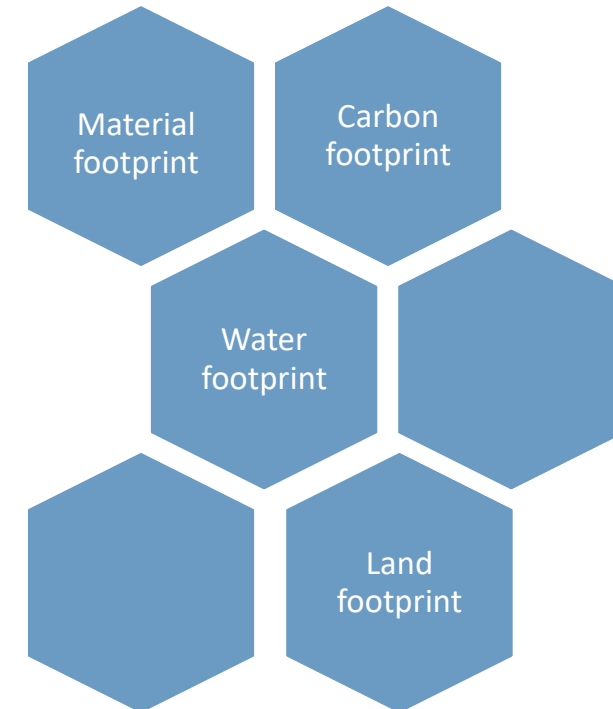
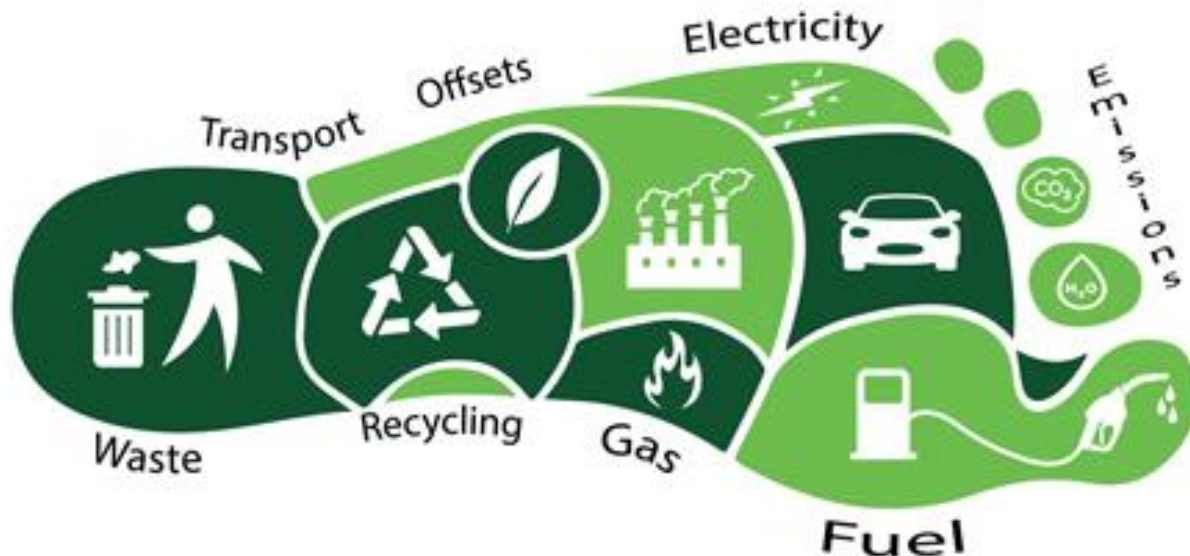
A photograph of a sandy beach with waves crashing on the left. In the foreground, several footprints are visible in the sand. A white, scalloped-edged shape is overlaid on the left side of the image, containing text.

