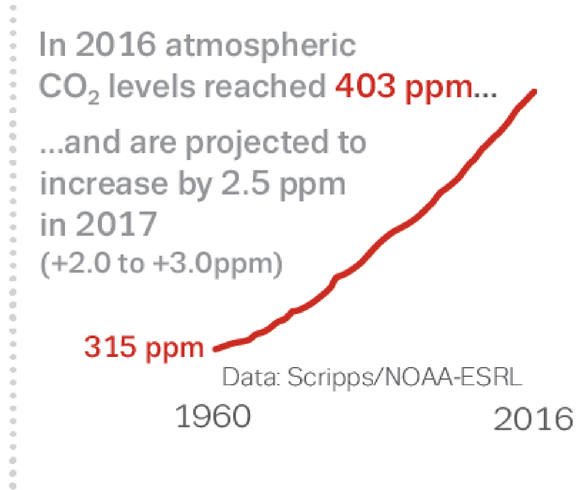
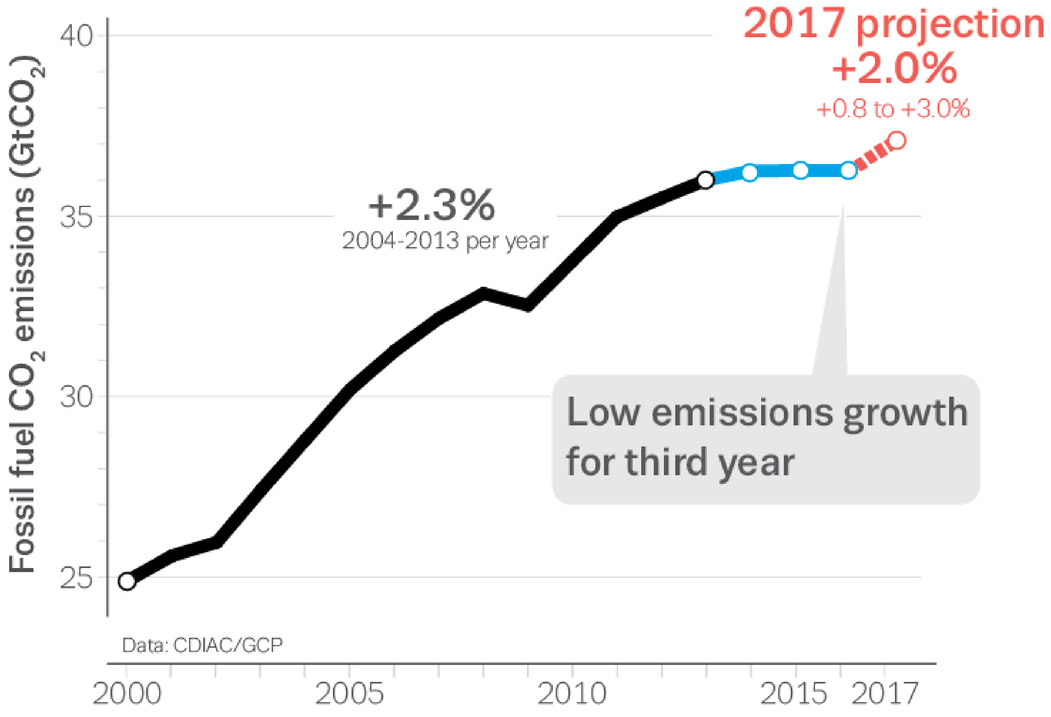
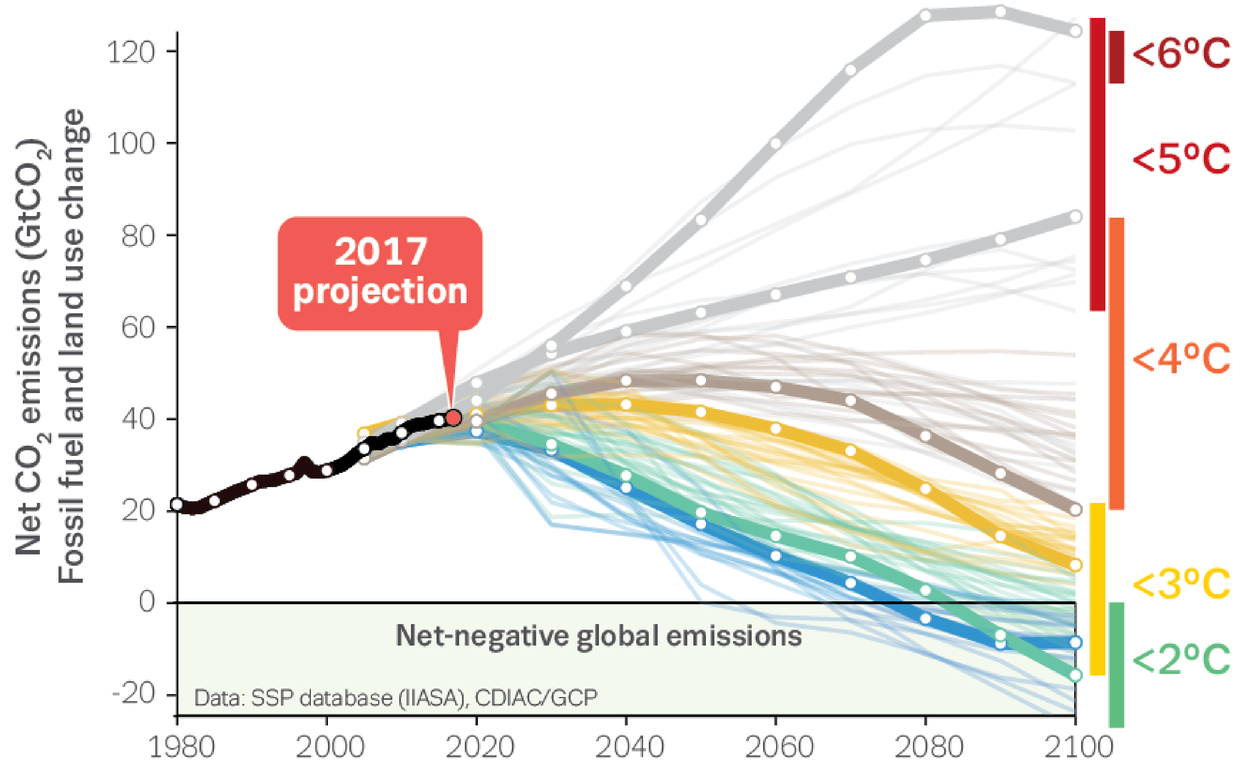
Global Carbon Budget 2017

