# Article information:

Carbon flow through continental-scale ground logistics transportation - ScienceDirect  
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S258900422202065X?via%3Dihub>

# Article summary:

1. The transport sector is a major contributor to global CO2 emissions, with road transport playing an important role in over half of the world’s countries.

2. Logistics (freight transport) accounts for 13% of global anthropogenic carbon emissions and demand for logistics services continues to grow.

3. The international community is increasingly concerned about logistics emission and various strategies have been proposed to reduce GHG emissions from the transport sector.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article “Carbon flow through continental-scale ground logistics transportation” provides an overview of the current state of global transportation energy use and CO2 emissions, as well as strategies proposed by the international community to reduce GHG emissions from the transport sector. The article is generally reliable and trustworthy, providing evidence from sources such as the International Energy Agency (IEA), European Commission, G20 countries, and Southeast Asian countries to support its claims. However, there are some potential biases that should be noted. For example, while the article does mention China’s total carbon emissions from ground transportation ranked second in the world in 2019, it does not provide any information on other countries or regions that may also be contributing significantly to global GHG emissions from ground logistics transportation. Additionally, while the article mentions various strategies proposed by different organizations to reduce GHG emissions from the transport sector, it does not provide any information on how these strategies are being implemented or if they are having any effect on reducing GHG emissions. Finally, while the article mentions digital technology and e-commerce as drivers of increasing ground logistic transport in China, it does not explore any potential risks associated with this trend such as increased traffic congestion or air pollution due to increased vehicle usage. In conclusion, while this article provides a comprehensive overview of global transportation energy use and CO2 emissions related to ground logistics transportation, it could benefit from further exploration into potential risks associated with this trend as well as more detailed information on how different strategies proposed by international organizations are being implemented and their effectiveness in reducing GHG emissions from the transport sector.

# Topics for further research:

* Global GHG emissions from ground logistics transportation
* Strategies to reduce GHG emissions from transport sector
* Implementation of strategies to reduce GHG emissions
* Effectiveness of strategies to reduce GHG emissions
* Risks associated with increased ground logistic transport
* Traffic congestion and air pollution due to increased vehicle usage

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/adeed2e1830aad0dd84bfa9947dc66d6>