**Decoding Carbon
Footprints:
Strategies for
Emission Reduction
in Organizational
Practices**

*JĀNIS BRIZGA,
UNIVERSITY OF
LATVIA, NGO GREEN
LIBERTY*

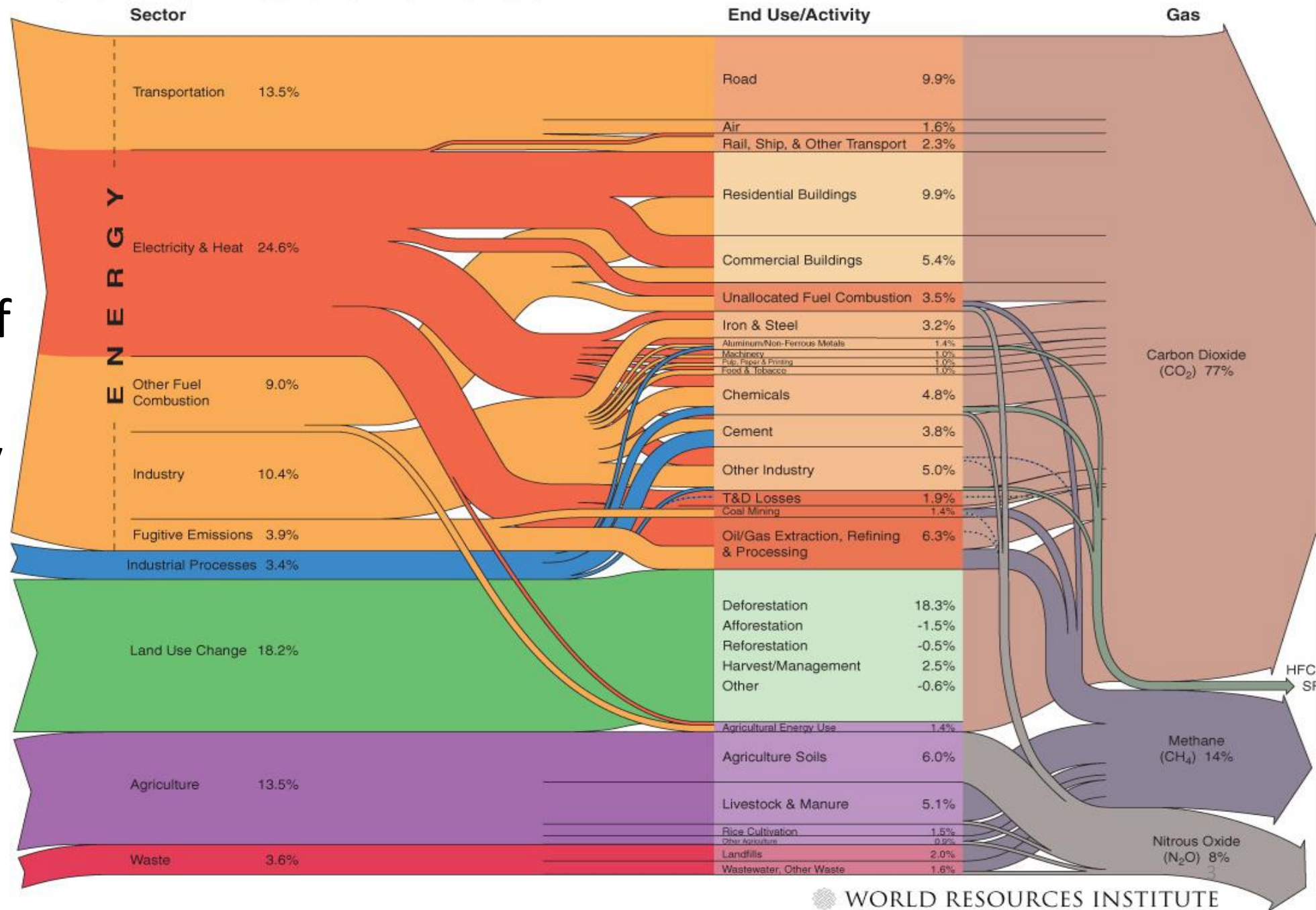
The concept of footprint

The footprint is a measure that expresses the impact of a person or organisation on the environment, taking into account all aspects of its activities and consumption. This includes the consumption of resources, the use of energy and the amount of emissions generated by the production of goods or services, and their absorption both during production and during use.

