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Co38	European Commission DG Environment's Corporate environmental footprint
Co39	Ademe - Guidelines for ICT Organisational Footprint
Co40	Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) ICT Sector Module
Co41	ITU-T Methodology for energy consumption and GHG emissions impact assessment of Information and Communication Technologies in organisations (L.1420 consented September 2011)

Group	Field	Description
	Name	WRI/WBCSD GHG Protocol Corporate Standard
General information	Description	Internationally recognised procedure for GHG emission quantification and the preparation of verifiable emission reports. It is supported by calculation tools. It forms the basis for most reporting systems.
	Lead organisation (Type, Name, Address, Website)	NGO
		The Greenhouse Gas Protocol Initiative
		World Business Council for Sustainable Development and World Resources Institute;
		WRI, 10 G Street NE, Suite 800 Washington, D.C. 20002 U.S.A http://www.ghgprotocol.org/standards/corporate-standard
	Lead individual(s) (Name, role, phone number, email)	Not available
		Not available
		Not available
		Contact via website
	Region of application	Global
	Classification	Methodology
	Intended user	All companies
Nature of use	Voluntary	
Publication status	Published	
Latest version	2011 Second Draft	
Technical details	Main method	Proprietary method
	Energy or GHGs	All Kyoto GHGs
	Activities	Guidance given on direct emissions from fuel, including company-owned transport, and indirect emissions from electricity. Limited guidance given on other indirect emissions, such as the extraction and production of purchased materials and fuels, transport-related activities in vehicles not owned or controlled by the reporting entity, outsourced activities, waste disposal, etc.
	Accounting principles	Use activity data and emissions factors to calculate emissions - Scope 1/2 mandatory, Scope 3 optional.
	Boundary definition	Operational or equity control basis
	Baseline	Guidance provided on selection and re-calculation of baseline year
	Data requirement	Fuel and electricity consumption with emission factors required. Other information for indirect emissions may be required.
Output	Provides basic guidance for annual reporting	
ICT Specifics	ICT company emissions measurement (Companies only)	<i>Yes, can be used by ICT companies</i>
	ICT-specific emissions measurement	<i>Through calculation of annual reductions in Scope 2 and 3 emissions, ICT could be focussed on, but no specific instructions on this</i>
	ICT enablement measurement	<i>Scope 2 and 3 emissions will capture ICT impacts, but sub metering may be needed to identify benefits that ICT brings</i>
	Electronic Data Collection	<i>No</i>
	Electronic Data Resources	<i>Calculators online</i>
	Electronic Data processing or representation	<i>No</i>
Case studies		

Group	Field	Description
	Name	WBCSD/WRI GHG Protocol Scope 3 Reporting Standard
General information	Description	Provides standards and guidance for companies and other organisations preparing a GHG emissions inventory. It covers the accounting and reporting of the six Kyoto greenhouse gases
	Lead organisation (Type, Name, Address, Website)	NGO
		World Business Council for Sustainable Development and World Resources Institute
		World Business Council for Sustainable Development and World Resources Institute
		WRI, 10 G Street NE, Suite 800 Washington, D.C. 20002 U.S.A http://www.ghgprotocol.org/standards/corporate-standard
	Lead individual(s) (Name, role, phone number, email)	Not available
		Not available
		Not available
		Contact via website
	Region of application	Global
	Classification	Methodology
	Intended user	All companies
Nature of use	Voluntary	
Publication status	Published	
Latest version	40817	
Technical details	Main method	New methodology
	Energy or GHGs	Kyoto GHGs
	Activities	15 categories of upstream and downstream sources of emissions
	Accounting principles	Various - from detailed bottom up to top down allocation
	Boundary definition	0
	Baseline	Any chosen year
	Data requirement	Requires data from 3rd parties such as suppliers
Output	A voluntary, recognised, annual standard	
ICT Specifics	ICT company emissions measurement (Companies only)	Yes, can be used by ICT companies
	ICT-specific emissions measurement	Yes, year-on-year analysis of Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services, could demonstrate the reductions due to ICT products and services
	ICT enablement measurement	Yes, analysing different categories and the key suppliers in each allows a view of the attributable emissions due to specific products or services. When these are viewed year-on-year, then conclusions about the enabling potential can be drawn
	Electronic Data Collection	No
	Electronic Data Resources	No
	Electronic Data processing or representation	No
	Case studies	None yet available

Group	Field	Description
	Name	ISO 14064
General information	Description	An international verifiable standard for company GHG reporting, based on GHG Protocol, to be used by private and public sector. Part 1: Specification with guidance at the organization level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals. Part 2: Specification with guidance at the project level for quantification, monitoring and reporting of greenhouse gas emission reductions or removal enhancements. Part 3: Specification with guidance for the validation and verification of greenhouse gas assertions. Published 2006.
	Lead organisation (Type, Name, Address, Website)	Standard-setter International Organization for Standardization International Organization for Standardization, ISO Central Secretariat, 1 ch. de la Voie-Creuse, CP 56, CH-1211, Geneva 20, Switzerland www.iso.org
	Lead individual(s) (Name, role, phone number, email)	Not available Not available +41 22 749 01 11 central@iso.org
	Region of application	Global
	Classification	Methodology
	Intended user	Large organisations
	Nature of use	Voluntary
	Publication status	Proprietary
	Latest version	2006
	Technical details	Main method
Energy or GHGs		Kyoto GHGs
Activities		Guidance given on direct emissions from fuel, including company-owned transport, and indirect emissions from electricity. Limited guidance given on other indirect emissions, such as the extraction and production of purchased materials and fuels, transport-related activities in vehicles not owned or controlled by the reporting entity, outsourced activities, waste disposal, etc.
Accounting principles		Use activity data and emissions factors to calculate emissions - Scope 1/2 mandatory, Scope 3 optional.
Boundary definition		Use the 'facilities' building blocks approach. Includes a descriptive diagram. Adds 'financial boundaries' as an option for consolidating data
Baseline		Provides guidance on base year and re-calculation
ICT Specifics	Data requirement	Fuel and electricity consumption with emission factors required. Other information for indirect emissions may be required.
	Output	Focuses reporting on needs of users, annual reporting
	ICT company emissions measurement (Companies only)	<i>Yes, can be used by ICT companies</i>
	ICT-specific emissions measurement	<i>Only looks high level activities like 'energy' or 'electricity', no granularity on sub-category end-uses</i>
	ICT enablement measurement	<i>Not suitable for ICT enabled emission reductions</i>
	Electronic Data Collection	<i>No</i>
	Electronic Data Resources	<i>No</i>
Electronic Data processing or representation	<i>No</i>	
Case studies	<i>No</i>	

Group	Field	Description
	Name	Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)
General information	Description	The GRI is a voluntary corporate sustainability reporting initiative. The cornerstone of the framework is the Sustainability Reporting Guidelines. The third version of the Guidelines – known as the G3 Guidelines – was published in 2006. The environmental indicators section has specific indicators on GHG emissions and refers back to the WBCSD/WRI GHG Protocol for calculation methods. Indicators EN16 and EN17 cover direct and indirect GHG emissions. To make sustainability reporting standard practice by providing guidance and support to organizations.
	Lead organisation (Type, Name, Address, Website)	Not-for-Profit
		Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)
		Global Reporting Initiative, PO Box 10039, 1001 EA, Amsterdam, The Netherlands http://www.globalreporting.org/ReportingFramework/ReportingFrameworkDownloads/
	Lead individual(s) (Name, role, phone number, email)	Mr. Ernst R. Ligteringen
		Chief Executive
		Not available
	Region of application	Global
	Classification	Methodology
	Intended user	Large companies
	Nature of use	Voluntary
Publication status	Published	
Latest version	2006 (version 3.1)	
Technical details	Main method	WBCSD/WRI GHG Protocol and IPCC 2006
	Energy or GHGs	Kyoto GHGs
	Activities	Mandatory: Direct emissions from fuel, including company-owned transport, indirect emissions from electricity. Optional: Other indirect emissions, such as the extraction and production of purchased materials and fuels, transport-related activities in vehicles not owned or controlled by the reporting entity, outsourced activities, waste disposal, etc.
	Accounting principles	Bottom up
	Boundary definition	Refers to WBCSD/WRI GHG Protocol
	Baseline	No guidance given
	Data requirement	Fuel and electricity consumption with emission factors required. Other information for indirect emissions may be required.
	Output	Annual reporting, public disclosure encouraged
ICT Specifics	ICT company emissions measurement (Companies only)	<i>Yes, can be used by ICT companies</i>
	ICT-specific emissions measurement	<i>Only looks high level activities like 'energy' or 'electricity', no granularity on sub-category end-uses</i>
	ICT enablement measurement	<i>Not suitable for measuring ICT enabled emission reductions</i>
	Electronic Data Collection	<i>No</i>
	Electronic Data Resources	<i>Performance Indicator search functionality http://www.globalreporting.org/GRIPortal/GRI/G3Online/frmStep6PerformanceIndicator.aspx?NRMODE=Published&NRNOD EGUID=%7bA4B9607F-FFB5-4F41-8899-D6526684C94A%7d&NRORIGINALURL=%2fReportingFramework%2fG3Online%2fPerformanceIndicators%2f&NRCACHEINT=Guest</i>
	Electronic Data processing or representation	<i>No</i>
	Case studies	<i>No</i>

Group	Field	Description
	Name	Carbon Disclosure Project
General information	Description	A proprietary voluntary reporting initiative that includes questions on emission data, GHG reduction initiatives and climate change risks and opportunities for each participating company. Tabulates and published global results annually
	Lead organisation (Type, Name, Address, Website)	NGO
		Carbon Disclosure Project
		Carbon Disclosure Project Headquarters, 40 Bowling Green Lane, London, EC1R 0NE, United Kingdom www.cdproject.net
	Lead individual(s) (Name, role, phone number, email)	Caspar von Bloomberg
		Director Europe
		+49 176 35 40 20 41 caspar.blomberg@cdproject.net
	Region of application	UK
	Classification	Both
	Intended user	Large companies
Nature of use	Voluntary	
Publication status	Published	
Latest version	2011 guidance and questionnaire	
Technical details	Main method	Refers to WBCSD/WRI GHG Protocol
	Energy or GHGs	Kyoto GHGs
	Activities	Mandatory: Direct emissions from fuel, including company-owned transport, indirect emissions from electricity. Optional: Other indirect emissions, such as the extraction and production of purchased materials and fuels, transport-related activities in vehicles not owned or controlled by the reporting entity, outsourced activities, waste disposal, etc.
	Accounting principles	Bottom up
	Boundary definition	Refers to WBCSD/WRI GHG Protocol
	Baseline	Basic guidance given
	Data requirement	Carbon governance, strategy, targets and initiatives, communications, risks and opportunities, emissions methodology, emissions data
Output	Full company responses and league table are published annually	
ICT Specifics	ICT company emissions measurement (Companies only)	<i>Yes, can be used by ICT companies</i>
	ICT-specific emissions measurement	<i>Opportunity to disclose other targets and measure against these</i>
	ICT enablement measurement	<i>Not suitable for measuring ICT enabled emission reductions</i>
	Electronic Data Collection	<i>Questionnaire is submitted electronically</i>
	Electronic Data Resources	<i>Results are visible online to members, in the form of a database search engine.</i>
	Electronic Data processing or representation	<i>Presents back tabulated results (for individual companies) and published analysis (broader insight)</i>
Case studies	<i>No</i>	

