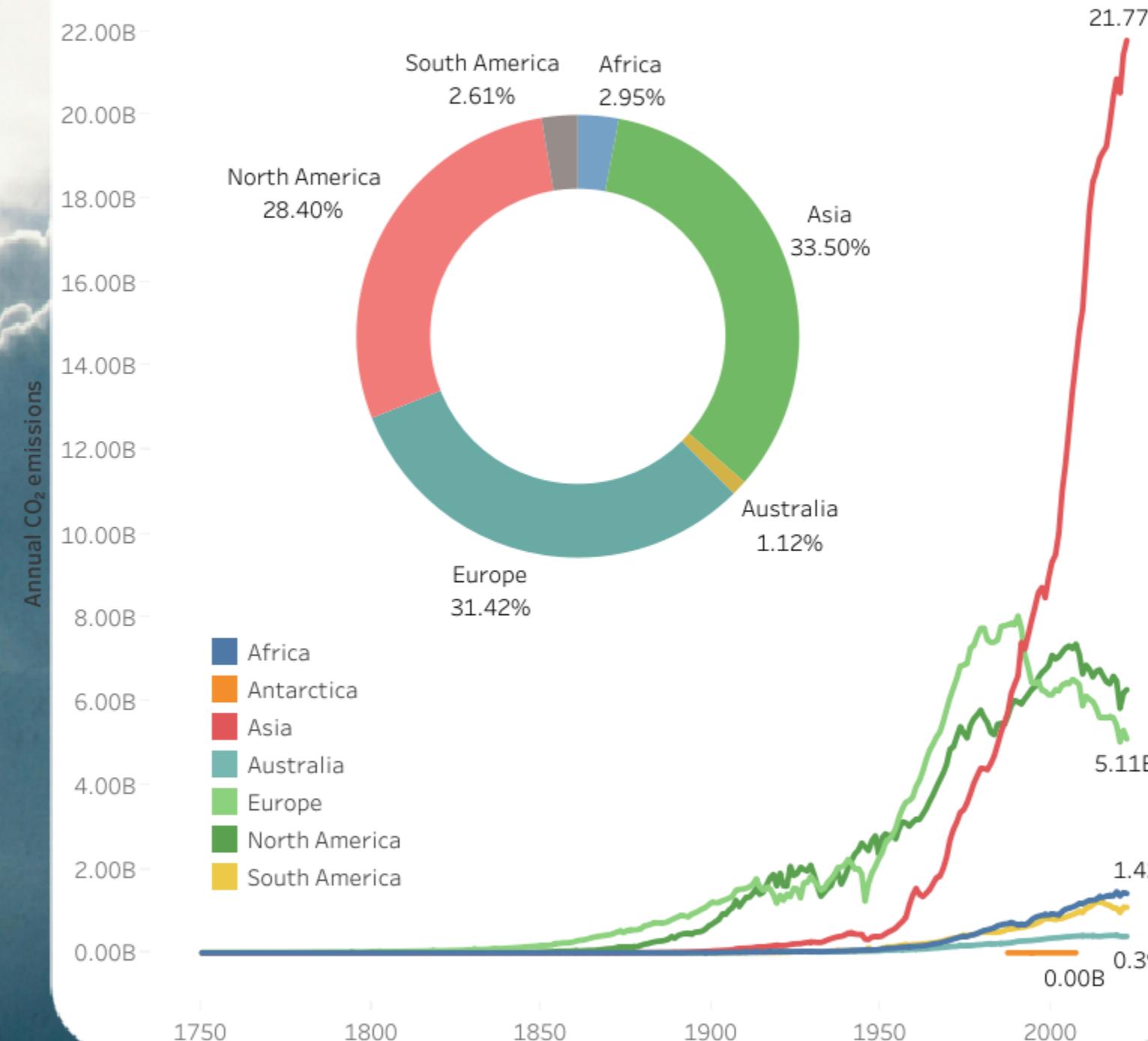