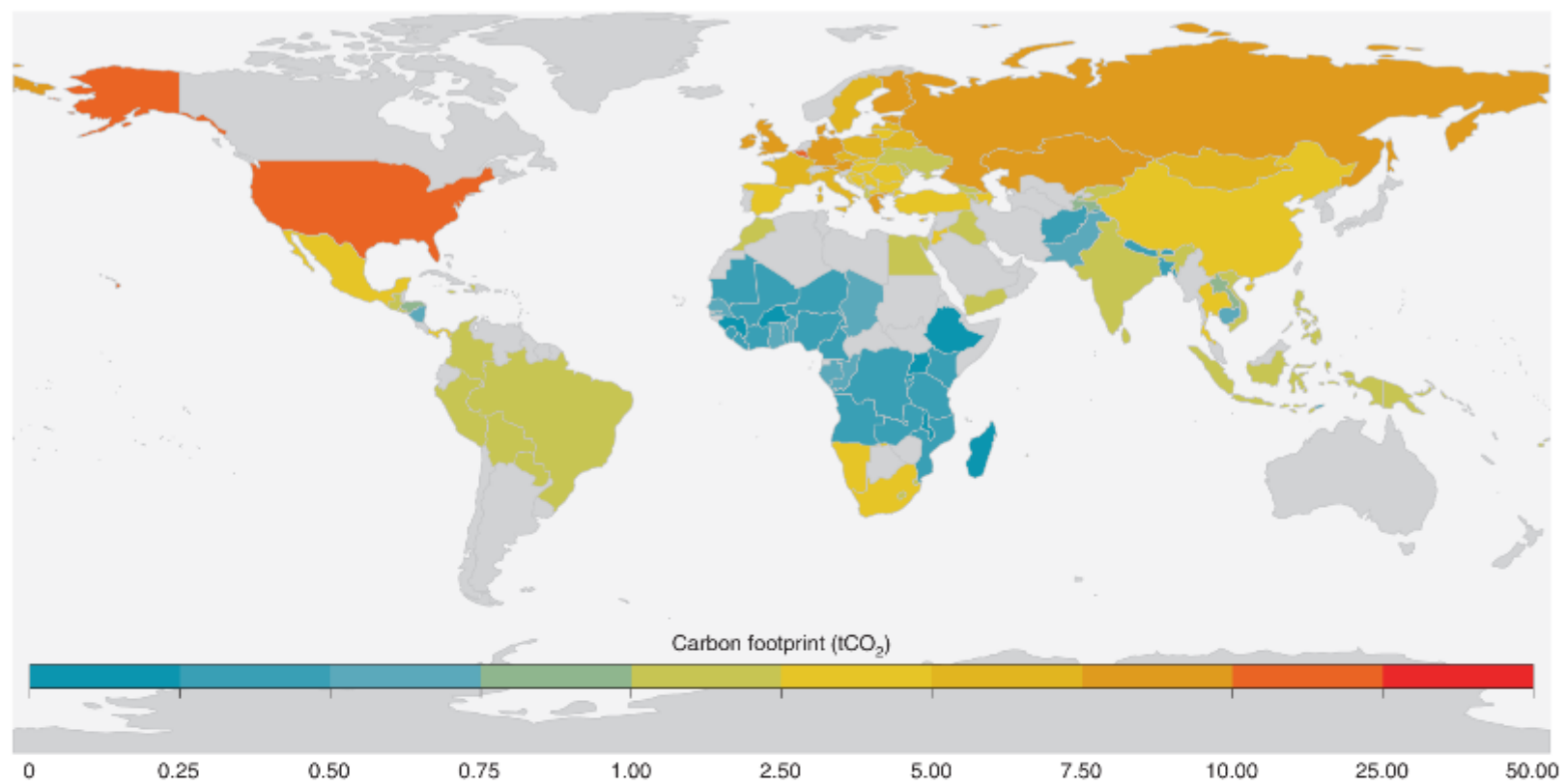


World GHG Emissions Flow Chart

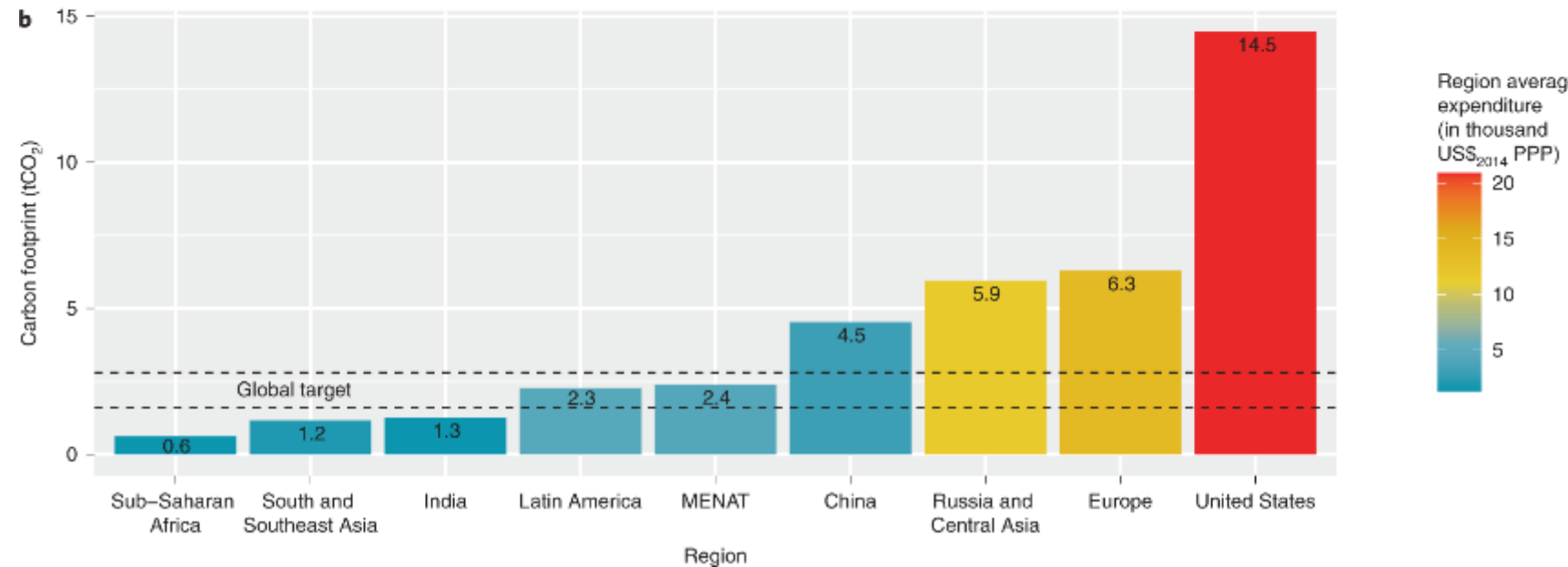
Total climate change impact of all greenhouse gasses caused by item or activity



National average carbon footprints for 116 countries (grey countries are missing from the database and are not included in the analysis).

