

June 2025 - July 2025

### Your bi-monthly climate connection is here!

As the world emerges from a year-long streak of record-breaking heat, 2025 continues the alarming trend of above-average temperatures. Experts warn that unless emissions are cut drastically, extreme weather will worsen and the 1.5°C threshold may soon become a permanent reality.

The WMO's seasonal outlook for July to September 2025 predicts hotter-than-average conditions across most regions, with rainfall extremes likely to affect both agriculture and communities. Closer to home, pollinators vital to India's food systems are in decline due to pesticide use, habitat loss, and climate change. Their loss poses a serious threat to biodiversity and food security.

However, there is much to celebrate in the energy front: India's clean energy transition shows steady progress. FDI in renewables has surged, helping the country reach its 50 % non-fossil power capacity target well before 2030. As of June 2025, the total installed capacity stands at 476 GW, with non-fossil sources accounting for 49 %.

This is our bi-monthly dispatch of updates and insights on renewable energy, climate change and sustainability in general. We hope you enjoy reading it!

## Happenings from home



India and the world are facing a silent crisis as pollinators like bees, butterflies, moths, flies, wasps, and bats decline due to climate change, pollution, pesticide misuse, habitat loss, and monoculture farming. According to the FAO, 71 out of over 100 key food crops depend on bee pollination. Nearly 35 % of invertebrate and 17 % of vertebrate pollinators are at risk globally. In India, about 70 % of tropical crops rely on native wild bees such as Apis cerana, Apis dorsata, and Apis florea. Farmers are already noticing falling yields. With India contributing just 5 % of global pollinator research, there is an urgent need to promote sustainable farming, expand pollination studies, protect habitats, reduce pesticide use, and encourage urban beekeeping to safeguard food systems and biodiversity.

# From the corners of the country



Foreign direct investment (FDI) in India's clean energy sector has seen remarkable growth, rising from \$1.6 billion in 2022 to over \$4 billion by 2025. In 2024, India became the top global recipient of development finance for energy, securing \$2.4 billion, with solar PV leading the charge. This investment helped India achieve 50 % non-fossil power capacity by June 2025, five years ahead of its 2030 target. The success is linked to policy support, hybrid project models, battery storage, and stronger payment systems. Yet, challenges persist. High capital costs, grid limitations, land access, and slowing portfolio investments pose risks. Key investors include Singapore, the United Kingdom, and Mauritius, signalling strong international confidence despite hurdles.

#### From around the world



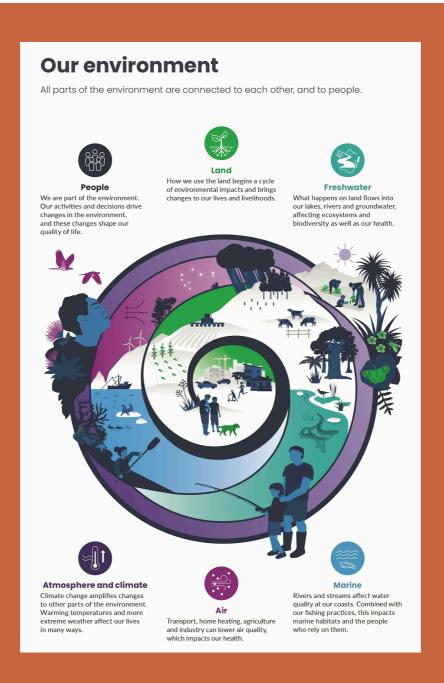
The planet just hit a scorching milestone. May 2024 was the hottest ever recorded, capping off a full year where every single month broke global heat records. According to the Copernicus Climate Change Service, the global temperature was 1.52°C above pre-industrial levels, crossing the 1.5°C threshold scientists have long warned about. From June 2023 to May 2024, Earth stayed in this danger zone non-stop. Experts say this heat streak is alarming but not unexpected, and the message is clear: we need bold climate action, fast. UN Secretary-General António Guterres is calling for urgent cuts in greenhouse gas emissions. Without real change, years like 2023 could become our new normal with more extreme weather, heatwaves, floods, and droughts just around the corner.

# **Global warnings**



The latest global climate outlook from the World Meteorological Organisation says we are in for a mostly warmer-than-usual July to September 2025. El Niño has fizzled out and things are back to neutral, with ocean temperatures in the Pacific expected to stay close to average. But with most oceans running hotter than normal, chances are high that many parts of the world—from South America to Asia and Africa—will feel the heat. Some areas like eastern Australia, parts of India, and northwestern North America might escape the worst of it. Rainfall could also swing to extremes, with drier conditions likely in parts of Central America and the Pacific, while India, eastern Asia, and parts of Africa and South America may get more rain than usual. All signs point to another season of unpredictable weather.

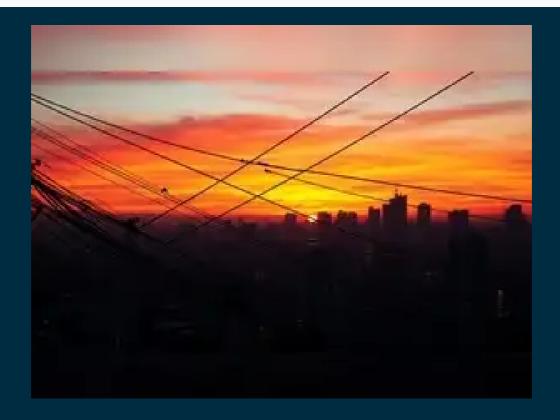
#### In a nutshell



Our Environment 2025 presents a spiral visual that connects people with five intertwined environmental domains: air, water, land, biodiversity, and climate, set in the context of Aotearoa, New Zealand. The infographic highlights how these systems interact and affect human wellbeing, using Māori koru-inspired design and thoughtful colour choices to convey interdependence. Sourced from Ministry for the Environment, Stats NZ and other data providers under a Creative Commons license, it promotes a holistic understanding of environmental relationships and resilience.

**Know more** 

# Nugget



Did you know that India's total installed power capacity reached 476 GW as of June 2025? Thermal sources contribute 240 GW or 50.52 % while non-fossil sources, including 226.9 GW of renewables and 8.8 GW of nuclear, make up the remaining 49 %.

**Know more** 

Climate Connection is an initiative of Citizen consumer and civic Action Group (CAG) to assist and inform local communities, grassroots NGOs, environment and consumer groups, village representatives and media representatives on how to embrace renewable energy, navigate energy transition, mitigate climate change, and protect the environment they live in. We create change by developing and disseminating information resources on air pollution, climate change, environment and policies surrounding these issues.









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