



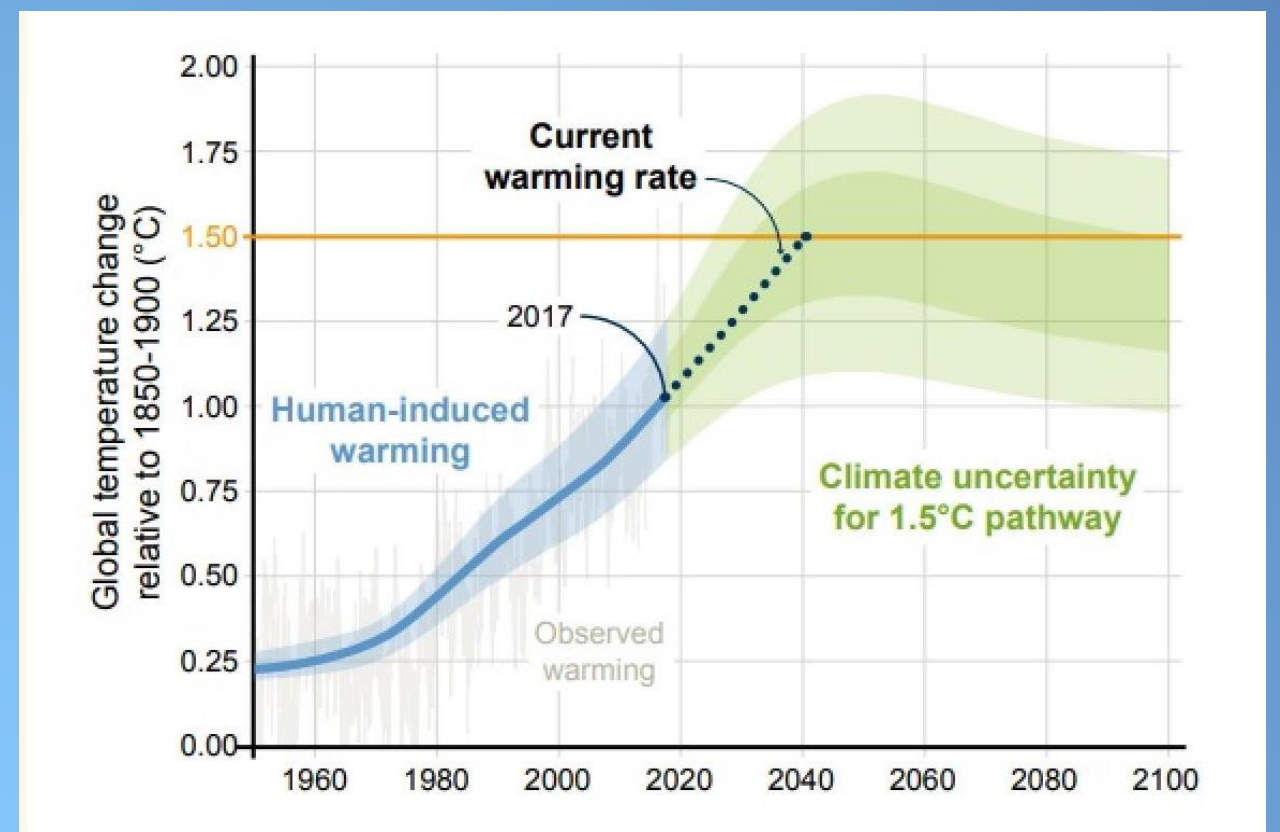
World bank dataset on climate change

Introduction

The primary aim of this undertaken work is to investigate the climate change based on the different kinds of indicators such as CO₂ emission, electricity production from oil source, access to electricity and urban population. Through the analysis of these datasets will be beneficial to identify the factors of the climate change and necessary actions will be taken accordingly.

Overview

Evidences shows that human-induced warming can be rise with the continuous green house gas emission if it is not reduced. As it has been seen from the graphical representation that from 2017, the global temperature started to rise in 1° C. It is predicted that global temperatures would reach 1.5° C around 2040. it is also estimated that CO₂ emission reduction can be resulted as zero emission by 2055. The clear indicators of global warming as well as climate change are the global surface temperature, atmospheric carbon dioxide, annual green house gas index, arctic sea ice extent.



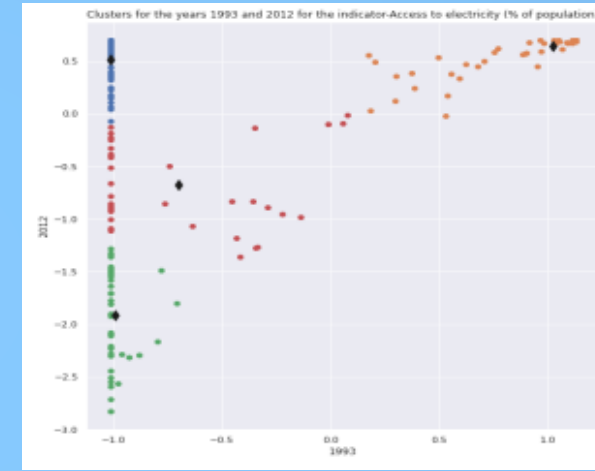
Indicator: CO₂ emissions (kg per PPP \$ of GDP)

It can be observed that there are some countries with CO₂ emissions:
(i) low in 1993 and low in 2012. (ii) Low in 1993 and increased in 2012. (iii) High in 1993 and increased in 2012.



Indicator: Electricity production from oil source (% of total)

It can be observed that in some countries, Electricity production from oil sources was low in 1993 and low in 2012. For many countries Electricity production from oil increased by 2012



Indicator: Access to electricity (% of population)

It can be observed that electricity consumption is high for most countries by 2012. For countries with low access to electricity in 1993, the access (hence demand) increased by 2012.



Indicator: Urban population (% of total population)

It can be observed that for almost all the countries. The urban population has increased from 1993 to 2012. This shows an increased demand of electricity.

Conclusion

The indicators shows that urban population is increasing in recent days rapidly which became the reason for increasing demand of the electricity. This resulted as rapid increment in electricity consumption. Also, the data stated that CO₂ emission is growing rapidly due to enlarging population and undergoing development. Hence this can be concluded that these factors are contributing in climate change so rapidly.

References

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