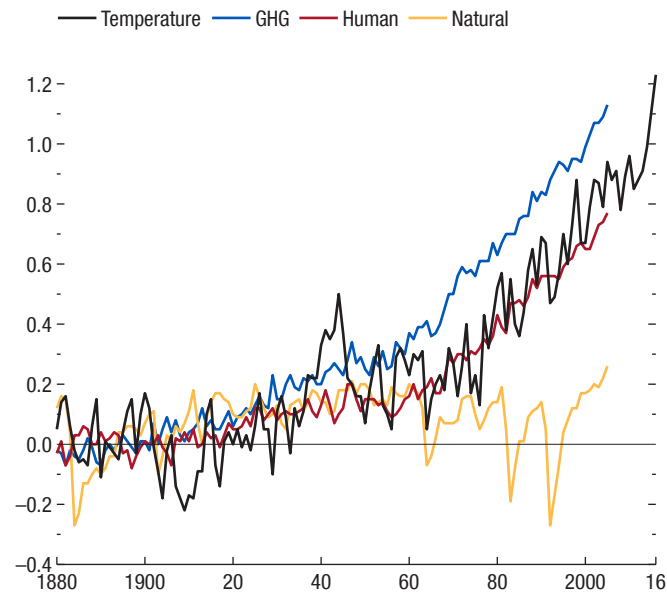


Figure 3.2. Increase in Average Global Temperature and Contributions of Key Factors

(Deviations from 1880–1910 average, degrees Celsius)

According to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, most of the increase in temperature since 1950 can be attributed to human factors.



Sources: Carbon Dioxide Information Analysis Center; National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) Goddard Institute for Space Studies; Roston and Migliozzi (2015); and IMF staff calculations.

Note: The lines present the actual increase in land and ocean surface air temperature relative to 1880–1910 and the increase predicted by different factors. Human factors include land use, ozone emissions, aerosol emissions, and GHG emissions. Natural factors include orbital changes, solar output, and volcanic activity. The contribution of each factor is estimated by “ModelE2” by NASA Goddard Institute for Space Studies. GHG = greenhouse gases.