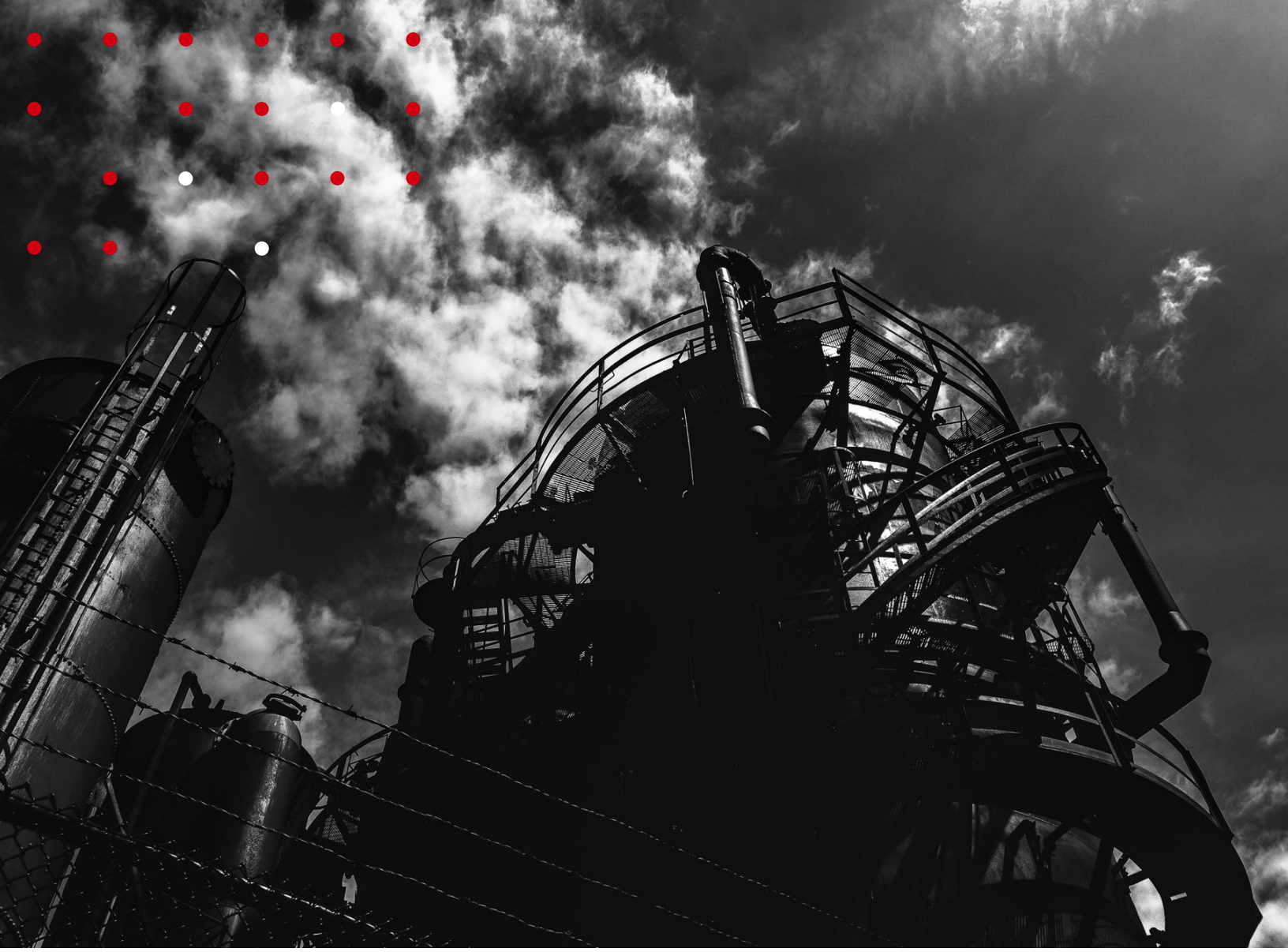

Reducing Carbon Emissions in Nigeria: **The B-20 Approach**

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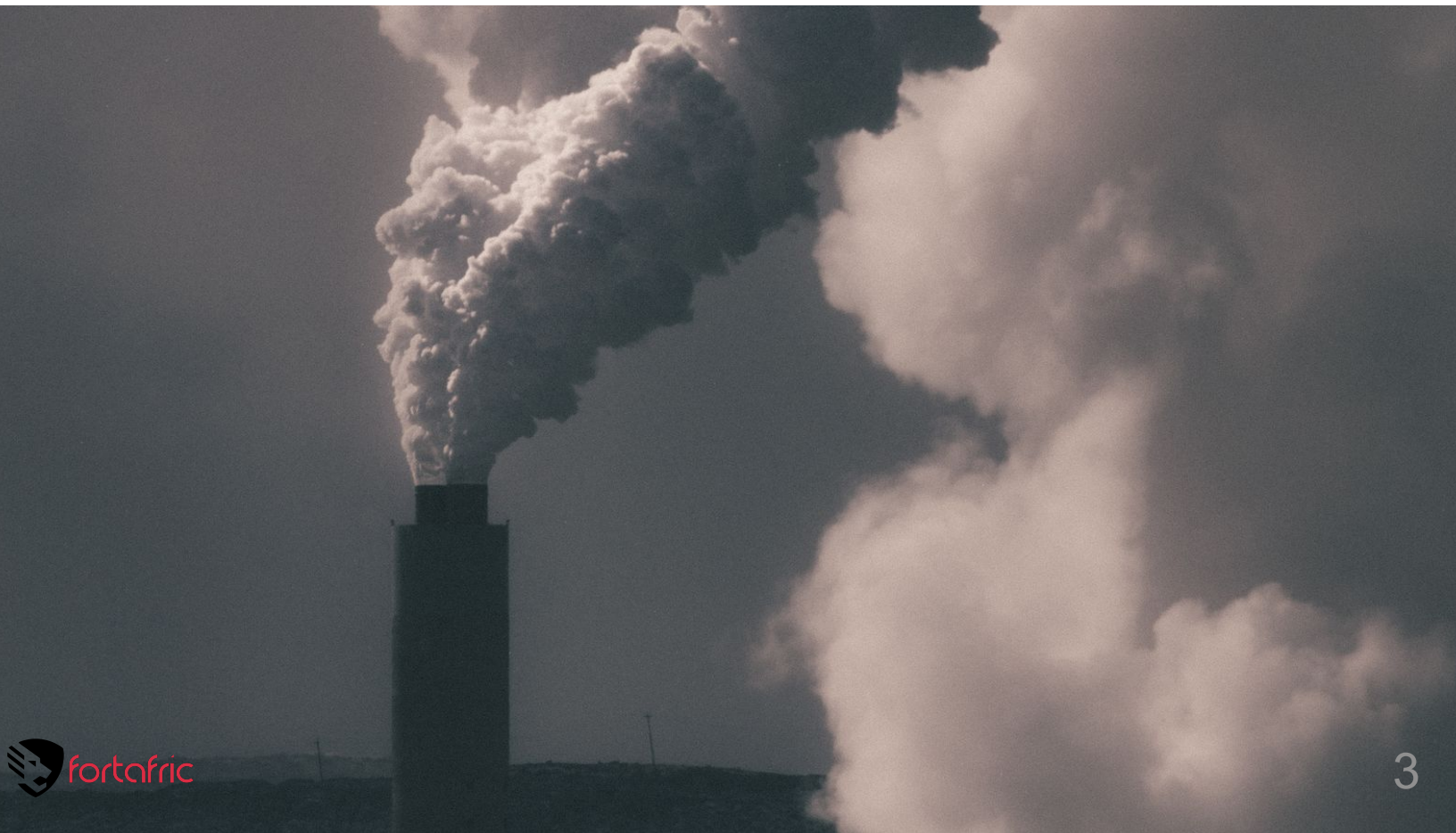
Nigeria's Need for Clean Energy

Today, Nigeria depends on fossil fuels for energy but they constitute several negative environmental and health impacts that demand attention and solutions to avoid further detriment.

The combustion of fossil fuels in our vehicles, generators, lanterns and heavy machines emits greenhouse gases (GHGs), toxic gases, and particulate matter in dangerous quantities. These greenhouse gases (fluorinated gases; nitrous oxide, NOx; methane, CH4; and carbon dioxide, CO2) trap heat in the atmosphere, resulting in anthropogenic global warming.



Key Data

In Nigeria, carbon emissions have been on a steady increase since 1990. In 2015, Nigeria was ranked as the second highest GHG emitting country in Africa and the 17th biggest emitter globally.

90.81 Mt CO2

In 2014, the total CO2 emission was evaluated at 90.81 million tonnes of carbon dioxide (Mt CO2), translating to 1% of the world's total GHG emissions.

127 Mt CO2

Alarmingly, total CO2 emissions yet increased to 127 Mt CO2 in 2021, a 40% increase.

Today, Nigeria is the world's 26th largest emitter, with a total share of 0.71%. According to Climate Watch, the energy sector is responsible for 52.58% of national carbon emissions (186.31 $MtCO_2e$).

The complete white paper is available upon request through our website.

https://www.fortafric.com/white-paper-request

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