

Corporate Standard Technical Working Group

Meeting #9

GHG Protocol Secretariat team:

Iain Hunt, Hande Baybar, Allison Leach

September 15, 2026

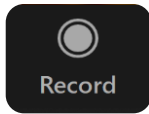


WORLD
RESOURCES
INSTITUTE

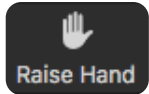


World Business
Council
for Sustainable
Development

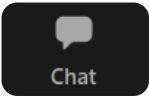
Meeting information



This meeting is **recorded**.



Please use the **Raise Hand** function to speak during the call.



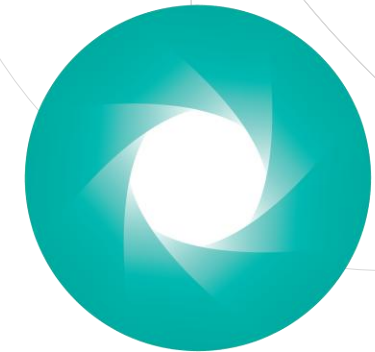
You can also use the **Chat** function in the main control.



Recording, slides, and meeting minutes will be shared after the call.

Agenda

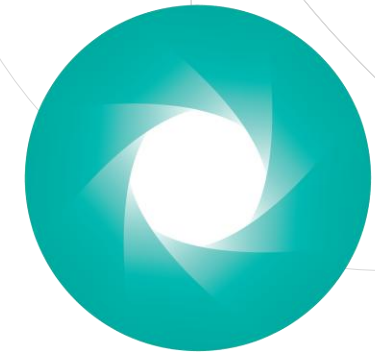
- Introduction and housekeeping 30 minutes
- Operational/reporting boundaries 50 minutes
- Reported GHGs, GWP, and indirect climate forcers 60 minutes
- Principles 30 minutes
- Wrap up and next steps 10 minutes



GREENHOUSE GAS PROTOCOL

Agenda

- **Introduction and housekeeping** 30 minutes
- Operational/reporting boundaries 50 minutes
- Reported GHGs, GWP, and indirect climate forcers 60 minutes
- Principles 30 minutes
- Wrap up and next steps 10 minutes



GREENHOUSE GAS PROTOCOL

Housekeeping: Guidelines and procedures

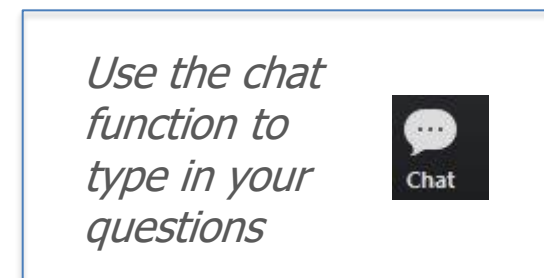
- We want to make **TWG meetings a safe space** – our discussions should be open, honest, challenging status quo, and ‘think out of the box’ in order to get to the best possible results for GHG Protocol
- Always **be respectful**, despite controversial discussions on content
- TWG members should **not disclose any confidential information** of their employers, related to products, contracts, strategy, financials, compliance, etc.
- In TWG meetings, **Chatham House Rule** applies:
 - “When a meeting, or part thereof, is held under the Chatham House Rule, participants are free to use the information received, but neither the identity nor the affiliation of the speaker(s), nor that of any other participant, may be revealed.”
- **Compliance and integrity** are key to maintaining credibility of the GHG Protocol
 - Specifically, all participants need to follow the **conflict-of-interest policy**
 - **Anti-trust rules** have to be followed; please avoid any discussion of competitively sensitive topics*

* Such as pricing, discounts, resale, price maintenance or costs; bid strategies including bid rigging; group boycotts; allocation of customers or markets; output decisions; and future capacity additions or reductions

Zoom logistics and recording of meetings

Zoom Meetings

- All participants are muted upon entry
- Please turn on your video
- Please include your full name and company/organization in your Zoom display name



Meetings will be recorded and shared with all TWG members for:

- Facilitation of notetaking for Secretariat staff
- To assist TWG members who cannot attend the live meeting or otherwise want to review the discussions

UPDATE: Recordings will be available upon request only. Please email baybar@wbcsd.org to request the recording.

Schedule of upcoming meetings

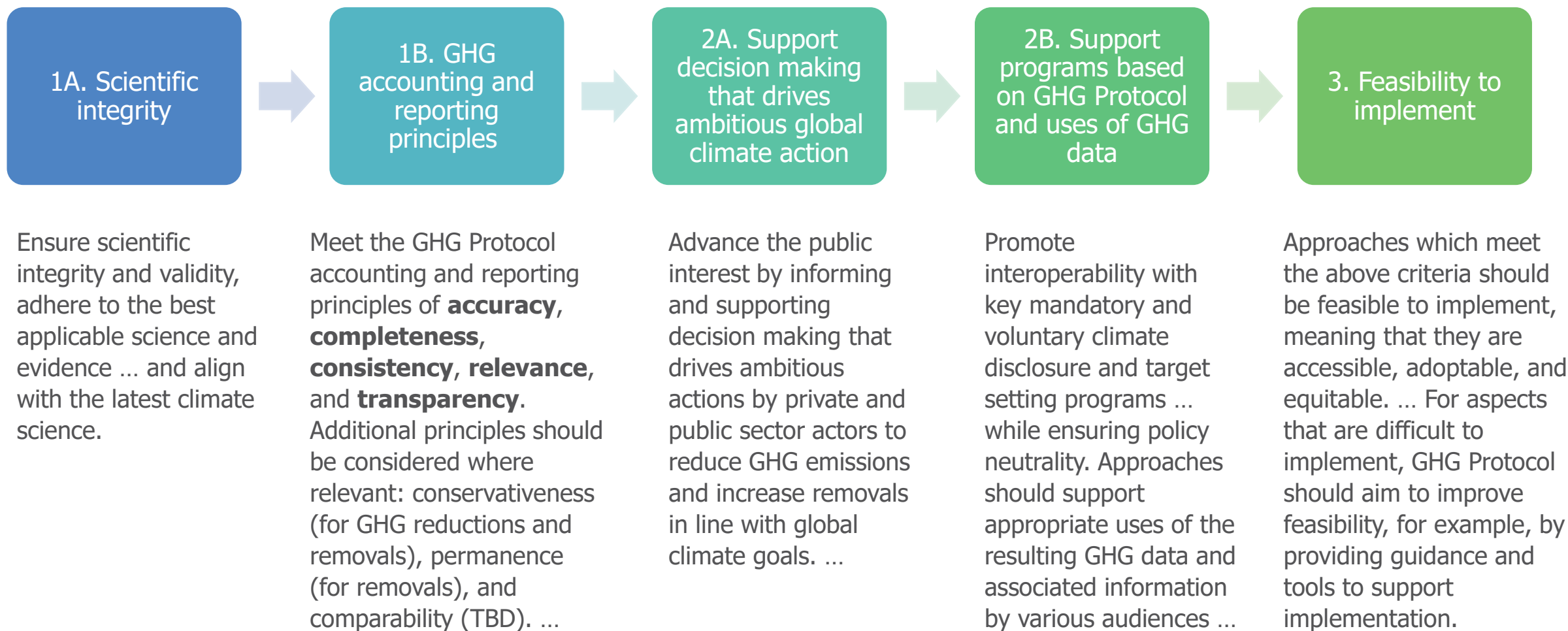
Meeting #	Date	Topics
9	September 15, 2026	Review of ISO feedback Subgroup 3 - Operational boundaries; Reported GHGs and GWPs Subgroup 1 - Principles
10	October 6, 2026	Review of ISO feedback Subgroup 2 - Organizational boundaries (consolidation approaches, leased assets) Subgroup 3 – Calculation methods and data quality
11	October 27, 2026	Review of ISO feedback Subgroup 1 - Tracking emissions over time Subgroup 2 - Verification and assurance Cross-cutting – Land Sector and Removals Standard topics in the Corporate Standard
12	November 24, 2026	Review of ISO feedback TBD

Meeting times (Sept – Nov meetings):

- 09:00-12:00 ET
- 15:00-18:00 CET
- 21:00-00:00 CHN

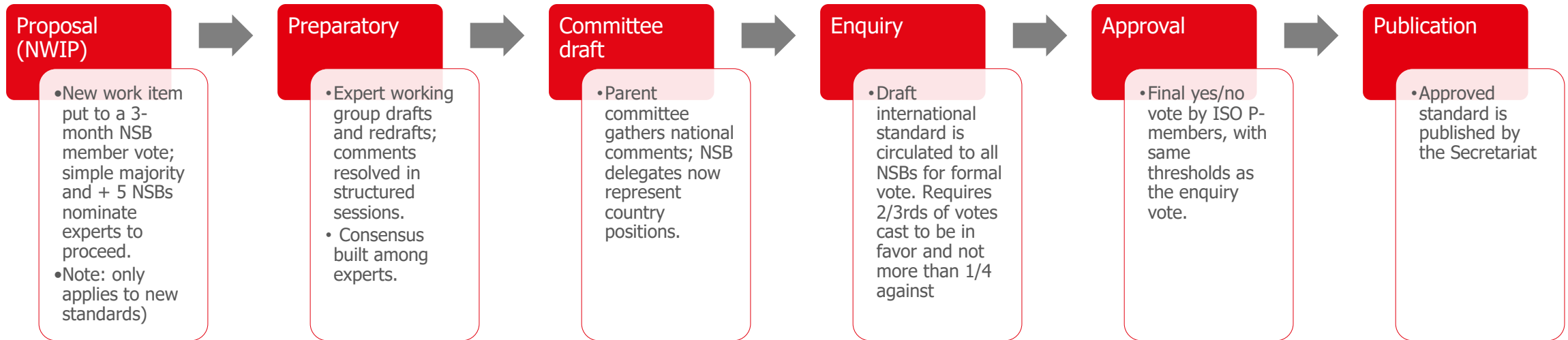
Note: The Autumn time change in the US occurs on November 1st and will affect the meeting time in other time zones. Please refer to the calendar invites for the correct time in your time zone.