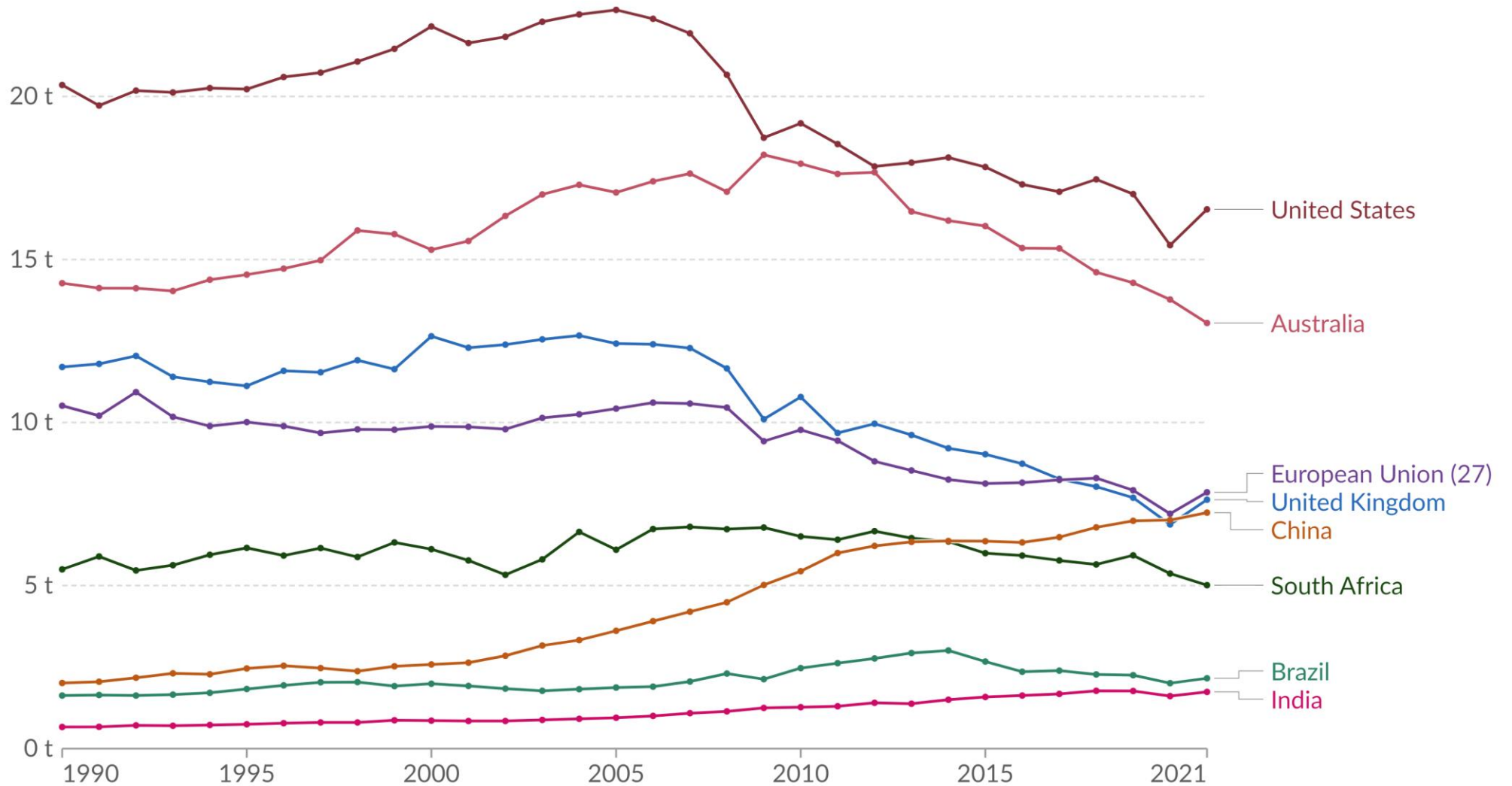


Regional average carbon footprints for six regions and three countries. The colouring indicates the average expenditure of the region. A target range of 1.61–2.8 t CO₂ for carbon footprints to limit climate warming to 1.5°C or 2.0°C.



