



Submitted NDCs

Green = More ambitious. Yellow = Same. Red = Less ambitious.

Party	Share of Global GHG Emissions	2015/2016 NDC Commitment	2020/2021 NDC Commitment	Note
European Union (27)	6.81%	40% reduction compared to 1990 levels by 2030.	55% reduction compared to 1990 levels by 2030	
Russia	4.04%	70-75% reduction compared to 1990 levels by 2030.	70% reduction compared to 1990 levels by 2030.	Target is subject to land use, land use change, and forestry (LULUCF) sinks in both its base and target years.
Brazil	2.88%	37% reduction compared to 2005 levels by 2025.	37% reduction compared to 2005 levels by 2025; 43% reduction compared to 2005 by 2030.	Increased emissions level used for base 2005 reference year, effectively lowering 2021 NDC by <u>27%</u> .
Japan	2.34%	26% reduction compared to 2013 levels by 2030.	26% reduction compared to 2013 levels by 2030.	Target is subject to LULUCF sinks in both its base and target years. Japan has started a <u>process to revise</u> its 2020 NDC in 2021.
Mexico	1.41%	22% reduction compared to a business-as-usual scenario by 2030.	22% reduction compared to a business-as-usual scenario by 2030.	Increased emissions level used for business-as-usual reference, effectively lowering 2021 NDC by <u>2%</u> .
South Korea	1.37%	37% reduction compared to a business-as-usual scenario by 2030.	24.4% reduction compared to 2017 emission levels by 2030.	The strength of the target in absolute terms remains unchanged at <u>540 MtCO_{2e}</u> .
Australia	1.26%	26-28% reduction compared to 2005 levels by 2030	26-28% reduction compared to 2005 levels by 2030.	Target is subject to LULUCF sinks in both its base and target years. Australia claims that it will “overachieve” its target, but this is not supported by its own recently published <u>government emissions projections</u> .



Anticipated NDCs

Green = More ambitious. Yellow = Same or no commitment. Red = Less ambitious.

Party	Share of Global GHG Emissions	2015 NDC Commitment	2020/2021 NDC Commitment	Note
China	23.75%	4 targets: 1. Peak emissions around 2030. 2. Decrease CO2 emissions per unit of GDP by 60-65% compared to 2005. 3. Increase share of non-fossil fuel energy consumption to around 20%. 4. Increase forest stock volume by 4.5 billion cubic meters.	Proposed 5 targets: 1. Peak emissions before 2030. 2. Decrease CO2 emissions per unit of GDP by over 65% compared to 2005. 3. Increase share of non-fossil fuel energy consumption to around 25%. 4. Increase forest stock volume by around 6 billion cubic meters. 5. Increase installed capacity of wind and solar power to 1.2 billion kW by 2030.	Proposed targets are estimated to be slightly more ambitious than the current NDC.
United States	11.76%	26-28% reduction compared to 2005 by 2025.	Will commit to a 50-52% reduction compared to 2005 by 2030.	
India	6.79%	33-35% reduction in emissions per unit of GDP compared to 2005 by 2030.	Has not expressed a commitment to ambitiously update NDC target.	The Modi administration continues to issue divergent messages regarding India's energy transition, both pushing for higher shares of renewable energy use in rural areas and increasing domestic manufacturing and production with no clear pathway for a transition away from coal.
Indonesia	3.46%	29% reduction compared to a business-as-usual scenario by 2030.	Expected to recommunicate same target.	
Canada	1.55%	30% reduction compared to 2005 levels by 2030.	Expected to submit a more ambitious national GHG emission reduction target for 2030.	Prime Minister Trudeau has broadly stated that "we will raise our emission reduction ambitions."
DRC	1.38%	17% reduction compared to a business-as-usual scenario by 2030.	Expected to commit to a 20% reduction compared to a business-as-usual scenario by 2030.	



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Saudi Arabia	1.29%	Reduction of 130 million tons of CO ₂ eq by 2030.	Has not expressed a commitment to ambitiously updated NDC target.	Saudi Arabia's government recently committed to generate 50% of its energy from renewables by 2030, which is significant given that renewables made up just .02% of Saudi Arabia's final energy consumption in 2017. This new initiative may inform an ambitious NDC target.
South Africa	1.06%	Emissions by 2025 and 2030 will be between 398 and 614 MtCO ₂ .	Draft version: Emissions by 2030 will be between 398 to 440 MtCO ₂ .	While the lower limit remains unchanged, the upper range is 28% more ambitious.