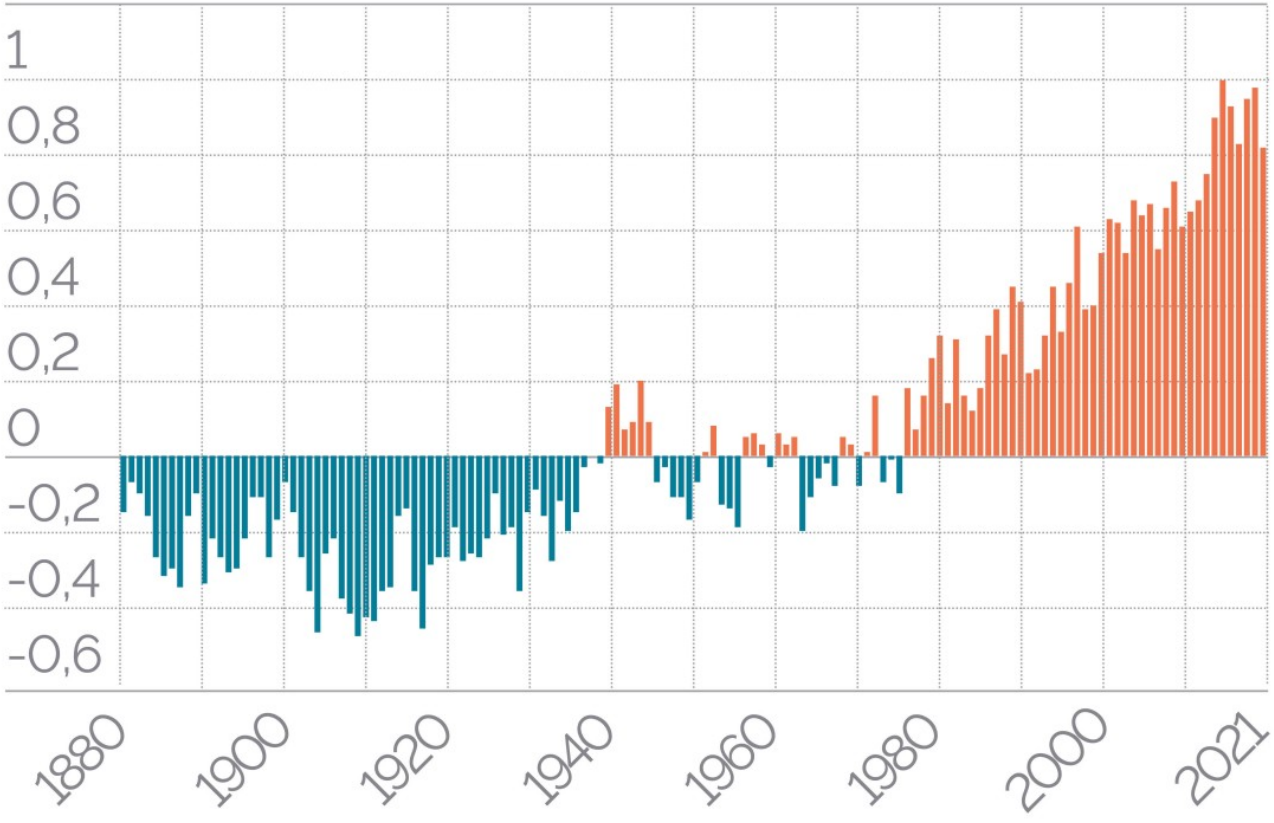
Riscaldamento globale: 1,5 gradi in più nel 2030?

Variazione (in °C) della temperatura media annua della superficie terrestre rispetto ai livelli pre-industriali