Group	Field	Description
	Name	Carbon Disclosure Standards Board (CDSB)
General information	Description	A principles-based global reporting framework for climate change-related disclosure to be used by companies in compiling their mainstream financial reports. This is not a calculation method and does not specify detailed GHG reporting procedures. CDSB does not aim to create a new standard, but aims to support, harmonise and strengthen existing climate change-related reporting initiatives and standards by bringing together and enhancing best practices in the form of a single consistent global framework that can be used for disclosure in mainstream reports.
	Lead organisation (Type, Name, Address, Website)	Standard-setter
		Carbon Disclosure Standards Board (CDSB)
		Carbon Disclosure Standards Board (CDSB), Carbon Disclosure Project, Headquarters, 40 Bowling Green Lane, London, EC1R 0NE, United Kingdom http://www.cdsb-global.org/index.php?page=draft-reporting-framework
	Lead individual(s) (Name, role, phone number, email)	Paul Dickinson
		CEO
		+44 (0) 207 970 5660 (switchboard) Not available
	Region of application	Global
	Classification	Framework
	Intended user	Large companies
	Nature of use	Voluntary
Publication status	Under development	
Latest version	2009 (draft)	
Technical details	Main method	WBCSD/WRI GHG Protocol and ISO 14064
	Energy or GHGs	All Kyoto GHGs
	Activities	Mandatory: Direct emissions from fuel, including company-owned transport, indirect emissions from electricity. Optional: Other indirect emissions, such as the extraction and production of purchased materials and fuels, transport-related activities in vehicles not owned or controlled by the reporting entity, outsourced activities, waste disposal, etc.
	Accounting principles	Direct measurement of Scope 1 emissions is required, Scope 2 may also have to be measured (depends on ownership). Scope 3 is optional.
	Boundary definition	The group of companies for which consolidated financial statements are prepared
	Baseline	Gives guidance
	Data requirement	Fuel and electricity consumption with emission factors required. Other information for indirect emissions may be required.
Output	Annual reporting encouraged	
ICT Specifics	ICT company emissions measurement (Companies only)	<i>Yes, can be used by ICT companies</i>
	ICT-specific emissions measurement	<i>Not suitable for measuring ICT impacts in other sectors</i>
	ICT enablement measurement	<i>Not suitable for measuring ICT enabled emission reductions</i>
	Electronic Data Collection	<i>None specified</i>
	Electronic Data Resources	<i>The published indicator</i>
	Electronic Data processing or representation	<i>None specified</i>
Case studies	<i>No</i>	

Group	Field	Description
	Name	EU Emissions Trading Scheme (EUETS)
General information	Description	The EU ETS is the largest cap and trade ETS in the world. The Scheme covers CO2 emissions from the power sector (all fossil fuel generators over 20MW), oil refining, cement production, iron and steel manufacture, glass and ceramics, and paper and pulp production. Member States are required to develop a National Allocation Plan (NAP), setting targets for emissions from the relevant sectors and allocating allowances to installations for the relevant periods. All installations (representing about 40% of EU emissions) are thus set an absolute emission cap (6,600 million tCO2 in Phase I of the scheme). Allowances are freely tradable – installations may buy or sell allowances as required. Phase II of the EU ETS runs from 2008-201 and imposes tighter restrictions, as well as limited auctioning the allowances instead of distributing them freely. guidance is to support EU ETS Directive 2003/87/EC
	Lead organisation (Type, Name, Address, Website)	EU initiative
		European Union
		European Commission, DG Climate Action, B-1049, Brussels http://ec.europa.eu/clima/policies/ets/index_en.htm
	Lead individual(s) (Name, role, phone number, email)	Ms Connie Hedegaard
		European Commissioner for Climate Action
		+(32) 2 2983034 Not available
	Region of application	EU
	Classification	Metric
	Intended user	Energy intensive companies
Nature of use	Mandatory	
Publication status	Restricted	
Latest version	2010	
Technical details	Main method	Proprietary method
	Energy or GHGs	Kyoto GHGs
	Activities	Direct emissions from fuel only
	Accounting principles	0
	Boundary definition	Installation-level boundary based on meeting combustion or capacity or production thresholds
	Baseline	NAP process defines baseline for allocation purposes
	Data requirement	Fuel consumption required.
Output	Public disclosure via CITL annually	
ICT Specifics	ICT company emissions measurement (Companies only)	<i>Not suitable for use by ICT companies</i>
	ICT-specific emissions measurement	<i>Not suitable for measuring ICT impacts in other sectors</i>
	ICT enablement measurement	<i>Not suitable for measuring ICT enabled emission reductions</i>
	Electronic Data Collection	<i>Electronic data collection templates are available from the EC: http://ec.europa.eu/clima/policies/ets/monitoring_templates_en.htm</i>
	Electronic Data Resources	<i>Benchmarks available for free emission allowance allocation in various sectors</i>
	Electronic Data processing or representation	<i>No</i>
	Case studies	<i>No</i>

Group	Field	Description
	Name	Australian National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (NGER) Scheme
General information	Description	To support the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007. Under the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007, this establishes a national framework for corporations to report greenhouse gas emissions and energy consumption and production from 1 July 2008. The Act makes registration and reporting mandatory for corporations whose energy production, energy use or GHG emissions meet specified thresholds.
	Lead organisation (Type, Name, Address, Website)	National agency Australian Government, Department of Climate Change and Energy Efficiency 2 Constitution Ave, Canberra ACT 2600 http://www.climatechange.gov.au/government/initiatives/national-greenhouse-energy-reporting/nger-act.aspx
	Lead individual(s) (Name, role, phone number, email)	Not available Not available 1800 057 590 within Australia enquiries@climatechange.gov.au
	Region of application	Australia
	Classification	Metric
	Intended user	Large companies
	Nature of use	Mandatory
	Publication status	Restricted
	Latest version	Amended in 2008
	Main method	Uses OSCAR (proprietary tool)
	Technical details	Energy or GHGs
Activities		Direct emissions from fuel, including company-owned transport
Accounting principles		Australian, state and territory governments have agreed to a standard national approach, the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Streamlining Protocol.
Boundary definition		Facilities under the operational control of the registered corporation
Baseline		The first NGER reporting year was 2008-09, no specific guidance
Data requirement		No data available
Output		Annually
ICT Specifics	ICT company emissions measurement (Companies only)	<i>Yes, can be used by ICT companies</i>
	ICT-specific emissions measurement	<i>Not suitable for measuring ICT impacts in other sectors</i>
	ICT enablement measurement	<i>Not suitable for measuring ICT enabled emission reductions</i>
	Electronic Data Collection	<i>OSCAR is a web-based data tool for business to record energy and emissions data. http://www.climatechange.gov.au/government/initiatives/oscar.aspx</i>
	Electronic Data Resources	<i>Includes database of emission factors</i>
	Electronic Data processing or representation	<i>OSCAR automatically calculates organisation greenhouse emissions based on energy and emissions data. Other calculators also available (e.g. solid waste, waste water, uncertainty)</i>
Case studies	<i>No</i>	

Group	Field	Description	
	Name	Greenhouse Gas Reduction Scheme (GGAS)	
General information	Description	Scheme imposes mandatory greenhouse gas benchmarks on all NSW electricity retailers and certain other parties, including those who elect to manage their own benchmark, to abate the emission of greenhouse gases from the consumption of electricity in NSW. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions associated with the production and use of electricity and to develop and encourage activities to offset the production of greenhouse gas emissions	
	Lead organisation (Type, Name, Address, Website)	Regional agency	
			Greenhouse Gas Reduction Scheme Administrator, PO Box Q290, QVB POST OFFICE NSW 1230
			http://www.greenhousegas.nsw.gov.au/
	Lead individual(s) (Name, role, phone number, email)		Not available
			Not available
			(02) 9290 8452
			Not available
	Region of application	Australia	
	Classification	Metric	
	Intended user	Electricity retailers and certain other parties	
Nature of use	Mandatory		
Publication status	Restricted		
Latest version	2005		
Technical details	Main method	Proprietary method	
	Energy or GHGs	Kyoto GHGs	
	Activities	Direct emissions from fuel used for electricity generation	
	Accounting principles	n/a	
	Boundary definition	No data available	
	Baseline	No data available	
	Data requirement	No data available	
Output	Annually		
ICT Specifics	ICT company emissions measurement (Companies only)	<i>Not suitable for use by ICT companies</i>	
	ICT-specific emissions measurement	<i>Not suitable for measuring ICT impacts in other sectors</i>	
	ICT enablement measurement	<i>Not suitable for measuring ICT enabled emission reductions</i>	
	Electronic Data Collection	<i>None specified</i>	
	Electronic Data Resources	<i>Pooled' emissions factors and info on how they are calculated is available here: http://www.greenhousegas.nsw.gov.au/documents/FS-Comp-PoolCoeff.pdf</i>	
	Electronic Data processing or representation	<i>No</i>	
Case studies	<i>No</i>		

Group	Field	Description
	Name	Clean Energy Plan
General information	Description	The Australian Government's Clean Energy Plan contains policies in four key areas: carbon pricing, renewable energy, energy efficiency and land use, with the first two areas the most substantial parts of the plan. The scheme includes an initial carbon price of \$AU23 per ton CO2e. If it passes parliament in 2011, it will take effect from July 2012 (In December 2009, the Senate failed to pass the Australian Carbon Pollution Reduction Scheme (CPRS) scheme which would have set a reducing cap on carbon emissions, awaiting the end of the the current commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol in 2012)
	Lead organisation (Type, Name, Address, Website)	National agency Australian Government, Department of Climate Change and Energy Efficiency 2 Constitution Ave, Canberra ACT 2600 http://www.cleanenergyfuture.gov.au/
	Lead individual(s) (Name, role, phone number, email)	Not available Not available 1800 057 590 within Australia enquiries@climatechange.gov.au
	Region of application	Australia
	Classification	Neither
	Intended user	In development
	Nature of use	Mandatory
	Publication status	Confidential
	Latest version	In development
	Technical details	Main method
Energy or GHGs		No data available
Activities		N/A
Accounting principles		n/a
Boundary definition		No data available
Baseline		No data available
Data requirement		N/A
Output	No data available	
ICT Specifics	ICT company emissions measurement (Companies only)	<i>Not suitable for use by ICT companies</i>
	ICT-specific emissions measurement	<i>Not suitable for measuring ICT impacts in other sectors</i>
	ICT enablement measurement	<i>Not suitable for measuring ICT enabled emission reductions</i>
	Electronic Data Collection	<i>No</i>
	Electronic Data Resources	<i>National Greenhouse Accounts Factors available here; http://www.climatechange.gov.au/climate-change/~media/publications/greenhouse-gas/national-greenhouse-factors-june-2009-pdf.ashx</i>
	Electronic Data processing or representation	<i>No</i>
Case studies	<i>No</i>	