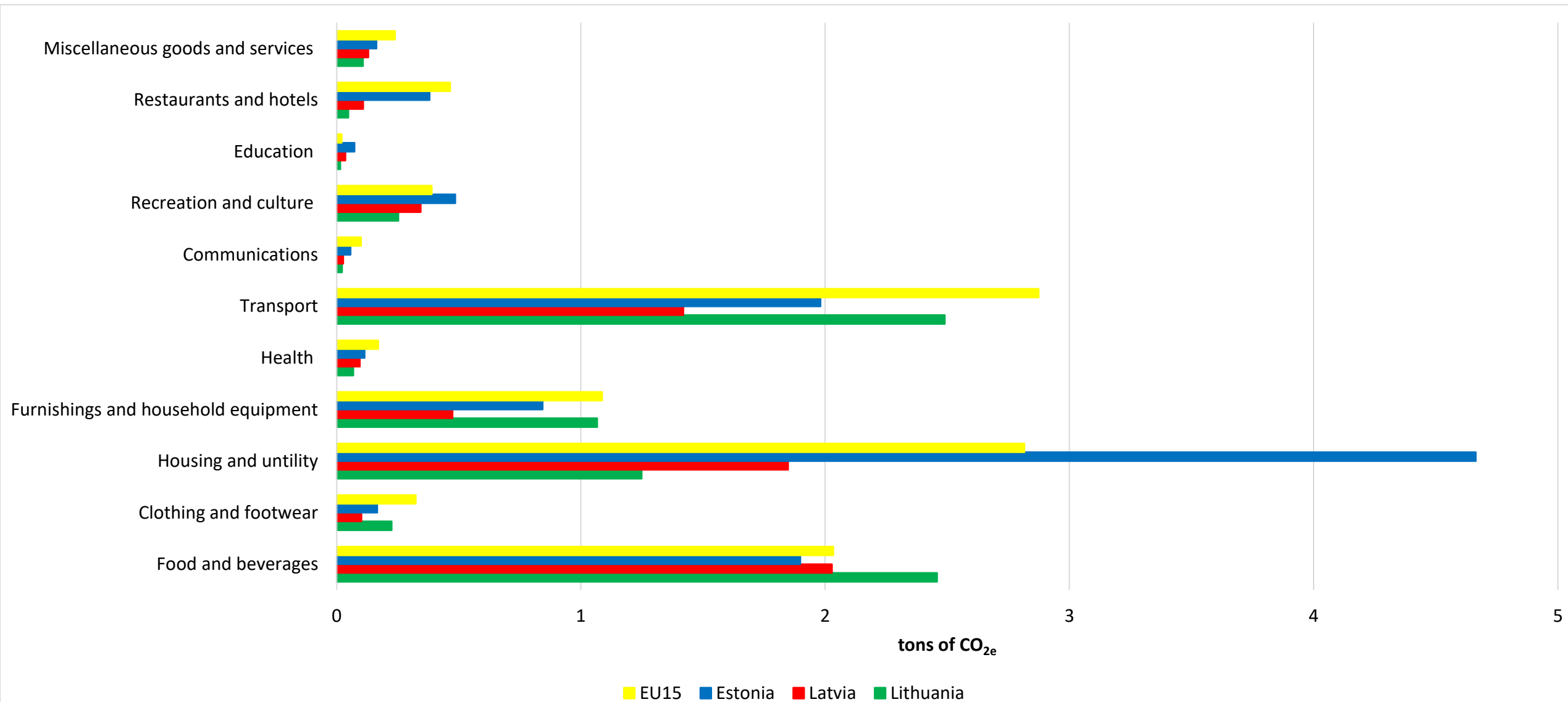
Per capita consumption-based CO₂ emissions

Consumption-based emissions¹ are national emissions that have been adjusted for trade. It's production-based emissions minus emissions embedded in exports, plus emissions embedded in imports.