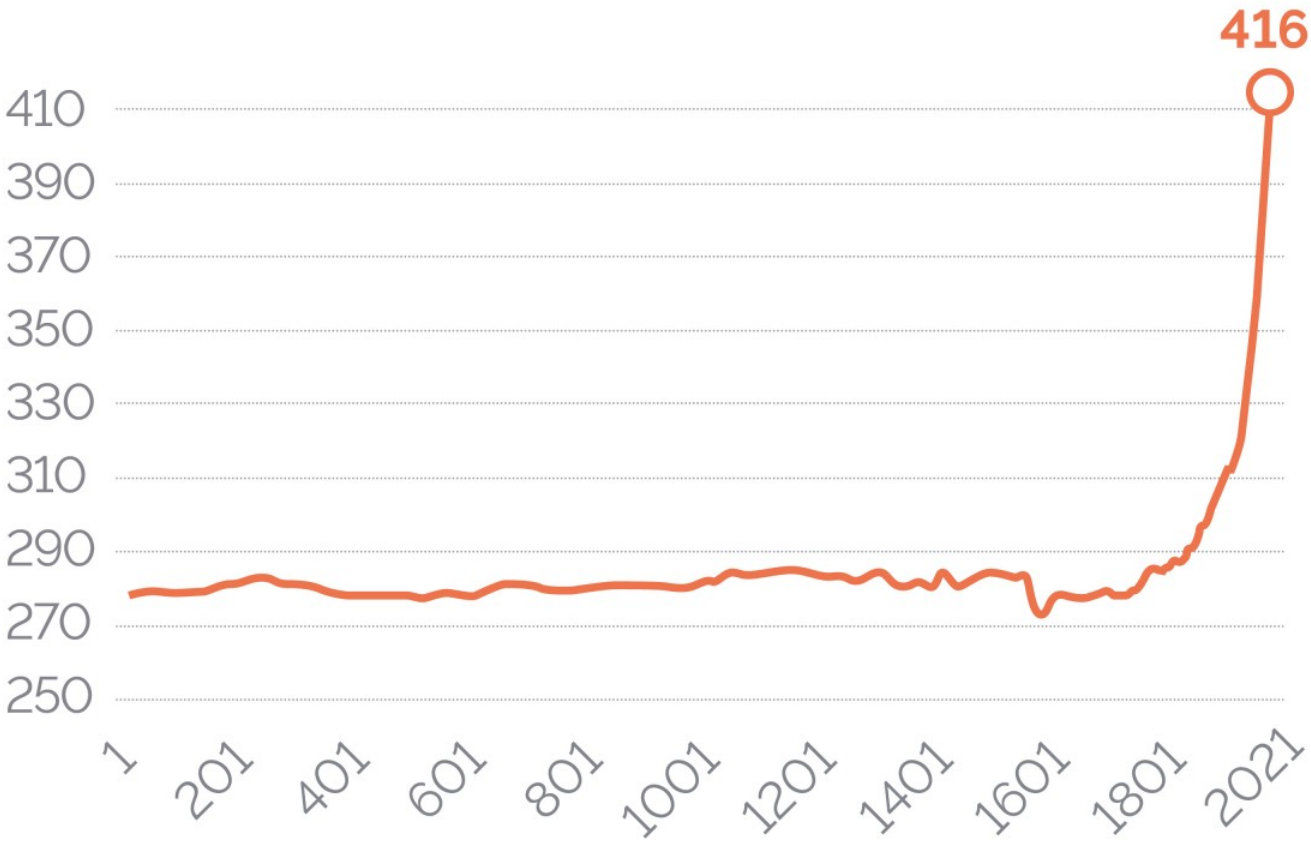


Fonte:
NOAA

ISPI

Inquinamento globale: aumento esponenziale

Concentrazione media annua di CO_2 (ppm) nell'atmosfera

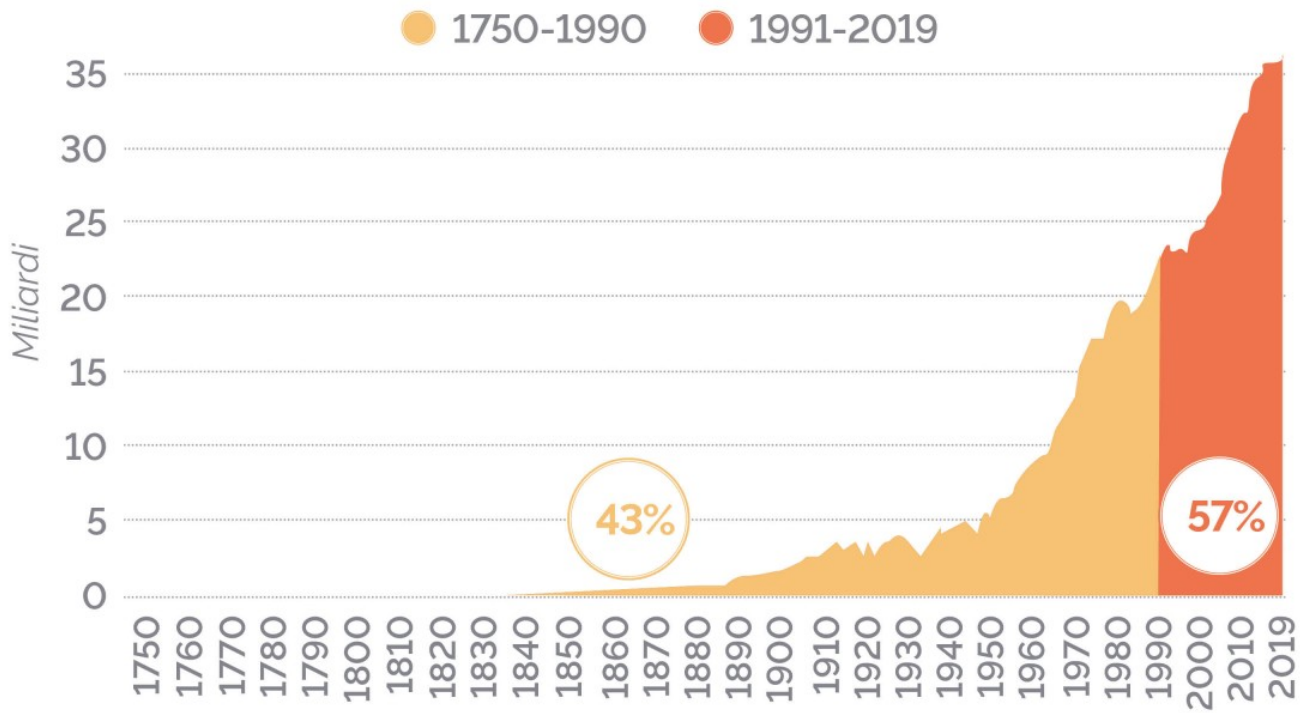


Fonte:
NOAA

ISPI

Ultimi 3 decenni più inquinanti dei 200 anni prima

Emissioni globali di CO_2 in miliardi di tonnellate

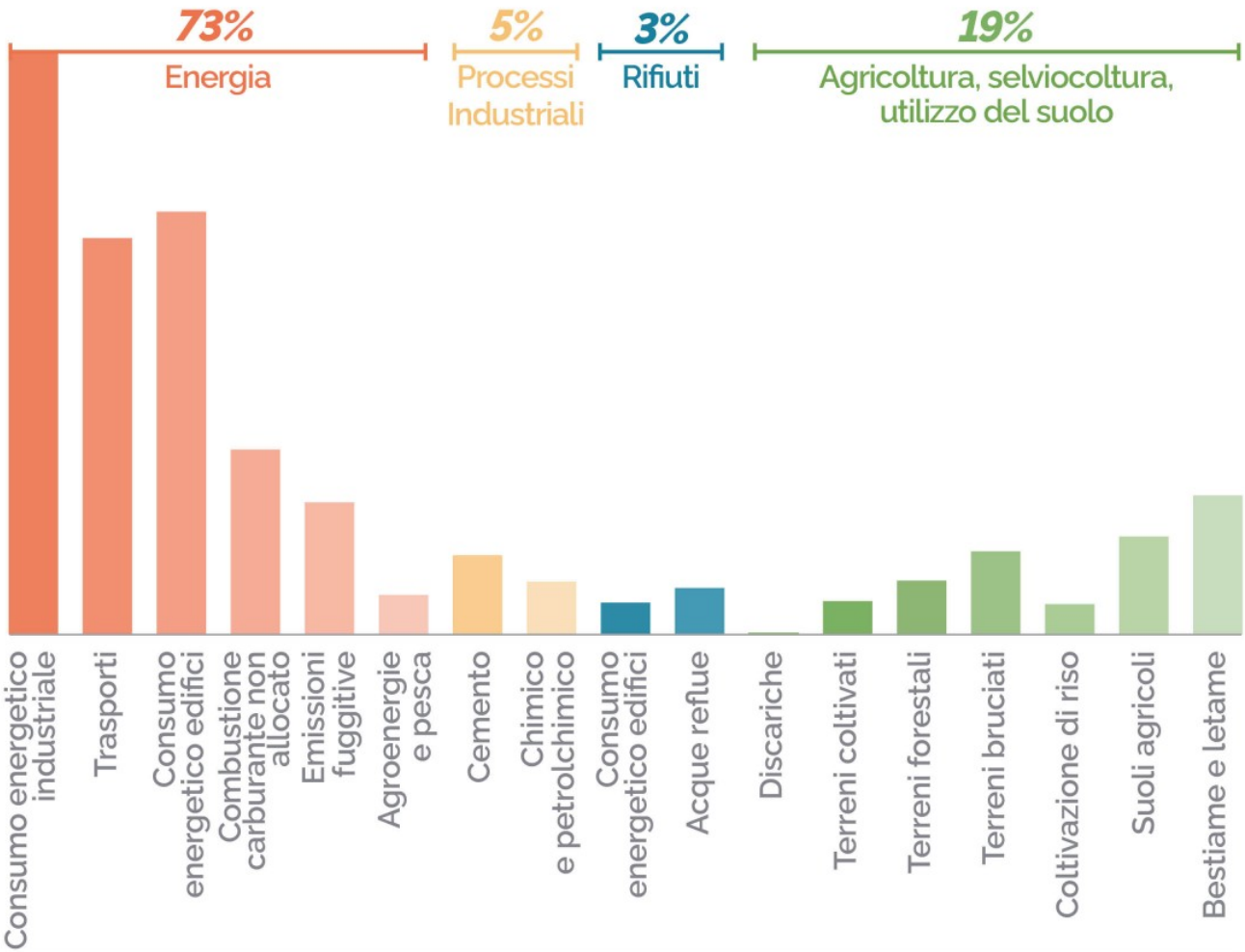


Fonte:
OWID

ISPI

Quale settore inquina di più?

