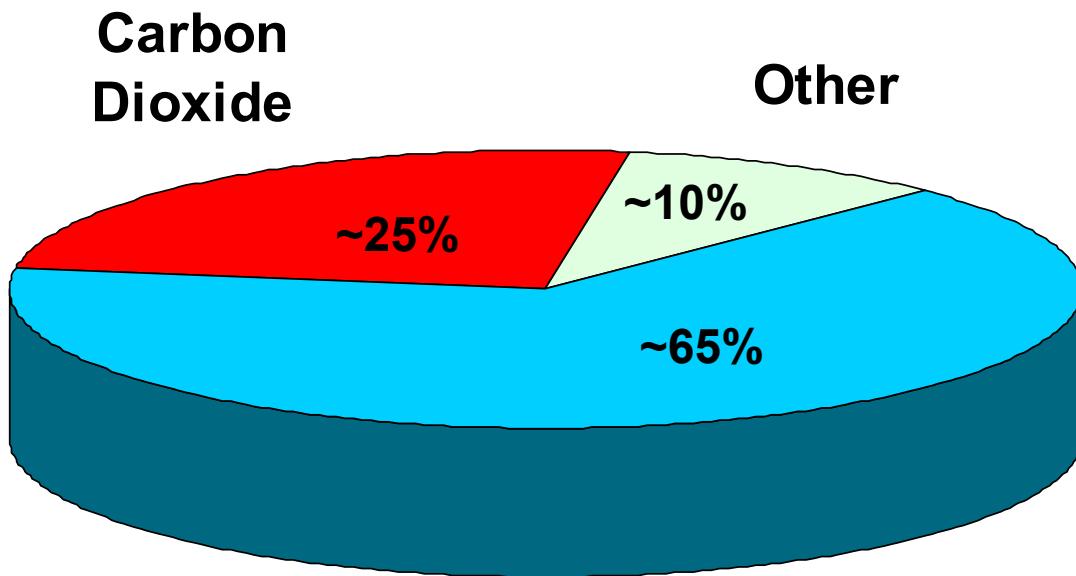


Figura 1



Primary Contributors to the Natural Greenhouse Effect



Increase in last century

Carbon dioxide: 30 percent +
Methane: 100 percent
Nitrous oxide: 15 percent
Halocarbons: ?

Water
Vapour

Gases de Efeito Estufa - GEE

- ✓ dióxido de carbono (CO_2)
- ✓ metano (CH_4)
- ✓ óxido nitroso (N_2O)
- ✓ hexafluoreto de enxofre (SF_6)
- ✓ famílias dos hidrofluorcarbonos (HFCs), perfluorcarbonos (PCFs), clorofluorcarbonos (CFCs)



- ✓ Queima de combustíveis fósseis
- ✓ Desmatamento
- ✓ Queimadas



- ✓ Cultivo de arroz
- ✓ Criação de gado
- ✓ Decomposição anaeróbica de biomassa
- ✓ Liberações de gás natural na cadeia produtiva de petróleo