GHG Protocol Decision-Making Criteria



Note: This is a summary version. For further details, refer to the full decision-making criteria included in the annex to the Governance Overview, available at <https://ghgprotocol.org/our-governance>.

How ISO builds consensus

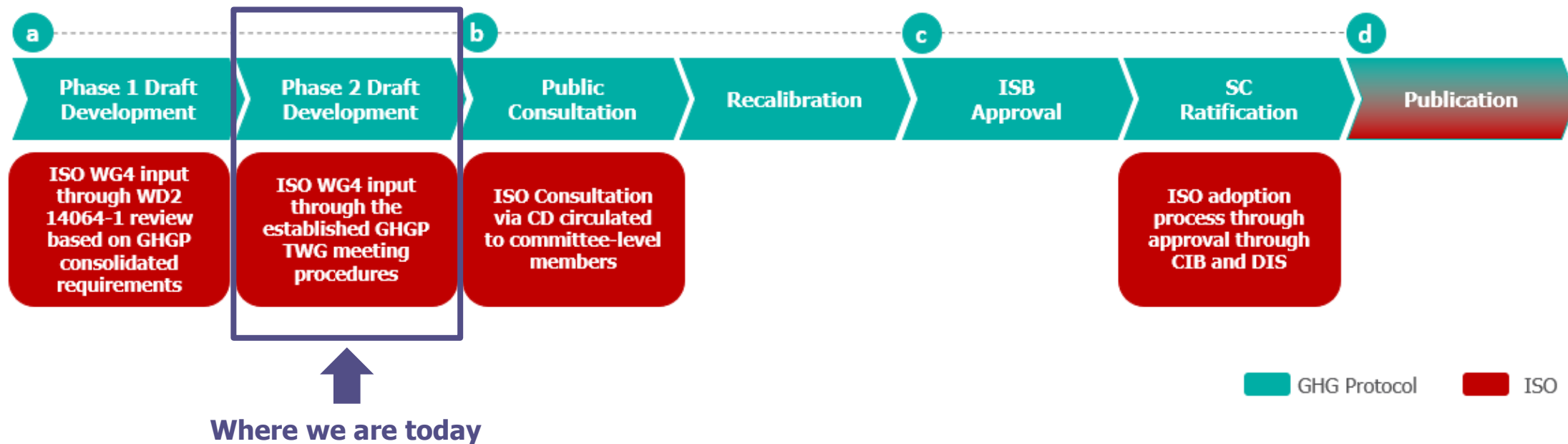


- The process for updating ISO 14064-1 is currently at **preparatory stage**
- Between March 31 and May 11, ISO WG 4 were provided a copy of existing GHG Protocol standards text that combined existing, published requirements and recommendations, and any requirements or recommendations that had, by that time, been established through GHGP's ongoing revision process.
- After the commenting process was closed, comments were analyzed by the WG4 LT. This amounted to ~3000 total comments across the corporate suite of standards
- Comments were discussed and addressed in comment resolution sessions, where each topic was presented before experts provided live feedback on discussed GHGP text, existing ISO WD-1 text, and any other options developed by the WG4 LT. Polls were conducted as needed.
- Where consensus was achieved the agreed text was finalized in-meeting. Where consensus was not achieved, unresolved options were retained while text for each option was updated based on comments resolution.



GHG Protocol – ISO partnership: Corporate Standards

- **GHG Protocol leads the development of Corporate Standards** through its established TWGs and ISB, in accordance with its [Standard Development and Revision Procedure](#)
- **ISO's integration** into each step of the standard development process is summarized in the figure below.
- **ISO will follow its own rules and procedures** as set out in the [ISO/IEC Directives](#).



See section 9 (Workplan and timeline) in the [Standard Development Plan](#) for the consolidated Corporate Standard for more information.

Process for reviewing ISO feedback

Objective: Review, discuss, and poll on ISO WG4 outcomes/draft text alongside corresponding outcomes/draft text from the Corporate Standard TWG

For **every** topic:

Text comparison, showing:

- ISO WG4 WD2 text
- GHGP Corporate Standard TWG preliminary outcome

Note that discussion and polling are not planned for topics in alignment.

For topics with **misalignment** between ISO WG4 WD2 and GHGP preliminary outcome:

Content that will be presented:

- **GHGP** option (presented by GHGP Secretariat)
- **ISO** WG4 WD2 option (**presented by ISO experts**)
- **Hybrid option**, as applicable (presented by GHGP Secretariat)

TWG member **input**

- Clarifying **questions** on outcomes (**ISO experts respond to questions on ISO outcomes**)
- TWG member **discussion**
- **Polls** on the options (GHGP, ISO, hybrid if applicable)

Chapter revision process and next steps

V1.0 Reviewed by TWG

- TWG members reviewed the following v1.0 working draft chapters during TWG meetings 6-8:
 - **Chapter 3:** Organizational boundaries
 - **Chapter 4:** Operational/reporting boundaries
 - **Chapter 5:** Tracking emissions over time*
 - **Chapters 6:** Methods and data
 - **Chapter 7:** Data quality

V1.1 Reviewed by Ad-Hoc Text Editing Group

- The Secretariat incorporated TWG member comments into v1.1
- The Ad-Hoc Text Editing Group held one meeting for each chapter to review v1.1 and identify further edits
- The Secretariat incorporated the Ad-Hoc Group's input into v1.2

V1.2 To be reviewed by TWG (Next step)

- Relevant sections of v1.2 will be presented during TWG meetings 9–12 as the corresponding topics are discussed

* The process for chapter 5 included an additional review step with Subgroup 1 prior to sharing with the full TWG. Hence, version numbers for chapter 5 differ as follows: v1.0 (Secretariat draft for Subgroup 1 review), v1.1 (Updates based on Subgroup 1 feedback, shared with Full TWG), v1.2 (Considered by Ad-hoc Text Editing Group), v1.3 (Incorporating Ad-Hoc Group's input)

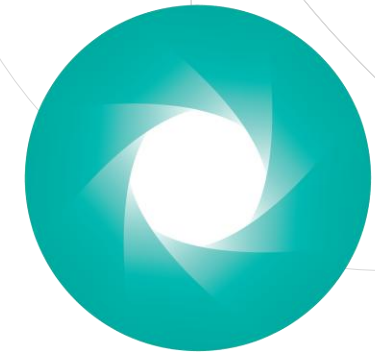
Today's objectives

Review, discuss, and poll on ISO WG4 outcomes/draft text alongside corresponding outcomes/draft text from the Corporate Standard TWG on the following topics:

1. Operational/reporting boundaries (Subgroup 3)
2. Reported GHGs, GWPs, and indirect climate forcers (Subgroup 3)
3. Principles (Subgroup 1)

Agenda

- Introduction and housekeeping 30 minutes
- **Operational/reporting boundaries** 50 minutes
- Reported GHGs, GWP, and indirect climate forcers 60 minutes
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- Wrap up and next steps 10 minutes



GREENHOUSE GAS PROTOCOL

Subgroup 3 topics

Topic	Subtopic	GHGP and ISO options for discussion and polling?
Operational/ reporting boundary	General	Yes
	Scope 1 disaggregation	No; aligned
	Scope 1 categories	No; to be discussed at future meeting
	Scope 1 and 2 emissions boundary	Yes
	Scope 1 and 2 by GHG	Yes (for scope 2 only)
Reported GHGs	Required and other GHGs	No; aligned
	Reported GHGs – land emissions	No; to be discussed at future meeting
GWP	100-year GWP	No; aligned
	20-year GWP	Yes
	IPCC Assessment Report	Yes (disclosure requirement/recommendation)
	Other metrics (e.g., GTP)	No; aligned
Indirect climate forcers	Aviation multiplier	Yes
	Other indirect forcers	No; aligned

Note: Polls will also be held on specific new text provisions that originate from the Corporate Standard and amendments or the Ad Hoc Text Editing Group

Operational/reporting boundary: General (draft text)

GHG Protocol

Consolidated Corporate Standard Section 4

- The organization **shall** report the following information:
 - Total scope 1 emissions
 - Total scope 2 emissions
 - Required scope 3 emissions

Note that the above text is distributed across the scope-specific sections. The Corporate Standard does not have an explicit statement requiring disaggregation of emissions, but it states a reporting requirement for each scope.