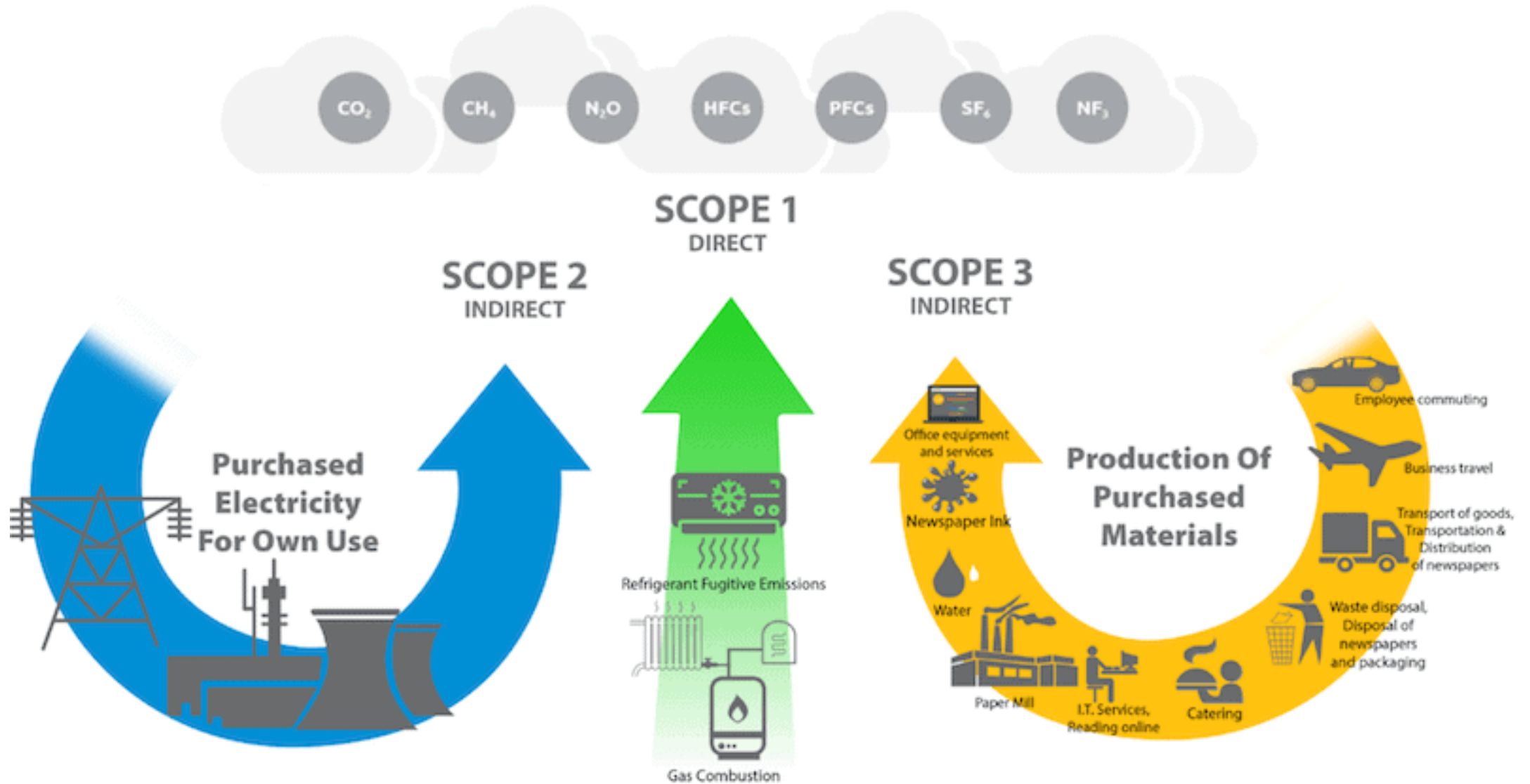


Data source: Global Carbon Budget (2023); Population based on various sources (2023)
OurWorldInData.org/co2-and-greenhouse-gas-emissions | CC BY

Carbon footprint distribution



Carbon Footprint Scopes





Housing



Mobility

70-80%

of all the environmental impacts



Food



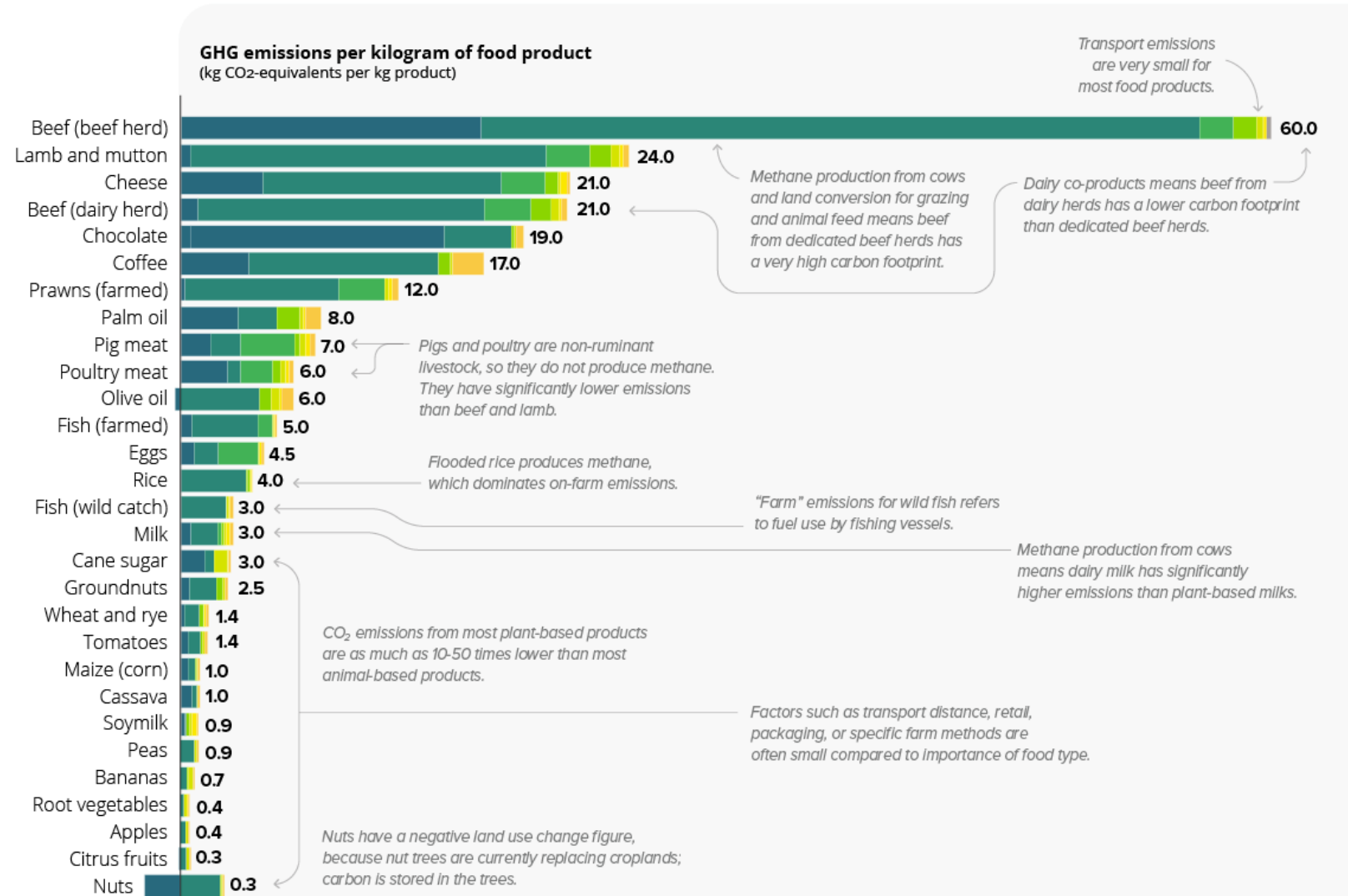
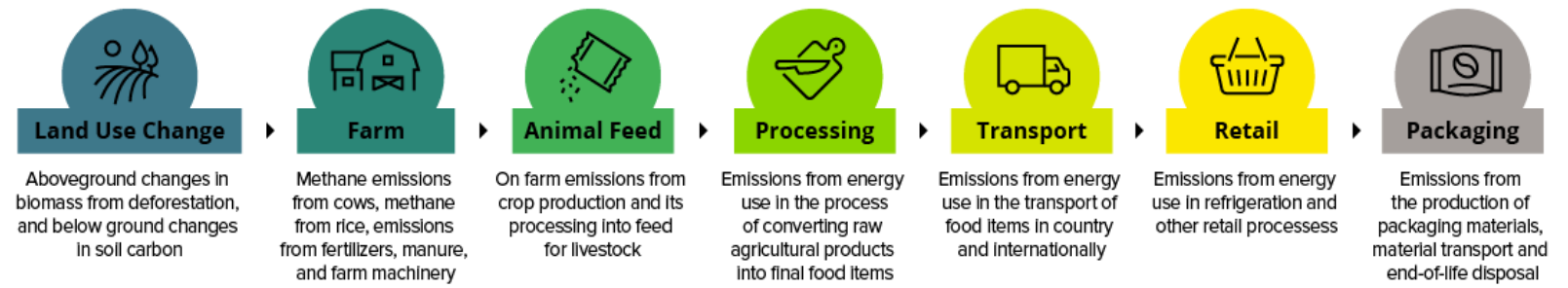
Clothing