Group	Field	Description
	Name	GHG Emissions Reporting Program (GHGRP)
General information	Description	The GHGRP is a mandatory reporting scheme introduced in 2004 to ensure compliance with the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999 (CEPA 1999). It is intended that mandatory reporting should contribute to the development, implementation and evaluation of climate change and energy use policies and strategies. Unlike the National GHG Inventory which compiles GHG data at a national level, the GHG Emissions Reporting Program applies only to the largest industrial GHG emitters in Canada (ability threshold is >50,000 tonnes CO ₂ e p.a.). Reporters can submit their reports for each calendar year using the Electronic Data Reporting (EDR) system on the GHG Reporting Web site.
	Lead organisation (Type, Name, Address, Website)	National agency Environment Canada Environment Canada, Inquiry Centre, 351 St. Joseph Boulevard, Place Vincent Massey, 8th Floor, Gatineau, Quebec, K1A 0H3 http://www.ec.gc.ca/ges-ghg/default.asp?lang=En&n=F3E7B38E-1
	Lead individual(s) (Name, role, phone number, email)	Not available Not available (Canada) 819-997-2800 enviroinfo@ec.gc.ca
	Region of application	Canada
	Classification	Both
	Intended user	Large, industrial GHG emitters
	Nature of use	Voluntary
	Publication status	Published
	Latest version	2010 (new technical report published in May 2011)
	Technical details	Main method
Energy or GHGs		CO ₂ , CH ₄ and N ₂ O
Activities		Direct emissions from fuel only
Accounting principles		0
Boundary definition		Operational control principle
Baseline		No data available
Data requirement		Fuel consumption with emission factors required.
Output	Annual public disclosure via Environment Canada	
ICT Specifics	ICT company emissions measurement (Companies only)	<i>Not suitable for use by ICT companies</i>
	ICT-specific emissions measurement	<i>Not suitable for measuring ICT impacts in other sectors</i>
	ICT enablement measurement	<i>Not suitable for measuring ICT enabled emission reductions</i>
	Electronic Data Collection	<i>Submit reports using the Electronic Data Reporting (EDR) system on the GHG Reporting website</i>
	Electronic Data Resources	<i>Yes, emission factors, sector guidance and a wealth of other data available here: http://www.ec.gc.ca/ges-ghg/default.asp?lang=En&n=DDE56C0F-1</i>
	Electronic Data processing or representation	<i>No</i>
Case studies	<i>No</i>	

Group	Field	Description	
	Name	Specified Gas Emitters Regulation ("SGER")	
General information	Description	Cap and trade scheme for Alberta province, Canada. Regulated facilities are required to apply for an emissions intensity baseline, meet emissions intensity limits and file annual compliance reports. The regulation also set up an intensity-based emissions trading system. Facilities that were operating in 2000 must not exceed 88% of baseline emissions (2003-5 intensity) at true-up on 31st March 2008. Newer facilities had graduated targets. Various compliance options: 1. reduce internal emissions through operational improvements; 2. Emission Performance Credits; 3. Alberta-based project Emission Offset Credits; 4. Contributing to Climate Change and Emissions Management Fund	
	Lead organisation (Type, Name, Address, Website)	Regional agency	Ministry of the Environment, Canada
			Ministry of the Environment, Public Information Centre, 1st Floor, 135 St. Clair Avenue West, Toronto, ON M4V 1P5
			http://www.environment.gov.ab.ca/info/library/7811.pdf
			see also: http://environment.gov.ab.ca/info/library/7759.pdf
	Lead individual(s) (Name, role, phone number, email)		0
			0
			0
	Region of application	Canada	
	Classification	Metric	
Intended user	Emitters who exceed a given threshold		
Nature of use	Mandatory		
Publication status	Restricted		
Latest version	0		
Technical details	Main method	12 selected methods are appraised	
	Energy or GHGs	Kyoto GHGs	
	Activities	0	
	Accounting principles	0	
	Boundary definition	Operational control principle	
	Baseline	No data available	
	Data requirement	0	
Output	Intensity baseline, and subsequent reductions		
ICT Specifics	ICT company emissions measurement (Companies only)	<i>Not suitable for use by ICT companies</i>	
	ICT-specific emissions measurement	<i>Not suitable for measuring ICT impacts in other sectors</i>	
	ICT enablement measurement	<i>Not suitable for measuring ICT enabled emission reductions</i>	
	Electronic Data Collection	<i>Data collection excel file (was) available for calculation</i>	
	Electronic Data Resources	<i>Detailed description of how to calculate emissions factors</i>	
	Electronic Data processing or representation	No	
Case studies	No		

Group	Field	Description
	Name	Regulation respecting mandatory reporting of certain emissions of contaminants into the atmosphere
General information	Description	Requirement to report emissions from 'enterprises, facilities and establishments'. Regulation applies to three groups of pollutants, of which GHGs are one (the other two are toxics and air pollutants.)
	Lead organisation (Type, Name, Address, Website)	Regional agency The Minister Of Sustainable Development, Environment And Parks Édifice Marie-Guyart, 29th Floor, 675 boulevard René-Lévesque Est, Québec (Québec), G1R 5V7 http://www.mddep.gouv.qc.ca/air/declar_contaminants/reglement-en.pdf
	Lead individual(s) (Name, role, phone number, email)	Not available Not available 418 521-3830 (Canada) info@mddep.gouv.qc.ca
	Region of application	Quebec, Canada
	Classification	Metric
	Intended user	Large companies
	Nature of use	Mandatory
	Publication status	Restricted
	Latest version	Amendments in 2010
	Technical details	Main method
Energy or GHGs		Kyoto GHGs
Activities		Direct: "production, fuels, raw materials, equipment, processes", "data pertaining to production, fuels used and raw materials relevant to the calculation or assessment of the quantities of contaminants emitted on an annual basis"
Accounting principles		All data provided must be based on the best information the operator may reasonably be expected to have obtained by means of appropriate data processing. The information may be based on emission source sampling, emission estimation model, calculation using emission factors published in scientific literature or documentation specific to the enterprise, mass balance or predictive emission monitoring. All information so obtained must be retained for a minimum of 5 years from the date on which it was produced
Boundary definition		Emissions from an enterprise, facility or establishment must be reported by the operator.
Baseline		0
Data requirement		0
Output	0	
ICT Specifics	ICT company emissions measurement (Companies only)	<i>Yes, can be used by ICT companies</i>
	ICT-specific emissions measurement	<i>Not suitable for measuring ICT impacts in other sectors</i>
	ICT enablement measurement	<i>Not suitable for measuring ICT enabled emission reductions</i>
	Electronic Data Collection	<i>No</i>
	Electronic Data Resources	<i>Emission factors by fuel type available, as well as detailed emission factor and GHG calculation methods</i>
	Electronic Data processing or representation	<i>No</i>
Case studies	<i>No</i>	

Group	Field	Description	
	Name	Bilan Carbone	
General information	Description	A proprietary reporting method that includes detailed guidance on boundaries, emission factors and treatment of life-cycle impacts. Provides a number of calculation tools and includes methods for local authorities and territories. The 'local authorities' version or version No.5 released in January 2007. This version itself has two modules: - The "assets & services" module which assesses the authority's operating emissions for its own activities - The "territory" module which assesses the emissions of all activities (industry, tertiary, residential, agriculture, transport, etc.) that have a stake in the local authority's territory.	
	Lead organisation (Type, Name, Address, Website)	National agency	Agence de l'Environnement et de la Maitrise de l'Energie
			20 avenue du Grésillé - BP 90406 49004 ANGERS Cedex 01 France
			http://prod1-w2ademe.integra.fr/servlet/KBaseShow?sort=-1&cid=23674&m=3&catid=23675
	Lead individual(s) (Name, role, phone number, email)	Not available	Not available
			+33 2 41 20 41 20
			Not available
	Region of application	France	
	Classification	Both	
	Intended user	Local Authorities	
	Nature of use	Voluntary	
	Publication status	Restricted	
	Latest version	2007 (version 5)	
Technical details	Main method	Compatible with WBCSD/WRI GHG Protocol and ISO 14064	
	Energy or GHGs	Kyoto GHGs	
	Activities	Guidance given on direct emissions of the "assets and services" - which assesses the authority's operating emissions for its own activities, and the "territory" emissions of all activities (industry, tertiary, residential, agriculture, transport, etc.) that have a stake in the local authority's territory.	
	Accounting principles	Bottom up	
	Boundary definition	Guiding principles and examples given	
	Baseline	Limited guidance provided	
	Data requirement	Fuel and electricity consumption with emission factors required. Other information for indirect emissions may be required.	
Output	Public disclosure not required, reporting required at least every 5 years		
ICT Specifics	ICT company emissions measurement (Companies only)	0	
	ICT-specific emissions measurement	<i>A high level view, looking at the primary energy use, due to city level activities (e.g. electricity use)</i>	
	ICT enablement measurement	<i>Nothing specific to enable measurement of ICT enabling potential</i>	
	Electronic Data Collection	<i>Spreadsheet tool available on application</i>	
	Electronic Data Resources	<i>Spreadsheet tool available on application</i>	
	Electronic Data processing or representation	No	
Case studies	<i>None specified</i>		

