# Global Warming Decade Overview

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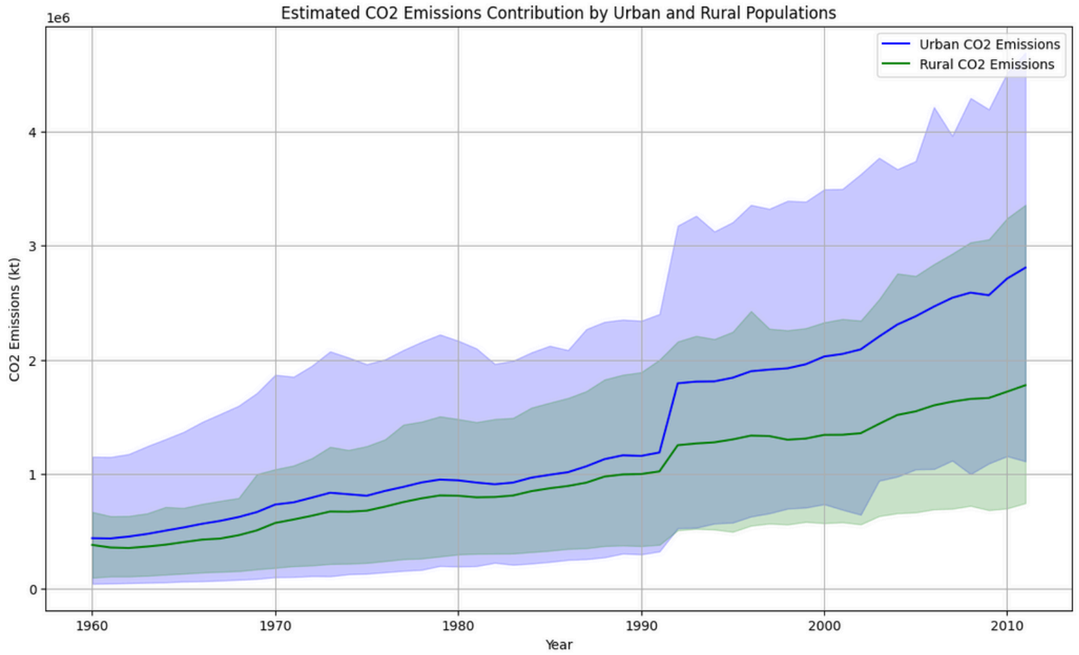


The blue line represents urban $CO_2$ emissions, which show a sharp rise, especially after 1990, due to industrialization and urban growth. The green line shows rural emissions, which increase gradually over time. The widening gap between the lines highlights the growing impact of urban areas on emissions.

