

Scope 3 Technical Working Group Meeting

Working draft, do not cite

Group B Meeting 7 Intermediary Parties (continued)









Welcome and Meeting information



This meeting is recorded.



Please mute yourself by default and unmute when speaking Please use the Raise Hand function to speak during the call.



You can also use the chat function in the main control.



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



Meetings by topic

Meeting code	Date	Topic(s) (Discussion Paper B1 Question(s))
B.1	31 Oct 2024	Kick-off
B.2	21 Nov 2024	Relevance and significance (Q1, Q2, Q3)
B.3	12 Dec 2024	Significance and de minimis (Q3, Q6)
B.4	16 Jan 2025	Influence and Downstream emissions from intermediate products (Q4 & Q5)
B.5	6 Feb 2025	Optionality and hotspot analysis (Q7, Q8)
B.6	27 Feb 2025	Intermediary parties
B.7	20 Mar 2025	Intermediary parties (continued)
B.8	10 Apr 2025	Target setting updates
B.9	1 May 2025	Base year recalculation & decision pathway
B.10	22 May 2025	Category and other performance metrics
B.11	12 Jun 2025	Disclosure requirements for scope 3 performance communication
B.11	12 Jun 2025**	Leased assets

(Draft; for discussion)

- Housekeeping (5 min)
- Survey Results and Approach (15 min)
- Q3. Boundary Setting (20 min)
- Q4. Reporting (20 min)
- Q5. Calculation Methods (20 min)
- Q2. Identification (finalization) (30 min)
 - Intermediary Party Cases
 - Not Intermediary Party Cases
 - Unresolved Cases for Discussion
- Next steps (10 min)

Agenda

Housekeeping and decision-making criteria

(Draft; for discussion)



Housekeeping

- TWG members should **not disclose any confidential information** of their employers, related to products, contracts, strategy, financials, compliance, etc.
- In TWG meetings, <u>Chatham House Rule</u> applies:
 - "When a meeting, or part thereof, is held under the Chatham House Rule, participants are free to use the information received, but neither the identity nor the affiliation of the speaker(s), nor that of any other participant, may be revealed."
- Compliance and integrity are key to maintaining the credibility of the GHG Protocol
 - Specifically, all participants need to follow the conflict-of-interest policy
 - Anti-trust rules have to be followed; please avoid any discussion of competitively sensitive topics*



Decision-Making Criteria

- <u>Evaluating options</u>: Describe pros and cons of each option relative to each criterion. Qualitatively assess the degree to which an option is aligned with each criterion through a green (most aligned), yellow (mixed alignment), orange (least aligned) ranking system. Some criteria may be not applicable for a given topic; if so, mark N/A.
- <u>Comparing options</u>: The aim is to advance approaches that ideally meet all decision criteria (i.e. maximize pros and minimize cons against all criteria). If options present tradeoffs between criteria, the hierarchy should be generally followed, such that, for example, scientific integrity is not compromised at the expense of other criteria, while aiming to find solutions that meet all criteria.

Illustrative example	Option A: Name	Option B: Name	Option C: Name
1A Scientific integrity	• Pros	• Pros	• Pros
1A. Scientific integrity	• Cons	• Cons	Cons
1B. GHG accounting and reporting	• Pros	• Pros	• Pros
principles	• Cons	• Cons	Cons
2A. Support decision making that	• Pros	• Pros	• Pros
drives ambitious global climate	• Cons	• Cons	Cons
action			
2B. Support programs based on	• Pros	• Pros	• Pros
GHG Protocol and uses of GHG data	• Cons	• Cons	Cons
3. Feasibility to implement	• Pros	• Pros	• Pros
	• Cons	• Cons	• Cons

(Draft; for discussion)

Survey Results and Approach



Terminology Proposal

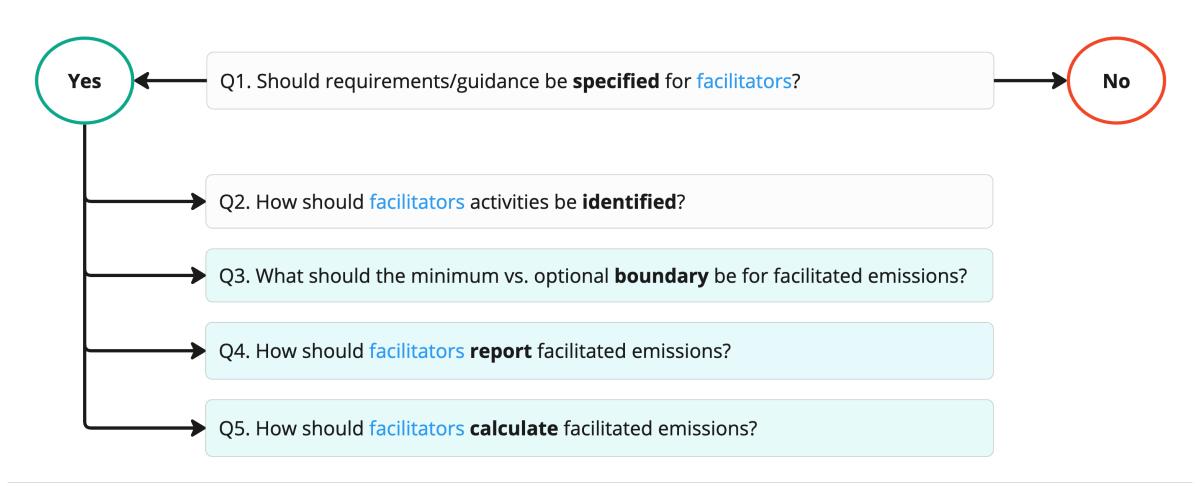
Proposal: Change the term (A) "Intermediary Party" to (B) "Facilitator"

