

# Development of climate targets in different political systems



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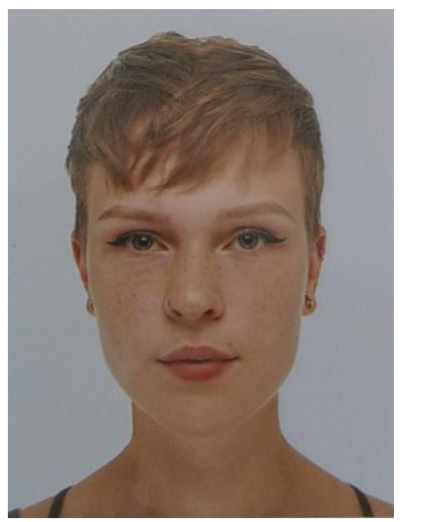


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## Introduction

The United States of America and the People's Republic of China are the two largest CO<sub>2</sub> emitters in the world [1]. During the last decades these two countries have undergone a different development as economies. In this contribution we take a closer look at the development of climate targets in the different political systems of USA and China.

## Important climate agreements and their targets

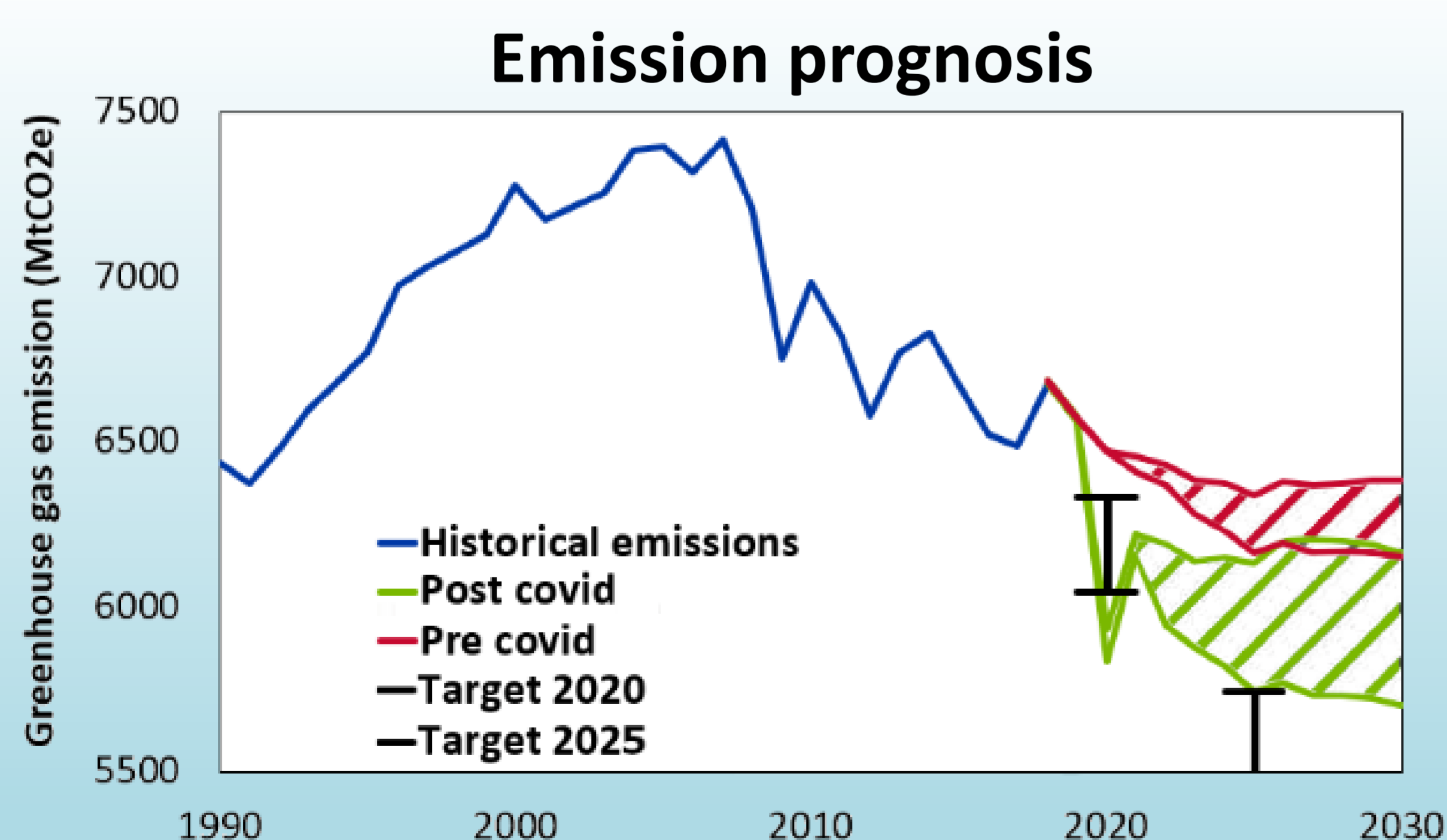
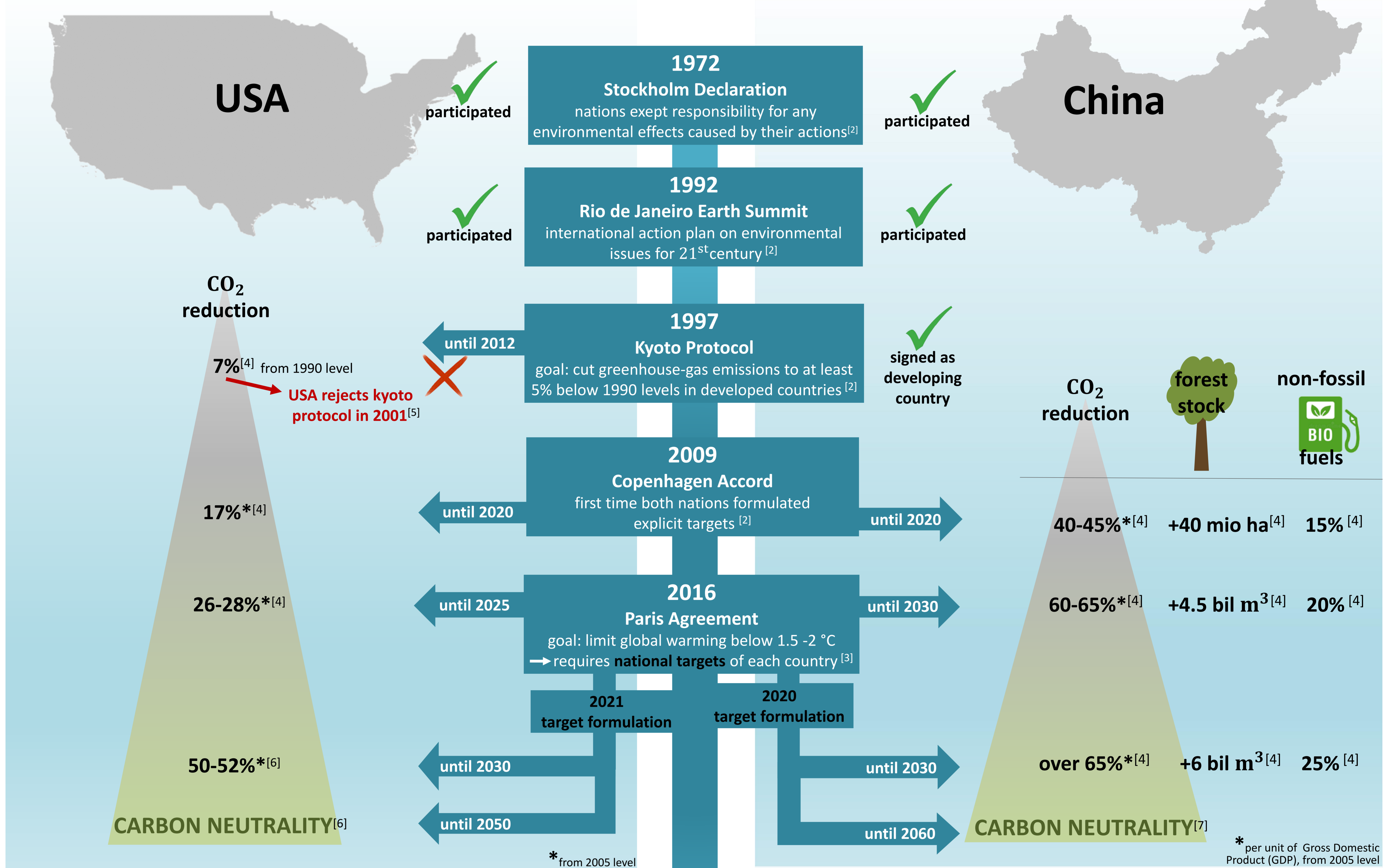


Figure 1: Estimated greenhouse gases in different szenarios up to 2030 for USA [4]. This projection of 2020 (figure 1) shows that USA fulfilled their 2020 targets, due to the corona pandemic (green line). The red line shows the development of emissions without the influence of the pandemic, in this case USA would not have met their targets. It is estimated that they wont fulfil their 2025 target [4].

