

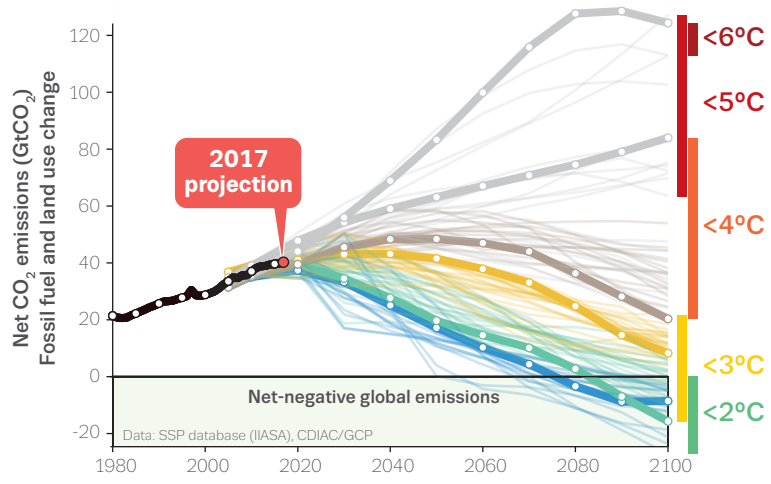
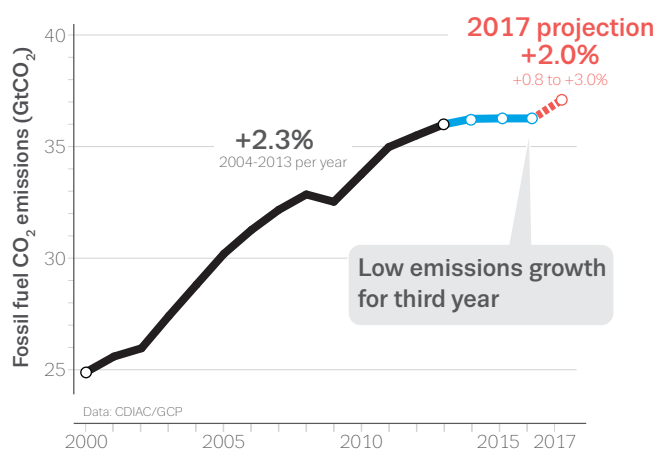
Global Carbon Budget 2017

In 2016 atmospheric CO₂ levels reached **403 ppm**...
 ...and are projected to increase by 2.5 ppm in 2017 (+2.0 to +3.0ppm)

315 ppm
 Data: Scripps/NOAA-ESRL
 1960 2016

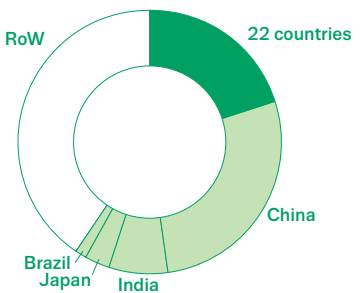
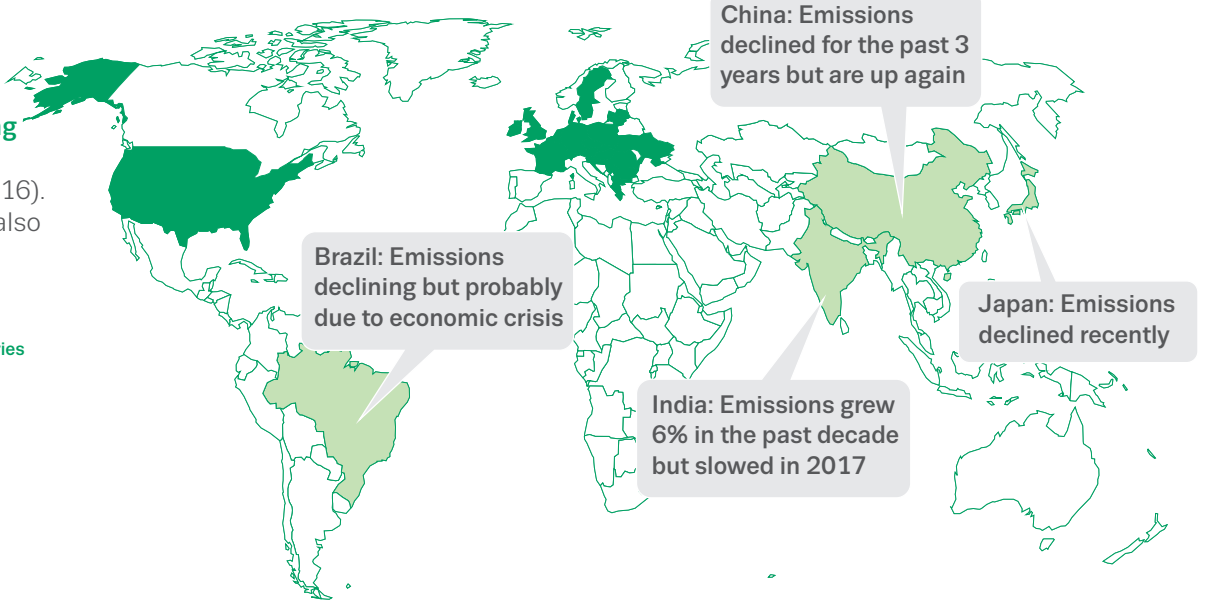
In 2017, CO₂ emissions from fossil fuels and industry are projected to **grow by 2.0%** (+0.8 to +3.0%).
 This follows three years of nearly **no growth (2014-2016)**

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



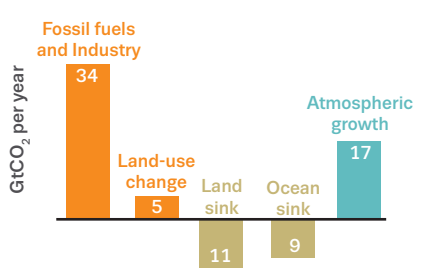
...we are changing trajectory...

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

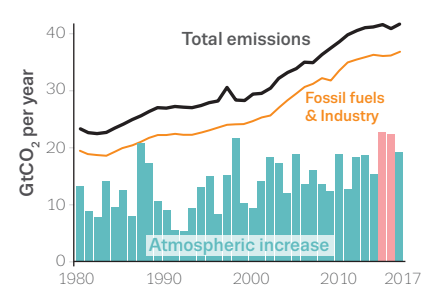


...but atmospheric concentrations continue to rise

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 CO₂ emissions, but has large variability. The **2015-2016 El Niño** led to a record high growth due to lower CO₂ uptake by tropical forests



Produced by the Future Earth Media Lab for the Global Carbon Project. <http://www.globalcarbonproject.org/carbonbudget/index.htm>
 Written and edited by Pep Canadell (CSIRO), Robbie Andrew and Glen Peters (CICERO), and Corinne Le Quéré (Tyndall Centre UEA) with the Global Carbon Budget team. Updated from 2016 version. Infographic by Nigel Hawtin.
 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 CO₂/GHG ratio