Silent on combining one or more scopes.

ISO

ISO14064-1:WD2 Clause 6.4.1

- The organization **shall** quantify and report its GHG emissions and GHG removals* disaggregated by Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 categories when using Quantification approach #1 and if applicable, Quantification approach #2.
- **Additionally, the organization may report its total GHG emissions combining one or more scopes.**

Quantification approach # 1 =

- physical approach (27/43 votes)/location-based approach (13/43 votes)
- method to quantify GHG emission (3.1.4) and GHG removal (3.1.5) of an organization (3.7.2) in statement #1 (3.3.8) without using market instrument (3.3.17)

Quantification approach #2 =

- contractual approach (26/42 votes)/market-based approach (10/42 votes)
- method to quantify GHG emission (3.1.4) and GHG removal (3.1.5) of an organization (3.7.2) in statement #2 (3.3.10) based wholly or partly on the use of contractual instrument (3.3.19)

Orange text is used for emphasis or comparison.

*Note: Approach to addressing topics from the Land Sector and Removals Standard (e.g., removals) in the consolidated Corporate Standard is pending, with some LSRS topics to be considered in a future meeting

ISO WG4
Topic

Optional reporting of combined scopes

**Preliminary outcome****Summary of outcome**

*Additionally, the organization **may** report its total GHG emissions combining one or more scopes.*

Rationale

- With the multi-statement framework, statement #1 is agreed to be required thus it is required to reported scope 1, scope 2 and scope 3 in statement #1 using quantification approach #1,
- Additional reporting for summing up scopes may be needed for other purposes, for example SBTi combined scope 1 and 2 in target setting

Level of support from ISO WG4

WG4 agreed on a text by consensus

Implications and concerns

- Since combining scopes are additional information no concerns were raised. Separate reporting of scopes are part of other requirements and already in practice.

Operational/reporting boundary: General (draft text)

Discussion



Polls



Topic	Options
Which of the following options do you prefer on the topic of a general statement requiring disaggregation of emissions by scope?	a. GHGP option: Stay silent, but have a statement in each scope section. <i>The organization shall report the following information:</i> <i>Total scope 1 emissions</i> <i>Total scope 2 emissions</i> <i>Required scope 3 emissions</i> b. ISO option: <i>The organization shall quantify and report its GHG emissions and GHG removals* disaggregated by Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 categories when using Quantification approach #1 and if applicable, Quantification approach #2.</i> c. Abstain
Which of the following options do you prefer on the topic of summing across scopes?	a. GHGP option: Stay silent b. ISO option: <i>Additionally, the organization may report its total GHG emissions combining one or more scopes.</i> c. Abstain

Note: Approach to addressing topics from the Land Sector and Removals Standard (e.g., removals) in the consolidated Corporate Standard is pending, with some LSRS topics to be considered in a future meeting

Operational/reporting boundary: Scope 1 disaggregation (draft text)

GHG Protocol

Consolidated Corporate Standard Section 4

- The organization **shall** report the following information on its scope 1 emissions:
 - Scope 1 emissions disaggregated by the following categories:
 - Stationary combustion,
 - Mobile combustion,
 - Process emissions,
 - Fugitive emissions, and
 - Land emissions.*

ISO

ISO14064-1:WD2 Clause 6.4.2

- The organization **shall** quantify and report its GHG emissions and GHG removals within Scope 1 disaggregated by subcategories and classes according to Table 1 .

See Table 1 on following slide for scope 1 categories

Operational/reporting boundary: Scope 1 categories (draft text)

Scope 1 categories	
GHG Protocol	ISO 14064-1:WD2 Table 1
Stationary combustion emissions	Combustion from stationary equipment
Mobile combustion emissions	Combustion from mobile transport equipment
Process emissions	Industrial, agricultural and forestry processes
Fugitive emissions	Anthropogenic processes with fugitive GHG emissions (unintentional)
Land emissions	LULUC and HWP+
NA	Other removal processes

Notes:

- ISO refers to the above as “subcategories”
- ISO numbers subcategories (e.g., 1.1, 1.2)

Discussion related to scope 1 categories will be held at a future Corporate Standard TWG meeting

Operational/reporting boundary: **Scope 1** emissions boundary (draft text)

GHG Protocol

Consolidated Corporate Standard Section 4

- The organization **shall** account for at least 99% of its scope 1 emissions. The organization **shall not** exclude more than 1% of scope 1 emissions
- The organization **shall** quantify 100% of scope 1 GHG emissions to justify exclusions.
- The organization **should** use the best available data to quantify 100% of scope 1 emissions to justify exclusions. The organization **may** use any method to quantify 100% of scope 1 emissions to justify exclusions.
- The organization **may** exclude de minimis emissions¹ as part of the scope 1 exclusion threshold without quantification, provided that total exclusions (de minimis and non-de minimis) are not reasonably expected to exceed 1% of total scope 1 emissions.
- The organization **shall** report the following information on its scope 1 emissions:
 - Total scope 1 emissions, as defined in the accounting requirements.
 - Scope 1 emissions in [metric] tonnes of CO₂ equivalent.
 - Any emissions sources within the 1% exclusion threshold that were excluded, along with a [rationale/justification].
- The organization **should** report the following information on its scope 1 emissions:
 - 100% of scope 1 emissions.

¹ De minimis emissions are emissions reasonably expected to be insignificant or negligible.

ISO

ISO14064-1:WD2 Clause 6.4.2

- The organization **shall** conduct a screening of its scope 1 emissions. The estimation methods used **should** produce results that are sufficiently representative of scope 1 emissions to enable the screening and a meaningful determination of the organization's scope 1 exclusion threshold.
- The organization **shall** determine its scope 1 exclusion threshold based on its scope 1 emissions screening.
- The organization **shall** quantify and report all scope 1 emissions above its scope 1 exclusion threshold.
- The organization **shall** justify and disclose its scope 1 exclusion threshold in its GHG report. This exclusion threshold **shall be** consistent with the organization base year recalculation policy.
- The organization scope 1 exclusion threshold **shall not** be used to exclude substantial quantities of scope 1 emissions.
- The organization scope 1 exclusion threshold **may** be periodically revised. The organization **shall** retain documented information about the revisions.

Operational/reporting boundary: **Scope 2** emissions boundary (draft text)

GHG Protocol

Consolidated Corporate Standard Section 4

- The organization **shall** account for at least 99% of its scope 2 emissions. The organization **shall not** exclude more than 1% of scope 2 emissions
- The organization **shall** quantify 100% of scope 2 GHG emissions to justify exclusions.
- The organization **should** use the best available data to quantify 100% of scope 2 emissions to justify exclusions. The organization **may** use any method to quantify 100% of scope 2 emissions to justify exclusions.
- The organization **may** exclude de minimis emissions¹ as part of the scope 2 exclusion threshold without quantification, provided that total exclusions (de minimis and non-de minimis) are not reasonably expected to exceed 1% of total scope 2 emissions.
- The organization **shall** report the following information on its scope 2 emissions:
 - Total scope 2 emissions, as defined in the accounting requirements.
 - Scope 2 emissions in [metric] tonnes of CO₂ equivalent.
 - Any emissions sources within the 1% exclusion threshold that were excluded, along with a [rationale/justification].
- The organization **should** report the following information on its scope 2 emissions:
 - 100% of scope 2 emissions.

¹ De minimis emissions are emissions reasonably expected to be insignificant or negligible.

ISO

ISO14064-1:WD2 Clause 6.4.3

- The organization **shall** conduct a screening of its scope 2 emissions. The estimation methods used **should** produce results that are sufficiently representative of the organization's energy consumption to enable the screening and a meaningful determination of the organization's scope 2 exclusion threshold. The organization **shall** determine its scope 2 exclusion threshold based on its scope 2 emissions screening.
- The organization **shall** quantify and report all scope 2 emissions above its scope 2 exclusion threshold.
- The organization **shall** justify and disclose its scope 2 exclusion threshold in its GHG report. This exclusion threshold shall be consistent with the organization base year recalculation policy.
- The organization scope 2 exclusion threshold **shall not** be used to exclude substantial quantities of scope 2 emissions.
- The organization scope 2 exclusion threshold **may** be periodically revised. The organization **shall** retain documented information about the revisions.

GHGP

Scope 1 emissions

Scope 1 and scope 2 emissions boundary

Preliminary outcome (select text)

Require a **1% quantitative exclusion** threshold for scope 1

- The organization **shall** account for at least 99% of its scope 1 emissions.
- The organization **shall** quantify 100% of scope 1 GHG emissions to justify exclusions.
- The organization **should** use the best available data to quantify 100% of scope 1 emissions to justify exclusions.
- The organization **may** exclude de minimis emissions.
- The organization **shall** report any emissions sources within the 1% exclusion threshold that were excluded, along with a [rationale/justification].
- The organization **should** report 100% of scope 1 emissions.