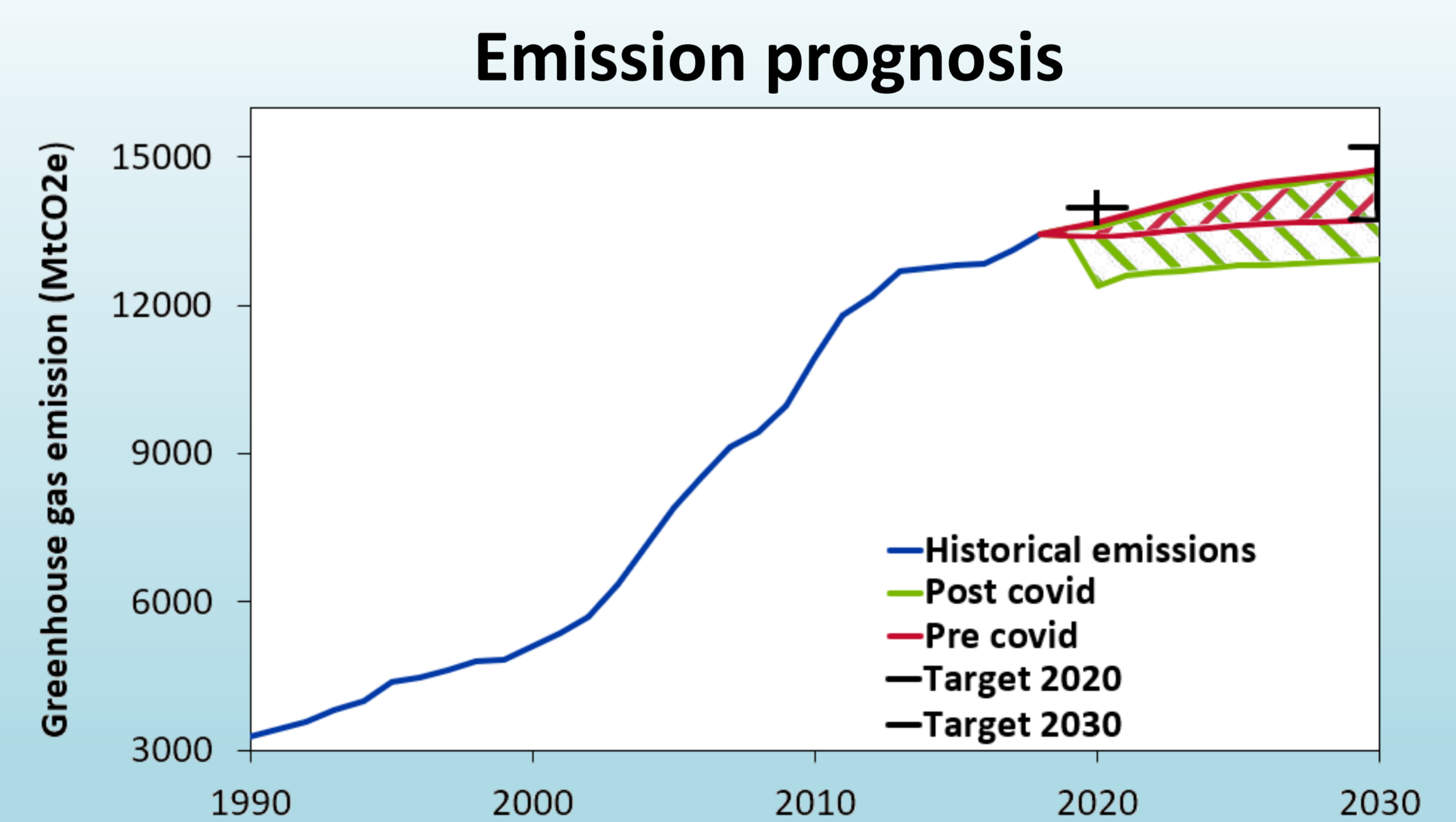


Figure 2: Estimated greenhouse gases in different szenarios up to 2030 for China [4]. This projection of 2020 (figure 2) shows that china fulfilled their 2020 target with or without the covid pandemic. It is estimated that china will fulfill their 2030 target with or without the pandemic. [4]

## Conclusion

Looking at the history of climate targets in both countries, it is clear that greenhouse gas emission reduction have become increasingly important. In context of international climate conferences, both nations have come under increasing pressure to act. This can be seen in the fact that the climate target formulations in international agreements have become more concrete and ambitious over time. Both nations have recognized their role in the global problem of climate change and are working in the same direction to reduce their emissions.

## References

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