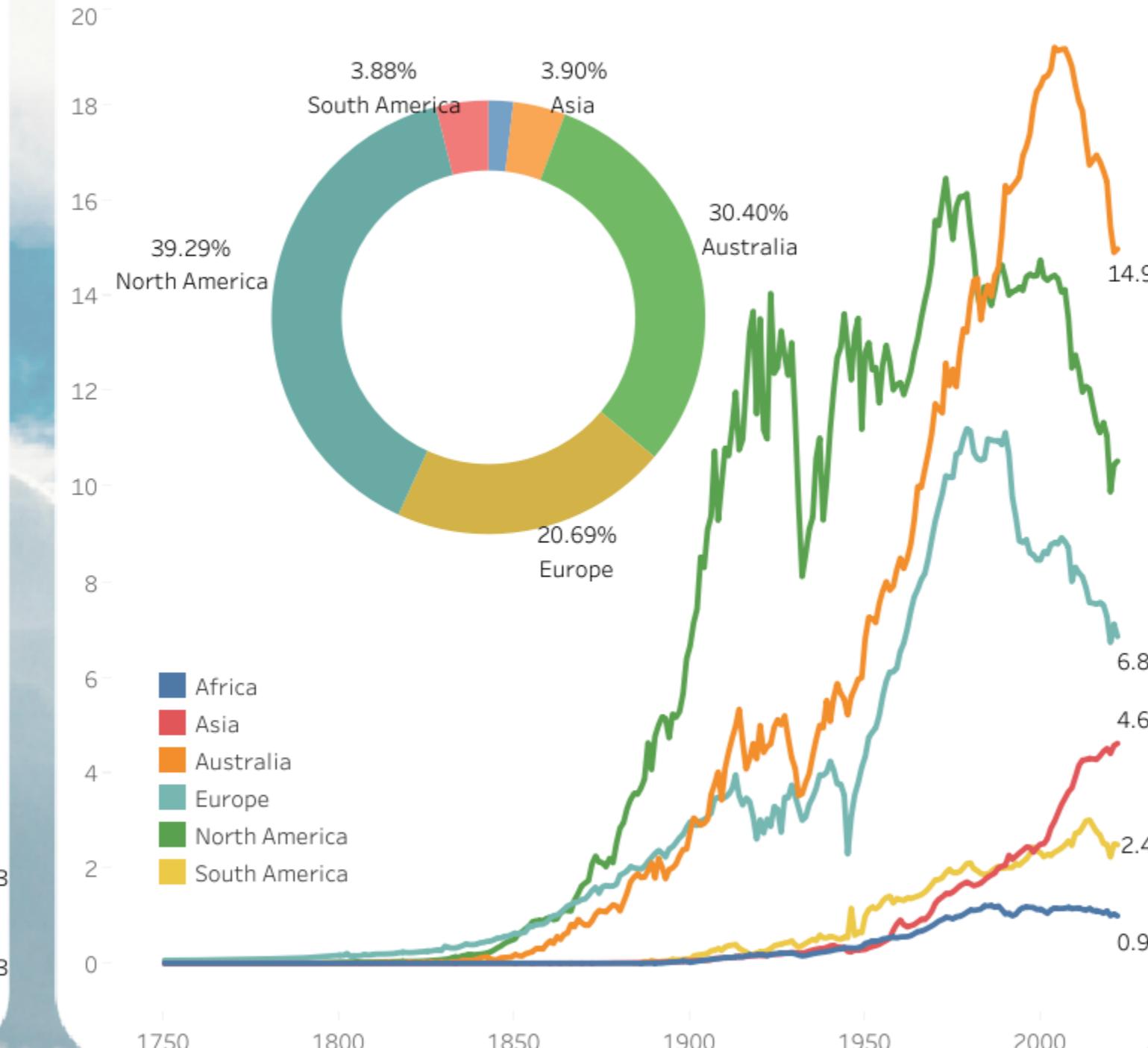




