- Various indicators illustrate and help describe the differences among countries in emissions trends. These include, inter alia, energy consumption per unit GDP (energy intensity), carbon emissions per unit GDP (carbon intensity), and energy consumption and carbon emissions per capita. Other factors which may differ significantly among countries are sectoral structure and activity, energy efficiency, fuel mix and fuel prices. Additionally, circumstances such as the existing policy and regulatory environment and the age and type of existing infrastructure and capital stock may also influence emissions.
- Assessment of the similarities and differences among countries of key emissions factors can provide insight into opportunities for emission reduction through technological improvement and sectoral approaches. Different circumstances among countries can also lead to substantial differences in the cost of reducting emissions.