"The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard", revised edition 2024

Basic information

"The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard ", revised edition 2024 (Corporate GHG Protocol Standard) is globally recognised and most widely used standard for greenhouse gas emissions footprint reporting and accounting (GHG). It was developed by the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) and the World Resources Institute (WRI). It was initiated by the GHG Protocol Initiative in 1998 and led to its first release in September 2001, which subsequently led to the release of other standards, guides, tools and tools within the GHG Protocol Initiative (see https://ghgprotocol.org), in particular the GHG Protocol Project Quantification Standard, which is a separate but interrelated standard to the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard.

Purpose

The Corporate GHG Protocol Standard serves government and business leaders to understand, quantify and manage GHG emissions. By providing standardized and widely accepted approaches to GHG emissions reporting, the Corporate GHG Protocol Standard supports efforts to address climate change, set targets for GHG emissions reductions, and track progress toward a low-carbon and sustainable future The GHG Protocol provides companies with a step-by-step guide that they can use to quantify, account for and report their GHG emissions, called a GHG emissions inventory. The GHG Protocol thus provides a global "decarbonization dictionary"

Goals

The objectives of the Corporate GHG Protocol Standard are in particular:

- Assist corporations to prepare GHG inventories that represent true and fair descriptions of their GHG emissions developed using standardized approaches and principles;
- Simplify and reduce the cost to corporations of compiling GHG emissions inventories;
- provide corporations with information that can be used to develop an effective GHG management and reduction strategy; and
- Increase consistency and transparency in accounting and reporting of GHG emissions between different corporations and GHG programs.

Users

The GHG Protocol corporate standard was developed primarily from the perspective of a company (i.e. an organization operating in the market for products, goods or services) preparing a GHG inventory¹. However, it may also apply to other types of organisations with GHG-emitting operations, e.g. NGOs, government agencies and universities². It is also used by policy and programme makers³ GHG reduction, who may use the relevant parts of this standard as a basis for

¹ A good GHG emissions inventory can serve many business objectives, including managing decarbonisation risks and identifying opportunities for reduction; publishing GHG reports and participating in voluntary GHG programmes (e.g. decarbonisation plans and strategies); meeting legal reporting obligations; participating in GHG markets; and gaining reputational or other recognition for decarbonisation efforts.

² However, it should not be used to quantify reductions associated with GHG mitigation projects as compensations (offsets) or credits, which is the purpose of the GHG Protocol's Project Quantification Standard above

³ The GHG Protocol is neutral in terms of policies and agendas.

their own accounting and reporting requirements, as has been done under the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS). It is compatible with most existing GHG emissions programmes and their own accounting and reporting requirements⁴.

Information about the Czech translation

The Czech translation of the Corporate Standard was prepared for bono by Petr Dovolil (PwC) and Jiří Jirásek (SEVEn Energy). It was created on the basis of a licensing agreement between CBCSD and WRI. The main principle in its translation was to align the nomenclature with the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) so that it best serves its practical purpose and allows for future use in the environment of artificial intelligence (AI) tools. For example, it introduces the Czech equivalent of the English term 'scope' as 'framework', as well as a consistent distinction between the English terms 'material' and 'significant' to avoid confusion in usage, especially in the context of double materiality analysis. The translators of the Corporate Standard GHG Protocol into English welcome comments and suggestions for improving its quality so that the translation of the next English edition planned for next year will be even better.

⁴ The GHG Protocol does not include an obligation to report relevant GHG inventories to either WBCSD or WRI as its authors. It also does not include rules on how to validate (verify) the outputs of the use of the GHG Protocol.