

Emerging carbon credentials will be data dependant

As all aspects of sustainability gain momentum, carbon emission reductions are being heralded as the greatest opportunity for necessary climate change. Net Zero, the goal set by 192 countries in the Paris Agreement 2015, states that Nationally Determined Contributions will outline each country's climate action plan, aimed at achieving net zero emissions and limiting global temperature increase by 1.5 degrees as soon as possible.

Carbon Emissions 1 2 3 ...

To manage carbon emissions, you first need to understand their source. [Greenhouse Gas Protocol](#), has grouped them into 3 universally referenced categories.

"Scope 1 covers direct emissions from owned or controlled sources. Scope 2 covers indirect emissions from the generation of purchased electricity, steam, heating and cooling consumed by the reporting company. Scope 3 includes all other indirect emissions that occur in a company's value chain." [Carbon Trust](#)

For many businesses, Scope 3 emissions account for more than 70 percent of their carbon footprint. Reference: Deloitte

The key challenge with Scope 3 emissions is that they lie outside the control of an organization and often form part of an intricately interconnected web of activity. The need for collaboration and standardization will be critical for us to collectively achieve positive global outcomes.

Why organizations should report on Scope 3 emissions ASAP

Regulation is imminent. Examples of standardization and regulation already exist, including the European Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR) and the US Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program (GHGRP).

Clear visibility over Scope 3 carbon emissions is necessary for:

- A sustainable future for the planet and global communities

- Knowing your organization's impacts and risks in order to create optimal sustainability strategies and climate action plans

- Increasing your competitive advantage eg. Greener Australian businesses saw 10% customer growth switching from non green competition. [Reference: NAB](#)

- Avoiding possible future infringements. 74% believe that organizations will be obligated to pay for their GHG emissions in the future [Reference: Gartner survey](#)

- Establishing good sustainability credentials; to attract new investors, retain the ones you have and improve borrowing terms

- Fostering and protecting brand reputation

- Minimizing Carbon Risk. Your organization's greatest vulnerability is its' weakest supplier

- Team retention. Conscious consumers are employees too.

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