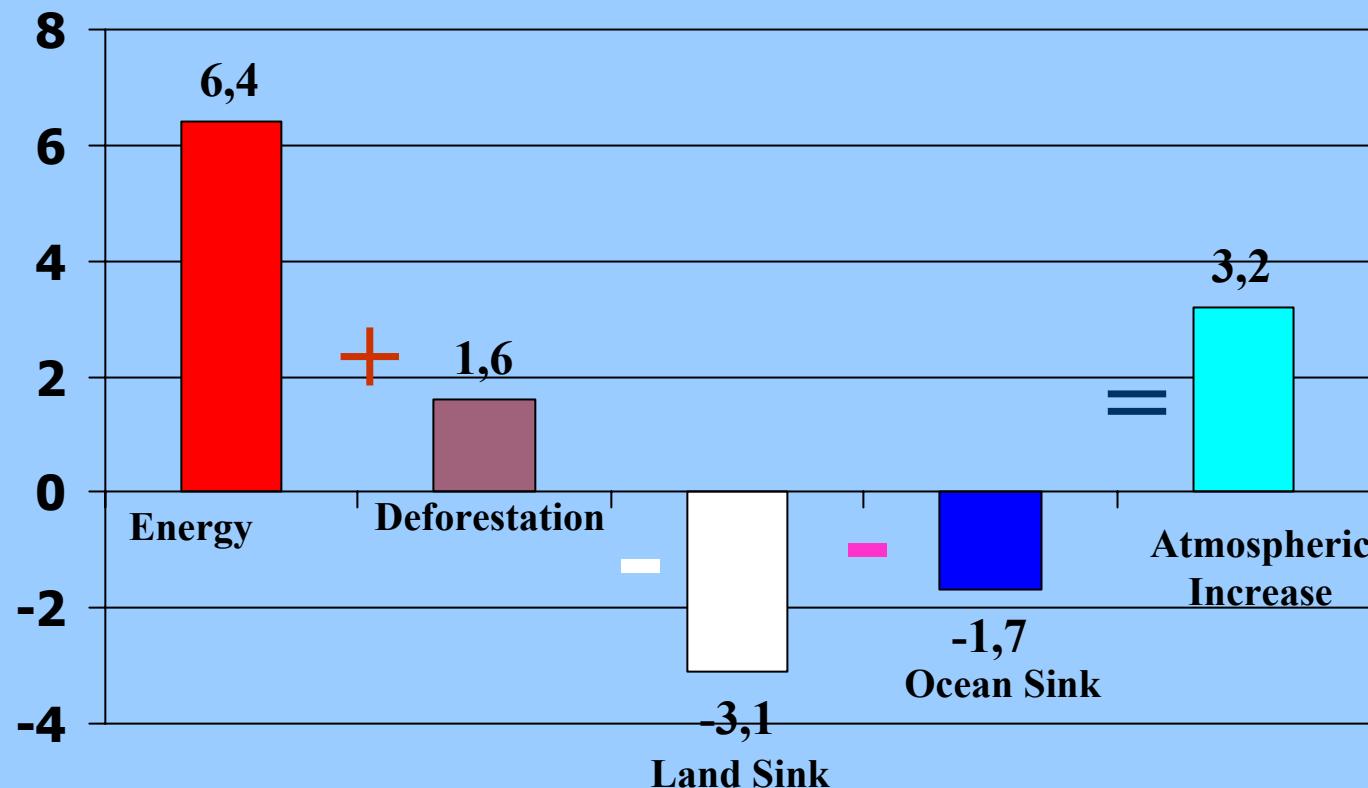
- ✓ Produção de ácido nítrico e de fertilizantes
- ✓ Combustão
- ✓ Conversão da terra para a agricultura.