Quota emissioni globali di gas serra

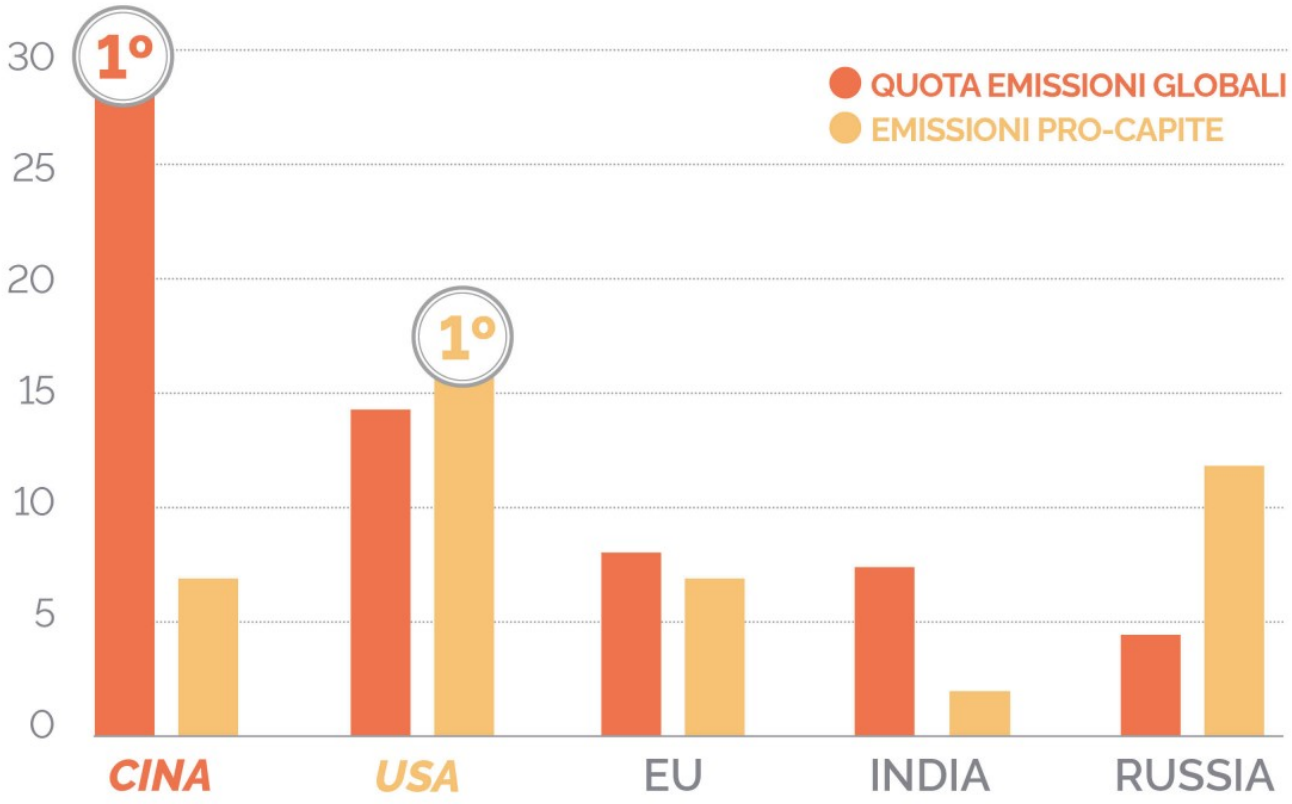


Fonte:
Climate Watch e WRI

ISPI

Cina e USA campioni dell'inquinamento

Quota (%) delle emissioni annue globali di CO_2 e tonnellate di emissioni pro-capite

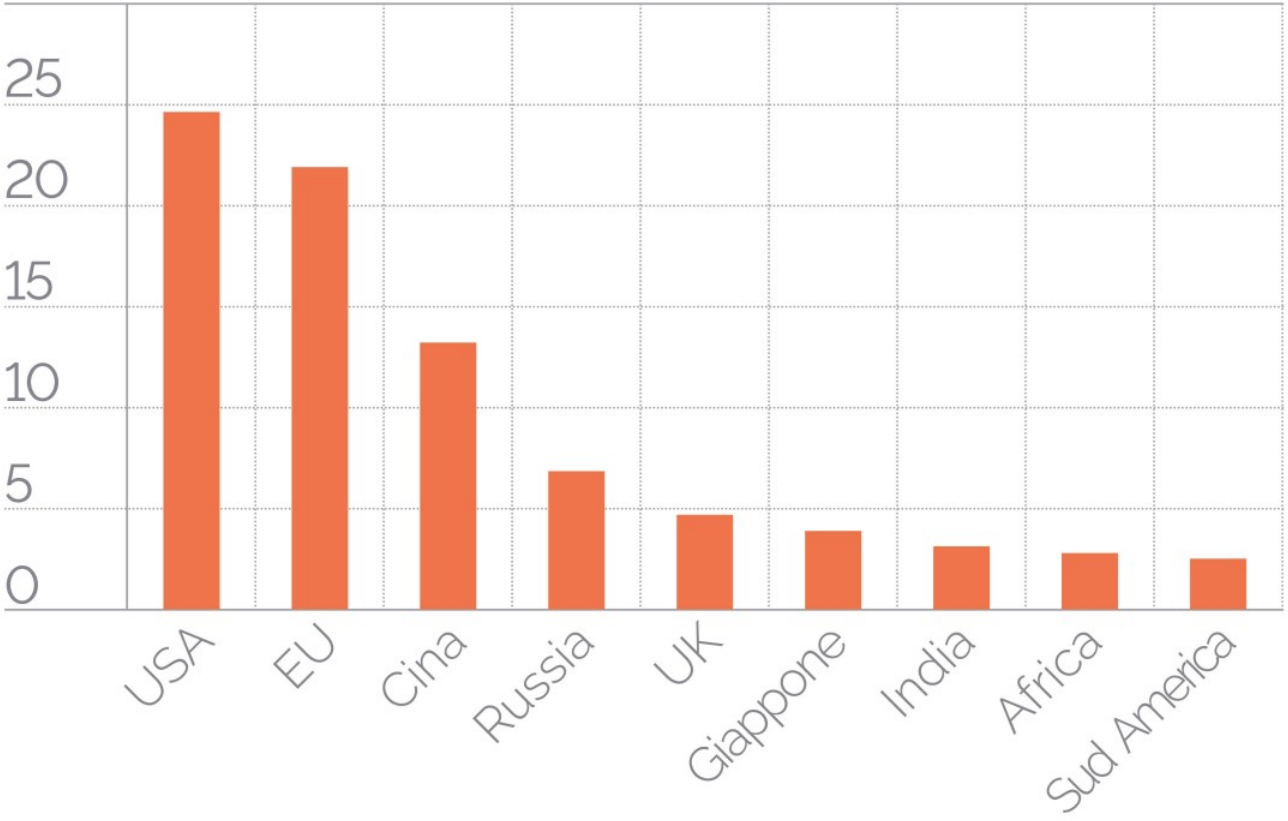


Fonte:
OWID

ISPI

Chi ha contribuito di più all'inquinamento?