Group	Field	Description
	Name	Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR)
General information	Description	Reporting system for 91 gases including greenhouse gases. Allows companies to meet all their reporting requirements with one tool. To enable companies which pollute above a certain threshold to report their emissions. Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTRs) of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), in cooperation with the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) and the United Nations Environment Programme / GRID-Arendal A Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR) is a national or regional environmental database or inventory of potentially hazardous chemical substances and/or pollutants released to air, water and soil and transferred off-site for treatment or disposal. PRTRs provide public access to data via the Internet, CD-ROMs, publications and annual reports; National registers stem from this...OECD and EU e.g.
	Lead organisation (Type, Name, Address, Website)	National agency
		Federal Environment Agency (UBA).
		Not available
		http://www.prtr.net/ http://prtr.ec.europa.eu/
	Lead individual(s) (Name, role, phone number, email)	Not available
		Not available
		Not available
		Not available
	Region of application	Germany
	Classification	Metric
	Intended user	Large, industrial companies
Nature of use	Mandatory	
Publication status	Restricted	
Latest version	2008	
Technical details	Main method	Data not available
	Energy or GHGs	Non-Kyoto GHGs
	Activities	Reporting system for 91 gases including greenhouse gases.
	Accounting principles	n/a
	Boundary definition	No data available
	Baseline	No data available
	Data requirement	No data available
Output	Results available to the public	
ICT Specifics	ICT company emissions measurement (Companies only)	<i>Not suitable for use by ICT companies</i>
	ICT-specific emissions measurement	<i>Not suitable for measuring ICT impacts in other sectors</i>
	ICT enablement measurement	<i>Not suitable for measuring ICT enabled emission reductions</i>
	Electronic Data Collection	<i>Yes, database of PRTR data collected from OECD member countries in an effort to share data as widely as possible.</i>
	Electronic Data Resources	<i>Various software tools are available for different national registers e.g. BUBE Online (Betriebliche Umweltdatenberichterstattung-Online or Operational environmental data reporting) in Germany.</i>
	Electronic Data processing or representation	<i>No</i>
Case studies	<i>No</i>	

Group	Field	Description
Name		Japanese Voluntary ETS (JV ETS)
General information	Description	The purpose of this scheme is to foster the business operator's voluntary effort to reduce GHGs cost-effectively and to accumulate knowledge and experience regarding emissions trading. Subsidies are provided to help participants reach targets
	Lead organisation (Type, Name, Address, Website)	National agency Japan Ministry of the Environment
		Overseas Environmental Cooperation Center, Japan (OECC), 3-1-8 Shibakoen, Minato-ku, Tokyo 105-0011 Japan http://www.kyomecha.org/e/info/j-vets.html
	Lead individual(s) (Name, role, phone number, email)	Not available
		Not available +81-(0)3-5472-0144 info@kyomecha.org
	Region of application	Japan
	Classification	Metric
	Intended user	Private sector
	Nature of use	Voluntary
	Publication status	Restricted
Latest version	2009 cycle	
Technical details	Main method	Data not available
	Energy or GHGs	CO2
	Activities	Direct emissions from fuel, including company-owned transport
	Accounting principles	n/a
	Boundary definition	Facility-level boundary
	Baseline	Average of 2003-2005 emissions
	Data requirement	No data available
Output	Annual reporting, no detail given	
ICT Specifics	ICT company emissions measurement (Companies only)	<i>Yes, can be used by ICT companies</i>
	ICT-specific emissions measurement	<i>Not suitable for measuring ICT impacts in other sectors</i>
	ICT enablement measurement	<i>Not suitable for measuring ICT enabled emission reductions</i>
	Electronic Data Collection	<i>None specified</i>
	Electronic Data Resources	<i>None specified</i>
	Electronic Data processing or representation	<i>None specified</i>
Case studies	<i>None specified</i>	

Group	Field	Description	
	Name	Japanese GHG Reporting Scheme	
General information	Description	The amended Climate change policy law states that from 2006, business operators that emit >3,000 tCO ₂ e/annum of GHGs and have more than 21 employees are obliged to report to the government. The government will compile the GHG report and publish a summary. A "Calculation and Reporting Manual" is available but its use is not mandatory. Third party verification not required and there is restricted publication of data received.	
	Lead organisation (Type, Name, Address, Website)	National agency	Japan Ministry of the Environment
			Overseas Environmental Cooperation Center, Japan (OECC), 3-1-8 Shibakoen, Minato-ku, Tokyo 105-0011 Japan
			http://www.kyomecha.org/e/info/reporting_system.html
	Lead individual(s) (Name, role, phone number, email)		Not available
			Not available
			+81-(0)3-5472-0144 info@kyomecha.org
	Region of application	Japan	
	Classification	Metric	
	Intended user	Companies with >21 employees that emit >3,000 tCO ₂ e/annum of GHGs	
	Nature of use	Mandatory	
	Publication status	Restricted	
Latest version	New reporting rules introduced in 2010 for reporting 2009 emissions		
Technical details	Main method	Data not available	
	Energy or GHGs	All Kyoto GHGs	
	Activities	Direct emissions from fuel, including company-owned transport, indirect emissions from electricity. Also includes other indirect emissions, such as the extraction and production of purchased materials and fuels, transport-related activities in vehicles not owned or controlled by the reporting entity, outsourced activities, waste disposal, etc.	
	Accounting principles	Scope 1 & 2 emissions only	
	Boundary definition	No data available	
	Baseline	No data available	
	Data requirement	No data available	
	Output	Annual reporting, no detail given	
ICT Specifics	ICT company emissions measurement (Companies only)	<i>Yes, can be used by ICT companies</i>	
	ICT-specific emissions measurement	<i>Not suitable for measuring ICT impacts in other sectors</i>	
	ICT enablement measurement	<i>Not suitable for measuring ICT enabled emission reductions</i>	
	Electronic Data Collection	<i>None specified</i>	
	Electronic Data Resources	<i>None specified</i>	
	Electronic Data processing or representation	<i>None specified</i>	
	Case studies	<i>None specified</i>	

Group	Field	Description
	Name	Tokyo Mandatory Cap and Trade System
General information	Description	Established the first CO2 reducing obligation program in Japan. There is a cap on emissions for companies with > 1,500klitres of tonnes of oil equivalent. There is a target reduction between 2010 and 2014 of 6% for factories, 8% for offices, and 17% by 2019. It covers 13,000 facilities that account for 40% of emissions.
	Lead organisation (Type, Name, Address, Website)	National agency Tokyo Metropolitan Government - Bureau of Environment
		0
		http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/53/41/47514572.pdf
		http://www.kankyo.metro.tokyo.jp/kouhou/English/index.html
	Lead individual(s) (Name, role, phone number, email)	Yuko Nishida
		0
		0
		tokyoets@kankyo.metro.tokyo.jp
	Region of application	Japan
	Classification	Both
Intended user	0	
Nature of use	Mandatory	
Publication status	Restricted	
Latest version	0	
Technical details	Main method	Data not available
	Energy or GHGs	Energy
	Activities	Commercial and institutional buildings, and industrial facilities
	Accounting principles	Bottom-up (energy use measured)
	Boundary definition	No data available
	Baseline	No data available
	Data requirement	Commercial facility energy data
	Output	Initially a 3 year reduction plan, then the output will be the cap and trade program
ICT Specifics	ICT company emissions measurement (Companies only)	<i>Yes, can be used by ICT companies</i>
	ICT-specific emissions measurement	<i>Not suitable for measuring ICT impacts in other sectors</i>
	ICT enablement measurement	<i>Not suitable for measuring ICT enabled emission reductions</i>
	Electronic Data Collection	<i>None specified</i>
	Electronic Data Resources	<i>None specified</i>
	Electronic Data processing or representation	<i>None specified</i>
	Case studies	<i>Tokyo</i>

Group	Field	Description	
	Name	GHG Mexico Program	
General information	Description	Mexico GHG Program, is a public-private initiative conformed by an partnership between the Secretariat of Environment and Natural Resources (SEMARNAT), the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD), the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the Mexican Coordinating Council (CCE) through its Business Council on Sustainable Development (CESPEDES). After 6 operating years the program has created a strong instrument that is the basis to induce the development of business strategies to prepare Mexican businesses for an increasingly carbon-constrained world, by building capacity to measure and manage GHG emissions as climate competitiveness opportunities. Program GHG Mexico objective is to develop capacity for companies to prepare effective corporate GHG inventories and quantify and document projects of reduction of emissions.	
	Lead organisation (Type, Name, Address, Website)	Industry body	Mexico GHG Program
			0
			http://www.geimexico.org/english.html
	Lead individual(s) (Name, role, phone number, email)	Jessica Rodríguez	
		Not available	
		Not available	
			jessica.rodriguez@semarnat.gob.mx
	Region of application	Mexico	
	Classification	Both	
	Intended user	Large companies	
Nature of use	Voluntary		
Publication status	Restricted		
Latest version	Not available, under development		
Technical details	Main method	Based on the WBCSD/WRI GHG Protocol	
	Energy or GHGs	Kyoto GHGs	
	Activities	Direct emissions from fuel, including company-owned transport, indirect emissions from electricity. Also includes other indirect emissions, such as the extraction and production of purchased materials and fuels, transport-related activities in vehicles not owned or controlled by the reporting entity, outsourced activities, waste disposal, etc.	
	Accounting principles	Bottom up	
	Boundary definition	No data available	
	Baseline	No data available	
	Data requirement	No data available	
Output	Annually, reports publically available		
ICT Specifics	ICT company emissions measurement (Companies only)	Yes, can be used by ICT companies	
	ICT-specific emissions measurement	Not suitable for measuring ICT impacts in other sectors	
	ICT enablement measurement	Not suitable for measuring ICT enabled emission reductions	
	Electronic Data Collection	No	
	Electronic Data Resources	No	
	Electronic Data processing or representation	No	
Case studies	No		

Group	Field	Description	
	Name	Dutch Energy Covenant	
General information	Description	On 6 July 1999, the Dutch government concluded the Energy Efficiency Benchmarking Covenant with industry. In it, the energy-intensive industry pledges to be among the world leaders in terms of energy efficiency for processing installations by no later than 2012. In exchange for this undertaking, the government has agreed not to impose any extra specific national measures governing energy conservation or CO2 reduction on the participating companies. Companies must develop an energy efficiency plan and the covenant contains criteria governing the rate of investment. From 2008 onwards participants can also use flexible instruments such as emissions trading. The appropriate authority must evaluate and approve the energy efficiency plan which is then incorporated into the participant's environmental license.	
	Lead organisation (Type, Name, Address, Website)	Industry body	The Benchmarking Committee
		Not available	Not available
		http://www.benchmarking-energie.nl/index.php3	http://www.benchmarking-energie.nl/index.php3
		http://www.benchmarking-energie.nl/pdf_files/covteng.pdf	http://www.benchmarking-energie.nl/pdf_files/covteng.pdf
	Lead individual(s) (Name, role, phone number, email)	Not available	Not available
		Not available	Not available
		Not available	Not available
		Not available	Not available
	Region of application	Netherlands	
	Classification	Metric	
	Intended user	Energy -intensive industry	
	Nature of use	Voluntary	
Publication status	Restricted		
Latest version	2002		
Technical details	Main method	No data available	
	Energy or GHGs	CO2	
	Activities	Direct emissions from fuel, indirect emissions from electricity.	
	Accounting principles	n/a	
	Boundary definition	No data available	
	Baseline	Baseline against the best 10% of global operators in their sector	
	Data requirement	Energy consumption	
Output	Government publishes overall progress reports		
ICT Specifics	ICT company emissions measurement (Companies only)	<i>Not suitable for use by ICT companies</i>	
	ICT-specific emissions measurement	<i>Not suitable for measuring ICT impacts in other sectors</i>	
	ICT enablement measurement	<i>Not suitable for measuring ICT enabled emission reductions</i>	
	Electronic Data Collection	No	
	Electronic Data Resources	No	
	Electronic Data processing or representation	No	
	Case studies	No	

