

With Saudi Arabia's pledge last week to cut emissions, all of the world's major economies are now on board. In a nutshell, here is what they are promising.

Except as noted, the target dates are all 2030. A number of countries have subsidiary promises in terms of percentage of renewable energy or of bigger cuts premised on international aid, which aren't included here.

### **DEVELOPED COUNTRIES**

**Australia.** 26-28% (2005 baseline)

**Canada.** 30% (2005 baseline).

**European Union.** 40% (1990 baseline).

**Japan.** 26% (2013 baseline).

**United States.** 26-28% (2025 target, 2005 baseline).

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### **BRIC COUNTRIES**

**Brazil.** 37% (2005 baseline, 2025 target).

**China.** Peak emissions circa 2030.

**India.** 33% cut in carbon intensity (2005 baseline).

**Russia.** 25-30% (1990 baseline)

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### **OTHERS**

**Argentina.** 15% below business as usual (BAU).

**Saudi Arabia.** 130 million ton cut in annual emissions.

**Indonesia.** 29% (BAU baseline).

**Mexico.** 25% (BAU baseline).

**South Africa.** Peak emissions by 2025, followed by a plateau and then decline.

**South Korea.** 37% (BAU baseline).

**Turkey.** 21% (BAU baseline).

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You'll notice that the EU is promising the most, both in absolute numbers 40% and in the lowest baseline (1990). Other developed countries are pledging smaller percentages and using a higher 2005 emission level as the baseline. Among the non-developed countries, Brazil's pledge is notable because it is promising absolute cuts in emissions, not just reductions below business as usual or setting a future peak level. But the fact that other major non-developed countries have made pledges is a huge advance over the Kyoto Protocol, which did not require much of anything from them.