

AN INDIAN HOUSEHOLD...

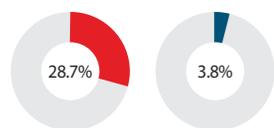
Latest government data debunks several tall claims of the government itself, including the claim that India is open-defecation free and that every house in the country is electrified



TOILETS

RURAL URBAN

Households without access to toilets



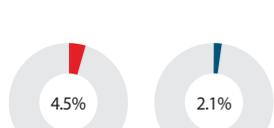
People who have never used toilets even after having access to them



Households without access to bathroom (bathing space)

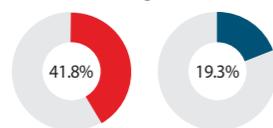


Households who have toilets without access to water

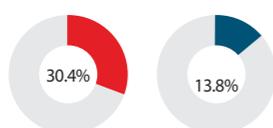


DRINKING WATER

Households whose members travel every day for drinking water



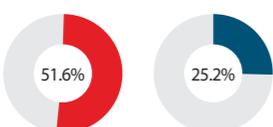
Households whose members travel less than 0.4 km every day for water



Households whose members travel more than a km every day for water

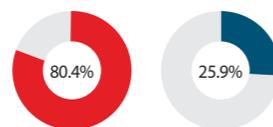


Households without attached bathrooms



DRAINAGE/GARBAGE

Households living in houses without garbage collection



Households living in houses without drainage system



Households living in houses where wastewater is disposed without treatment



Households without access to both bathrooms, toilets

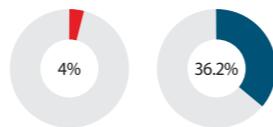


HOUSING

Households living in houses without electricity



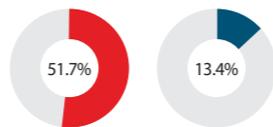
Households without their own dwelling



Households not living in pucca houses



Households living in houses without LPG fuel for cooking



Average size of houses
RURAL 46.6* URBAN 46.1*
*sqm

...AND THE PLANET

At least five reports this year said the world's current commitments are not even close to what is required to restrict global warming to 1.5°C



UNEP EMISSIONS GAP REPORT

5 years, from 2014 to 2018, have been the warmest ever
3.2°C will be the temperature rise by 2100 if the world relies on the current commitments

56 GtCO₂e or gigatonnes of CO₂ equivalent is what the world would emit by 2030 based on current commitments. This is twice of what can be emitted to restrict warming to 1.5°C

5 times is the rate at which countries must increase their **climate ambitions** to achieve the 1.5°C goal

7.6% is the rate at which the world needs to **cut its annual emissions** to achieve the 1.5°C goal



UNEP PRODUCTION GAP REPORT

120% more fossil fuels are planned to be produced by governments worldwide by 2030 than what is required to restrict global warming to 1.5°C

280% more coal is planned to be produced by governments worldwide by 2030 than what is required to restrict global warming to 1.5°C

59% more oil is planned to be produced by governments worldwide by 2030 than what is required to restrict global warming to 1.5°C



IPCC SPECIAL REPORT ON OCEANS AND CRYOSPHERE IN A CHANGING CLIMATE

278 Gt/yr or gigatonnes per year was lost in Greenland Ice Sheet between 2006 and 2015, mostly due to surface melting

155 Gt/yr was lost in Antarctica Ice Sheet between 2006 and 2015, mostly due to rapid thinning and retreat of major outlet glaciers

3.6 mm/yr increase in global mean sea level between 2006 and 2015 due to ice loss

Since 1950 many marine species have undergone shifts in geographical range and seasonal activities



GLOBAL CARBON BUDGET 2019

34.7 GtCO₂ was released by fossil fuels and industry annually during 2009-2018. It was 11.4 GtCO₂ in the 1960s

36.6 GtCO₂ was released in 2018 alone, which was a record high. In these emissions, coal had the maximum share (40%), followed by oil (34%), gas (20%), cement (4%) and flaring (1%)

5.5 GtCO₂ is the average net emissions from deforestation and other land-use changes during 2009-2018

45% of the anthropogenic emissions during 2009-2018 settled in the atmosphere. 23% settled in the ocean and 29% on land



IPCC SPECIAL REPORT ON CLIMATE CHANGE AND LAND

820 million people still malnourished worldwide despite 33% increase in per capita calories consumption since 1961

25-30% food gets wasted every year. This accounts for 8-10% of annual emissions from the global food system

0.7-8.0 GtCO₂e can be mitigated every year by 2050 through diversifying diet alone

Note: The report was compiled on the basis of survey carried out between July-December 2018

Source: NSS 76th round on Drinking Water, Sanitation, Hygiene and Housing Condition in India by Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation