





Template for submitting proposals related to GHG Protocol's Corporate Standard, Scope 2 Guidance, Scope 3 Standard, Scope 3 Calculation Guidance and market-based accounting approaches

(Optional)

Proposal instructions

GHG Protocol is conducting four related surveys in reference to the following GHG Protocol standards, guidance and topics:

- 1. Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition, 2004) ("Corporate Standard")
- 2. Scope 2 Guidance (2015)
- Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (2011) ("Scope 3
 Standard"), and Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions, version 1.0, 2013 ("Scope
 3 Calculation Guidance")
- 4. Market-based accounting approaches

The survey is open until March 14, 2023. To fill out the survey, <u>click here</u>.

As part of the survey process, respondents may provide proposals for potential updates, amendments, or additional guidance to the *Corporate Standard, Scope 2 Guidance, Scope 3 Standard, or Scope 3 Calculation Guidance,* by providing the information requested in this template. You may also use this template to provide justification for maintaining a current approach on a given topic.

Submitting proposals is optional. Respondents may submit multiple proposals related to different topics.

Proposals should be as concise as possible while providing the requested information. Submissions that are outside of the template may not be considered. Proposals may be made publicly available.

To submit the proposal, please save this file and fill out the fields below. When you've completed your proposal, please upload the file via this <u>online folder</u>. Please name your file STANDARD Proposal AFFILIATION, e.g., *Scope 2 Proposal WRI*.

Respondent information

Name
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If proposals are made publicly available, would you like your proposal to be made publicly available? Please write either "Yes" (make publicly available) or "No" (do not make publicly available).
Yes
If your proposal is made publicly available, would you like it to be made publicly available with attribution (with your name and organization provided) or anonymous (without any name or organization provided)? Please write either "With attribution" or "Anonymous".
With attribution
Proposal and supporting information
 Which standard or guidance does the proposal relate to (Corporate Standard, Scope 2 Guidance, Scope 3 Standard, Scope 3 Calculation Guidance, general/cross-cutting, market-based accounting approaches, or other)? If other, please specify.
Corporate Standard

2. Wh	at is the GHG	accounting an	d reporting t	opic the pro	oposal seeks t	to address?
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On top of the existing scopes, *i.e.* Scope 1-3, a new Scope covering avoided emissions should be added.

3. What is the potential problem(s) or limitation(s) of the current standard or guidance which necessitates this proposal?

While contribution of highly energy efficient products (such as heat pumps for air-conditioning) substituting less efficient ones to the global emissions reduction is important, such contribution is not evaluated in the existing disclosure frameworks.

4. Describe the proposed change(s) or additional guidance.

Create a new scope, "Scope 4", covering the avoided emissions as compared to appropriate base lines by highly energy efficient products, fuel ammonia substituting coal for power plants, batteries for EVs which in turn replace IC vehicles.

- 5. Please explain how the proposal aligns with the GHG Protocol decision-making criteria and hierarchy (A, B, C, D below), while providing justification/evidence where possible.
 - A. GHG Protocol accounting and reporting approaches shall meet the GHG Protocol accounting and reporting principles (see Annex for definitions):
 - Accuracy, Completeness, Consistency, Relevance, Transparency
 - Additional principles for land sector activities and CO₂ removals: Conservativeness,
 Permanence, and Comparability if relevant

So far, in various international fora including WBCSD, the concept of "avoided emissions" has been discussed and now there are sufficient evidence to justify it in accordance with the cited principles.

- B. GHG Protocol accounting and reporting approaches shall align with the latest climate science and global climate goals (i.e., keeping global warming below 1.5°C). To support this objective (non-exhaustive list):
 - Direct emissions reported in a company's inventory should correspond to emissions to the atmosphere. Reductions in direct emissions reported in a company's inventory should correspond to reductions in emissions to the atmosphere.

• Indirect emissions reported in a company's inventory should in the aggregate correspond to emissions to the atmosphere. Reductions in indirect emissions reported in a company's inventory should in the aggregate correspond to reductions in emissions to the atmosphere.

Theoretically, such contribution is large enough to reduce indirectly emissions to the atmosphere. As far as transition period is concerned, contribution by realistic reduction measures such as increased energy efficiency, replacement of coal, *etc.* is still important and the scientific goal of the net zero in 2050 would be difficult to be achieved without such measures.

- C. GHG Protocol accounting frameworks should support ambitious climate goals and actions in the private and public sector.
 - Would this proposal enable organizations to pursue more effective GHG mitigation/decarbonization efforts as compared to the existing standards and guidance? If so, how?
 - Would this proposal better inform decision making by reporting organizations and their stakeholders (e.g. related to climate-related financial risks and other relevant information associated with GHG emissions reporting)?

Existing standards and guidance are, in general, somewhat mechanical in setting targets and path for emissions reduction and, as a consequence, treat less favorably avoided emissions so that efforts/contribution by related product/services are not sufficiently promoting in terms of financing, reputational effects, *etc*.

- D. GHG Protocol accounting frameworks which meet the above criteria should be feasible. (For aspects of accounting frameworks that meet the above criteria but are difficult to implement, GHG Protocol should provide additional guidance and tools to support implementation.)
 - What specific information, data or calculation methods are required to implement this proposal (e.g., in the case of scope 2, data granularity, grid data, consumption data, emission information, etc.)? Would new data/methods be needed? Are current data/methods available? How would this be implemented in practice?
 - Would this proposal accommodate and be accessible to all organizations globally who seek to account for and report their GHG emissions? Are there potential challenges which would need to be further addressed to implement this proposal globally? What would be the potential solutions?

See	explanation in 5.A.
	Consistent with the hierarchy provided above, are there potential drawbacks or challenges to idopting this proposal? If so, what are they?
Cha	nge in SBTi is also required.
	Nould the proposal improve alignment with other climate disclosure rules, programs and nitiatives or lead to lack of alignment? Please describe.
Oth	er rules should be modified to accommodate the proposal.
s	Please attach or reference supporting evidence, research, analysis, or other information to upport the proposal, including any active research or ongoing evaluations. If relevant, please also explain how the effectiveness of the proposal can be evaluated and tracked over time.
http	os://www.keidanren.or.jp/en/policy/vape/gvc2018.pdf
	f applicable, describe the process or stakeholders/groups consulted as part of developing this proposal.
Aw	vide range of industrials have been involved within the framework of WBCSD, etc.

10. If applicable, provide any additional information not covered in the questions above.

Not applicable.			

Proposal Annex

GHG Protocol Decision-Making Criteria and Hierarchy

- A. First, GHG Protocol accounting and reporting approaches shall meet the GHG Protocol accounting and reporting principles:
 - Accuracy, Completeness, Consistency, Relevance, Transparency
 - Additional principles for land sector activities and CO₂ removals: Conservativeness,
 Permanence, and Comparability if relevant
 - (See table below for definitions)
- B. Second, GHG Protocol accounting and reporting approaches shall align with the latest climate science and global climate goals (i.e., keeping global warming below 1.5°C). To support this objective (non-exhaustive list):
 - Direct emissions reported in a company's inventory should correspond to emissions to the atmosphere. Reductions in direct emissions reported in a company's inventory should correspond to reductions in emissions to the atmosphere.
 - Indirect emissions reported in a company's inventory should in the aggregate correspond to
 emissions to the atmosphere. Reductions in indirect emissions reported in a company's
 inventory should in the aggregate correspond to reductions in emissions to the atmosphere.
- C. Third, GHG Protocol accounting frameworks should support ambitious climate goals and actions in the private and public sector:
 - Accounting framework/s would enable organizations to pursue more effective GHG mitigation/decarbonization efforts as compared to the existing standards and guidance
 - Accounting framework/s would better inform decision making by reporting organizations and their stakeholders (e.g. related to climate-related financial risks and other relevant information associated with GHG emissions reporting)
- D. Fourth, GHG Protocol accounting frameworks which meet the above criteria should be feasible to implement for the users of the frameworks.
 - For aspects of accounting frameworks that meet the above criteria but are difficult to implement, GHG Protocol should provide additional guidance and tools to support implementation.

GHG Protocol Accounting and Reporting Principles

Principle	Definition
Accuracy	Ensure that the quantification of GHG emissions (and removals, if applicable) is systematically neither over nor under actual emissions (and removals, if applicable), and that uncertainties are reduced as far as practicable. Achieve sufficient accuracy to enable users to make decisions with reasonable assurance as to the integrity of the reported information.
Completeness	Account for and report on all GHG emissions (and removals, if applicable) from sources, sinks, and activities within the inventory boundary. Disclose and justify any specific exclusions.

Consistency	Use consistent methodologies to allow for meaningful performance tracking of emissions (and removals, if applicable) over time and between companies. Transparently document any changes to the data, inventory boundary, methods, or any other relevant factors in the time series.
Relevance	Ensure the GHG inventory appropriately reflects the GHG emissions (and removals, if applicable) of the company and serves the decision-making needs of users – both internal and external to the company.
Transparency	Address all relevant issues in a factual and coherent manner, based on a clear audit trail. Disclose any relevant assumptions and make appropriate references to the accounting and calculation methodologies and data sources used.
Conservativeness (Land Sector and Removals Guidance)	Use conservative assumptions, values, and procedures when uncertainty is high. Conservative values and assumptions are those that are more likely to overestimate GHG emissions and underestimate removals, rather than underestimate emissions and overestimate removals.
Permanence (Land Sector and Removals Guidance)	Ensure mechanisms are in place to monitor the continued storage of reported removals, account for reversals, and report emissions from associated carbon pools.
Comparability (optional) (Land Sector and Removals Guidance)	Apply common methodologies, data sources, assumptions, and reporting formats such that the reported GHG inventories from multiple companies can be compared.