

## Statistics for the SDGs - global indicators



<b>Name of the indicator</b>	<b>9.4.1 CO<sub>2</sub> emission per unit of value added</b>
<b>Sustainable Development Goal</b>	'Goal 9. Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure'
<b>Target</b>	9.4 By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities
<b>Definition</b>	The indicator determines the amount of carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) in kg per one unit of gross value added of Gross Domestic Product (2010=100). The indicator CO <sub>2</sub> emission per unit of value added is currently being measured by CO <sub>2</sub> emission per GDP PPP (Purchasing Power Parity).
<b>Unit</b>	kg CO <sub>2</sub> / 2010 USD PPP
<b>Available dimensions</b>	total
<b>Methodological explanations</b>	<p><b>Emission</b> means the direct or indirect introduction, as a result of human activity, of the following factors into the air, water, soil or land:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) substances,</li> <li>b) energies, such as heat, noise, vibration or electromagnetic fields.</li> </ul> <p><b>Gross value added (GVA)</b> in the gross domestic product account, is the difference between gross output and intermediate consumption. GVA indicates the input of individual producers, industries and sectors to the GDP creation.</p> <p><b>Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emission per unit of value added</b> is a universal indicator for measuring the impact of industrial production on environment. It captures the intensity of energy use, energy efficiency of production technology and most importantly use of fossil fuels.</p>
<b>Data source</b>	International Energy Agency
<b>Data availability</b>	Annual data; since 2010.
<b>Notes</b>	

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