

## Resource 2

Look at the resource below, which shares an update on some countries' aims and attempts to reduce carbon emissions and tackle climate change.

### Australia

Australia is one of the biggest sources of fossil fuels. A recent study found it is now the world's largest exporter of coal and gas. It is also a country that could be strongly affected by climate change. Over the past five years, Australia has moved away from the majority of nations in the UN, which have been urging reductions in carbon emissions. They are currently not on target of making their 26-28% reduction in emissions by 2030, compared with 2005. Australia's plans have been described as insufficient.

### Italy

Italy is part of the EU and so its plans and targets falls under the EU's. Climate change is viewed as a key issue for the EU, and it has mostly met its targets for reducing emissions. The EU now has an aim of having a carbon-neutral economy by 2050.

### China

China is currently the largest contributor to carbon emissions in the world but China's President, Xi Jinping, told the UN that they would reach carbon neutrality by 2060. Instead of making carbon cuts, China have focussed on carbon intensity, which means limiting the amount of carbon dioxide used per unit of economic activity.

### The Philippines

The Philippines is one of the countries suffering most from the impacts of climate change. As a developing economy, the country is keen to use energy to reduce poverty and raise living standards. In the past, plans included investing in coal but they have begun to move away from that and are looking at a mixed energy strategy. The Philippines has not yet set a long-term goal, but it says it will submit a new national climate plan.

What do you think about each country?  
Do you think it is a country's responsibility or  
an individual's to tackle climate change?