Rationale

- Prescriptive and quantitative threshold **promotes completeness, transparency, and comparability.**
- A low quantitative threshold promotes a **balance between completeness and feasibility**
- Allowing **flexibility** with a 1% exclusion threshold helps ensure companies can report high quality, credible, and decision-useful GHG inventories
- Flexibility to exclude emissions below the 1% exclusion threshold gives reporters coverage for **verification and assurance.**

Level of support from (select polls)

Full TWG

1% value

- **25 of 39: Support**
(19 fully, 6 with edits)
- 9 of 39: Oppose
- 5 of 39: Abstain

Full TWG

Justification of exclusions

- **31 of 39: Support**
(26 fully, 5 with edits)
- 5 of 39: Oppose
- 3 of 39: Abstain

Full TWG

De minimis

- **47 of 50: Support**
(40 fully, 7 with edits)
- 2 of 50: Oppose
- 1 of 50: Abstain

ISB

Scope 1 package (all except de minimis)

- **9 of 11: Support**
(4 fully, 5 with edits)
- 2 of 11: Oppose
- 0 of 11: Abstain

Implications and concerns

- **100% of emissions must be quantified** to justify exclusions
- **Feasibility** concerns
- **Interoperability** concerns with programs that use a qualitative materiality approach to exclusions (e.g., IFRS S2, ESRS E1)

ISO WG4
Topic

Scope 1 and scope 2 reporting boundary



Preliminary outcome

Summary of outcome (select text for scope 1; same applies to scope 2)

- The organization **shall** conduct a screening of its scope 1 emissions. The estimation methods used **should** produce results that are sufficiently representative of scope 1 emissions to enable the screening and a meaningful determination of the organization's scope 1 exclusion threshold.
- The organization **shall** determine its scope 1 exclusion threshold based on its scope 1 emissions screening.
- The organization **shall** quantify and report all scope 1 emissions above its scope 1 exclusion threshold.
- The organization **shall** justify and disclose its scope 1 exclusion threshold in its GHG report. This exclusion threshold shall be consistent with the organization base year recalculation policy.
- The organization scope 1 exclusion threshold **shall not** be used to exclude substantial quantities of scope 1 emissions.
- The organization scope 1 exclusion threshold **may be** periodically revised. The organization **shall** retain documented information about the revisions.

Rationale

Conducting a preliminary screening of Scope 1 emissions is a useful approach to understand their approximate magnitude and to support the determination of a meaningful and representative exclusion threshold. This can help ensure that exclusions are based on the characteristics of the organization's emissions.

Level of support from ISO WG4

WG4 agreed by consensus

Implications and concerns

- None

¹ Guidance for subcategories are provided in [Annex B](#) (for Scope 1 and Scope 2).

Operational/reporting boundary: Scope 1 and scope 2 emissions boundary (draft text)

Hybrid option

Combines GHGP and ISO

Proposed text for scope 1 and scope 2 emissions boundaries:

- The organization **shall** conduct a **screening** of its scope 1 emissions. The screening estimation method **should** produce results that are sufficiently representative of scope 1 emissions to enable the screening and a meaningful determination of the organization's scope 1 exclusion threshold. The organization **shall** define its scope 1 exclusion threshold based on its scope 1 emissions screening.
- The scope 1 exclusion threshold **shall not** be used to exclude substantial quantities of scope 1 emissions.
- The organization **should** define a scope 1 exclusion threshold of 1% or less.
- The organization **shall** report the following information on its scope 1 emissions:
 - Total scope 1 emissions after the exclusion threshold has been applied.
 - Scope 1 emissions in [metric] tonnes of CO2 equivalent
 - The organization's scope 1 exclusion threshold and a [rationale/justification] for its selection.
 - Any emissions sources within the scope 1 exclusion threshold that were excluded, along with a [rationale/justification].
- The organization **should** report the following information on its scope 1 emissions:
 - 100% of scope 1 emissions
 - Any changes to the scope 1 exclusion threshold.

Key components

Screening assessment*

- Changes GHGP "quantify 100% of scope 1 emissions" to a general screening assessment.

De minimis emissions

- GHGP concept removed and replaced with screening assessment.

Exclusion threshold

- Required, but is self-defined by organization
- Added recommendation of 1%
- Threshold must be disclosed and justified

Questions for consideration

- Does the "screening assessment" need to be defined?
- Can the concept of "de minimis emissions" be removed with the adoption of a screening assessment?

Note: Draft text is example text for scope 1. The same text would be applied to scope 2.

*CS TWG is also proposing screening assessment for consolidation approaches. Should it be called something else?

Orange text is used for emphasis or comparison.

Operational/reporting boundary: Scope 1 and scope 2 emissions boundary (draft text)

Discussion



Polls



Question	Options
Rank the following options in order of preference for the scope 1 and scope 2 emissions boundary .	a. GHGP option: - Scope 1 exclusion threshold required and defined at 1% - Total quantification of emissions required to justify exclusions
	b. ISO option: - Scope 1 exclusion threshold required following screening assessment - Exclusion threshold is self-defined
	c. Hybrid option: - Scope 1 exclusion threshold required following screening assessment - Exclusion threshold is self-defined, with recommendation of 1%
	d. Abstain
Should exclusions be framed in terms of an exclusion threshold or inclusion threshold ?	a. Exclusion threshold (e.g., The organization should define a scope 1 exclusion threshold of 1% or less.)
	b. Inclusion threshold (e.g., The organization should define a scope 1 inclusion threshold of 99% or greater.)
	c. Abstain

Operational/reporting boundary: Disaggregated reporting by GHG for scope 1 and scope 2 (draft text)

GHG Protocol

Consolidated Corporate Standard Section 4

- The organization **shall** report the following information on its scope 1 emissions:
 - **Scope 1** emissions in [metric] tonnes of each GHG
- The organization **shall** report the following information on its scope 2 emissions:
 - **Scope 2** emissions in [metric] tonnes of each GHG

ISO

ISO14064-1:WD2 Clause 6.4.2

- The organization **shall** quantify and report its **scope 1** emissions in metric tonnes of each GHG and in tonnes of CO₂ equivalent using 100-year GWP values from the IPCC.

Note: ISO is **silent** on disaggregation by GHG for **scope 2**

GHGP
Required GHGs

Required disaggregated reporting by GHG for scope 1 and scope 2

Preliminary outcome

Require individual reporting by GHG for scopes 1 and 2 – *status quo*

The organization **shall** report the following information on its **scope 1** emissions:

- Scope 1 emissions in [metric] tonnes of each GHG.
- Scope 1 emissions in [metric] tonnes of CO₂ equivalent.

The organization **shall** report the following information on its **scope 2** emissions:

- Scope 2 emissions in [metric] tonnes of each GHG.
- Scope 2 emissions in [metric] tonnes of CO₂ equivalent.

Rationale

- Promotes **transparency**
- Highlights opportunities for **decarbonization**
- **Aligned** with **ISO WG4 position** for **scope 1** emissions
- **Interoperable** with programs that only require total GHGs in CO₂e (e.g., IFRS S2, ESRS E1)

Implications and concerns

- **Feasibility concerns** due to data management needs
- **ISO WG4 position** does not require separate reporting by GHG for **scope 2** emissions
- **Other programs** (e.g., IFRS S2) do not require emissions to be individually reported by GHG
- Note: Subgroup 3 had **split opinions** on separate reporting by GHG for scope 3, with the most support for NOT requiring it.
To be considered by Scope 3 TWG.

Level of support

Subgroup 3 Meeting 11:
Separate reporting by GHG for
scope 1

- **15 of 16: Yes** (status quo)
- 0 of 16: No
- 1 of 16: Abstain

Subgroup 3 Meeting 11:
Separate reporting by GHG for
scope 2

- **13 of 15: Yes** (status quo)
- 1 of 15: No
- 1 of 15: Abstain

Full TWG Meeting 6:
Support for outcome

- **43 of 51: Support**
- 6 of 51: Oppose
- 2 of 51: Abstain

ISO WG4
Topic

Reporting by GHG for scope 2 emissions

**Preliminary outcome****Summary of outcome**

Silent on disaggregated reporting by GHG for scope 2

Rationale

- Disaggregating scope 2 by each GHGs does not add value as these are gate-to-gate emission of energy production excluding upstream fuel production which is covered in scope 3.3 thus these emissions are mainly CO2 and requiring other GHGs are not practical for what it actually provides.

Level of support from ISO WG4

WG4 agreed by consensus

Implications and concerns

- Requiring scope 2 reporting by each GHG is not practical.

Operational/reporting boundary: Disaggregated reporting by GHG for scope 1 and scope 2 (draft text)

Hybrid option

Combines GHGP and ISO

- The organization **shall** report the following information on its scope 1 emissions:
 - Scope 1 emissions in [metric] tonnes of each GHG
- The organization **should** report the following information on its scope 2 emissions:
 - Scope 2 emissions in [metric] tonnes of each GHG

Key components

Maintains scope 1 requirement by GHG

Changes scope 2 requirement by GHG to **recommendation**. Rationale:

- Feasibility concerns
- Many countries do not have access to scope 2 emission factors by GHG
- Since CDP added a requirement for scope 2 reporting by GHG, reporters have expressed concerns about data limitations.