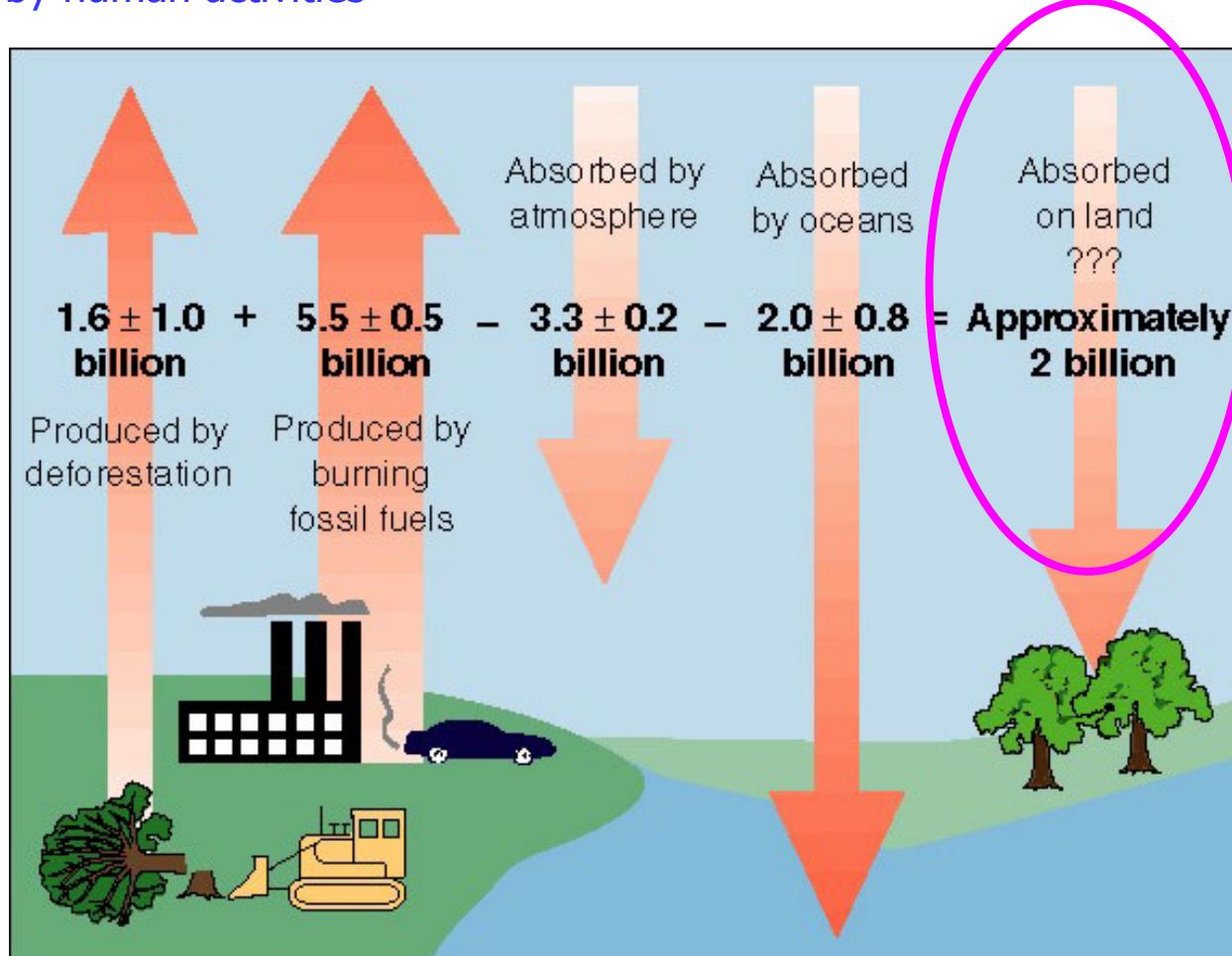
- ✓ Produção de solventes
- ✓ Refrigerantes
- ✓ Aerossóis
- ✓ Fabricação de espumas

Over the past decade, oceans and ecosystems have offset human emissions through enhanced natural sinks (CO₂)

