Statistics for the SDGs - indicators for national priorities

Name of the indicator	**13.1.b Greenhouse gas emissions (2010=100)**
Sustainable Development Goal	Goal 13. Climate action
Priority	Effective reduction of CO2 concentration in the atmosphere
Definition	Ratio of greenhouse gas emission in a surveyed year to greenhouse gas emission in year 2010.
Unit	index: 2010=100
Available dimentions	total
Methodological explanations	The change of aggregated emission of greenhouse gases (carbon dioxide CO2, methane CH4, nitrous oxide N2O, fluorocarbones HFCs, perfluorocarbones PFCs, sulfur hexafluoride SF6, nitrogen trifluoroide NF3) expressed in CO2 equivalent expressed using global worming coefficient for each gas. Base 1990 = 100. The CO2 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 worming coefficient. The global worming coefficient is an indicator comparing the power of influence of greenhouse gas for the global worming 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 procces of global warming in the period of 100 years, compared to influence effect of one kilogram of CO2. Global worming coefficients amount to: for carbon dioxide - 1, for methane - 25, for nitrous oxide - 298, for fluorocarbones - from 124 for HFC 152a to 14800 for HFC-23, sulfur hexafluoride - 22800, perfluorocarbones from 7390 for CF4 to 12200 for C2F6, nitrogen trifluoroide - 17200.
Data source	Institute of Environmental Protection - NRI National Administration of the Emissions Trading Scheme
Data availability	Annual data; since 2010
Notes	
Data updated on	20-04-2023
Metadata updated on	25-04-2022