Group	Field	Description	
	Name	New Zealand Emissions Trading Scheme	
General information	Description	A financial market-based approach for reducing emissions of the 6 main Kyoto greenhouse gases.	
	National agency	The Ministry of Economic Development (day to day)	
	Lead organisation (Type, Name, Address, Website)	Ministry of the Environment, NZ Environment House 23 Kate Sheppard Place, Thorndon Wellington 6011 New Zealand http://www.climatechange.govt.nz/emissions-trading-scheme/about/basics.html	
	Lead individual(s) (Name, role, phone number, email)		0
		+64 4 439 7400	0
		information@mfe.govt.nz	
	Region of application	New Zealand	
	Classification	Both	
	Intended user	Participants governed by a specific list of activities which fall under the scheme	
	Nature of use	Mandatory	
	Publication status	Published	
Latest version	0		
Technical details	Main method	No data available	
	Energy or GHGs	Kyoto GHGs	
	Activities	Covers sectors: forestry, transport fuels, electricity production, industrial processes, synthetic gases, agriculture and waste	
	Accounting principles	Some free allocation of units, some purchases	
	Boundary definition	Operational	
	Baseline		0
	Data requirement		0
Output		0	
ICT Specifics	ICT company emissions measurement (Companies only)	<i>Not suitable for use by ICT companies</i>	
	ICT-specific emissions measurement	<i>Not suitable for measuring ICT impacts in other sectors</i>	
	ICT enablement measurement	<i>Not suitable for measuring ICT enabled emission reductions</i>	
	Electronic Data Collection	No	
	Electronic Data Resources	No	
	Electronic Data processing or representation	No	
	Case studies	No	

Group	Field	Description
	Name	(DEFRA) Guidance on how to measure and report your greenhouse gas emissions
General information	Description	In September 2009, the UK Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA), in partnership with the Department for Energy and Climate Change (DECC), published guidance for businesses and organisations on how to measure and report their GHG emissions, and how to set targets to reduce them. It includes UK-specific emission factors for fuels and electricity.
	Lead organisation (Type, Name, Address, Website)	National agency UK Government, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs Defra, Nobel House, 17 Smith Square, London, SW1P 3JR http://www.defra.gov.uk/environment/economy/business-efficiency/reporting/
	Lead individual(s) (Name, role, phone number, email)	Not available Not available +44 (0) 207 238 6951 defra.helpline@defra.gsi.gov.uk
	Region of application	UK
	Classification	Methodology
	Intended user	Private and public sector
	Nature of use	Voluntary
	Publication status	Published
	Latest version	40057
	Technical details	Main method
Energy or GHGs		All Kyoto GHGs and others deemed material
Activities		Direct emissions from fuel, including company-owned transport, indirect emissions from electricity. Limited coverage of other indirect emissions, such as the extraction and production of purchased materials and fuels, transport-related activities in vehicles not owned or controlled by the reporting entity, outsourced activities, waste disposal, etc.
Accounting principles		Use a bottom up approach and report in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalents (CO2e) of direct and energy-indirect emissions. Companies may also measure other significant indirect emissions (Scope 3) as supply chains may be the largest source of company emissions.
Boundary definition		Recommends a financial control approach to align reporting with financial accounting, and on a global basis
Baseline		Guidance provided on selection and re-calculation of baseline year
Data requirement		Fuel and electricity consumption with emission factors required. Other information for indirect emissions may be required.
ICT Specifics	Output	Required to provide a summary table of GHG emissions data, with the annual reporting period ideally corresponding to the company's financial year. Recommends public disclosure - quoted companies will want to consider if they wish to include emissions data and supporting explanations in their Business Reviews which form part of their annual reports and accounts.
	ICT company emissions measurement (Companies only)	<i>Yes, can be used by ICT companies</i>
	ICT-specific emissions measurement	<i>Not suitable for measuring ICT impacts in other sectors</i>
	ICT enablement measurement	<i>Not suitable for measuring ICT enabled emission reductions</i>
	Electronic Data Collection	<i>No</i>
	Electronic Data Resources	<i>No</i>
	Electronic Data processing or representation	<i>No</i>
Case studies	<i>No</i>	

Group	Field	Description
	Name	Carbon Reduction Commitment (CRC) Energy Efficiency
General information	Description	Mandatory reporting of CO2 emissions generated by the consumption of electricity, gas and other fuels, targeting large commercial and public sector organisations using more than 6,000MWh of electricity through mandatory half hourly meters (2008 baseline year, footprint year 2010). A carbon price is payable and emissions performance will be published in annual league tables.
	Lead organisation (Type, Name, Address, Website)	National agency UK Environment Agency Environment Agency, National Customer Contact Centre, PO Box 544, Rotherham, S60 1BY http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/business/topics/pollution/126698.aspx
	Lead individual(s) (Name, role, phone number, email)	Not available Not available +44 (0)708 506 506 CRCHELP@environment-agency.gov.uk
	Region of application	UK
	Classification	Metric
	Intended user	Large non-energy intensive companies with > 6,000MWh of HHM electricity
	Nature of use	Mandatory
	Publication status	Published
	Latest version	Reporting on 2010-2011 tax year emissions
	Technical details	Main method
Energy or GHGs		CO2
Activities		Direct emissions from fuel, indirect emissions from electricity.
Accounting principles		Bottom up
Boundary definition		Applies a financial control boundary
Baseline		Baseline year in 2010
Data requirement		Fuel and electricity consumption with emission factors required.
ICT Specifics	Output	League table published annually
	ICT company emissions measurement (Companies only)	<i>Yes, can be used by ICT companies</i>
	ICT-specific emissions measurement	<i>Not suitable for measuring ICT impacts in other sectors</i>
	ICT enablement measurement	<i>Not suitable for measuring ICT enabled emission reductions</i>
	Electronic Data Collection	<i>No</i>
	Electronic Data Resources	<i>No</i>
	Electronic Data processing or representation	<i>No</i>
Case studies	<i>No</i>	

Group	Field	Description
	Name	UK Climate Change Levy Agreement (CCLA)
General information	Description	The Climate Change Levy (CCL) is a tax on the use of energy in industry, commerce and the public sector. All revenue raised through the levy is recycled back to business through a 0.3 percentage point cut in employers' national insurance contributions, introduced at the same time as the levy, and support for energy efficiency and low carbon technologies. Companies which sign up to a CCL agreement (CCLA) receive an 80% reduction. Support UK government's targets to reduce emissions
	Lead organisation (Type, Name, Address, Website)	National agency
		UK HM Revenue & Customs
		Not available http://www.decc.gov.uk/en/content/cms/emissions/ccas/cc_levy/cc_levy.aspx
	Lead individual(s) (Name, role, phone number, email)	Not available
		Not available
		0845 010 9000
	Region of application	UK
	Classification	Metric
	Intended user	Energy -intensive industry
Nature of use	Mandatory	
Publication status	Restricted	
Latest version	2001 plus amendments	
Technical details	Main method	Proprietary method
	Energy or GHGs	Energy
	Activities	Does not require emissions to be calculated, only energy use to be reported
	Accounting principles	N/A
	Boundary definition	IPPC installation boundary
	Baseline	Detailed guidance given by sector
	Data requirement	Energy consumption
Output	Government publishes overall	
ICT Specifics	ICT company emissions measurement (Companies only)	<i>Not suitable for use by ICT companies</i>
	ICT-specific emissions measurement	<i>Not suitable for measuring ICT impacts in other sectors</i>
	ICT enablement measurement	<i>Not suitable for measuring ICT enabled emission reductions</i>
	Electronic Data Collection	No
	Electronic Data Resources	No
	Electronic Data processing or representation	No
Case studies	No	

Group	Field	Description
	Name	The Carbon Trust Standard (CTS)
General information	Description	The Carbon Trust Standard (CTS) certification was created to provide a clear and robust definition of good practice and for use as an independent endorsement of an organisation's achievements in carbon reduction. Assessment against the Standard is undertaken by independent third-party assessors. It builds on other existing international Standards for the measurement of corporate carbon emissions, namely the WBCSD/WRI GHG Protocol and ISO14064 Part 1. To achieve the Standard organisations must: 1. Provide an accurate footprint measurement including all required emission sources. 2. Demonstrate an absolute reduction of your footprint or equivalent relative efficiency improvement. 3. Demonstrate good carbon management to our standard including carbon governance, accounting, reduction methods and targets.
	Lead organisation (Type, Name, Address, Website)	Not-for-Profit
		Carbon Trust Certification
		6th Floor, 5 New Street Square, London, EC4A 3BF
	Lead individual(s) (Name, role, phone number, email)	http://www.carbontruststandard.com/pages/home
		Harry Morrison
		Director
	Region of application	UK
	Classification	Both
	Intended user	Private companies
Nature of use	Voluntary	
Publication status	Published	
Latest version	June 2010 (Version 1.3)	
Technical details	Main method	Compatible with WBCSD/WRI GHG Protocol and ISO 14064
	Energy or GHGs	Kyoto GHGs
	Activities	Mandatory: Direct emissions from fuel, including company-owned transport, indirect emissions from electricity. Optional: Other indirect emissions, such as the extraction and production of purchased materials and fuels, transport-related activities in vehicles not owned or controlled by the reporting entity, outsourced activities, waste disposal, etc.
	Accounting principles	Bottom up
	Boundary definition	Operational control basis
	Baseline	Guidance given
	Data requirement	Fuel and electricity consumption with emission factors required. Other information for indirect emissions may be required.
Output	Reporting every two years, with basic data made publically available	
ICT Specifics	ICT company emissions measurement (Companies only)	<i>Yes, can be used by ICT companies</i>
	ICT-specific emissions measurement	<i>Not suitable for measuring ICT impacts in other sectors</i>
	ICT enablement measurement	<i>Not suitable for measuring ICT enabled emission reductions</i>
	Electronic Data Collection	<i>No</i>
	Electronic Data Resources	<i>Yes</i>
	Electronic Data processing or representation	<i>No</i>
	Case studies	<i>No</i>

