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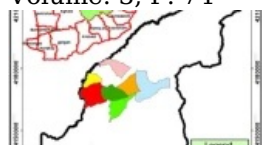
Climate-change policy encompasses policies formulated specifically to tackle climate change and can be local, national or international in scope. These broadly fall into two categories; those designed to minimise the extent of climate change – climate change mitigation – and those intended to minimise risks and seize upon new opportunities – climate change adaptation.

Figure 1 consists of two panels. Panel (a) is a time series plot showing the number of cases in the United States from 2020 to 2022. The y-axis is labeled 'Number of Cases' and ranges from 0 to 1,000,000. The x-axis is labeled 'Year' and ranges from 2020 to 2022. The plot shows a significant increase in cases starting in early 2020, peaking in late 2020, and then declining. Panel (b) is a bar chart comparing the performance of the proposed model with the baseline model across four metrics: North America, South America, Europe, and Asia. The y-axis is labeled 'Performance' and ranges from 0.0 to 1.0. The x-axis is labeled 'Region' and lists the four regions. The legend indicates that the blue bars represent the 'Proposed Model' and the orange bars represent the 'Baseline Model'. The proposed model consistently outperforms the baseline model across all regions, with the largest difference observed in North America.

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Volume: 3, P: 75

1. <b>Register cash accounts</b>	 Registered cash accounts Audited and set apart from other financials, independent audit Accountability to general public
2. <b>Green accounting</b>	 Green accounting Disclosure to company financials and energy efficiency Investments in general environment and climate change projects Subsidies for sustainable for low-carbon activities Cost reduction in public management
3. <b>Low-carbon</b>	 Reduce emissions, "Follow 2" atmospheric targets Investment in research and development innovation
4. <b>Support low-carbon</b>	 Call on companies to...

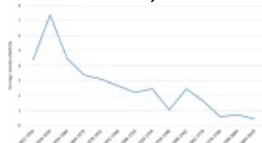
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Volume: 3, P: 74



- Mohsen Sharaftmandrad

- Ahmad Abedi Sarvestani
- Mohammad Hassanzadeh Nafooti

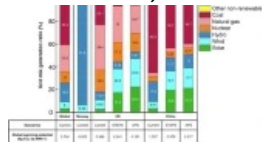
ResearchOpen Access04 Sept 2024 [Scientific Reports](#)  
Volume: 14, P: 20602



## **World economiesâ€™ progress in decoupling from CO<sub>2</sub> emissions**

- Jaume Freire-González
- Emilio Padilla Rosa
- Josep Ll. Raymond

ResearchOpen Access03 Sept 2024 [Scientific Reports](#)  
Volume: 14, P: 20480

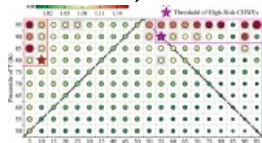


## **Electric light-duty vehicles have decarbonization potential but may not reduce other environmental problems**

Electric light-duty vehicles reduce carbon dioxide emissions as the electricity grid mix becomes cleaner, but they may not mitigate particulate matter emissions due to electricity generation, according to life-cycle assessment and electricity generation forecasts in the United States, China, and Norway.

- Hao Chen
- Serife Elif Can Sener
- Michael Carbajales-Dale

ResearchOpen Access31 Aug 2024 [Communications Earth & Environment](#)  
Volume: 5, P: 476



## **Changes caused by human activities in the high health-risk hot-dry and hot-wet events in China**

Over the past 40 years, human activities in China have led to high health-risk compound heat anomalies, especially in the Yangtze River region, which could be reduced by 2060, if carbon-neutral scenarios are implemented, according to analysis of the ambulance dispatch data, air temperature, and relative humidity.

- Haoxin Yao
- Liang Zhao
- Cunrui Huang

ResearchOpen Access27 Aug 2024 [Communications Earth & Environment](#)  
Volume: 5, P: 464

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## **News and Comment**

### **National adaptation plans**

- Lingxiao Yan

Research Highlights06 Sept 2024 [Nature Climate Change](#)  
Volume: 14, P: 896



### **Science-based targets miss the mark**

Achieving the long-term temperature goal of the Paris Agreement relies on every actor maximising their effort to reduce emissions. Generic targets claiming a basis in science have been used to justify inequitable efforts that

insufficiently stretch the ambition of the best-resourced countries and companies.

- Andy Reisinger
- Annette L. Cowie
- Alaa Al Khourdajie

Comments & OpinionOpen Access23 Jul 2024 [Communications Earth & Environment](#)

Volume: 5, P: 383



## [Science-based principles for corporate climate transition risk quantification](#)

Currently, no comprehensive scientific methodology of corporate risk quantification, in response to new disclosure regulations, has been proposed in the literature. Here we develop fundamental principles that are important for the appropriate use of climate scenario science in transition risk assessments.

- Fouad Khan
- Edward Byers
- Keywan Riahi

Comments & Opinion18 Jul 2024 [Nature Climate Change](#)

Volume: 14, P: 770-772

## • [Artificial Intelligence can help Loss and Damage only if it is inclusive and accessible](#)

Loss and Damage benefits from the inclusion of Artificial Intelligence systems to support prevention and assessment. As AI research and development is highly dominated by western and private-led powers, the effectiveness of its use is limited for vulnerable countries. We call for an accessible, inclusive and locally-grounded AI to serve the needs of the most vulnerable, support Article 8 of the Paris Agreement and democratise innovation.

- Francesca Larosa
- Adam Wickberg

Comments & OpinionOpen Access12 Jul 2024 [npj Climate Action](#)

Volume: 3, P: 59



## • [Explaining green industrial policy in an age of globalization](#)

Governments are increasingly using industrial policy to develop low-carbon economic sectors and catalyse the energy transition. A recent study provides a framework to explain why governments adopt different types of green industrial policy, depending on industry position in the global supply chain and types of uncertainty.

- Jessica F. Green

News & Views12 Jul 2024 [Nature Climate Change](#)

Volume: 14, P: 783-784

## • [Political obstacles to carbon capture and storage for carbon removal](#)

Using carbon dioxide capture and storage (CCS) for carbon removal is crucial to climate policy, but implementation at scale is at risk owing to political obstacles. Climate policies must avoid relying on empty promises of CCS for carbon removal without necessary financial resourcing and support emissions reductions separately from carbon removal.

- Nils Markusson

Comments & Opinion02 Jul 2024 [Nature Reviews Earth & Environment](#)

Volume: 5, P: 481-482

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