GtC/year in 1990s



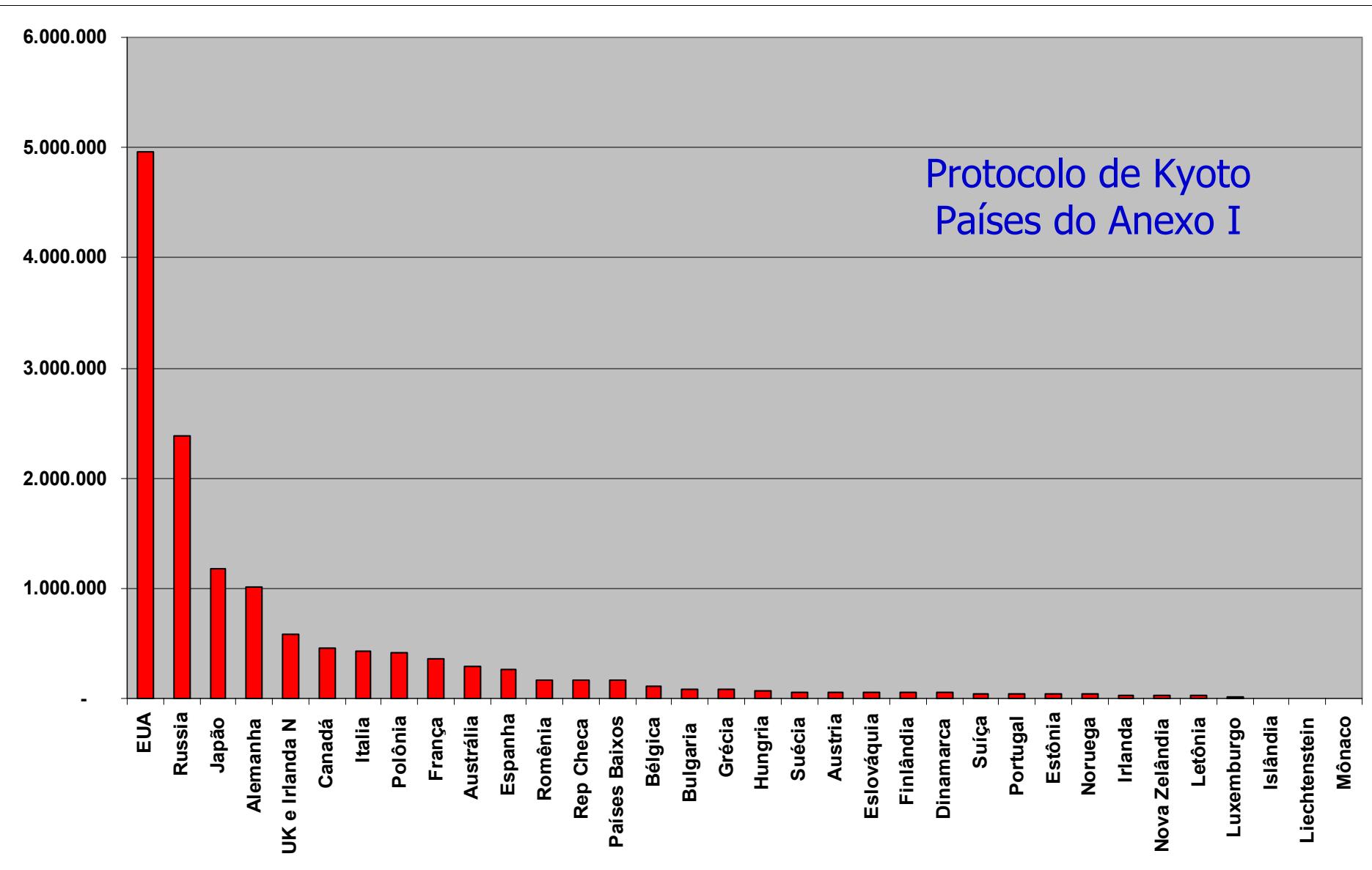
The earth has a natural greenhouse effect due to trace amounts of H₂O and CO₂ that naturally occur. The **enhanced greenhouse** effect refers to the augmentation of these natural gases by human activities



The net result is that we are depositing approximately 2 billion extra tons of carbon in an out of equilibrium cycle. Eventually this will be taken up by the land but the timescale for that process is unknown. Hence, the extra carbon, in the form of CO_2 , remains in the atmosphere.