Group	Field	Description
	Name	US Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI)
General information	Description	Mandatory cap and trade ETS operating in 10 North-eastern and Mid-Atlantic states (Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Maryland). Targets emissions from fossil fuel fired power plants with a capacity of 25 MW or more, with an aim to reduce power plant emissions 10% by 2018 (offsets permitted). Permits are auctioned and profits invested in clean energy alternatives.
	Lead organisation (Type, Name, Address, Website)	Not-for-Profit
		Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative
		Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative, Inc. 90 Church Street, 4th Floor New York, NY 10007
	Lead individual(s) (Name, role, phone number, email)	http://www.rggi.org/
		Jonathan E. Schrag Executive Director
		(212) 417-7329 jonathan.schrag@rggi.org
	Region of application	US
	Classification	Metric
	Intended user	Energy intensive companies
Nature of use	Mandatory	
Publication status	Restricted	
Latest version	2008 (revised model rule)	
Technical details	Main method	Proprietary method that refers to a range of other guidance documents
	Energy or GHGs	CO2
	Activities	Direct emissions from fuel only
	Accounting principles	0
	Boundary definition	Installation level direct emissions
	Baseline	Detailed guidance is given but can be modified by participating states
	Data requirement	Fuel consumption with emission factors required.
	Output	Public disclosure by state annually
ICT Specifics	ICT company emissions measurement (Companies only)	<i>Not suitable for use by ICT companies</i>
	ICT-specific emissions measurement	<i>Not suitable for measuring ICT impacts in other sectors</i>
	ICT enablement measurement	<i>Not suitable for measuring ICT enabled emission reductions</i>
	Electronic Data Collection	No
	Electronic Data Resources	No
	Electronic Data processing or representation	No
	Case studies	No

Group	Field	Description
	Name	US Midwestern Greenhouse Gas Accord
General information	Description	Nine Midwestern governors and two Canadian premiers have signed on to participate or observe in the Midwestern Greenhouse Gas Reduction Accord (Accord), as first agreed to in November 2007 in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Realizing the unique and major impact that the Midwestern states play in the emissions of carbon, these governors wanted to institute Midwestern practicality in the debate on global warming. The Midwest has intensive manufacturing and agriculture sectors, making it the most coal-dependent region in North America, it also has world-class renewable energy resources and opportunities to allow it to take a lead role in solving the effects of climate change.
	Lead organisation (Type, Name, Address, Website)	Regional agency
		Not available
		Not available
	Lead individual(s) (Name, role, phone number, email)	Not available
		Not available
		Not available
	Region of application	US
	Classification	Framework
	Intended user	0
Nature of use	Voluntary	
Publication status	0	
Latest version	0	
Technical details	Main method	In development
	Energy or GHGs	Kyoto GHGs
	Activities	Not available
	Accounting principles	n/a
	Boundary definition	Not available
	Baseline	Not available
	Data requirement	Not available
Output	Not available	
ICT Specifics	ICT company emissions measurement (Companies only)	<i>Not enough information available</i>
	ICT-specific emissions measurement	<i>Not enough information available</i>
	ICT enablement measurement	<i>Not suitable for measuring ICT enabled emission reductions</i>
	Electronic Data Collection	No
	Electronic Data Resources	No
	Electronic Data processing or representation	No
Case studies	No	

Group	Field	Description	
	Name	Western Climate Initiative	
General information	Description	The WCI is a collaboration of independent jurisdictions working together to identify, evaluate, and implement policies to tackle climate change at a regional level. It is a cap-and-trade initiative that includes Canadian and US organisations and aims to reduce participant GHG emissions 15% by 2020. Threshold > 25,000 tonnes CO2 per annum.	
	Lead organisation (Type, Name, Address, Website)	Regional agency	Western Climate Initiative (WCI)
			Not available
			http://www.westernclimateinitiative.org/index.php
	Lead individual(s) (Name, role, phone number, email)		Patrick Cummins
			Project Manager
			970-884-4770 (US)
			pcummins@westgov.org
	Region of application	US	
	Classification	Both	
Intended user	Multiple sectors (incl electricity generation, industry, transportation, and residential and commercial fuel use) facilities that emit > 25,000 tonnes CO2 p.a.		
Nature of use	Voluntary		
Publication status	Published		
Latest version	2011 Draft (in development)		
Technical details	Main method	In development	
	Energy or GHGs	All Kyoto GHGs	
	Activities	Not available	
	Accounting principles	Includes Scope 1 emissions	
	Boundary definition	Not available	
	Baseline	Not available	
	Data requirement	Not available	
	Output	Not available	
ICT Specifics	ICT company emissions measurement (Companies only)	<i>Not suitable for use by ICT companies</i>	
	ICT-specific emissions measurement	<i>Not suitable for measuring ICT impacts in other sectors</i>	
	ICT enablement measurement	<i>Not suitable for measuring ICT enabled emission reductions</i>	
	Electronic Data Collection	No	
	Electronic Data Resources	<i>An extensive model and document archive here: http://www.westernclimateinitiative.org/documents</i>	
	Electronic Data processing or representation	No	
Case studies	No		

Group	Field	Description
	Name	GHG Reporting Rules (Clean Air Markets)
General information	Description	The mandatory rule introduced by the EPA in 2010 requires reporting of GHG emissions from large sources and suppliers in the United States. It is intended to collect accurate and timely emissions data to inform future policy decisions. Under the rule, suppliers of fossil fuels or industrial GHGs, manufacturers of vehicles and engines, and facilities that emit 25,000t GHG emissions or more p.a. are required to submit annual reports to EPA. In response to the FY2008 Consolidated Appropriations Act (H.R. 2764; Public Law 110-161), EPA has issued the Final Mandatory Reporting of GHGs Rule
	Lead organisation (Type, Name, Address, Website)	National agency U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Environmental Protection Agency, Ariel Rios Building, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20460 http://epa.gov/climatechange/emissions/ghgrulemaking.html
	Lead individual(s) (Name, role, phone number, email)	Not available Not available (202) 272-0167 Not available
	Region of application	US
	Classification	Methodology
	Intended user	Large sources of GHG emissions and facilities that emit => 25,000t GHGs p.a.
	Nature of use	Mandatory
	Publication status	Restricted
	Latest version	2009
	Technical details	Main method
Energy or GHGs		All Kyoto gases plus other fluorinated gases
Activities		Direct emissions from fuel only
Accounting principles		0
Boundary definition		Entity-level boundary defined under any U.S. Federal, State or local law that applies to it
Baseline		First reporting year is 2010. Guidance is given for offset baselines
Data requirement		Fuel consumption with emission factors required.
ICT Specifics	Output	EPA will publish certain emissions data annually within confidentiality limits
	ICT company emissions measurement (Companies only)	<i>Not suitable for use by ICT companies</i>
	ICT-specific emissions measurement	<i>Not suitable for measuring ICT impacts in other sectors</i>
	ICT enablement measurement	<i>Not suitable for measuring ICT enabled emission reductions</i>
	Electronic Data Collection	<i>The ECMPs xml file allows users to check and submit data http://www.epa.gov/airmarkt/business/ecmps/index.html</i>
	Electronic Data Resources	<i>No</i>
	Electronic Data processing or representation	<i>The ECMPs calculates emissions</i>
Case studies	<i>No</i>	

Group	Field	Description	
	Name	Climate Leaders Inventory Guidance	
General information	Description	Climate Leaders is an EPA industry-government partnership launched in 2002. It is a voluntary program that works with individual companies to develop comprehensive climate change strategies. Partner companies commit to reducing their impact on the global environment by completing a corporate-wide inventory of their GHG emissions based on a quality management system, setting aggressive reduction goals, and annually reporting their progress to EPA.	
	Lead organisation (Type, Name, Address, Website)	National agency	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
			Environmental Protection Agency, Ariel Rios Building, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20460
			http://www.epa.gov/climateleaders/index.html
	Lead individual(s) (Name, role, phone number, email)	Not available	Not available
			(202) 272-0167
		Not available	Not available
	Region of application	US	
	Classification	Both	
Intended user	Private sector		
Nature of use	Voluntary		
Publication status	Published		
Latest version	2005		
Technical details	Main method	Refers to WBCSD/WRI GHG Protocol	
	Energy or GHGs	All Kyoto GHGs	
	Activities	Mandatory: Direct emissions from fuel, including company-owned transport, indirect emissions from electricity. Optional: Other indirect emissions, such as the extraction and production of purchased materials and fuels, transport-related activities in vehicles not owned or controlled by the reporting entity, outsourced activities, waste disposal, etc.	
	Accounting principles	Bottom up	
	Boundary definition	Generally follows WBCSD/WRI GHG Protocol	
	Baseline	Detailed guidance given	
	Data requirement	Fuel and electricity consumption with emission factors required. Other information for indirect emissions may be required.	
Output	Annual reporting, with public disclosure of participation, reduction pledge and accomplishments achieved		
ICT Specifics	ICT company emissions measurement (Companies only)	<i>Yes, can be used by ICT companies</i>	
	ICT-specific emissions measurement	<i>Potential to measure ICT-impact within other sectors</i>	
	ICT enablement measurement	<i>Not suitable for measuring ICT enabled emission reductions</i>	
	Electronic Data Collection	<i>No</i>	
	Electronic Data Resources	<i>Yes</i>	
	Electronic Data processing or representation	<i>No</i>	
Case studies	<i>No</i>		