Continental Comparision

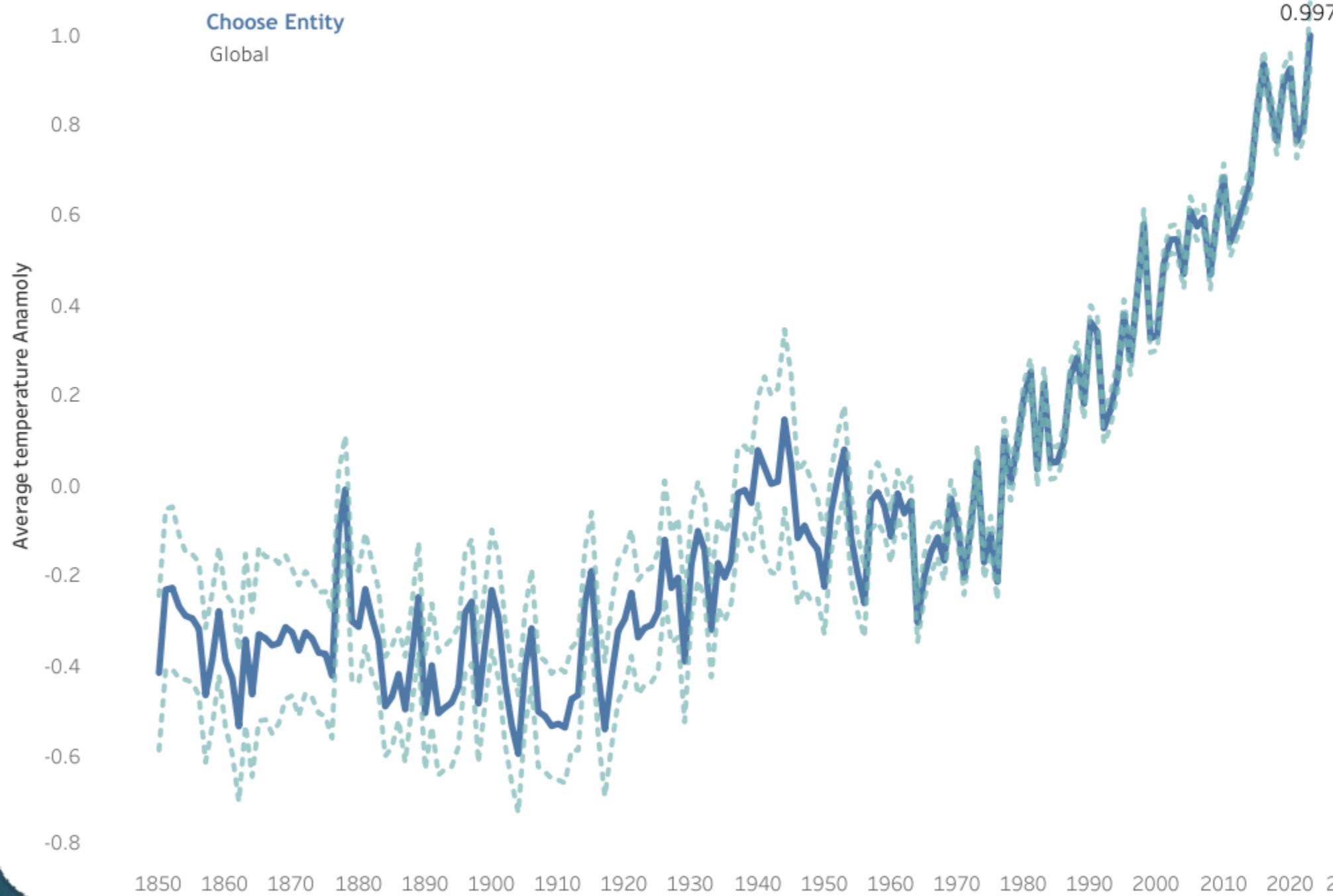


Continental comparision per capita





Annual Global Average Temperature (Including Upper and Lower bound)

