Main Drivers of Carbon Emissions across the World: Does the Level of Development Matter?

Topic: Input-Output Analysis: Sustainable Production and Consumption Policies - I

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Efforts to reduce GHG emissions began with the first COP in 1995 and led to the Paris Agreement at COP 21. This study examines the main drivers of carbon emissions based on the development status of countries between 1995 and 2018. The paper outlines two scenarios: (i) a country whose development status remains unchanged (either developed or developing), and (ii) a country that transitions from developing to developed status. It identifies the key drivers of carbon emissions in each scenario and provide relevant policy recommendations. Using SDA and OECD ICIO tables, the findings are expected to contribute to a better understanding of the complex relationship between development and carbon emissions, and inform more effective strategies for mitigating climate change.