Group	Field	Description
	Name	The Climate Registry (TCR) Reporting Protocols
General information	Description	The Climate Registry's General and Industry-Specific Protocols outline best practice in GHG reporting and the requirements of the voluntary program. Each protocol is developed to achieve consensus among industry, environmental and government stakeholders. Participants must report their 'basket of six' GHG emissions from their operations in Canada, the US and Mexico at the facility level. Similar to corporate reporting, the Registry strongly encourages government entities (local, county, state, provincial, etc.) to report at the highest organizational level possible (City, Province, or State). It is anticipated that any mandatory state-level GHG reporting will be linked with The Registry. It also provides calculation tools for the voluntary emissions reporting programs.
	Lead organisation (Type, Name, Address, Website)	Not-for-Profit The Climate Registry The Climate Registry, 523 W. 6th St, Suite 445, Los Angeles, CA 90014 http://www.theclimateregistry.org/resources/protocols/
	Lead individual(s) (Name, role, phone number, email)	Denise Sheehan
		Executive Director
		(518) 608-6421 denise@theclimateregistry.org
	Region of application	US
	Classification	Both
	Intended user	Large companies / government bodies
	Nature of use	Voluntary
	Publication status	Published
Latest version	2008 (Version 1.1)	
Technical details	Main method	Refers to WBCSD/WRI GHG Protocol and others
	Energy or GHGs	All Kyoto GHGs
	Activities	Mandatory: Direct emissions from fuel, including company-owned transport, indirect emissions from electricity. Optional: Other indirect emissions, such as the extraction and production of purchased materials and fuels, transport-related activities in vehicles not owned or controlled by the reporting entity, outsourced activities, waste disposal, etc.
	Accounting principles	Scope 1 and 2 reporting is required, Scope 3 is optional
	Boundary definition	Entity-wide direct and indirect GHG emissions according to the guidance provided by The Climate Registry. Choice of operational or equity control approach.
	Baseline	Members may choose any year to begin reporting historical data
	Data requirement	Fuel and electricity consumption with emission factors required. Other information for indirect emissions may be required.
Output	Participants must report total emissions annually through the Climate Registry Information System (CRIS).	
ICT Specifics	ICT company emissions measurement (Companies only)	<i>Yes, can be used by ICT companies</i>
	ICT-specific emissions measurement	<i>Potential to measure ICT-impact within other sectors</i>
	ICT enablement measurement	<i>Not suitable for measuring ICT enabled emission reductions</i>
	Electronic Data Collection	<i>CRIS is the Registry's online GHG calculation, reporting, and verification tool</i> https://www.crisreport.org/
	Electronic Data Resources	<i>No</i>
	Electronic Data processing or representation	<i>CRIS also provides public access to The Registry's verified emission reports</i>
	Case studies	<i>No</i>

Group	Field	Description
	Name	Californian Climate Action Registry (CCAR)
General information	Description	The California Climate Action Registry was a program of the Climate Action Reserve that started in 2001 and served as a voluntary GHG registry to promote action to reduce GHG emissions by organizations. California Registry reporting was transitioned to The Climate Registry in December 2010, and is no longer operational. The General Reporting Protocol and other guidance documents give worked examples and sector-specific methods for calculation emissions. The threshold > 25,000 tonnes CO2 per annum, including stationary and mobile sources of GHGs.
	Lead organisation (Type, Name, Address, Website)	Not-for-Profit
		Californian Climate Action Registry (CCAR)
		Californian Climate Action Registry (CCAR) 523 W. Sixth Street, Suite 428 Los Angeles, CA 90014 213-891-1444 http://www.climateregistry.org/tools.html
	Lead individual(s) (Name, role, phone number, email)	Not available
		Not available
		Not available
		Not available
	Region of application	US
	Classification	Both
	Intended user	Private and public sector > 25,000 tonnes CO2 p.a.
	Nature of use	Discontinued
Publication status	Published	
Latest version	2009 (Version 3.1)	
Technical details	Main method	Based on the WBCSD/WRI GHG Protocol
	Energy or GHGs	All Kyoto GHGs
	Activities	Mandatory: Direct emissions from fuel, including company-owned transport, indirect emissions from electricity. Optional: Other indirect emissions, such as the extraction and production of purchased materials and fuels, transport-related activities in vehicles not owned or controlled by the reporting entity, outsourced activities, waste disposal, etc.
	Accounting principles	Bottom up
	Boundary definition	Either management control or equity control boundaries
	Baseline	Guidance provided on selection and re-calculation of base year
	Data requirement	Fuel and electricity consumption with emission factors required. Other information for indirect emissions may be required.
Output	Annual reporting, public disclosure mandatory	
ICT Specifics	ICT company emissions measurement (Companies only)	<i>Not suitable for use by ICT companies</i>
	ICT-specific emissions measurement	<i>Not suitable for measuring ICT impacts in other sectors</i>
	ICT enablement measurement	<i>Not suitable for measuring ICT enabled emission reductions</i>
	Electronic Data Collection	No
	Electronic Data Resources	Yes
	Electronic Data processing or representation	Yes
	Case studies	No

Group	Field	Description
	Name	US Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Guidance
General information	Description	Provides guidance on how climate change considerations must be addressed in the standard SEC disclosure process. This is not a calculation method and does not specify detailed GHG reporting procedures. Related to GHG. U.S. Securities Act Rule 408 and Exchange Act Rule 12b-20 require a registrant to disclose certain non-financial, material information.
	Lead organisation (Type, Name, Address, Website)	National agency
		U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission
		SEC Headquarters, 100 F Street, NE, Washington, DC 20549 http://www.sec.gov/rules/interp/2010/33-9106fr.pdf
	Lead individual(s) (Name, role, phone number, email)	James R. Budge
		Senior Special Counsel for Disclosure Operations (202) 551- 3115
		Not available
	Region of application	US
	Classification	Neither
	Intended user	Companies required to file a disclosure with the SEC
Nature of use	Mandatory	
Publication status	Confidential	
Latest version	2010 (under development)	
Technical details	Main method	WBCSD/WRI GHG Protocol
	Energy or GHGs	N/A
	Activities	N/A
	Accounting principles	n/a
	Boundary definition	N/A
	Baseline	N/A
	Data requirement	N/A
Output	annually, as required for standard SEC disclosures - not specific to GHG emissions	
ICT Specifics	ICT company emissions measurement (Companies only)	<i>Not suitable for use by ICT companies</i>
	ICT-specific emissions measurement	<i>Not suitable for measuring ICT impacts in other sectors</i>
	ICT enablement measurement	<i>Not suitable for measuring ICT enabled emission reductions</i>
	Electronic Data Collection	No
	Electronic Data Resources	No
	Electronic Data processing or representation	No
Case studies	No	

Group	Field	Description
	Name	API/IPIECA GHG Compendium
General information	Description	Through the American Petroleum Institute (API) and the International Petroleum Industry Environmental Conservation Association (IPIECA), the oil and natural gas industry has provided a suite of tools for estimating GHG emissions. It includes API's updated 2009 compendium of emissions estimation methodologies, software for emissions estimation and inventorying, and guidelines (created by IPIECA) to assist in the accounting and reporting of emissions. This is a good example of an energy-intensive sector which has taken the WBCSD/WRI GHG Protocol and applied the principles to their industry to produce detailed guidance on boundaries and emission factors. To fulfil the need for industry guidance focused specifically on the accounting and reporting of GHG emissions at the facility through to the corporate level.
	Lead organisation (Type, Name, Address, Website)	Industry body
		American Petroleum Institute (API) API, 1220 L Street, NW Washington, DC 20005-4070, USA http://www.api.org/ehs/climate/new/index.cfm
	Lead individual(s) (Name, role, phone number, email)	Not available
		Not available
		Not available
		Not available
	Region of application	US
	Classification	Both
	Intended user	Oil and gas producers
	Nature of use	Voluntary
Publication status	Published	
Latest version	2nd Edition, May 2011	
Technical details	Main method	Proprietary method, refers to the WBCSD/WRI GHG Protocol for boundary setting
	Energy or GHGs	Kyoto GHGs
	Activities	Direct emissions from fuel, including company-owned transport, indirect emissions from electricity
	Accounting principles	Bottom up
	Boundary definition	Refers to WBCSD/WRI GHG Protocol
	Baseline	No guidance given
	Data requirement	Fuel and electricity consumption with emission factors required. Other information for indirect emissions may be required.
Output	No guidance given for annual reporting	
ICT Specifics	ICT company emissions measurement (Companies only)	<i>Not suitable for use by ICT companies</i>
	ICT-specific emissions measurement	<i>Not suitable for measuring ICT impacts in other sectors</i>
	ICT enablement measurement	<i>Not suitable for measuring ICT enabled emission reductions</i>
	Electronic Data Collection	No
	Electronic Data Resources	No
	Electronic Data processing or representation	No
	Case studies	No

Group	Field	Description
	Name	Chicago Climate Exchange (CCX)
General information	Description	Chicago Climate Exchange is North America's largest and longest running greenhouse gas emission reduction program. From 2003 through 2010 CCX operated as a comprehensive cap and trade program with an offsets component. In 2011 CCX launched the Chicago Climate Exchange Offsets Registry Program to register verified emission reductions based on a comprehensive set of established protocols. CCX is a cap and trade system whose Members make a legally binding emission reduction commitment. Members are allocated annual emission allowances in accordance with their emissions Baseline and the CCX Emission Reduction Schedule. Members who reduce beyond their targets have surplus allowances to sell or bank; those who do not meet the targets comply by purchasing a CCX Carbon Financial Instrument® (CFI®) contract. Each CFI contract represents 100 tCO ₂ e. CCX is an implementation platform for public policy and is complementary to emerging local, state, regional and US national policy on climate change.
	Lead organisation (Type, Name, Address, Website)	Corporate
		Chicago Climate Exchange
		353 North Clark Street, Suite 3100, Chicago, IL 60654
	Lead individual(s) (Name, role, phone number, email)	https://www.theice.com/ccx.jhtml
		Not available
		Not available
	Region of application	+1 312 554 3350
		ccx@theice.com
	Classification	US
Intended user	Metric	
Nature of use	Private sector	
Publication status	Voluntary	
Latest version	Restricted	
		2009
Technical details	Main method	Refers to WBCSD/WRI GHG Protocol
	Energy or GHGs	Kyoto GHGs
	Activities	Mandatory: Direct emissions from fuel, including company-owned transport. Optional: Indirect emissions from electricity, and other indirect emissions, such as the extraction and production of purchased materials and fuels, transport-related activities in vehicles not owned or controlled by the reporting entity, outsourced activities, waste disposal, etc.
	Accounting principles	0
	Boundary definition	Operational control principle
	Baseline	Baseline is member's average
	Data requirement	Fuel and electricity consumption with emission factors required. Other information for indirect emissions may be required.
Output	CCV trade data and individual member reports are published annually	
ICT Specifics	ICT company emissions measurement (Companies only)	Not suitable for use by ICT companies
	ICT-specific emissions measurement	Not suitable for measuring ICT impacts in other sectors
	ICT enablement measurement	Not suitable for measuring ICT enabled emission reductions
	Electronic Data Collection	No
	Electronic Data Resources	No
	Electronic Data processing or representation	No
	Case studies	No