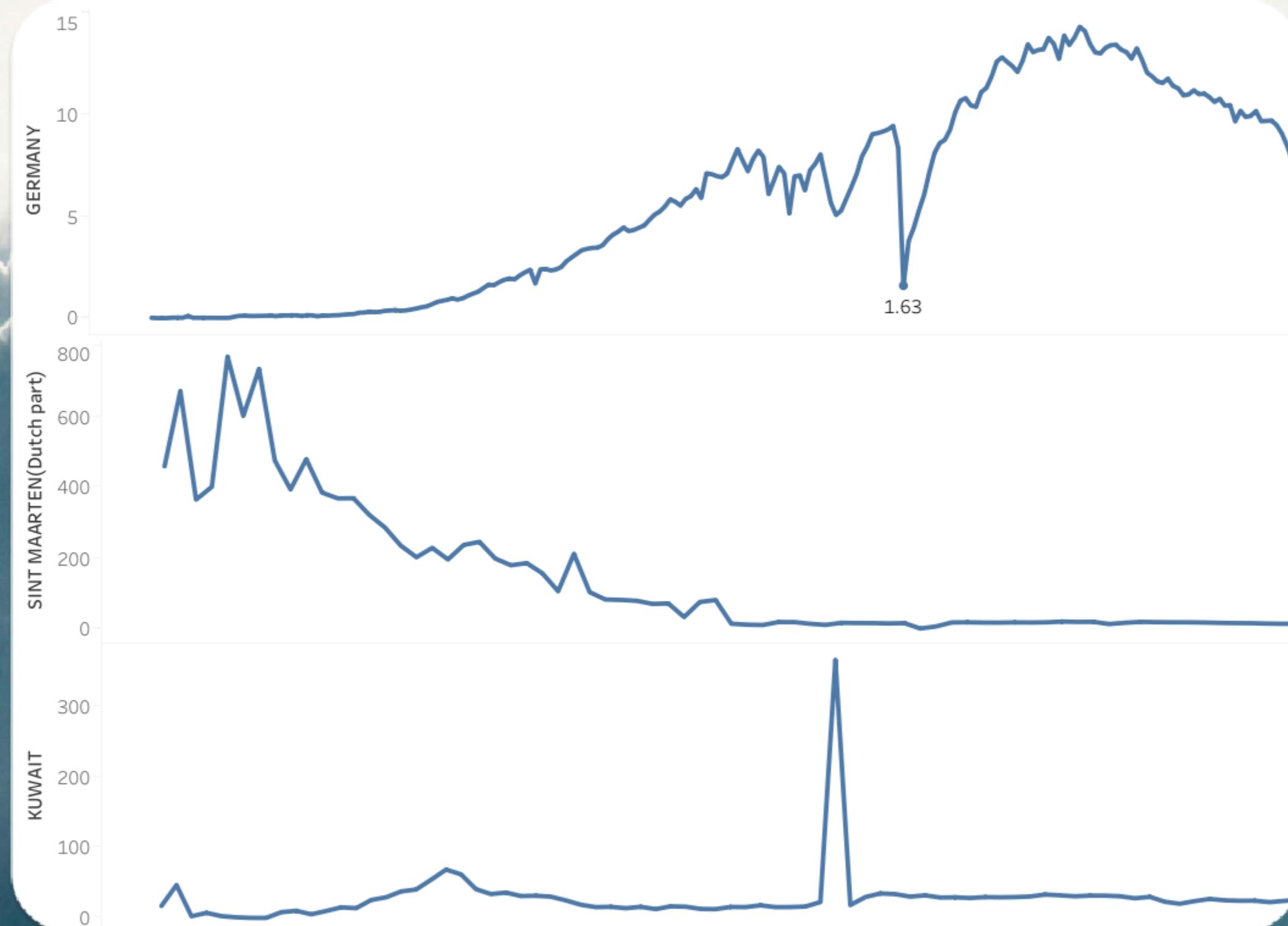


NOTES

Global: The global annual average temperature anomaly for 2023 was recorded at 0.997°C above the long-term baseline average. This value represents the overall temperature anomaly across the entire Earth's surface.

Northern Hemisphere: In 2023, the Northern Hemisphere experienced a higher temperature anomaly compared to the global average, with a recorded anomaly of 1.238°C . This indicates that the Northern Hemisphere experienced relatively warmer temperatures compared to the baseline average.

Southern Hemisphere: Conversely, the Southern Hemisphere recorded a temperature anomaly of 0.755°C above the baseline average in 2023. While slightly below the global average anomaly, this value signifies warmer temperatures compared to the long-term baseline for the Southern Hemisphere.



