**English Version**

**🟩 Cluster 0: Moderate Emission and Limited Renewable Energy Countries**

* **Renewable energy consumption:** about **19.5%**, below the global average, suggesting a continued reliance on traditional energy sources.
* **CO₂ emissions:** around **112 million tonnes**, representing a **moderate emission level**.
* **CO₂ damage:** **1.41% of GNI**; **resource depletion:** **1.04% of GNI**.  
  👉 These countries are generally **moderately developed economies** whose industrial activities generate noticeable emissions but still have substantial potential to transition toward cleaner energy.

**🟥 Cluster 1: Extremely High Emission and Industrialised Economies**

* **Renewable energy consumption:** only **11.6%**, showing a heavy dependence on fossil fuels.
* **CO₂ emissions:** a striking **7,690 million tonnes**, far exceeding all other clusters.
* **CO₂ damage:** **1.96% of GNI**; **resource depletion:** only **0.62%**.  
  👉 This group likely includes **large industrialised or energy-exporting nations** (e.g., China, the United States). Their economies are **energy-intensive and emission-heavy**, but they exploit natural resources less directly than extraction-dependent economies.

**🟦 Cluster 2: High Emission and High Resource Depletion Countries**

* **Renewable energy consumption:** around **10.6%**, among the lowest.
* **CO₂ emissions:** roughly **388 million tonnes**.
* **CO₂ damage:** **4.9% of GNI**; **resource depletion:** **5.58% of GNI**.  
  👉 This cluster represents **resource-dependent economies** facing **serious sustainability challenges**, as both carbon emissions and resource depletion contribute heavily to their economic and environmental pressure.

**🟨 Cluster 3: High Renewable Energy and Low Emission Countries**

* **Renewable energy consumption:** a remarkable **72.1%**, the highest among all clusters.
* **CO₂ emissions:** only **21.7 million tonnes**.
* **CO₂ damage:** **1.12% of GNI**; **resource depletion:** **3.40%**.  
  👉 These countries are **leaders in the energy transition**, relying heavily on hydropower, wind, or other renewables. They maintain a **low carbon footprint**, though some still depend on natural resource exports.

**🟧 Cluster 4: Resource-Dependent Economies with Moderate Emissions**

* **Renewable energy consumption:** **21.4%**, slightly above average.
* **CO₂ emissions:** **21 million tonnes**, relatively low.
* **CO₂ damage:** **2.08% of GNI**, but **resource depletion:** an extremely high **25.25% of GNI**.  
  👉 These economies are **highly reliant on natural resource extraction** (such as oil or minerals). While not major emitters, their **economic sustainability is fragile** due to the heavy depletion of natural assets.

**Chinese Version**

**🟩 Cluster 0：中度排放、有限再生能源型國家**

* **再生能源使用率**約 **19.5%**，低於全球平均，顯示仍以傳統能源為主。
* **碳排放量**平均約 **112 百萬噸**，屬中等排放水準。
* **CO₂損害佔GNI比例**為 **1.41%**，**自然資源耗損**約 **1.04%**。  
  👉 這群國家大多是**中等發展國家**，經濟活動導致中度排放，仍有改善能源結構的空間。

**🟥 Cluster 1：超高碳排放、低資源耗損型國家**

* **再生能源比例**僅 **11.6%**，顯示依賴化石燃料。
* **碳排放量**高達 **7,690 百萬噸**，遠高於其他群組。
* **CO₂損害**佔 **1.96% GNI**，**資源耗損**則僅 **0.62%**。  
  👉 這群國家多為**大型工業化或能源出口國**（如中國、美國等），能源密集、排放龐大，但對自然資源的直接開採耗損相對有限。

**🟦 Cluster 2：高碳排放與高資源耗損型國家**

* **再生能源比例**約 **10.6%**，極低。
* **碳排放量**平均 **388 百萬噸**。
* **CO₂損害**佔 **4.9% GNI**，**自然資源耗損**高達 **5.58% GNI**。  
  👉 顯示這些國家**嚴重依賴自然資源開採**，能源結構不永續，且碳排放造成的經濟損失明顯，是**高環境壓力群體**。

**🟨 Cluster 3：高再生能源、低排放型國家**

* **再生能源使用率**高達 **72.1%**，是所有群組之冠。
* **碳排放量**僅 **21.7 百萬噸**。
* **CO₂損害**僅 **1.12% GNI**，**資源耗損**約 **3.40%**。  
  👉 這些國家屬於**能源轉型領先者**，廣泛使用水力、風能等綠能，碳足跡極低，但部分仍依賴自然資源出口。

**🟧 Cluster 4：高自然資源依賴型國家**

* **再生能源比例**為 **21.4%**，略高於平均。
* **碳排放量**約 **21 百萬噸**，相對較低。
* **CO₂損害**為 **2.08% GNI**，但**自然資源耗損高達 25.25% GNI**。  
  👉 這群國家顯示出**經濟極度依賴自然資源開採（如石油、礦產）**，雖非主要排放大國，但可持續性風險高。