Quota (%) delle emissioni globali cumulative di CO_2 tra il 1750 e il 2019

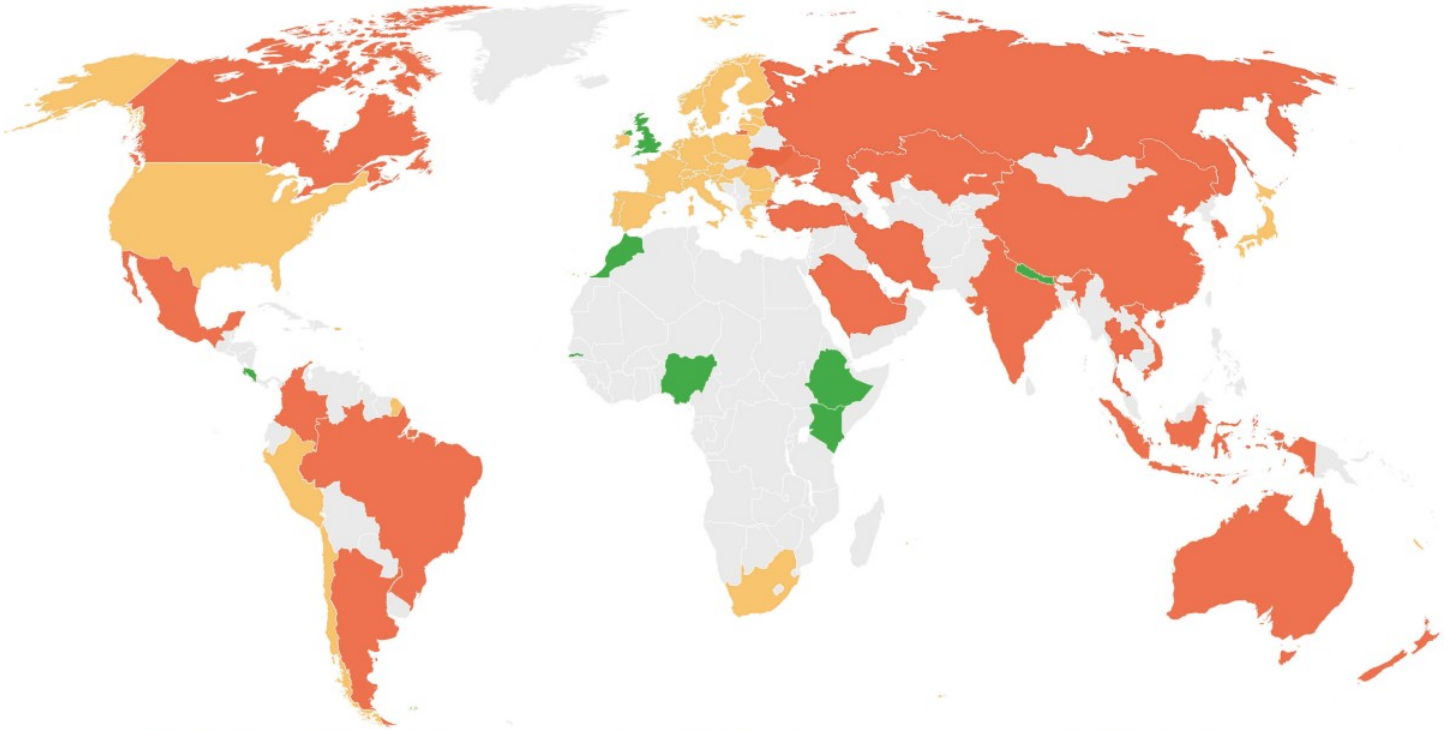


Fonte:
OWID

ISPI

Lotta al cambiamento climatico: chi fa meglio?

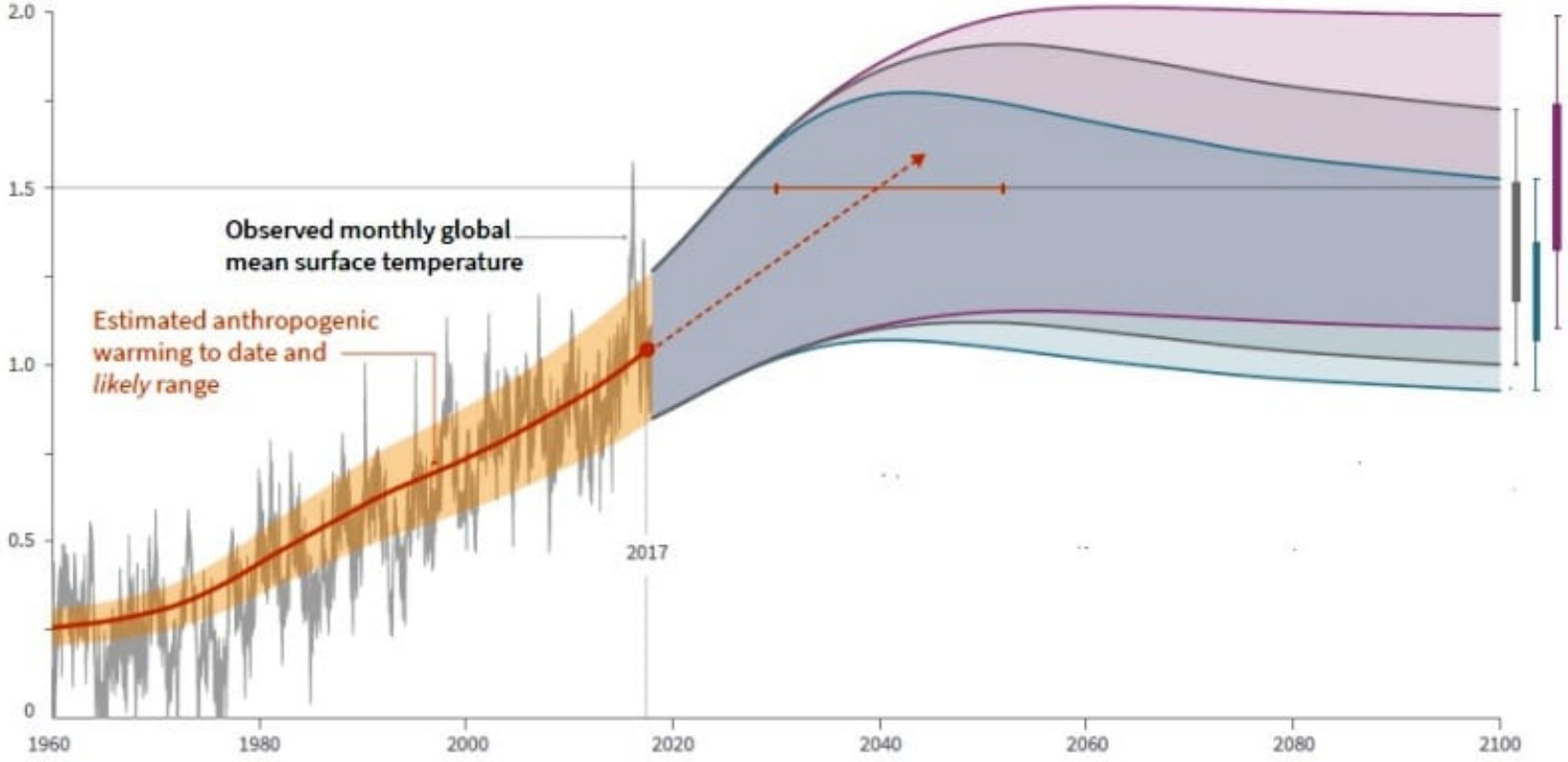
Valutazione basata su politiche, azioni, target e finanziamenti

