

## Statistics for the SDGs - indicators for national priorities



<b>Name of the indicator</b>	<b>13.1.b Greenhouse gas emissions (2010=100)</b>
<b>Sustainable Development Goal</b>	Goal 13. Climate action
<b>Priority</b>	Effective reduction of CO2 concentration in the atmosphere
<b>Definition</b>	Ratio of greenhouse gas emission in a surveyed year to greenhouse gas emission in year 1990.
<b>Unit</b>	index: 2010=100
<b>Available dimensions</b>	total
<b>Methodological explanations</b>	<p>The change of aggregated emission of greenhouse gases (carbon dioxide CO<sub>2</sub>, methane CH<sub>4</sub>, nitrous oxide N<sub>2</sub>O, fluorocarbons HFCs, perfluorocarbons PFCs, sulfur hexafluoride SF<sub>6</sub>, nitrogen trifluoride NF<sub>3</sub>) expressed in CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent expressed using global warming coefficient for each gas. Base 1990 = 100.</p> <p>The CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent unit is one megagram (1 Mg) of carbon dioxide or other greenhouse gas quantity, representing the equivalent of 1 Mg of carbon dioxide, calculated using the global warming coefficient.</p> <p>The global warming coefficient is an indicator comparing the power of influence of greenhouse gas for the global warming to the power of influence of carbon dioxide; it is calculated on the basis of the influence effect of one kilogram of a given gas for the process of global warming in the period of 100 years, compared to influence effect of one kilogram of CO<sub>2</sub>. Global warming coefficients amount to: for carbon dioxide - 1, for methane - 25, for nitrous oxide - 298, for fluorocarbons - from 124 for HFC 152a to 14800 for HFC-23, sulfur hexafluoride - 22800, perfluorocarbons from 7390 for CF<sub>4</sub> to 12200 for C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>6</sub>, nitrogen trifluoride - 17200.</p>
<b>Data source</b>	Institute of Environmental Protection - NRI National Administration of the Emissions Trading Scheme
<b>Data availability</b>	Annual data; since 2010
<b>Notes</b>	

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