Operational/reporting boundary: Disaggregated reporting by GHG for scope 2 (draft text)

Discussion



Polls

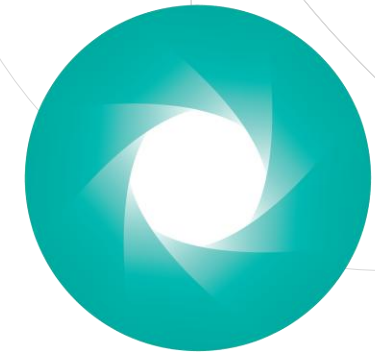


Rank the following options in order of preference for options on **reporting by GHG for scope 2.**

Question	Options
A. GHGP option	• Require individual reporting by GHG for scope 2
B. ISO option	• Stay silent on individual reporting by GHG for scope 2
C. Hybrid option	• Recommend individual reporting by GHG for scope 2
D. Abstain	NA

Agenda

- Introduction and housekeeping 30 minutes
- Operational/reporting boundaries 50 minutes
- **Reported GHGs, GWP, and indirect climate forcers** 60 minutes
- Principles 30 minutes
- Wrap up and next steps 10 minutes



GREENHOUSE GAS PROTOCOL

Reported GHGs: Required and other GHGs (draft text)

GHG Protocol

Consolidated Corporate Standard Section 4

- The organization **shall** account for the emissions of all the GHGs covered by the UNFCCC [for national GHG inventories] at the time the organization's inventory is being compiled. These GHGs are currently: carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆), and nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃)
- The organization **should** account for other GHGs identified by the IPCC including GHGs regulated by the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.
- The organization **shall** report the following information on its emissions:
 - The emissions of all GHGs covered by the UNFCCC [for national inventories].
 - [List of GHGs covered by the UNFCCC [for national inventories] that are relevant to the organization.]*
- The organization **should** report the following information on its emissions:
 - Emissions from other GHGs accounted for in addition to those covered by the UNFCCC. If reported, the organization **shall** separately report the emissions from other GHGs.
 - [If reported, emissions from other GHGs should be reported consistently across years, along with a [rationale/justification] for any changes in the other GHGs reported.]***

ISO

ISO14064-1:WD2 Clause 5.2

- The organization **shall** quantify and report the emissions of all the GHGs which the UNFCCC requires countries to use in their inventories at the time the organization's GHG inventory is being compiled. These GHGs are currently: carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆), and nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃).
- The organization **should** report other GHGs identified by the IPCC including GHGs regulated by the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer. If reported, emissions from other GHGs **shall** be reported separately from the required GHGs.

Note: ISO text in clause 5.2 related to LULUC, HWP+, and removals will be considered in a future meeting.

*Source: Ad hoc text editing group

**Source: TWG member suggestion and ad hoc text editing group

Pink text is used to identify new proposed provisions to be polled on.

Reported GHGs: Required and other GHGs (draft text)

Discussion



Do you support the following draft text provisions?

Text provision	Options
The organization shall report the following information on its emissions: <i>[List of GHGs covered by the UNFCCC [for national inventories] that are relevant to the organization.]</i>	a. Fully support b. Support with minor edits c. Oppose d. Abstain
The organization should report the following information on its emissions: <i>[If reported, emissions from other GHGs should be reported consistently across years, along with a [rationale/justification] for any changes in the other GHGs reported.]</i>	a. Fully support b. Support with minor edits c. Oppose d. Abstain

Polls



GWP: 100-year GWP (draft text)

GHG Protocol

Consolidated Corporate Standard Section 4

- The organization **shall** [use / convert its emissions to CO₂e using] 100-year GWP values from the IPCC.
- The organization **shall** report the following information on GWP values:
 - GHG emissions in CO₂e calculated using 100-year GWP values from the IPCC.

ISO

ISO14064-1:WD2 Clause 5.3

- The organization **shall** use 100-year GWP values from the IPCC.

GWP: 20-year GWP (draft text)

GHG Protocol

Consolidated Corporate Standard Section 4

- *If the organization has significant¹ methane emissions, it **should** additionally [use/convert its total GHG inventory to CO₂e using] 20-year GWP values from the IPCC.*
- *If 20-year GWP values are used, the organization **shall**, in addition to reporting with 100-year GWP values, separately report the total GHG emissions calculated with 20-year GWP values.*

¹ **Significant** = *When an estimated emission, removal, or other metric's value has a sufficiently large influence on a company's total inventory to be worthy of attention, considering their business goals and the intended uses of inventory data. This can be determined based on its magnitude relative to total emissions, removals, or other metrics in terms of the absolute level, the trend, or the uncertainty.*

ISO

ISO14064-1:WD2 Clause NA

NA

Note: ISO is **silent** on reporting with 20-year GWP values

**GHGP
GWP**

Recommended separate reporting with **20-year GWP** for organizations with significant methane emissions

Preliminary outcome

Recommend 20-year GWP for orgs with significant methane emissions

*If the organization has **significant methane emissions**, it **should** additionally [use/convert its total GHG inventory to CO₂e using] 20-year GWP values from the IPCC.*

*If 20-year GWP values are used, the organization **shall**, in addition to reporting with 100-year GWP values, **separately report** the total GHG emissions calculated with 20-year GWP values.*

Significant = “When an estimated emission, removal, or other metric’s value has a sufficiently large influence on a company’s total inventory to be worthy of attention, considering their business goals and the intended uses of inventory data. This can be determined based on its magnitude relative to total emissions, removals, or other metrics in terms of the absolute level, the trend, or the uncertainty.” – Land Sector and Removals Standard

Level of support from Subgroup 3*

Subgroup 3 Meeting 14*

- **11 of 18: Recommend for orgs with significant CH₄**
- 0 of 18: Recommend for all reporters
- 2 of 18: Recommend for specific reporters
- 5 of 18: Provide as an option
- 0 of 18: Abstain

**94% Subgroup 3
support
“significant”
definition**

Full TWG Meeting 6

- **42 of 52: Support**
(31 fully, 11 with edits)
- 4 of 52: Oppose
- 6 of 52: Abstain

Rationale

- Promotes **scientific integrity** by accounting for near-term effects of short-lived GHGs
- Supports **ambitious climate action** by encouraging action that reduces short-term warming
- Promotes **relevance** and **transparency**
- Manages **feasibility** with a recommendation for specific reporters

Implications and concerns

- **Interoperable** with other programs that are silent on other time horizons (e.g., IFRS S2, ESRS E1)
- **ISO WG4 position** is silent on 20-year GWP
- **Feasibility concerns**, especially for aggregated CO₂e emission factors for scope 3
- Identifying “significant methane emissions” **may create confusion**

For more information, see Subgroup 3 Meeting 12, 13, and 14 and Full TWG Meeting 6 minutes and slides

*Final of multiple polls held on the topic of 20-year GWP

ISO WG4
Topic

Silent on 20-year GWP



Preliminary outcome

Summary of outcome

Silent on reporting with 20-year GWP values

Rationale

Supports consistency and comparability with existing GHG accounting and reporting practices, while allowing other metrics, such as GTP, to be reported separately where appropriate.

Level of support from ISO WG4

- Consensus was found for:
*The organization **may** use and separately report other metrics such as Global Temperature Change Potential (GTP).*

Implications and concerns

Feasibility and practical implementation. Several WG4 members raised concerns regarding the harmonization, feasibility and practical implementation of GWP20 reporting. Particular emphasis was placed on maintaining consistency with existing GHG accounting frameworks based on GWP100, preserving comparability of reported information, and avoiding additional reporting and assurance burdens. While some members recognized the potential value of GWP20 for highlighting the climate impacts of short-lived climate forcers, support was generally expressed for retaining GWP100 as the primary reporting metric and considering GWP20, where appropriate, as supplementary information.

GWP: 20-year GWP (draft text)

Discussion



Polls



Which option do you support for draft text on **reporting with 20-year GWP values?**

Option	Key components
A. GHGP option	• Recommend reporting with 20-year GWP values for reporters with significant methane emissions
B. ISO option	• Stay silent on reporting with 20-year GWP values
D. Abstain	NA

GWP: IPCC Assessment Report (draft text)

GHG Protocol

Consolidated Corporate Standard Section 4

- The organization **should** use GWP values from the most recent IPCC Assessment Report.
- The organization **shall** use GWPs from a single IPCC Assessment Report for any one inventory, where possible.
- *[If GWPs for a particular gas are not provided in the chosen IPCC Assessment Report, the organization **shall** select the GWP values from the most recent IPCC Assessment Report for that gas [, relative to the chosen IPCC Assessment Report].**
- The organization **should** use the same GWPs for the current inventory period and for the base year [and other historical years reported] to maintain consistency across time and scopes.
- Aggregated CO₂-equivalent emission factors **should** use the same GWP values as the GWP values used in the rest of the GHG inventory.
- The organization **shall** report the following information on GWP values:
 - The source of the GWP values used
 - Whether GWP values have been sourced from multiple IPCC Assessment Reports.
- The organization **should** report the following information on GWP values:
 - *[[Rationale/Justification] for the use of GWP values from an IPCC Assessment Report other than the most recent report.]***

ISO

ISO14064-1:WD2 Clause 5.3

- The organization **should** use GWP values from the most recent IPCC Assessment Report. *The organization **shall** document and explain when it uses other versions of GWP values.*
- The organization **should** use GWP values from a single IPCC Assessment Report for any one reporting period.
- The organization **shall** document and explain when it uses GHG emission data based on GWP values from multiple IPCC Assessment Reports, including a description of the sources.
- The organization **should** use the same GWPs for the current inventory period and for the base year to maintain consistency across time and scopes.

