

Erratum – Waste Management to Address the Climate Crisis, FSWP Publication

Octobre 16, 2025

Erratum:

This erratum aims to rectify the presentation of black carbon made in the publication *Waste Management to Address the Climate Crisis* (FSWP, 2024). Indeed, due to a misunderstanding, black carbon is presented in the publication as a Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emission, when it is a particulate matter, a “component of particulate matter from combustion processes, contributing to warming by absorbing sunlight and melting ice and snow”¹

The publication presents that “Black carbon, produced as the result of incomplete combustion, has a 20-year GWP of 4,470, and a 100-year GWP of 1,055–2,240” (p. 19). However, this data lacks scientific background, and it is still unsure how much it contributes to warming exactly. Therefore, please disregard this information. It should be noted that the IPCC is working on a methodology to calculate the warming effect of short-lived pollutants on climate for 2027: *IPCC Methodology Report on Inventories for Short-lived Climate Forcers*.

It remains correct that this Short-lived Climate Pollutant (SLCP) is generated from incomplete combustion, and therefore from the open burning of waste.

Our dearest apologies for this mistake,

Best regards,

The FSWP team.

¹ CCAC (2024). *Leveraging the Benefits of non-CO2 Pollutants and Air Quality in NDC 3.0: Guidance on Including Black Carbon and other Air Pollutants in NDCs*. UNEP-Convened Climate and Clean Air Coalition, p. 3.