

Voluntary carbon accounting frameworks

corporate sustainability

Not all regions have implemented mandatory regulations for carbon accounting and reporting — but for businesses who want to stay ahead, there are several voluntary frameworks to adopt into your greenhouse gas (GHG) emission monitoring processes.

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol

The GHG Protocol provides standards, guidance, tools, and training for calculating, managing, and reducing Scope 1, 2, and 3 GHG emissions. It follows five principles for GHG accounting:

1. **Relevance**
2. **Completeness**
3. **Consistency**
4. **Transparency**
5. **Accuracy**



ISO 14064

'ISO 14064-1:2018 Greenhouse Gases Part 1: Specification with guidance at the organization level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals' is an international standard for quantifying and reporting GHG emissions.

IFRS S2 Climate-related Disclosures

This International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB) climate standard contains disclosure requirements about climate-related risks and opportunities, provides a framework for comparable and transparent data for stakeholders, and adopts the GHG protocol for calculating emissions.

Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF)

A partnership that aligns the financial industry with the Paris Agreement by offering guidelines to measure and disclose portfolio emissions.



Are there mandatory standards in your jurisdiction? Find out how you can transition from voluntary carbon accounting protocols to mandatory regulatory compliance in our eBook, *Getting ahead of carbon accounting*.

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