Note: ISO uses **"shall"** for disclosing the use and rationale for other versions of GWP values, whereas GHGP uses **"should."**

*Source: 2013 Amendment on Required GHGs in Inventories. TWG was not polled on the specific text.

**Previously was "shall" stated as "If not, justification shall be provided." Changed to "should" following TWG member feedback.

Orange text is used for emphasis or comparison. Pink text is used to identify new proposed provisions to be polled on.

GWP: IPCC Assessment Report (draft text)

Discussion



Polls



Question	Options
Do you support the following draft text? <i>[If GWPs for a particular gas are not provided in the chosen IPCC Assessment Report, the organization shall select the GWP values from the most recent IPCC Assessment Report for that gas [, relative to the chosen IPCC Assessment Report].</i>	a. Fully support b. Support with minor edits c. Oppose d. Abstain
Do you support a “should” or “shall” statement for documentation of the use of GWP values from an IPCC Assessment Report other than the most recent report?	a. GHGP option: “Should.” <i>The organization should report the following information on GWP values:</i> <i>[[Rationale/Justification] for the use of GWP values from an IPCC Assessment Report other than the most recent report.]</i> b. ISO option: “Shall.” <i>The organization shall document and explain when it uses other versions of GWP values.</i> c. Abstain

GWP: Other metrics (draft text)

GHG Protocol

Consolidated Corporate Standard Section 4

- The organization **may**, in addition to GWP, also use other metrics such as Global Temperature Change Potential (GTP) and Global Warming Potential star (GWP*).
- The organization **shall** report the following information on GWP values:
 - [The source of other metrics (e.g., GTP, GWP*), if used.]
- If other metrics (e.g., GTP, GWP*) are used, the organization **shall** separately report the emissions calculated with other metrics.

ISO

ISO14064-1:WD2 Clause 5.3

- The organization **may** use and separately report other metrics such as Global Temperature Change Potential (GTP).

*Source: TWG member suggestion and ad hoc text editing group
Pink text is used to identify new proposed provisions to be polled on.

GWP: Other metrics (draft text)

Discussion



Do you support the following draft text provision?

Text provision	Options
The organization shall report the following information on GWP values: • [The source of other metrics (e.g., GTP, GWP*), if used.]	a. Fully support b. Support with minor edits c. Oppose d. Abstain

Polls



Indirect climate forcers: Aviation (draft text)

GHG Protocol

Consolidated Corporate Standard Section 4

Split opinions

- The organization [**should/organizations with significant aviation emissions should/may**] use an aviation radiative forcing [multiplier/index] when calculating emissions arising from aircraft transport [to account for non-CO₂ climate effects from aviation such as water vapor, NO_x, and contrails].
- The organization **shall** report the following information on reported indirect climate forcers:
 - Whether an aviation radiative forcing [multiplier/index] was used, and if so, the specific factor used [**and the rationale/justification**] for selecting that factor.*
- If an aviation radiative forcing [multiplier/index] is applied, the organization **shall** separately report the [additional aviation emissions/non-GHG aviation emissions].

ISO

ISO14064-1:WD2 Clause 5.3

- The organization **may** use an aviation radiative forcing index (RFI) when calculating emissions arising from aircraft transport. If applied, the organization **shall** report the specific RFI used and its source.
- NOTE Radiative forcing indices, when applied, are intended to quantify non-CO₂ climate effects from aviation (e.g., NO_x, and contrails). Information about RFI can be found in WG3 in IPCC AR6 report.

Note: ISO is **silent on separate reporting** of emissions calculated with a radiative forcing multiplier/index.

*Source: TWG member suggestion to add the rationale/justification for selecting the factor.

Orange text is used for emphasis or comparison. Pink text is used to identify new proposed provisions to be polled on.

GHGP
Indirect climate forcers

[Split opinions] **Aviation radiative forcing multiplier**

Preliminary outcome

Split opinions on aviation radiative forcing multiplier/index

The organization [**should/organizations with significant aviation emissions should*/may**] use an aviation radiative forcing [multiplier/index] when calculating emissions arising from aircraft transport [to account for non-CO₂ climate effects from aviation such as water vapor, NO_x, and contrails].

Notes: This outcome will apply to the **entire inventory**.

Level of support

Should companies use an aviation radiative forcing multiplier/index?

Subgroup 3 Meeting 13

- 3 of 17: Shall
- **6 of 17: Should**
- **6 of 17: May** (*status quo in S3 Technical guidance*)
- 1 of 17: Stay silent
- 1 of 17: Abstain

Subgroup 3 Meeting 14

- 3 of 17: Shall
- **5 of 17: Should**
- **6 of 17: May** (*status quo in S3 Technical guidance*)
- 2 of 17: Stay silent
- 1 of 17: Abstain

Full TWG Meeting 6

- **14 of 53: Should**
- 21 of 53: Organizations with **significant** aviation emissions should*
- **17 of 53: May**
- 1 of 53: Abstain

Arguments for “should”

- Promotes **completeness** and **conservativeness**: “Accuracy should be pursued as far as possible, but once uncertainty can no longer be practically reduced, conservative estimates should be used.”
- Non-CO₂ aviation emissions (e.g., from contrails) are **significant**, averaging 1.7x ([Lee et al. 2021](#)) the corresponding aviation emissions from CO₂
- New option (“organizations with significant aviation emissions should”) would focus the recommendation for **most relevant reporters**

Arguments for “may”

- **Uncertainty** of aviation radiative forcing multiplier
- Aligned with **ISO WG4 position** (“may” statement)
- Other programs are **silent** (e.g., IFRS S2, ESRS E1). SBTi requires non-CO₂ aviation emissions to be **excluded** from target setting, but will soon be revising aviation guidance.

ISO WG4
Topic

Aviation radiative forcing multiplier/index



Preliminary outcome

Summary of outcome

- The organization **may** use an aviation radiative forcing index (RFI) when calculating emissions arising from aircraft transport. If applied, the organization **shall** report the specific RFI used and its source.

NOTE Radiative forcing indices, when applied, are intended to quantify non-CO₂ climate effects from aviation (e.g., NO_x, and contrails). Information about RFI can be found in WG3 in IPCC AR6 report.

Rationale

Allows organizations to consider non-CO₂ climate effects from aviation while recognizing the high uncertainties associated with their quantification.

Level of support from ISO WG4

WG4 agreed by consensus

Implications and concerns

- **Scientific uncertainty.** Comments were raised to promote the consideration of radiative forcing: "It is important to reflect on radiative forcing effects from aircrafts and is already business as usual in GHG accounting." [N300] but still, due to high uncertainties, ISO stays with may ("Would be useful to have clear guidance based on science as to whether this should be used and how to decide on the most appropriate multiplier." [N300])
- Additionally, it was emphasized that the development of guidance on radiative forcing, reflecting the latest state of research, is supported.

Indirect climate forcers: Aviation (draft text)

Discussion



Polls



Question	Options
Rank the following options in order of preference for options on the use of an aviation radiative forcing multiplier/index .*	a. GHGP option 1: All organizations should use aviation radiative forcing multiplier/index b. GHGP option 2: Organizations with significant aviation emissions should use aviation radiative forcing multiplier/index c. ISO option and GHGP option 3: All organizations may use aviation radiative forcing multiplier/index d. Abstain
Which option do you support on separate reporting for emissions calculated with an aviation radiative forcing multiplier/index?	a. GHGP option: Shall separately report b. ISO option: Stay silent c. Abstain

*CS TWG had split opinions between should / organizations with significant aviation emissions should / may

Indirect climate forcers: Other (draft text)

GHG Protocol

Consolidated Corporate Standard Section 4

- The organization **may** [also] account for other indirect climate forcers [(e.g., black carbon)].
- The organization **shall** report the following information on reported indirect climate forcers:
 - [Whether other indirect climate forcers were accounted for, and if so, which other indirect climate forcers and the [rationale/justification] for selecting those forcers.]*
- If other indirect climate forcers are accounted for, they **shall** be separately reported.

ISO

ISO14064-1:WD2 Clause 5.3

- The organization **may** separately report the GHG emissions of other indirect climate forcers, such as black carbon.
- If reported, the organization **shall** report the GHG emission factors used and their source.

*Source: TWG member suggestion and ad hoc text editing group.
Pink text is used to identify new proposed provisions to be polled on.

Indirect climate forcers: Other (draft text)

Discussion



Do you support the following draft text provision?