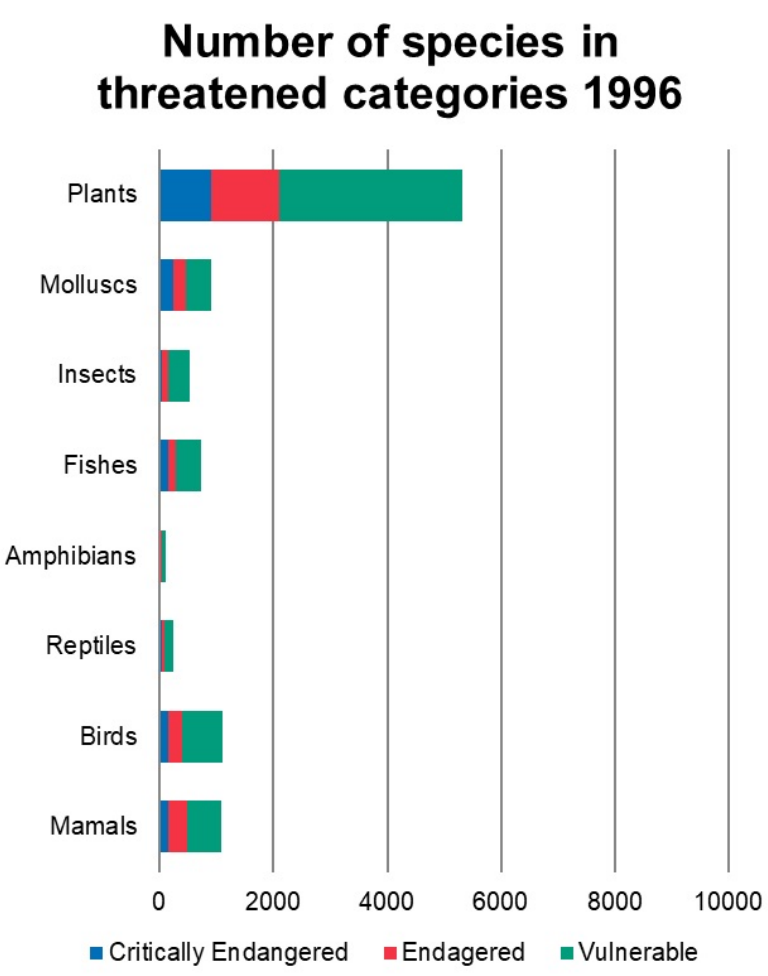


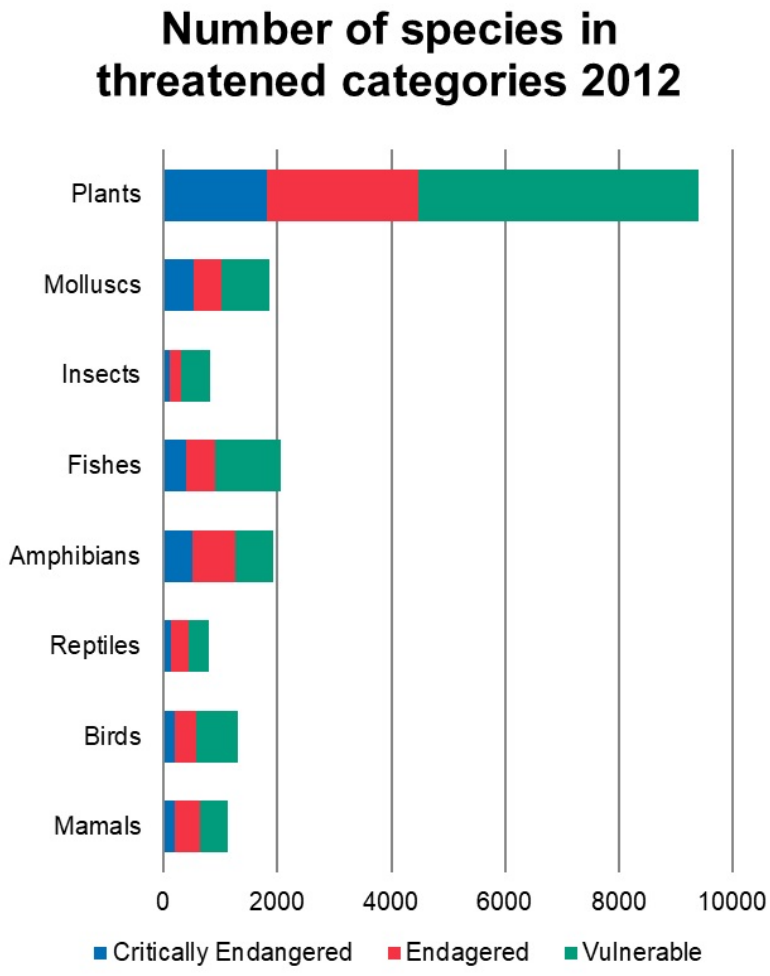
Molto insufficiente	Insufficiente	Sufficiente
21 PAESI	36 PAESI	8 PAESI

Fonte:
Climate Action Tracker

ISPI


2.0
1.5
1.0
0.5
0
Observed monthly global mean surface temperature
Estimated anthropogenic warming to date and *likely* range
2017
1960
1980
2000
2020
2040
2060
2080
2100


