

THE ABC OF GHG EMISSIONS



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What are GHG Emissions

Greenhouse gases (GHGs) are compounds that trap heat in the atmosphere.

This is called the greenhouse effect, and it helps regulate the Earth's temperature.

However, increasing GHGs, primarily from human activities like burning fossil fuels, lead to global warming and climate change.



The Big Three

The primary culprits are:

Carbon Dioxide (CO₂): Emitted mainly from burning fossil fuels. Think of cars and power plants. CO₂ accounted for about 76% of total GHG emissions in 2020.

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The Big Three

Methane (CH₄): Released during the production of coal, oil, and natural gas. Also from livestock and other agricultural practices. CH₄ accounted for about 16% of total GHG emissions in 2020.

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The Big Three

Nitrous Oxide (N₂O): Emitted from agricultural and industrial activities, and during the combustion of fossil fuels. N₂O accounted for about 6% of total GHG emissions in 2020.

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There are also other GHGs, such as fluorinated gases, that have a high global warming potential but are emitted in smaller quantities.



Business Impact

- Regulatory Risks: Businesses could face stricter rules and costs to follow greenhouse gas emission standards.
- Physical Risks: Enterprises might suffer from climate change impacts like extreme weather, water scarcity, crop failures, and health concerns.
- Reputational Risks: Companies risk losing customers, investors, and staff valuing eco-performance and social responsibility.
- Competitive Risks: Businesses may relinquish market share or profits to competitors with better emission management.

Reporting & Transparency

Reporting and transparency are essential for businesses to measure, manage, and communicate their GHG emissions. By reporting their GHG emissions, businesses can:

- Identify their sources and drivers of emissions
- Set targets and track progress
- Benchmark against peers and best practices
- Disclose their risks and opportunities
- Engage with stakeholders and build trust

Reporting & Transparency

There are various frameworks and standards for reporting GHG emissions, such as:

- The Greenhouse Gas Protocol
- The Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)
- The Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)
- The Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP)

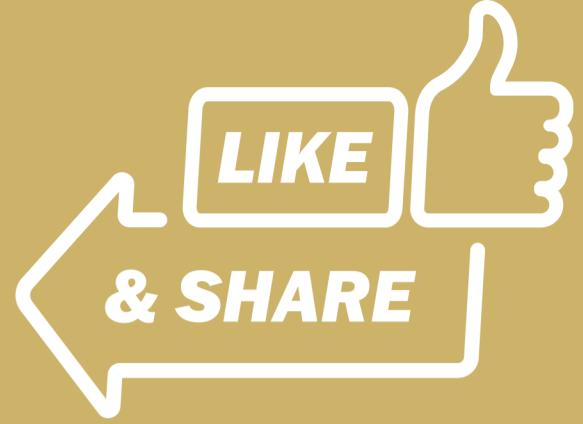


The Future of GHG

As global environmental awareness grows, the GHG emissions is set to take center stage in corporate strategies.

Companies that effectively manage their GHG emissions are likely to be better positioned in the market.





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