In 2017, CO_2 emissions from fossil fuels and industry are projected to grow by 2.0% (+0.8 to +3.0%).
This follows three years of nearly no growth (2014-2016)



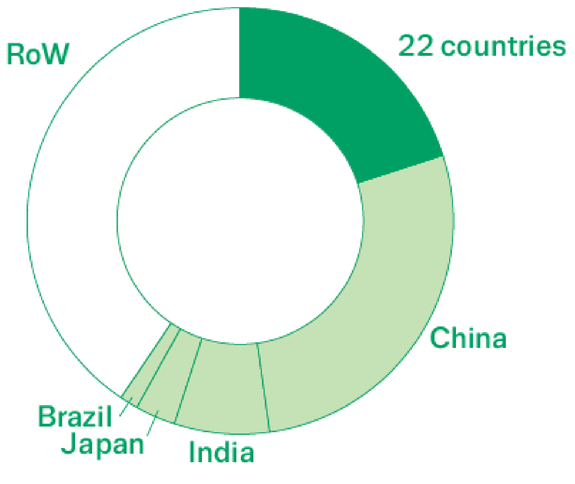
The plateau of last year was not peak emissions after all...

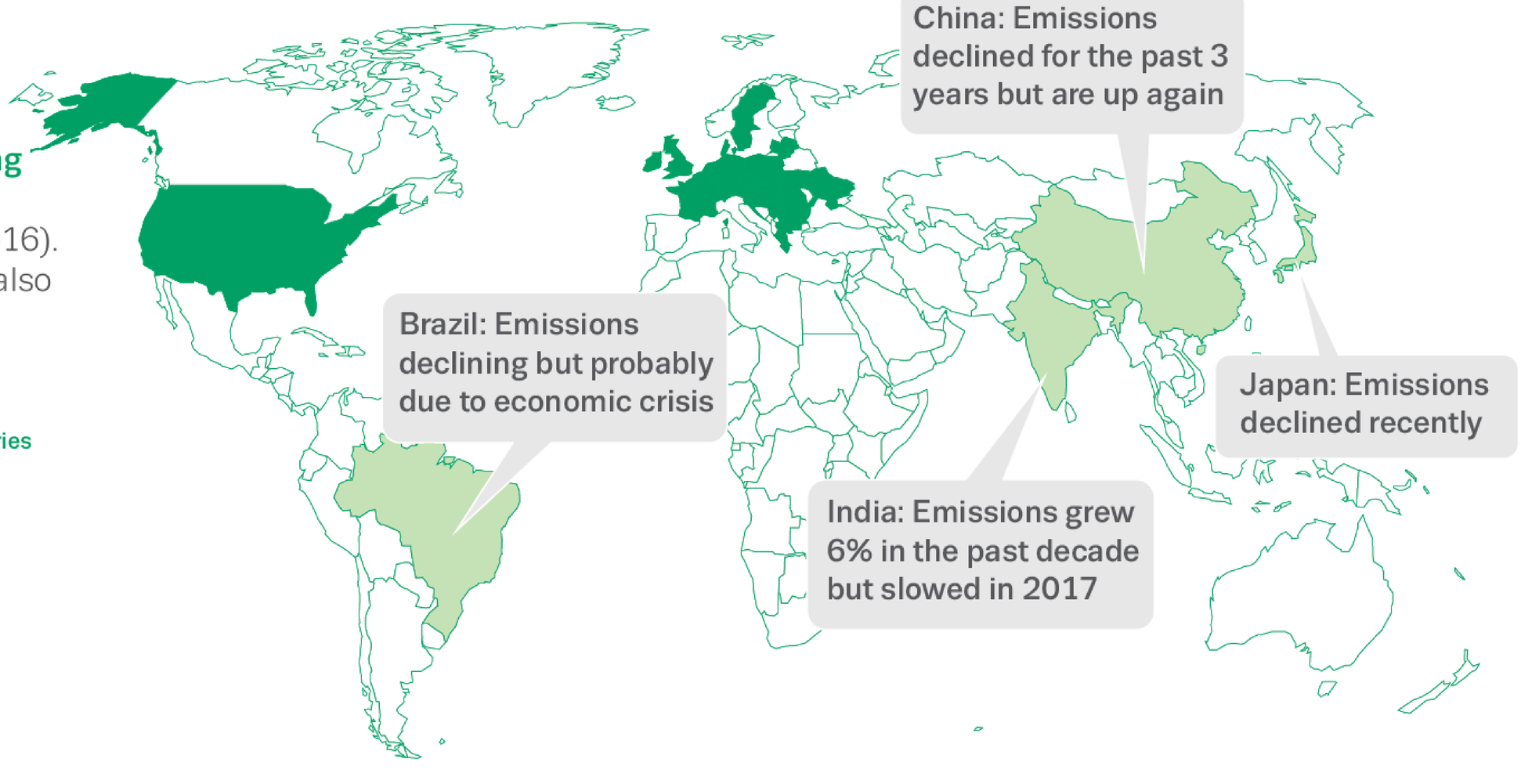




...we are changing trajectory...

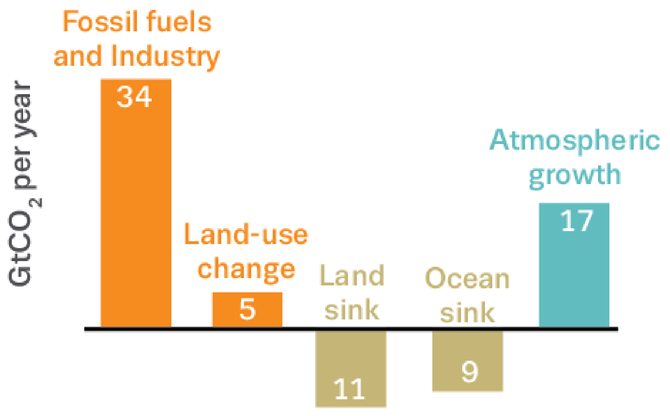
Emissions **decreased** significantly in the presence of a growing GDP in **22 countries (representing 20% of global emissions)** in the last decade (2007-2016). Other notable changes are also shown



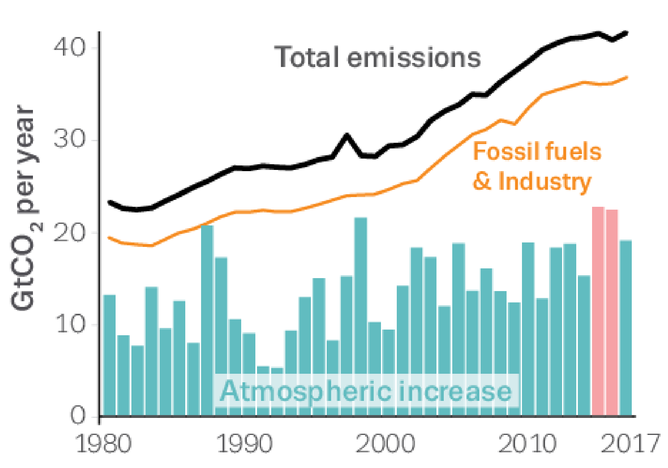


...but atmospheric concentrations continue to rise

The carbon cycle has both **emissions sources** and **carbon sinks**, and their difference is the **atmospheric growth** (2007-2016)



Atmospheric growth increases in line with **total CO_2 emissions**, but has large variability. The 2015-2016 El Niño led to a record high growth due to lower CO_2 uptake by tropical forests



Produced by the Future Earth Media Lab for the Global Carbon Project. http://www.globalcarbonproject.org/carbonbudget/index.htm
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Credits: Le Quéré et al. Earth System Science Data-Discussions (2017); NOAA-ESRL and the Scripps Institution of Oceanography; CDIAC.NDC projection based on UNFCCC analysis based of Rogelj et al Nature 2016 assuming constant CO_2/GHG ratio