Number of species in threatened categories 1996
Plants
Molluscs
Insects
Fishes
Amphibians
Reptiles
Birds
Mamals
0
2000
4000
6000
8000
10000
Critically Endangered
Endagered
Vulnerable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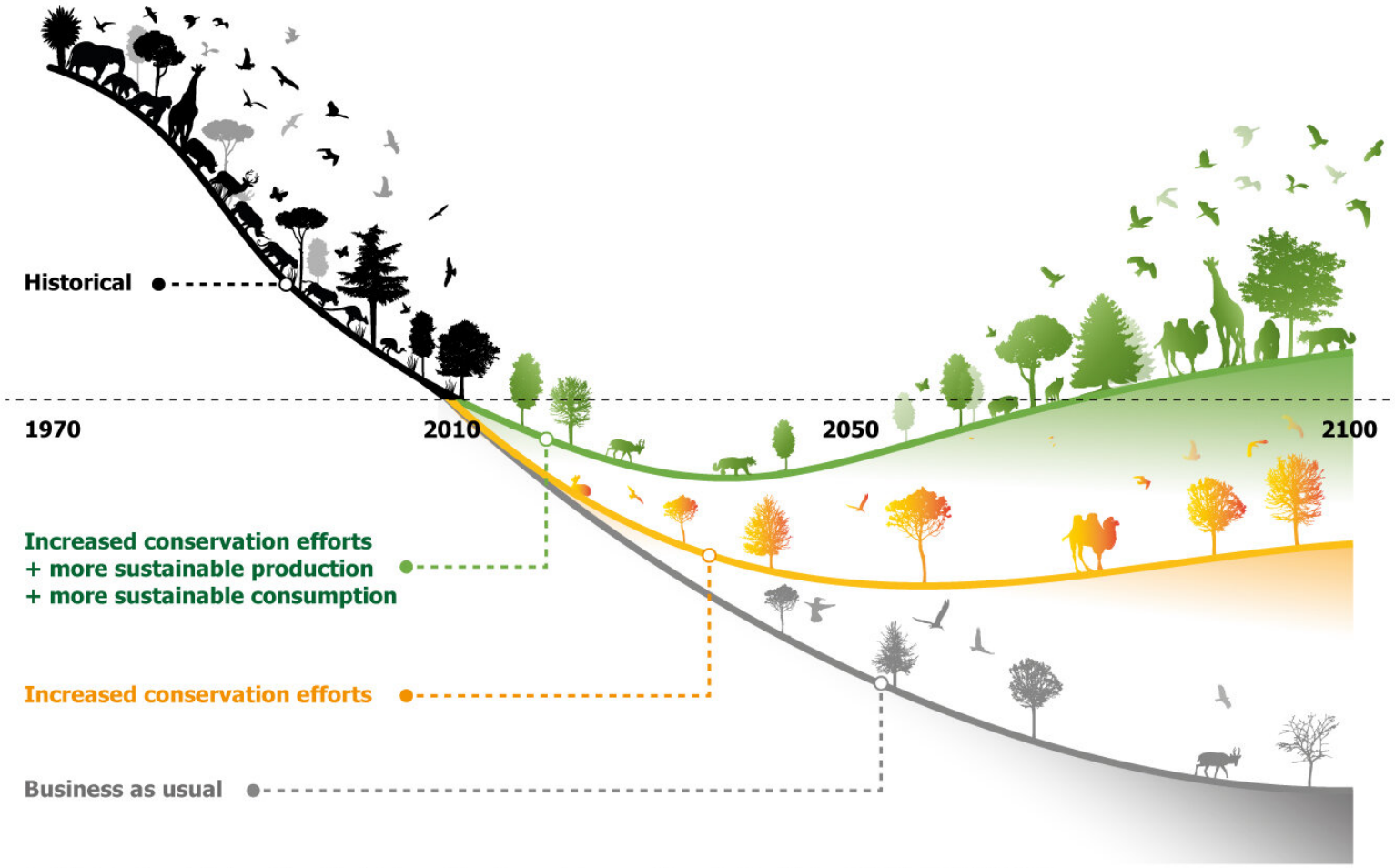
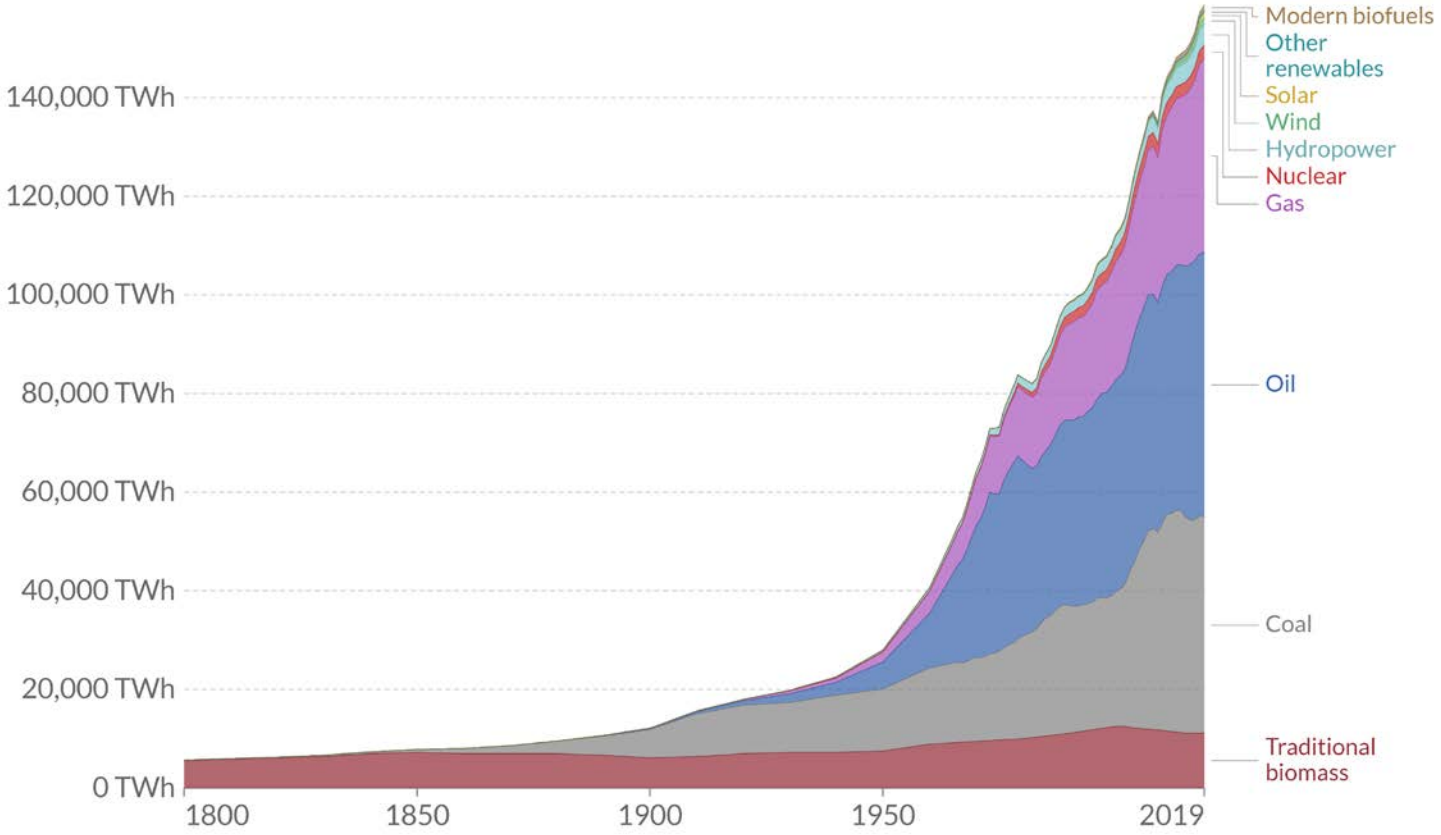


This artwork illustrates the main findings of the article, but does not intend to accurately represent its results (https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-020-2705-y)

Global direct primary energy consumption

Direct primary energy consumption does not take account of inefficiencies in fossil fuel production.