Notes

Germany

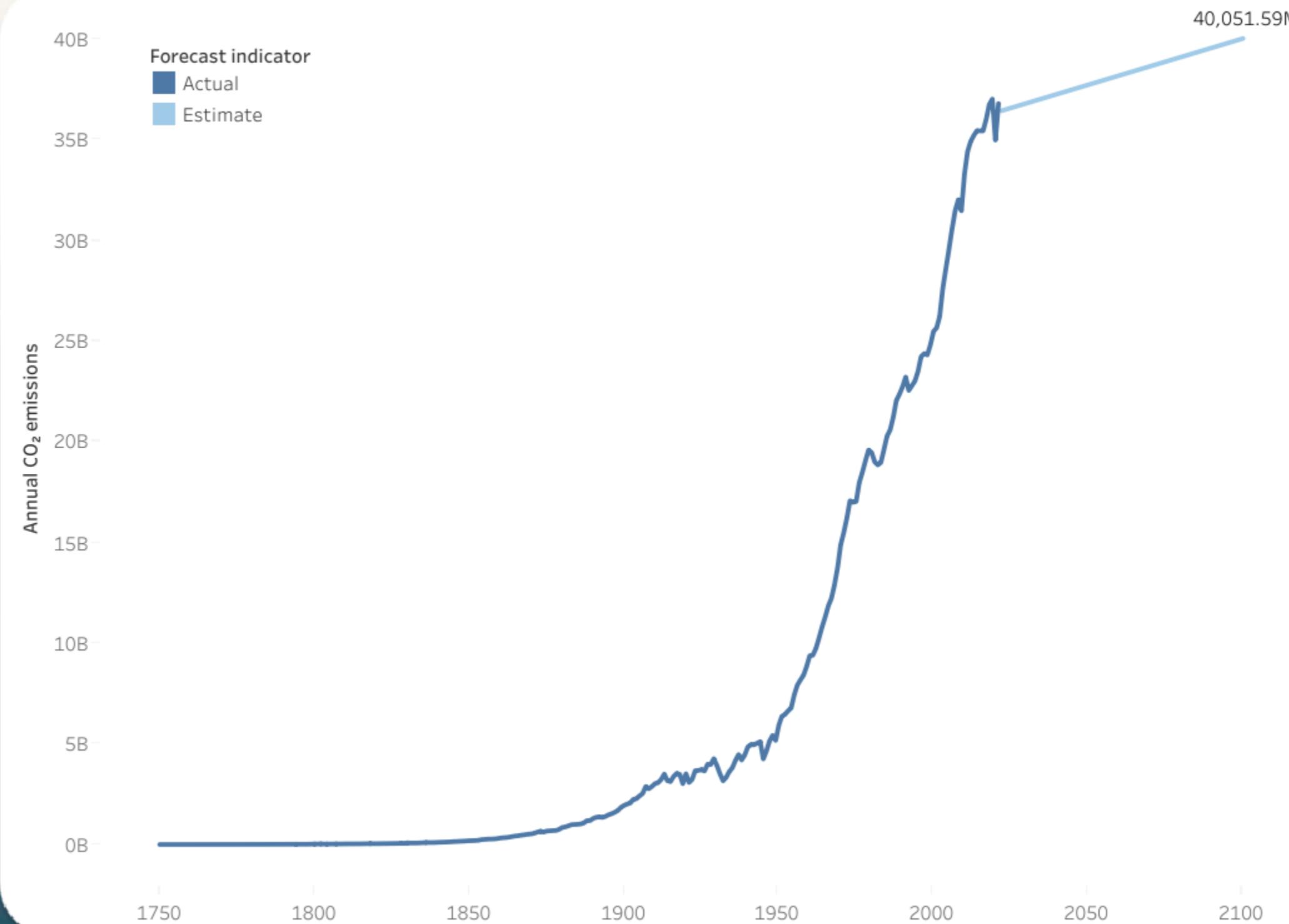
The sudden decrease in emissions per capita in 1945 can be explained by the end of WW2 in 1945, emissions hit a low due to the weakened overall state of the country. Between 1939 and 1944 CO2 emissions were high due to the ongoing war, which also explains the value above 9 before 1945 and below 2 around 1945.

Sint Maarten(Dutch part)

In Sint Maarten, the issues were high population density, limitations concerning funding and human resources, the daily waste generated, as well as cruise ships. Some measures were taken to increase the GHG emissions, but they remain high (between 10-20t per capita annually).

Kuwait

The peak in the year 1991 can be explained by the invasion of Kuwait that led to a United Nations Security Council embargo and sanctions on Iraq and a U.S.-led coalition air and ground war, which began on January 16, 1991, and ended with an Iraqi defeat and retreat from Kuwait on February 28, 1991.



NOTES

Using Linear Regression, CO₂ emissions were forecasted based on historical data up to the year 2023. The model was then extrapolated to predict emissions up to the year 2100. Below are the forecasted CO₂ emissions at the end of 2100:

Forecasted CO₂ emissions at the end of 2100:
[40,051.59 Million Metric Tons]