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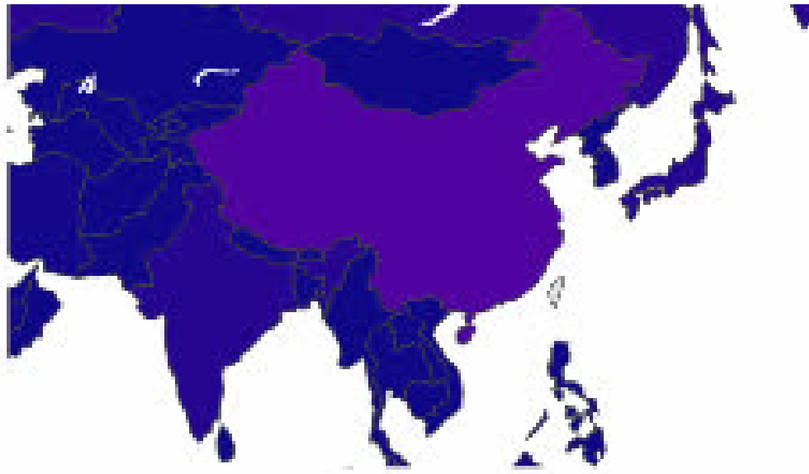
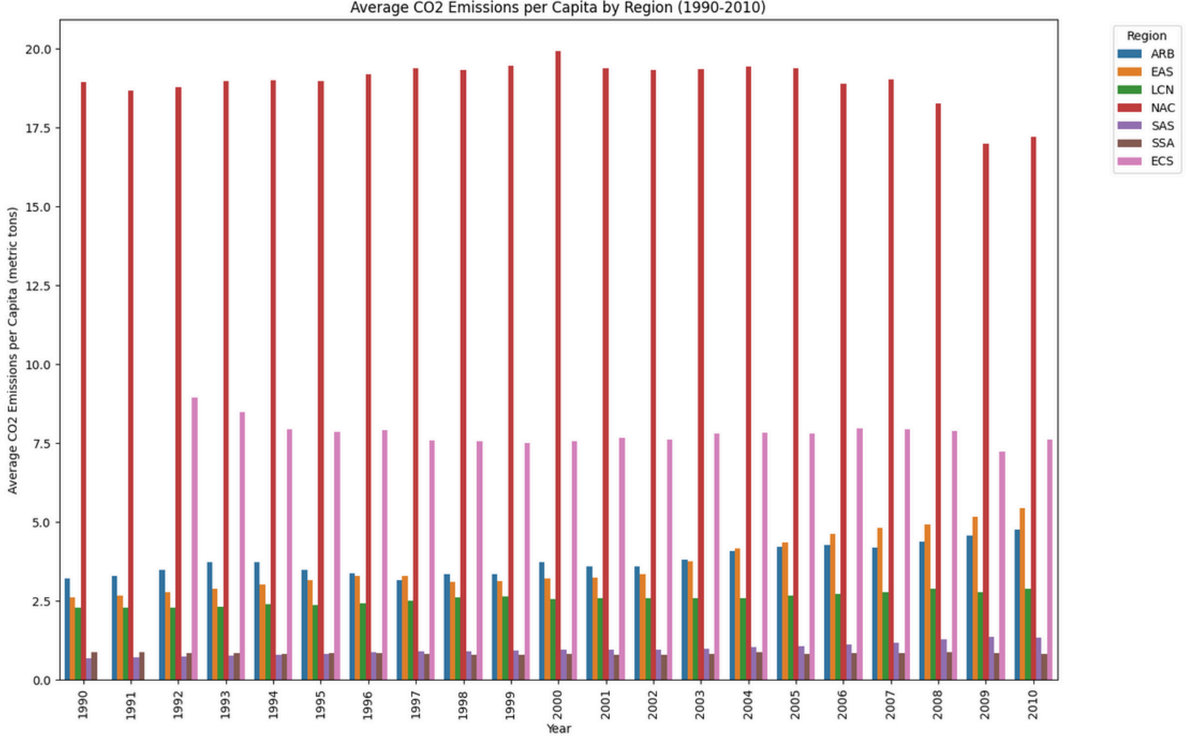
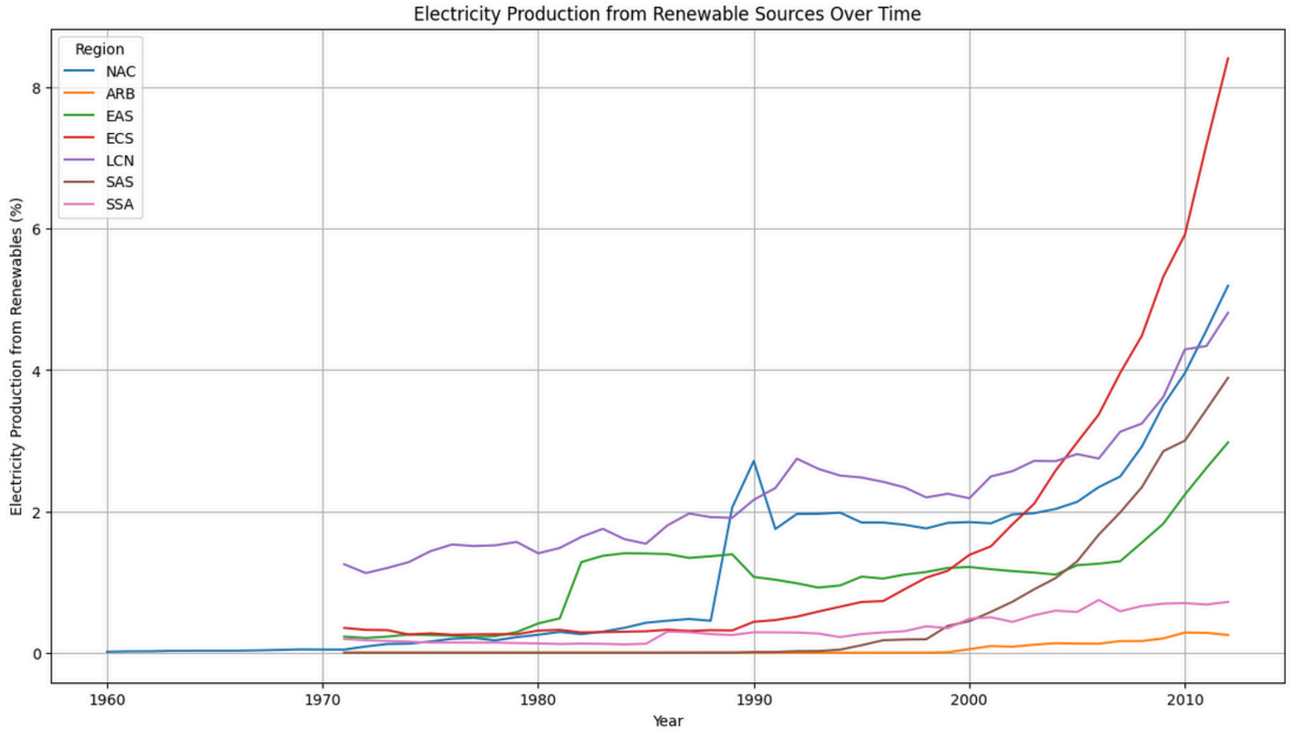
Code Link: https://github.com/Indra78933/InformationViz


This is an animated choropleth map that shows how $CO_2$ emissions change over time and across regions. The colors make it easy to see which areas have higher emissions, while the animation highlights trends and patterns. This helps simplify complex data and makes it easier to understand global differences.






This chart illustrates the average $CO_2$ emissions per capita (in metric tons) across different regions from 1990 to 2010. Regions like North America (NAC) consistently show the highest emissions, while Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) and South Asia (SAS) have the lowest, highlighting significant global disparities. The stable yet varied trends emphasize the influence of industrialization, energy policies, and economic development on emissions.




This chart shows the share of electricity production from renewable sources (%) by region from 1960 to 2010. The ECS region demonstrates a significant and rapid increase in renewable energy adoption, especially post-2000, compared to other regions. While some regions, like SSA and SAS, have slower growth, this highlights the uneven pace of renewable energy integration globally.