Our World in Data

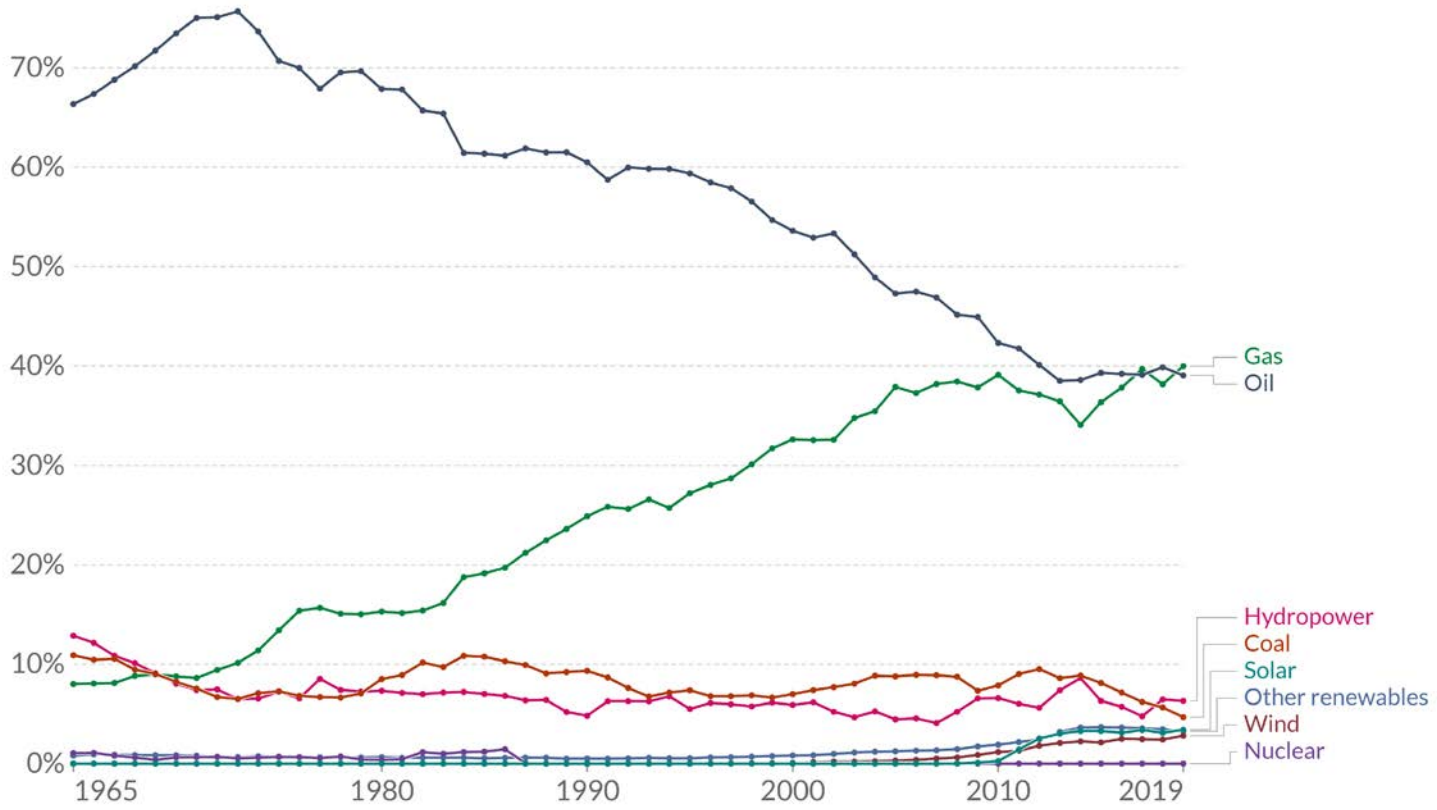


Source: Vaclav Smil (2017) and BP Statistical Review of World Energy

Share of energy consumption by source, Italy

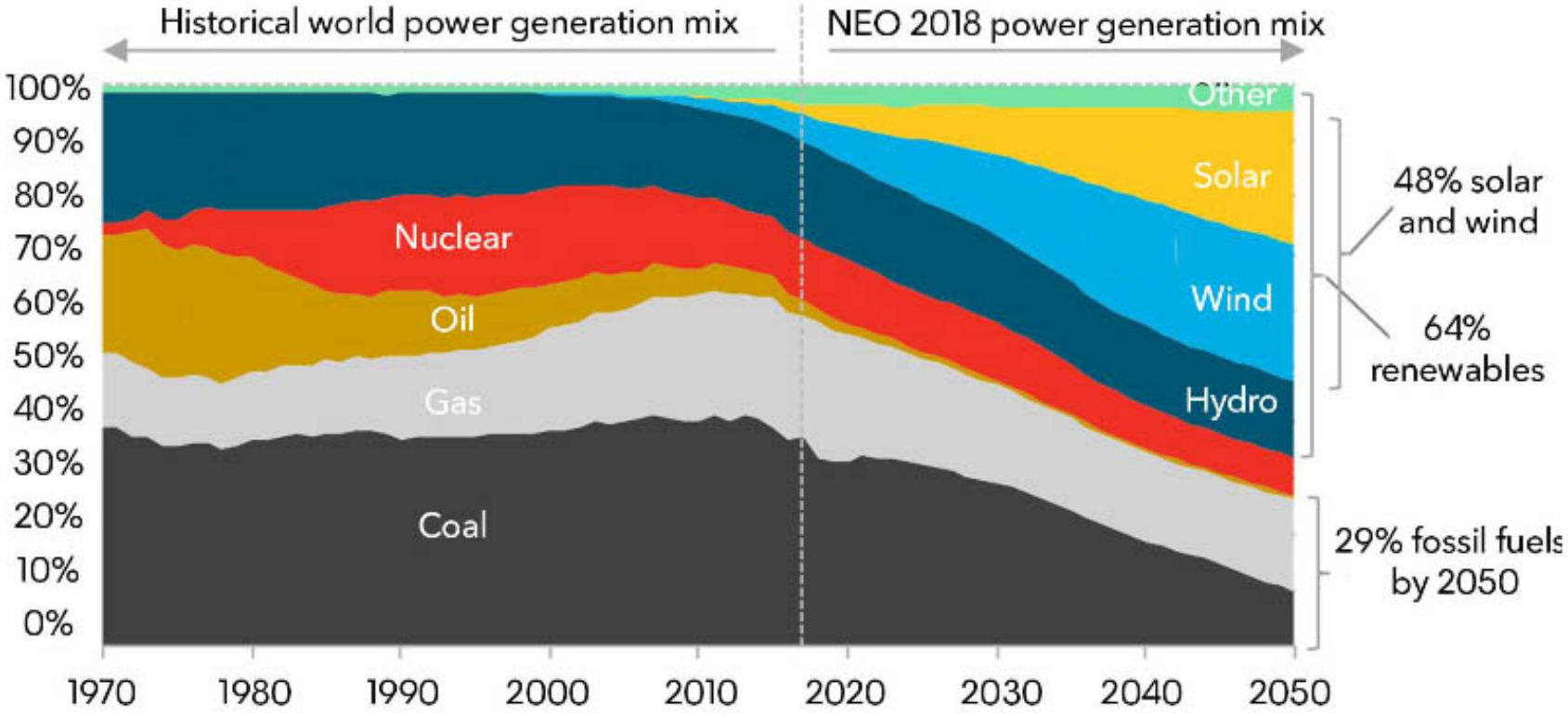
To convert from primary direct energy consumption, an inefficiency factor has been applied or fossil fuels (i.e. the 'substitution method').

Our World in Data



Source: Our World in Data based on BP Statistical Review of World Energy (2020)