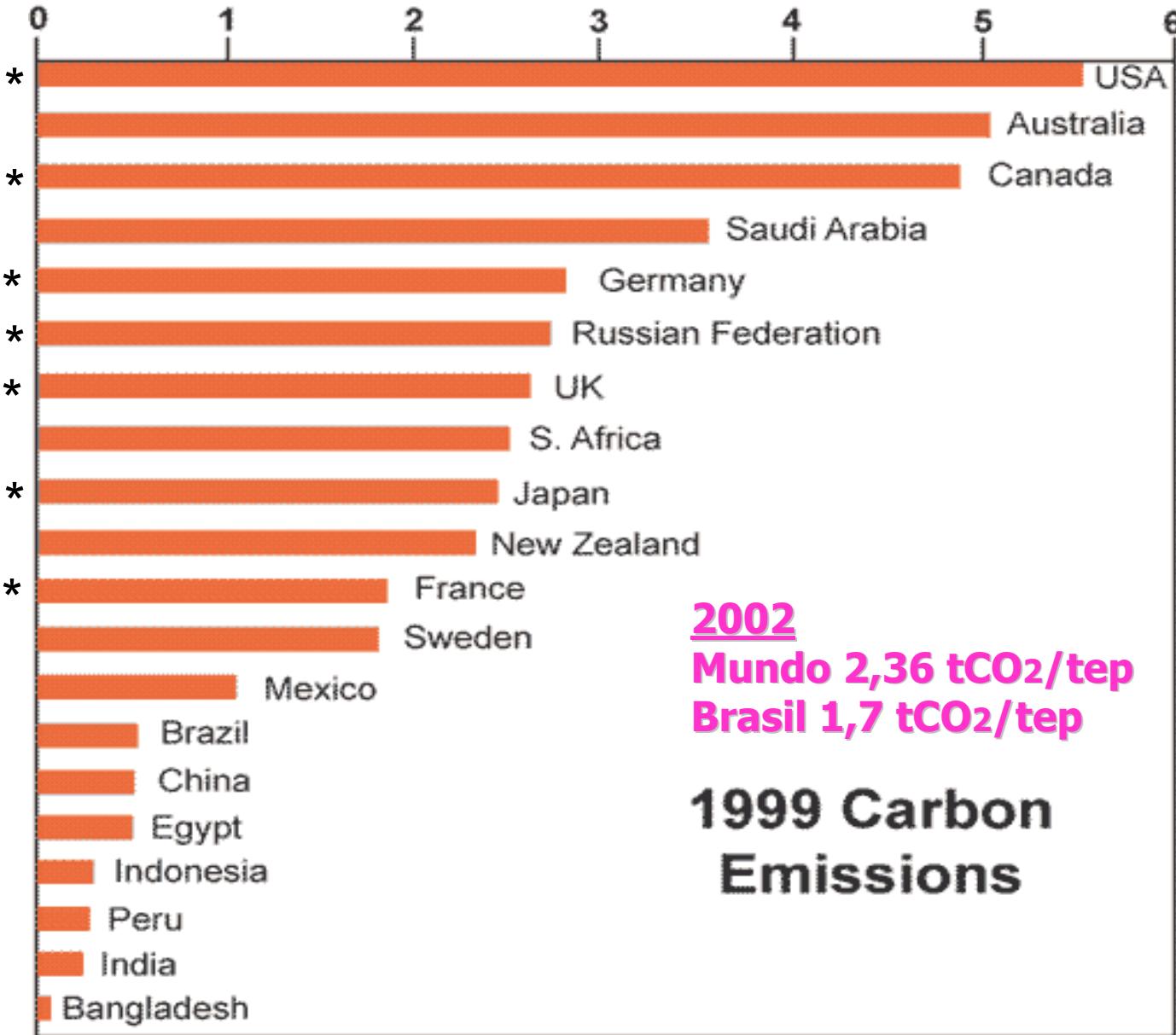
Emissões de CO₂ (1990) em Gg

Protocolo de Kyoto
Países do Anexo I



G-8

Emissions per capita (tons of Carbon/person)



2002
Mundo 2,36 tCO₂/tep
Brasil 1,7 tCO₂/tep

**1999 Carbon
Emissions**