Group	Field	Description
	Name	US GHG Protocol Public Sector Standard
General information	Description	Building off 10 years of success in working with the corporate sector, WRI is now developing new accounting guidance for government operations - the US GHG Protocol Public Sector Standard. The Standard is intended as a flexible management tool enabling government agencies of all types to meet multiple reporting objectives. The initial focus of the Standard is government agencies in the US. As a flexible framework designed to help measure and manage GHG emissions, the protocol serves as a background reference for implementing Executive Order 13514, which President Obama signed on October 5, 2009. The Executive Order requires federal agencies to report and reduce their GHG emissions over time.#
	Lead organisation (Type, Name, Address, Website)	Standard-setter The Greenhouse Gas Protocol Initiative World Business Council for Sustainable Development and World Resources Institute http://www.ghgprotocol.org/standards/public-sector-protocol
	Lead individual(s) (Name, role, phone number, email)	Not available Not available Not available Contact via website
	Region of application	US
	Classification	Methodology
	Intended user	Public sector
	Nature of use	Voluntary
	Publication status	Published
	Latest version	2010
	Technical details	Main method
Energy or GHGs		Kyoto GHGs
Activities		Mandatory: Direct emissions from fuel, including company-owned transport, indirect emissions from electricity. Optional: Other indirect emissions, such as the extraction and production of purchased materials and fuels, transport-related activities in vehicles not owned or controlled by the reporting entity, outsourced activities, waste disposal, etc.
Accounting principles		Bottom up
Boundary definition		Operational control principle
Baseline		Guidance given on baseline year and significant changes
ICT Specifics	Data requirement	Fuel and electricity consumption with emission factors required. Other information for indirect emissions may be required.
	Output	Annual reporting, public disclosure recommended
	ICT company emissions measurement (Companies only)	<i>Not suitable for use by ICT companies</i>
	ICT-specific emissions measurement	<i>Not suitable for measuring ICT impacts in other sectors</i>
	ICT enablement measurement	<i>Not suitable for measuring ICT enabled emission reductions</i>
	Electronic Data Collection	No
	Electronic Data Resources	No
Electronic Data processing or representation	No	
Case studies	No	

Group	Field	Description
	Name	European Commission DG Environment's Corporate environmental footprint
General information	Description	DG Environment is now working together with the European Commission's Joint Research Centre (JRC IES) and other European Commission services towards the development of a technical guide for the calculation of the environmental footprint of companies (including carbon). The methodology will be developed building on the Reference Life Cycle Data System Handbook (ILCD Handbook), as well as other existing methodological standards and guidance documents (Global Reporting Initiative, WRI GHG Protocol, CDP Water Footprint, ISO 140064, DEFRA guidance on GHG reporting, ADEME Bilan Carbone, etc.).
	Lead organisation (Type, Name, Address, Website)	EU initiative EC DG Environment European Commission Environment DG B - 1049 Brussels Belgium http://ec.europa.eu/environment/eusss/corporate_footprint.htm http://ec.europa.eu/environment/eusss/pdf/Draft%20Organisation%20Environmental%20Footprint%20Guide_for%20Invited%20Stakeholder%20meeting.pdf
	Lead individual(s) (Name, role, phone number, email)	0 0 0 0
	Region of application	EU
	Classification	Methodology
	Intended user	Companies
	Nature of use	Voluntary
	Publication status	Under development
	Latest version	Autumn 2011, undergoing consultation up to 14 December 2011
	Main method	0
	Energy or GHGs	Environmental Footprint
	Activities	Sectors covered through the testing include: retail, food, energy production, water supply, feed, public sector, ICT, mining, chemicals and paper manufacturing
	Accounting principles	Bottom up, aggregation of
Boundary definition	Operational	
Baseline	Under development	
Data requirement	Under development	
Output	Under development	
ICT Specifics	ICT company emissions measurement (Companies only)	<i>Some pilot studies will represent ICT sector</i>
	ICT-specific emissions measurement	<i>Some pilot studies will represent ICT sector</i>
	ICT enablement measurement	<i>Not suitable for measuring ICT enabled emission reductions</i>
	Electronic Data Collection	<i>Under development</i>
	Electronic Data Resources	<i>Under development</i>
	Electronic Data processing or representation	<i>Under development</i>
Case studies	<i>Pilots being run in 10 sectors</i>	

Group	Field	Description	
	Name	Ademe - Guidelines for ICT Organisational Footprint	
General information	Description	ADEME and CIGREF want to propose a technical guidebook to help French companies to evaluate and manage Carbon Footprint of their ICT activities. Goals are :Understand and explain climate and energy challenges for the ICT Sector, Set up a methodology (scope, activity data) for an ICT organizational Carbon Footprint, Use some generic Emissions Factors for the sector (e.g., laptop, datacenter, cell phone...), Organise a feedback on best practices to reduce ICT Carbon Footprint, Promote actions and technologies to reduce Carbon Impact of ICT activities (details taken from a pdf progress report dated 26/05/11)	
	Lead organisation (Type, Name, Address, Website)	National agency	Ademe - The French Environment and Energy Management Agency (Agence de l'Environnement et de la Maitrise de l'Energie)
			20 avenue du Grésillé - BP 90406 49004 ANGERS Cedex 01 France
			http://www2.ademe.fr/servlet/KBaseShow?sort=-1&cid=96&m=3&catid=17614
	Lead individual(s) (Name, role, phone number, email)		0
			0
			0
	Region of application	France	
	Classification	Methodology	
	Intended user	Companies looking to understand their ICT footprint	
	Nature of use	Voluntary	
Publication status	Under development		
Latest version	40664		
Technical details	Main method	ISO 14 064-1, ISO SC7/WG3 recent works on 14069, and recent GHG Protocol scope3	
	Energy or GHGs	Kyoto GHGs	
	Activities	Scope 1 : Direct emissions	
		Scope 2 : Indirect emissions from energy use	
		Scope 3 : All indirect emissions include in 14 069, including equipment (PC, printers, servers,...) manufacturing, transport and end of life impact.	
	Accounting principles	Bottom up	
	Boundary definition	Operational	
	Baseline	Organisations will define their own	
Data requirement	Primary activity data required. Generic data and emissions factors will be provided		
Output	a guidebook to help French companies measure and manage their emissions due to ICT		
ICT Specifics	ICT company emissions measurement (Companies only)	<i>Specifically related to the measurement of ICT footprint within an organisation</i>	
	ICT-specific emissions measurement	<i>Yes, specific reference to impact of companies' ICT activities</i>	
	ICT enablement measurement	<i>Not suitable for measuring ICT enabled emission reductions</i>	
	Electronic Data Collection	<i>Under development, hard to say with available information</i>	
	Electronic Data Resources	<i>Likely that emissions factors and other generic data will be available and the guide itself is likely to be an online guide</i>	
	Electronic Data processing or representation	<i>Under development. Unknown whether calculators will be available to process the data</i>	
Case studies	0		

Group	Field	Description	
	Name	Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) ICT Sector Module	
General information	Description	CDP is developing a sector module for Information Communication Technology (ICT) companies answering the core Investor CDP questionnaire. This module will be introduced into the 2012 disclosure cycle. Companies falling under the Information Technology and Telecommunications GICs categories (Appendix A) will be asked to complete the module alongside the core modules of the Investor CDP questionnaire. Other companies who feel that this module is relevant for them can choose to complete it voluntarily.	
	Lead organisation (Type, Name, Address, Website)	International	
		Carbon Disclosure Project	
		Carbon Disclosure Project Headquarters, 40 Bowling Green Lane, London, EC1R 0NE, United Kingdom https://www.cdproject.net/en-US/WhatWeDo/Documents/ICT_sector_module_consultation_document.pdf https://www.cdproject.net/en-US/Pages/HomePage.aspx	
	Lead individual(s) (Name, role, phone number, email)	Rosie Reeve	0
		rosie.reeve@cdproject.net	0
	Region of application	International	
	Classification		0
	Intended user	Companies participating in the CDP Investor Questionnaire	
	Nature of use	Voluntary	
	Publication status	Under development	
Latest version	September/October 2011		
Technical details	Main method	GHG Protocol	
	Energy or GHGs	Kyoto GHGs	
	Activities	Focus in ICT activities and their contribution to a company's footprint	
	Accounting principles	Bottom up, looking at individual product and service impacts. Important that this module is not methodology for measurement, more a platform for organisations to disclose their ICT impacts	
	Boundary definition	Operational	
	Baseline	Under development - no information available	
	Data requirement	Under development - no information available	
Output	Additional survey module in CDP survey		
ICT Specifics	ICT company emissions measurement (Companies only)	<i>Yes, can be used by ICT companies</i>	
	ICT-specific emissions measurement	<i>Specifically related to the disclosure of ICT footprint within an organisation</i>	
	ICT enablement measurement	<i>Not suitable for measuring ICT enabled emission reductions</i>	
	Electronic Data Collection	<i>Submission likely to be electronic</i>	
	Electronic Data Resources	<i>Data may well be placed with other CDP for use on their 'Analytics' or 'Core' platforms</i>	
	Electronic Data processing or representation	<i>Data may well be placed with other CDP for use on their 'Analytics' or 'Core' platforms</i>	
Case studies	<i>None - still under development</i>		

Group	Field	Description	
	Name	ITU-T Methodology for energy consumption and GHG emissions impact assessment of Information and Communication Technologies in organisations (L.1420 consented September 2011)	
General information	Description	(previously referred to as: Assessment of the environmental impact of ICT in organisations) Recommendation ITU-T L.1420 presents the requirements which an organization shall comply with when assessing ICT related energy consumption and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. This Recommendation can be used to assess energy consumption and GHG emissions generated over a defined period of time for the following purposes: for an assessment of the impact from ICT organizations or for an assessment of the impact from ICT related activities within non-ICT organizations.	
	Lead organisation (Type, Name, Address, Website)	Standard-setter	
		International Telecommunications Union (ITU-T)	
		International Telecommunication Union (ITU)	
		Place des Nations 1211 Geneva 20 Switzerland http://www.itu.int/itu-t/workprog/wp_item.aspx?isn=7488	
	Lead individual(s) (Name, role, phone number, email)	Gilbert Buty	0
		gilbert.buty@alcatel-lucent.com	0
	Region of application	International	
	Classification	Methodology	
	Intended user	Organisations	
Nature of use	Voluntary		
Publication status	Under development		
Latest version	40787		
Technical details	Main method	ISO 14 064-1, and GHG Protocol	
	Energy or GHGs	Energy and GHGs	
	Activities	ICT related emissions	
	Accounting principles	Bottom up, aggregation of ICT product and service consumption	
	Boundary definition	Operational	
	Baseline	No information available	
	Data requirement	No information available	
Output	A GHG inventory and understanding of ICT energy consumption		
ICT Specifics	ICT company emissions measurement (Companies only)	<i>Yes, can be used by ICT companies</i>	
	ICT-specific emissions measurement	<i>Specifically related to the disclosure of ICT footprint within an organisation</i>	
	ICT enablement measurement	<i>Not suitable for measuring ICT enabled emission reductions</i>	
	Electronic Data Collection	<i>No information available</i>	
	Electronic Data Resources	<i>No information available</i>	
	Electronic Data processing or representation	<i>No information available</i>	
Case studies	<i>No information available</i>		