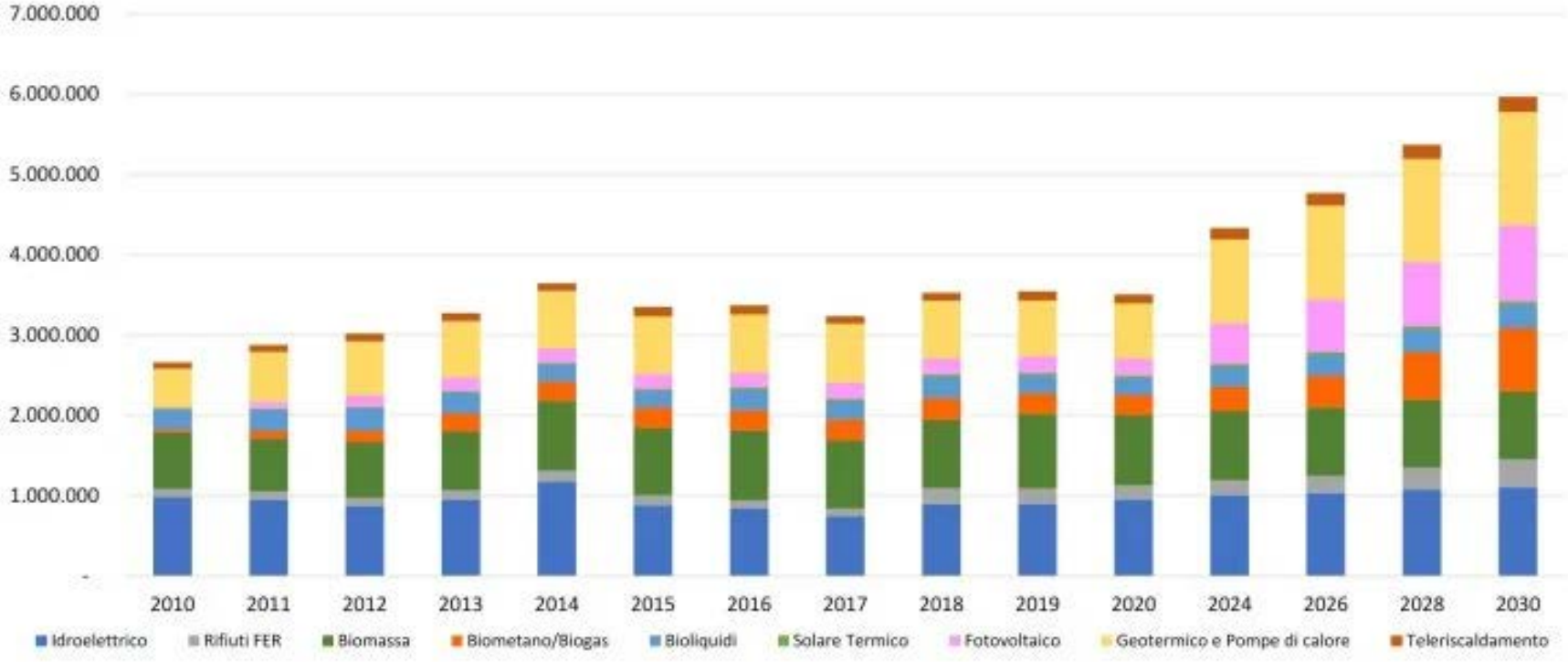
OurWorldInData.org/energy • CC BY



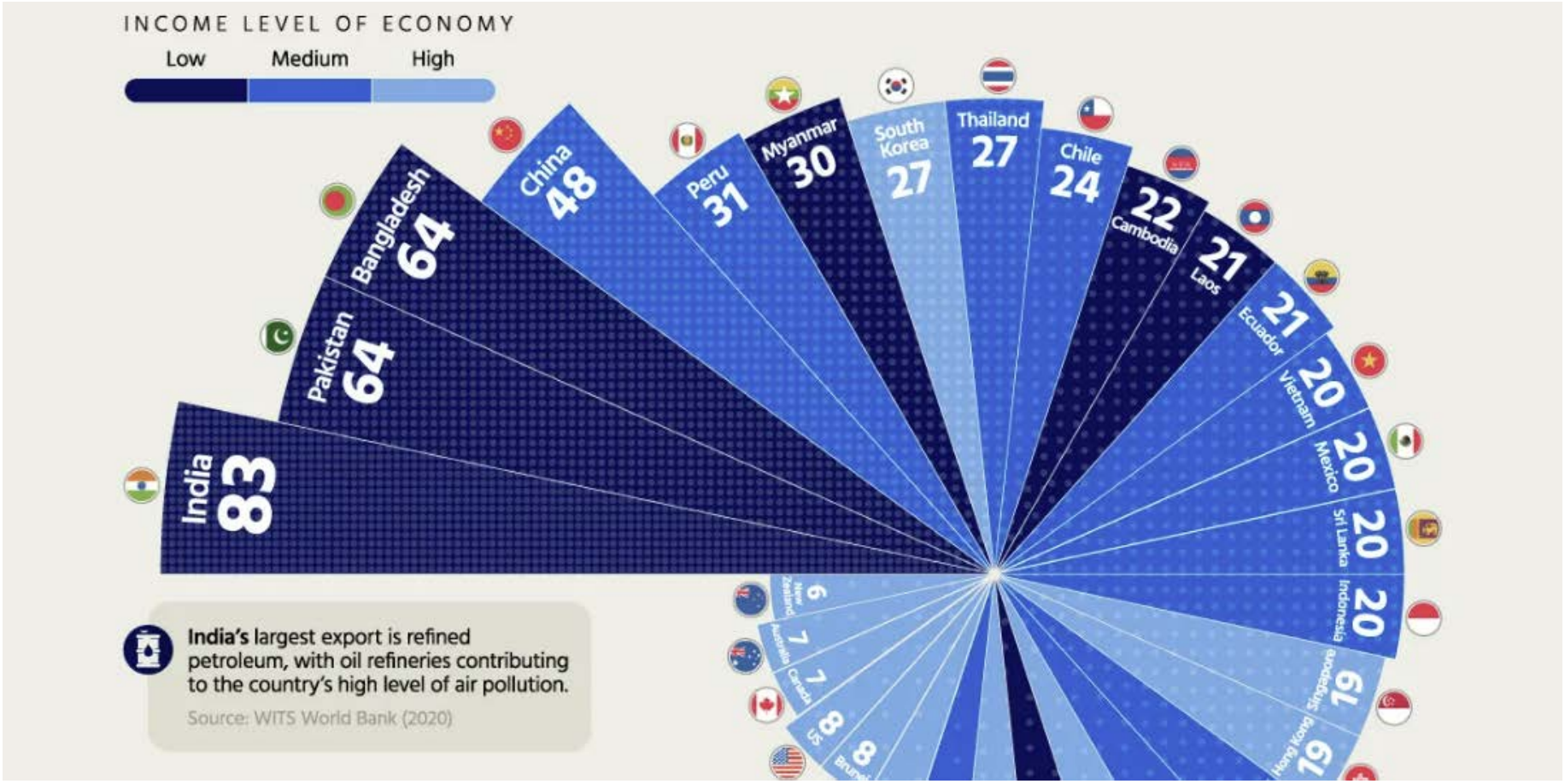
Source: Bloomberg NEF, IEA.

Domanda di energia usi finali (Mtep)								
SETTORI	**2005**	**2010**	**2015**	**2019**	**2020**	**2030**	**Diff. 2030-2019 [%]**	**Diff. 2030-2005 [%]**
Civile	10,8	11,8	10,7	10,1	10,1	7,0	-31%	-35%
Agricoltura	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	-3%	-8%
Industria non ETS	5,6	5,1	4,2	4,3	3,9	2,6	-39%	-53%
Industria ETS	2,7	2,5	2,6	2,9	2,4	2,0	-32%	-25%
Trasporti	6,2	7,0	6,6	5,4	4,8	4,7	-14%	-25%
TOTALE	**25,7**	**26,7**	**24,4**	**23,2**	**21,7**	**16,6**	**-28%**	**-35%**

Scenario energetico PREAC 2030: il confronto con gli anni di riferimento
(Elaborazioni Fondazione Politecnico di Milano e ARIA S.p.A.)



Trend della produzione di energia da fonti energetiche rinnovabili dal 2010al 2020 e traguardo dell'obiettivo PREAC al 2030 (Elaborazioni Fondazione Politecnico di Milano e ARIA S.p.A.)


INCOME LEVEL OF ECONOMY
Low
Medium
High
India 83
Pakistan 64
Bangladesh 64
China 48
Peru 31
Myanmar 30
South Korea 27
Thailand 27
Chile 24
Cambodia 22
Laos 21
Ecuador 21
Vietnam 20
Mexico 20
Sri Lanka 20
Indonesia 20
Singapore 19
Hong Kong 19
Brunei 8
US 8
Canada 7
Australia 7
New Zealand 6
India's largest export is refined petroleum, with oil refineries contributing to the country's high level of air pollution.
Source: WITS World Bank (2020)