**About the Visualization:**

**Introduction:** Welcome to the *interactive slideshow visualization* on the Carbon Footprint of the world. Attempted to visualize the Carbon footprint of 123 countries with the data from the period 2000-2018.

**URL of the visualization:** Hosted from GitHub pages, the URL of the visualization is:

<https://unnatihasija1.github.io/>.

**Messaging:**

Global Greenhouse gas emissions are had hit all-time in 2019. A growing number of companies assess and address the potential threats and opportunities of climate change for their business. They measure the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions generated by their activity and assess their exposure to physical climate change impacts as well as changing market conditions and consumer preferences as a consequence of climate change. In this project, I’ve attempted to visualize the relationship between Total Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions with population, different sources that contribute to the total greenhouse gas emissions, and how the total greenhouse gases have changed in the last 20 years. This can help companies to take meaningful decisions on how to control the emissions of GHG.

**Narrative Structure:**

**Visual Structure:**

**Scenes:** Created three different visualizations:

**Scene 1:** Shows scatter plot representing the relationship total greenhouse gases and population. We can see that the countries that maximum population like India and China are seen on the right top of the scatter plot indicating a high correlation between the two.

**Scene 2:** The next scene talks about the different sources that contribute to the emission of greenhouse gases like Coal, Oil, Methane, etc. From the visualization, we can see that for countries like India, China, the major contributor is Coal, where are for countries like United States, Mexico, Costa Rica, the major contributor is Oil. This helps in understanding some of the similarities between the countries and their economies.

**Scene 3:** This scene shows the trend of the greenhouse gases emissions. For example for India and Bangladesh, there has been a linear increase in the GHG emissions whereas for United States, we see that there has been a decline from 2007-2009, that’s when the great recession also happened.

**Annotations:**

* Annotations are added on each of the screens to highlight the facts. For example in relationship between Total GHG and population, the annotation shows the top GHG emitting countries and the least GHG emitting countries between 2010-2018.
* In the second scene, the annotations are added to highlight the major contributors to GHG emissions for a given country.

**Parameters:**

* Greenhouse gases have been visualized over two parameters: year and country.

**Triggers:**

* There are triggers on first 2 scenes. On the first scene: you can change the year to see change in total GHG and the tooltip gives further information on GDP also for the country.
* On the second scene, you can change the country from the drop to see the major GHG emitter and also change the year to see if that changed over time.