



UNEP's EGR 2025: Global GHG Emissions Reach Record 57.7 GtCO₂e in 2024

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In November 2025, the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) released the 16th edition of a report titled "THE EMISSIONS GAP REPORT (EGR) 2025: OFF TARGET CONTINUED COLLECTIVE INACTION PUTS GLOBAL TEMPERATURE GOAL AT RISKS". As per the report, the global emissions of Greenhouse Gases (GHGs) reached a record high of 57.7 Gigatonnes of Carbon Dioxide equivalent (GtCO₂e) in 2024, marking an increase of 2.3% compared to 2023 emissions.

- This global increase in GHG emissions is more than 4 times higher than the annual average growth rate in 2010s (0.6% per year), and comparable to the emissions growth in 2000s (on average 2.2% per year).
- The report also showed that **India (+0.165 GtCO₂e)** recorded the largest year-on-year (Y-o-Y) increase in emissions, followed by China, Russia, Indonesia and the United States of America (USA).

Key Findings of EGR 2025:

Key Drivers: The global increase in GHG emissions in 2024 was mainly driven by: global net Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF) CO₂ (+21%); followed by fossil CO₂ (+36%).

Temperature Projection: The report highlighted that even if countries fully implement their updated Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), average global temperatures are expected to increase by **2.3°C to 2.5°C** above pre-industrial levels by the end of the century.

- This projection marks a modest increase compared to last year's **2.6°C to 2.8°C**.

NDC Submissions: As of September 2025, only 60 countries (63% of global emissions) had submitted or announced new NDCs for 2035, while just 13 countries representing less than 1% of global emissions had updated their 2030 NDCs.

Global Emitters: As per the report, **China, the USA, India, the European Union (EU), Russia and Indonesia** continue to be the largest global emitters, of these, the EU was the only one to decrease emissions in 2024.

- The report further showed countries which recorded the fastest growth rate in emissions: **Indonesia (4.6%)**; **India (3.6%)** and **China (0.5%)**.

Highest Per Capita Emissions: As per the report, per capita GHG emissions in countries like: the USA, Russia, China and the EU continue to be higher than the global average of **6.4 tonnes CO₂e**.

- While, per capita GHG emissions in India and Indonesia remain below the global average.

G20 Countries Highest Emitter: Apart from emissions from land use, emissions from Group-20 (G20) countries (excluding the African Union, AU) accounted **77%** of global emissions over 2023-24.

- Although, seven G20 countries have submitted new NDCs, collectively, G20 countries are not on track to achieve their NDC targets for 2030.

Warning: The report cautioned that ongoing delays in meeting Paris Agreement targets make it highly likely that global temperatures will surpass **1.5°C** within the next decade.

Emissions Reduction Targets: The report recommended that in order to align with **2°C** and **1.5°C** targets, countries are required to reduce annual emissions by **35%** and **55%** by 2035, compared with 2019 levels, respectively.