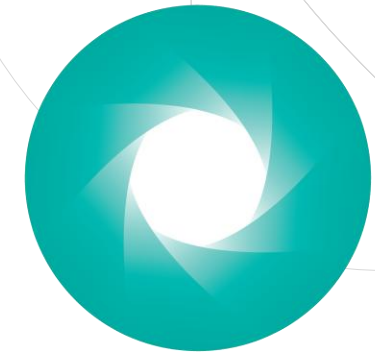
Text provision	Options
<i>The organization shall report the following information on reported indirect climate forcers:</i> <i>[Whether other indirect climate forcers were accounted for, and if so, which other indirect climate forcers and the [rationale/justification] for selecting those forcers.]</i>	a. Fully support b. Support with minor edits c. Oppose d. Abstain

Polls



Agenda

- Introduction and housekeeping 30 minutes
- Operational/reporting boundaries 50 minutes
- Reported GHGs, GWP, and indirect climate forcers 60 minutes
- **Principles** **30 minutes**
- Wrap up and next steps 10 minutes



GREENHOUSE GAS PROTOCOL

GHG accounting and reporting principles: Preliminary Subgroup outcomes

Principle	Preliminary Subgroup 1 outcome	Includes updates to the principle's definition?
Relevance	Update guidance on relevance principle to refer to the term “ materiality ” and provide clarification on the relationship between relevance and materiality as used in external programs (including with a supporting text box on materiality)	No – updates to guidance only
Completeness	<i>No major revisions proposed to completeness principle</i>	No – no major revisions proposed
Consistency	Update consistency principle to apply to consistency in methods both over time for a single company and consistency in methods between organizations and divisions within organizations. Update guidance for consistency principle to clarify relationship between consistency and comparability and how consistency in methods contributes to more comparable information (including with a supporting text box on comparability)	Yes – expanded definition to apply to both consistency for a single organization over time and consistency between organizations
Transparency	Update transparency principle to more clearly distinguish between external transparency and verifiability (including with a supporting text box on verifiability)	Yes - clarifying updates, pulling some text from existing guidance into definition
Accuracy	Update guidance for accuracy principle to include language on conservativeness and when organizations should consider using conservative methods (including with a supporting text box on conservativeness)	No – updates to guidance only

Note: Only core definitions of principles will be included in the consolidated Corporate Standard to be co-branded with ISO. Guidance on principles will be published as part of a separate guidance document. Therefore, only definitions of principles will be considered in the present meeting.

Principles: General (draft text)

GHG Protocol

Consolidated Corporate Standard Section 4

As with financial accounting and reporting, generally accepted GHG accounting principles are intended to underpin and guide GHG accounting and reporting to ensure that the reported information provides a fair representation¹ of an organization's GHG emissions.² The principles described below are intended to guide the accounting and reporting of an organization's 's GHG inventory.

*The organization **shall** follow the principles of relevance, completeness, consistency, transparency and accuracy when compiling a GHG inventory.³*

1. "Fair representation" used to align with terminology chosen by Subgroup 2 for consolidation approach selection.
2. "Emissions" used here, as in the current Corporate Standard. The Land Sector and Removals Standard (LSRS) refers to "emissions, removals, and other metrics". Final terminology pending approach to integrating cross-cutting LSRS content into the consolidated Corporate Standard.
3. The LSRS also requires the principles of conservativeness and permanence for removals accounting. A conservativeness principle is also under consideration by the AMI TWG for multi-statement reporting framework (e.g., for Statement 3 – GHG impact statement). Where/how principles applicable to reporting elements beyond the physical GHG inventory are introduced in a consolidated Corporate Standard TBD.

ISO

ISO14064-1:WD2 Clause 4.2

The application of principles is fundamental to ensure that GHG-related information is a true and fair account. The principles are the basis for, and will guide the application of, the requirements in this document.

Orange text is used for comparison or emphasis.

Principles: Relevance (draft text)

GHG Protocol

Consolidated Corporate Standard Section 4

Ensure the GHG inventory appropriately reflects the GHG emissions¹ of the organization and serves the decision-making needs of users – both internal and external to the organization.²

1. “Emissions” used here, as in the current Corporate Standard. The Land Sector and Removals Standard (LSRS) refers to “emissions, removals, and other metrics”. Final terminology pending approach to integrating cross-cutting LSRS content into the consolidated Corporate Standard.
2. Only standard text defining the relevance principle is included for review here. Guidance text on relevance (including proposed text on relevance and materiality) updated by the TWG to be published separately from the consolidated Corporate Standard is excluded.

ISO

ISO14064-1:WD2 Clause 4.2

Select the GHG sources, GHG sinks, GHG reservoirs, data and methodologies appropriate to the needs of the intended user.

Note: Whether to refer to only refer to emissions and related terms (e.g., sources, activities) versus also referring to removals and related terms (e.g., sinks, reservoirs) pending approach to integrating cross-cutting content from the Land Sector and Removals Standard (LSRS) into the consolidated Corporate Standard. Some cross-cutting topics from the LSRS to be considered at a future meeting.

Principles: Completeness (draft text)

GHG Protocol

Consolidated Corporate Standard Section 4

Account for and report on all GHG emissions¹ from sources and activities² within the inventory boundary. Disclose and justify any specific exclusions.³

1. "Emissions" used here, as in the current Corporate Standard. The Land Sector and Removals Standard (LSRS) refers to "emissions, removals, and other metrics". Final terminology pending approach to integrating cross-cutting LSRS content into the consolidated Corporate Standard.
2. "Sources as activities used here, as in the current Corporate Standard. The Land Sector and Removals Standard (LSRS) refers to "sources, sinks, and activities". Final terminology pending approach to integrating cross-cutting LSRS content into the consolidated Corporate Standard.
3. Only standard text defining the completeness principle is included for review here. Guidance text on completeness updated by the TWG to be published separately from the consolidated Corporate Standard is excluded.

ISO

ISO14064-1:WD2 Clause 4.3

Include all relevant GHG emissions and GHG removals from GHG sources or GHG sinks within the reporting boundary.

Note: Whether to refer to only refer to emissions and related terms (e.g., sources, activities) versus also referring to removals and related terms (e.g., sinks, reservoirs) pending approach to integrating cross-cutting content from the Land Sector and Removals Standard (LSRS) into the consolidated Corporate Standard. Some cross-cutting topics from the LSRS to be considered at a future meeting.

Principles: Consistency (draft text)

GHG Protocol

Consolidated Corporate Standard Section 4

Use consistent methodologies to allow for meaningful comparisons of GHG emissions¹ for the organization over time, between divisions within the organization, and across multiple² organizations where relevant. Transparently document any changes to the data, inventory boundary, methods, or any other relevant factors in the time series.³

1. "Emissions" used here, as in the current Corporate Standard. The Land Sector and Removals Standard (LSRS) refers to "emissions, removals, and other metrics". Final terminology pending approach to integrating cross-cutting LSRS content into the consolidated Corporate Standard.
2. Editorial change to text that was not captured in draft version of slides: change "or between organizations" to "and across multiple organizations"
3. Only standard text defining the consistency principle is included for review here. Guidance text on consistency (including proposed text on consistency and comparability) updated by the TWG to be published separately from the consolidated Corporate Standard is excluded.

ISO

ISO14064-1:WD2 Clause 4.4

Enable meaningful comparisons of GHG related information of the organization over time or between organizations, where relevant.

Note: Whether to refer to only refer to emissions and related terms (e.g., sources, activities) versus also referring to removals and related terms (e.g., sinks, reservoirs) pending approach to integrating cross-cutting content from the Land Sector and Removals Standard (LSRS) into the consolidated Corporate Standard. Some cross-cutting topics from the LSRS to be considered at a future meeting.

Principles: Transparency (draft text)

GHG Protocol

Consolidated Corporate Standard Section 4

Ensure that GHG reporting contains all information relevant to users including but not limited to assumptions, limitations, exclusions, and references to accounting and calculation methodologies and data sources used. Present all information in a clear, factual, neutral, and understandable manner. Maintain clear documentation (i.e., an audit trail) to enable internal reviewers and external verifiers to attest to the credibility of reported GHG information.¹

1. Only standard text defining the transparency principle is included for review here. Guidance text on transparency (including proposed text on transparency and verifiability) updated by the TWG to be published separately from the consolidated Corporate Standard is excluded.

ISO

ISO14064-1:WD2 Clause 4.6

Disclose sufficient and appropriate GHG-related information in a clear, neutral and understandable manner to allow intended users to make decisions with reasonable confidence.

Principles: Accuracy (draft text)

GHG Protocol

Consolidated Corporate Standard Section 4

Ensure that the quantification of GHG emissions¹ is systematically neither over nor under actual emissions, as far as can be judged, and that uncertainties are reduced as far as practicable. Achieve sufficient accuracy to enable users to make decisions with reasonable confidence as to the integrity of the reported information.²

1. "Emissions" used here, as in the current Corporate Standard. The Land Sector and Removals Standard (LSRS) refers to "emissions, removals, and other metrics". Final terminology pending approach to integrating cross-cutting LSRS content into the consolidated Corporate Standard.
2. Only standard text defining the accuracy principle is included for review here. Guidance text on accuracy (including proposed text on accuracy and conservativeness) updated by the TWG to be published separately from the consolidated Corporate Standard is excluded.

