



## Jump in US Greenhouse Gas Pollution Pushed Global Emissions Higher

US greenhouse gas emissions rose in the first half of this year, contributing to a global increase, according to a new forecast by the Rhodium Group.

Analysts warn that Donald Trump's return to the White House has triggered "the most abrupt shift in energy and climate policy in recent memory," slowing the pace of US emissions cuts by as much as half compared with the past two decades.

The report projects US emissions will fall 26–35% by 2035 from 2005 levels—well below the 38–56% reduction forecast under Joe Biden's presidency. Even in the most optimistic scenario, emissions decline just 43% by 2040, short of earlier targets.

Trump's agenda has expanded drilling and mining, scrapped climate regulations, and halted clean energy projects, including offshore wind and battery plants.



## IEA Cuts 2030 Low-Emissions Hydrogen Production Outlook by Nearly a Quarter

A wave of cancellations, cost pressures and policy uncertainty have thinned the low-emissions hydrogen project pipeline and cut 2030 projected development by nearly a quarter, the International Energy Agency said.

About 37 million metric tons per year of the low-carbon fuel is expected to be produced by 2030, down from 49 million a year earlier as developers shelved or delayed plans, the IEA said in its Global Hydrogen Review.

Actual output is likely to be lower because not all announced projects reach completion, it added. However, this means that capacity that is already operating, under construction or at final investment decision is expected to climb more than five-fold from 2024 levels to above 4 million tons per year by 2030, the report said.

Another 6 million tons could be in place by then if governments implement effective demand-creation policies, the IEA said.



## EU Countries Delay Deal on New Climate Goal, Diplomats Say

EU countries have shelved plans to approve a new climate change target next week, after pushback from governments including France and Germany over plans to quickly land a deal, according to diplomats. Countries have been discussing a legally-binding target to cut net EU greenhouse gas emissions by 90% by 2040, from 1990 levels - with a share of this covered by buying foreign carbon credits. But governments are divided over how ambitious to be in tackling global warming, as they look to increase defence spending.

### 26–35%

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### 37 MMT

37 million metric tons per year of hydrogen is expected to be produced by 2030

### 90%

EU countries are discussing cutting net EU greenhouse gas emissions by 90% by 2040, from 1990 levels