Food



CO₂ emissions in the food supply chain



Cycling a mile

- Powered by bananas
 - 65g CO_{2e}
- Powered by cereals with milk
 - 90g CO_{2e}
- Powered by bacon
 - 200g CO_{2e}
- Powered by cheeseburgers
 - 260g CO_{2e}
- Powered by air-freighted asparagus
 - 2,800g CO_{2e}
 - A Hummer has a lower carbon footprint per mile (~500 g CO₂)





Main ecolabels



Main recommendations



Choose Local



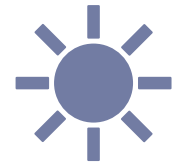
Choose
Organic



Choose
Vegetarian



Choose
Healthy



Choose
Seasonal

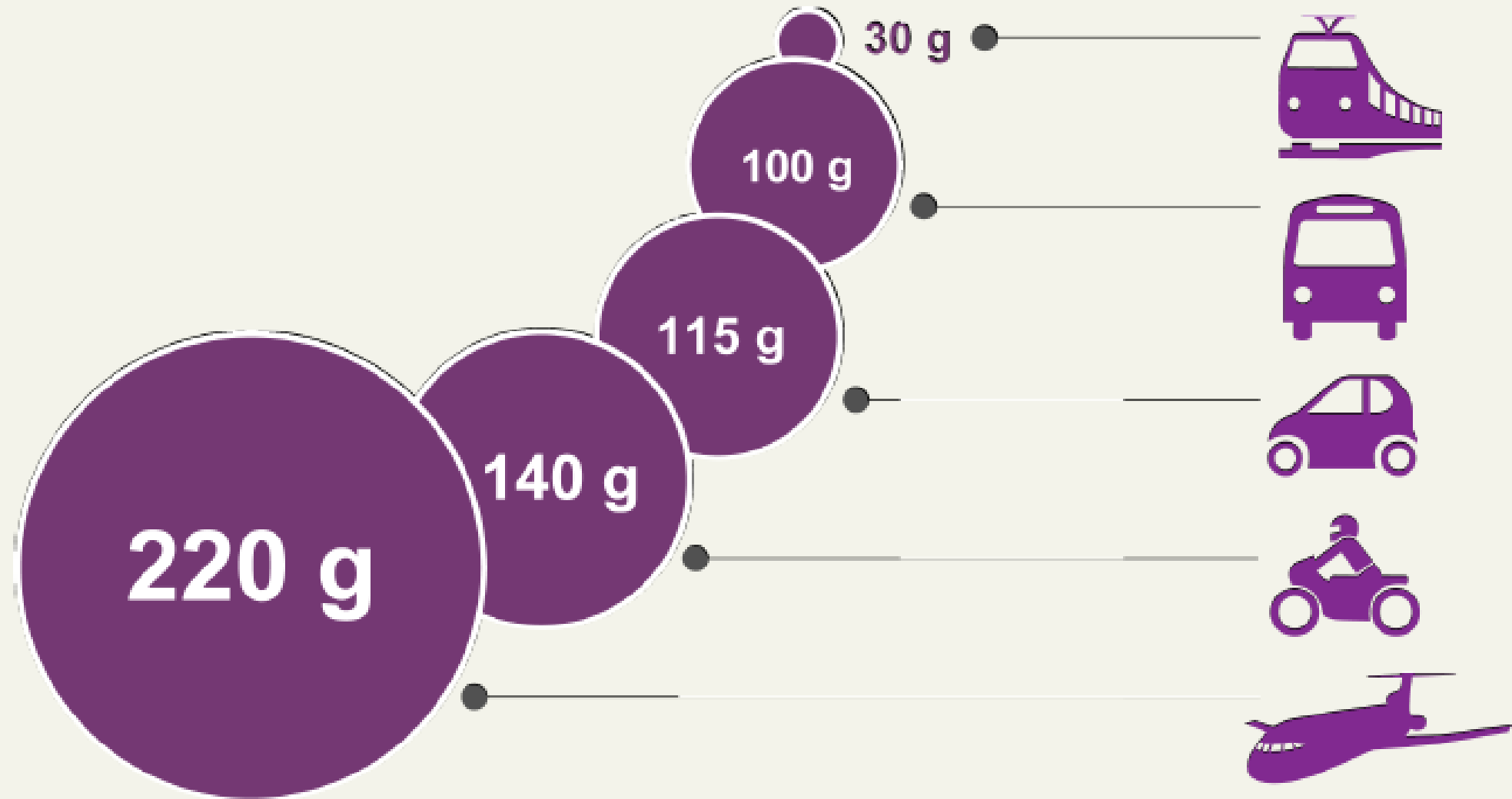




Transports



CO₂ emissions per passenger km



Main recommendations

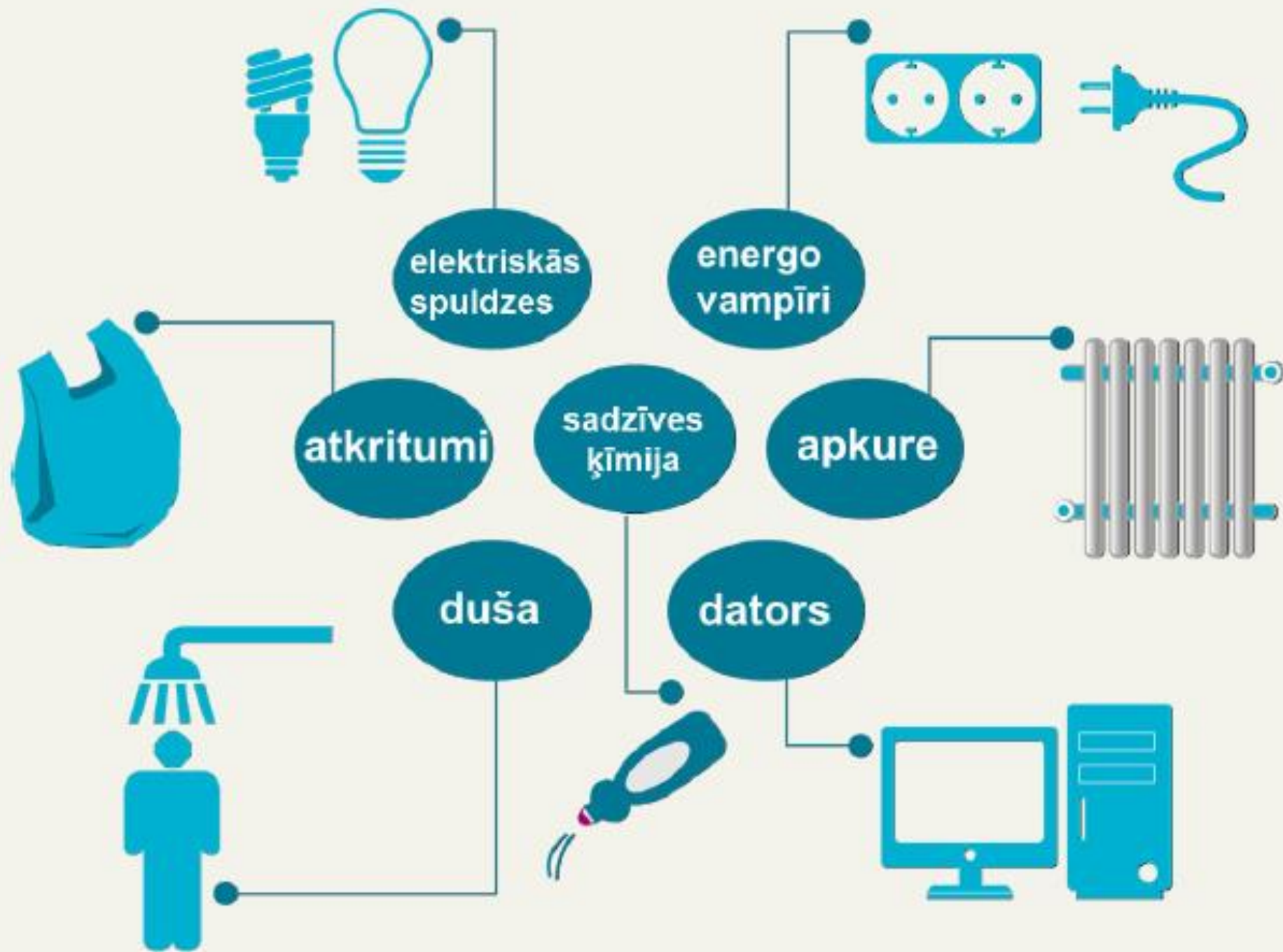
- **Go on foot or cycle**
- **Choose public transport**
- **Choose energy-efficient cars and cars with alternative fuels**
- **Drive green**
- **Limit flying**





Housing





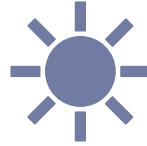
Main recommendations



Reduce temperature - 1°C
~10 % heating



Improve efficiency
– envelope, windows
roofing



Use **renewable resources**



Save electricity



Use sustainable **building materials**



Save **water**
(especially hot water)



Reduce **waste** and
recycle



Take care of **indoor air quality**



3 main strategies

Efficiency

Substitution

Sufficiency



Thank you

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- ▶ www.zalabriviba.lv