ISO

ISO14064-1:WD2 Clause 4.5

Reduce uncertainty and systematic under- or over-reporting as far as practicable.

Note: Whether to refer to only refer to emissions and related terms (e.g., sources, activities) versus also referring to removals and related terms (e.g., sinks, reservoirs) pending approach to integrating cross-cutting content from the Land Sector and Removals Standard (LSRS) into the consolidated Corporate Standard. Some cross-cutting topics from the LSRS to be considered at a future meeting.

Principles: Conservativeness (draft text)

GHG Protocol

Consolidated Corporate Standard Section 4

Use conservative assumptions, values, and procedures when uncertainty is high and accurate estimates are not practicable. Conservative values and assumptions are those that are more likely to overestimate GHG emissions and other related metrics and underestimate removals.^{1,2}

1. Conservativeness principle defined in the Land Sector and Removals Standard (LSRS), with applicability to removals accounting (hence reference to “removals” is included). A conservativeness principle is also under consideration by the AMI TWG for multi-statement reporting framework (e.g., for Statement 3 – GHG impact statement).
2. Only standard text defining the conservativeness principle is included for here, noting that the Corporate Standard TWG agreed to including text on conservativeness in guidance for the accuracy principle.

ISO

ISO14064-1:WD2 Clause 4.2

N/A – Not included in ISO14064-1:WD2

Note: Slide included for information only. Applicability of conservativeness principle in multi-statement reporting framework (e.g., for Statement 3 – GHG impact statement) is the remit of the AMI TWG. The approach for integrating cross-cutting content from the Land Sector and Removals Standard into the consolidated Corporate Standard (LSRS) is pending, with some LSRS topics to be considered at a future meeting.

Principles: Permanence (draft text)

GHG Protocol

Consolidated Corporate Standard Section 4

Ensure mechanisms are in place to monitor the continued storage of reported removals and captured CO₂, account for reversals, and report emissions from associated carbon pools.¹

1. Permanence principle defined in the Land Sector and Removals Standard (LSRS), with applicability to removals accounting (hence reference to “removals” is included).

ISO

ISO14064-1:WD2 Clause 4.2

N/A – Not included in ISO14064-1:WD2.

Note: Slide included for information only. The approach for integrating cross-cutting content from the Land Sector and Removals Standard into the consolidated Corporate Standard (LSRS) is pending, with some LSRS topics to be considered at a future meeting.

**ISO WG4
Principles**

Principles



Preliminary outcome

Summary of outcome

ISO 14064-1 WD2 defines a set of five principles: Relevance, Completeness, Consistency, Accuracy, and Transparency. These are central to the standard.

Key differences from the GHGP Corporate Standard:

ISO does **not** include a mandatory "shall" statement requiring adherence to these principles.

ISO explicitly omits the principles of **Conservativeness** and **Permanence** from the core quantification standard, as they are considered outside its scope

Level of support from ISO WG4

The exclusion of conservativeness and permanence reflects the long-standing consensus within ISO that these principles are:

- Better placed in project-level (ISO 14064-2) or programme-level frameworks.
- Outside the scope of organizational GHG quantification.

Rationale

Conservativeness and permanence are not included because:
Conservativeness is addressed in ISO 14064-2 (GHG Project Protocol) when determining baselines and measuring emission reductions.
Permanence is more appropriately governed by **GHG Programmes, regulations, or policy frameworks**, rather than a quantification standard (ISO 14064-1).

ISO 14064-1 focuses on historical accounting and attributional reporting, where these principles are not applicable.

Implications and concerns

Harmonization Concern: GHGP includes both principles, while ISO excludes them.

Impact: Organizations reporting under both frameworks will need to clarify which principles apply in each context.

Risk: Without permanence, removals in Statement #3 may be overstated or misrepresented if not governed by external rules.

Recommendation: Consider AMI workstream to address permanence and conservativeness for mitigation claims, while maintaining ISO 14064-1 or Statement 1 as the pure quantification standard

Principles: General

Discussion



Which of the following options to you prefer for general provisions on GHG accounting and reporting principles?

Option	Draft text
A. GHGP option	<i>As with financial accounting and reporting, generally accepted GHG accounting principles are intended to underpin and guide GHG accounting and reporting to ensure that the reported information provides a fair representation¹ of an organization's GHG emissions.² The principles described below are intended to guide the accounting and reporting of an organization's 's GHG inventory.</i> <i>The organization shall follow the principles of relevance, completeness, consistency, transparency and accuracy when compiling a GHG inventory.</i>
B. ISO option	<i>The application of principles is fundamental to ensure that GHG-related information is a true and fair account. The principles are the basis for, and will guide the application of, the requirements in this document.</i>
D. Abstain	NA

Polls



Orange text is used for comparison or emphasis.



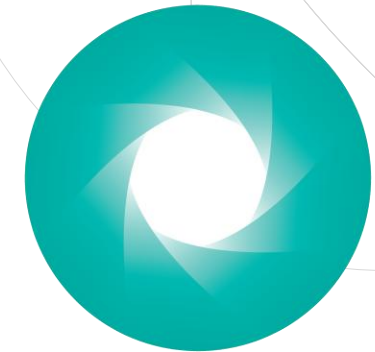
Principles: Definitions

Which of the following options do you prefer for definitions of GHG accounting and reporting principles?

Principle	GHGP Option	ISO Option
Relevance	<i>Ensure the GHG inventory appropriately reflects the GHG emissions of the organization and serves the decision-making needs of users – both internal and external to the organization.</i>	<i>Select the GHG sources, GHG sinks, GHG reservoirs, data and methodologies appropriate to the needs of the intended user.</i>
Completeness	<i>Account for and report on all GHG emissions from sources and activities within the inventory boundary. Disclose and justify any specific exclusions.</i>	<i>Include all relevant GHG emissions and GHG removals from GHG sources or GHG sinks within the reporting boundary.</i>
Consistency	<i>Use consistent methodologies to allow for meaningful comparisons of GHG emissions for the organization over time, between divisions within the organization, or between organizations where relevant. Transparently document any changes to the data, inventory boundary, methods, or any other relevant factors in the time series.</i>	<i>Enable meaningful comparisons of GHG related information of the organization over time or between organizations, where relevant.</i>
Transparency	<i>Ensure that GHG reporting contains all information relevant to users including but not limited to assumptions, limitations, exclusions, and references to accounting and calculation methodologies and data sources used. Present all information in a clear, factual, neutral, and understandable manner. Maintain clear documentation (i.e., an audit trail) to enable internal reviewers and external verifiers to attest to the credibility of reported GHG information.</i>	<i>Disclose sufficient and appropriate GHG-related information in a clear, neutral and understandable manner to allow intended users to make decisions with reasonable confidence.</i>
Accuracy	<i>Ensure that the quantification of GHG emissions is systematically neither over nor under actual emissions, as far as can be judged, and that uncertainties are reduced as far as practicable. Achieve sufficient accuracy to enable users to make decisions with reasonable confidence as to the integrity of the reported information.</i>	<i>Reduce uncertainty and systematic under- or over-reporting as far as practicable.</i>

Agenda

- Introduction and housekeeping 30 minutes
- Operational/reporting boundaries 50 minutes
- Reported GHGs, GWP, and indirect climate forcers 60 minutes
- Principles 30 minutes
- **Wrap up and next steps 10 minutes**



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Next steps

Items to be shared by GHG Protocol Secretariat

- Final slides, minutes, and recording from this meeting
- Feedback survey

TWG member action items

- Respond to feedback survey (deadline TBC)

Next meeting

Date: Tuesday, October 6th

Time: 09:00-12:00 ET, 15:00-18:00 CET, 21:00-00:00 CHN Wed Oct 7th

TWG meetings #9 to 12 will be held at a single 3-hour time slot

ISO 14064-1 Working Draft 2 (WD2)

TWG Meeting	Topic	Relevant clauses in WD2
9. September 15, 2026	Subgroup 3 - Operational boundaries; Reported GHGs, GWPs, and other indirect climate forcers	6.4, 5.2, 5.3
	Subgroup 1 - Principles	4
10. October 6, 2026	Subgroup 2 - Organizational boundaries (consolidation approaches, leased assets)	5.4
	Subgroup 3 – Calculation methods and data quality	6.6, 6.7, 6.8, 6.9
11. October 27, 2026	Subgroup 1 - Tracking emissions over time	8
	Subgroup 2 - Verification and assurance	9
	Cross-cutting – Land Sector and Removals Standard topics in the Corporate Standard	
12. November 24, 2026	Review of ISO feedback TBD	TBD

- Document prepared by ISO/TC 207 SC 7/WG4 following ISO rules and procedures as **input to the GHG Protocol TWG process**
- Document is **strictly confidential per ISO rules** and shall not be shared beyond the TWG
- The organization/format of the final standard is TBD

Thank you!

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