Reasoning:

- 1. The term "intermediary" implies the positioning of an intermediary party between the buyer and the seller, while the term "facilitator" is position agnostic
- 2. The term "intermediary" could be confused with "intermediate product" or with value chain partners that manufacture and/or transport intermediate products, as demonstrated in some sector-specific guidance
- 3. The term "facilitator" has already been chosen by PCAF for underwriters and issues
- Poll: Do TWG members agree with the proposed change in terminology? *
 - Yes
 - No
 - Other
 - Abstain



Approach



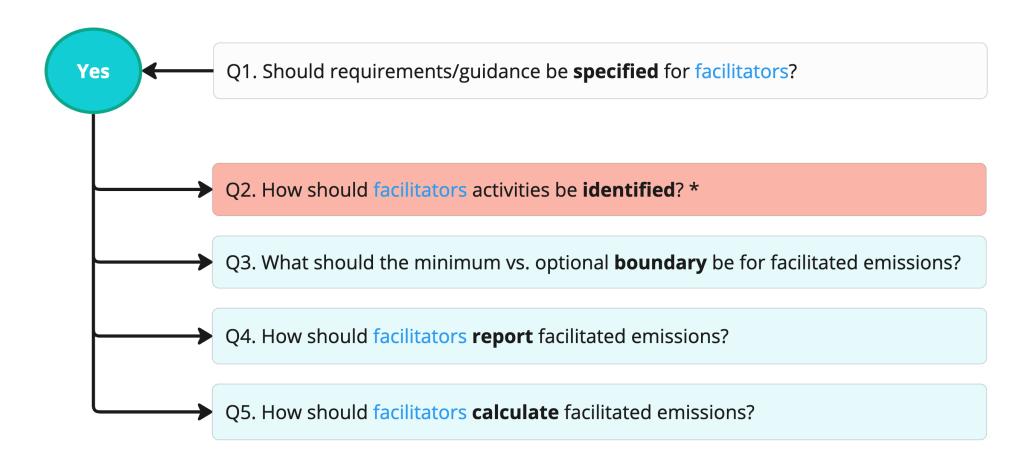


Meeting B.6 polls

- The Secretariat held an indicative poll for the question "Should requirements/guidance be specified for facilitators?", with the following results:
 - **Yes 100%** (18/18)
 - No 0%
 - Abstain 0%
- The Secretariat held an indicative poll for the question "How should facilitators activities be identified?", with the following results:
 - Option 1: Criteria-based method for determining facilitators activities (using the four criteria presented and detailed in section 8.3): 18% (3/17)*
 - Option 2: Case-/industry-specific method for determining facilitators activities: 35% (5/17)*
 - Option 3: Alternative proposed criteria (not specified): 18% (3/17)*
 - Abstain: 35% (6/17)



Approach



^{*} There was no consensus on using a rules-based, case-by-case, or an alternative method for identifying facilitators.



Survey Feedback

Placeholder, to be updated ahead of the meeting



Approach (cont.)

- Currently the Scope 3 Standard is unambiguous in setting minimum and optional boundaries for a buyer and a seller in a two-party, counter-party transaction.
- Stakeholders identified several cases involving intermediary parties, facilitators, and/or other transactions or business activities that are <u>not</u> simple two-party, counterparty transactions. In these instances, the *Scope 3 Standard and Guidance* may be *ambiguous*.
 - Minimum boundaries are unclear
 - Calculation methods do not exist.
 - Allocation or attribution guidance is not specified
- Writing future-proof rules that do and will apply to every type of business model may not be possible.
- Thus, the approach is to: **Develop a set of rules that apply to many (if not most) transactions involving facilitators**, complementing the existing guidance for two-party, counter-party transactions.



Approach (cont.)

- Q3. Boundary Setting (20 min)
- Q4. Calculation Methods (20 min)
- Q5. Reporting (20 min)
- Q2. Identification (finalization) (30 min)

Q3. Boundary Setting





Discussion for Q3. Boundary (optionality)

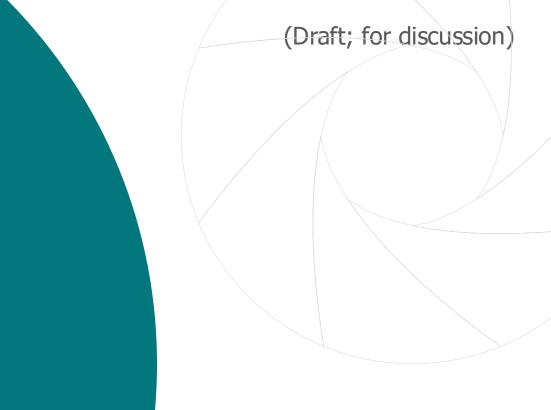
- **Prompt:** What should the minimum vs. optional boundary be for facilitated emissions?
 - Option 1: Make optional the inclusion of facilitated activities (facilitated emissions)
 - Option 2: Require the inclusion of facilitated activities subject to the same magnitude significance (e.g., 5%) as is determined for other scope 3 activities and categories
 - Option 3: Require the inclusion of facilitated activities in certain cases, subject to:
 - Option 3a: Different magnitude thresholds (e.g., 20%+ of company's scope 3 inventory)
 - Option 3b: Subject to income significance (e.g., 20%+ of company's total income or revenue)
 - Option 3c: Case-/industry-specific requirements for facilitated activities*
 - Option 3d: Subject to another threshold (to be developed)



Decision-making criteria

Decision-making Criteria	Option 1 Optional	Option 2 Required	Option 3 Required, in certain cases
1A. Scientific integrity			
1B. GHG accounting and reporting principles	Potentially less complete and relevant	May be more complete and relevant	May be more complete and relevant
2A. Support decision-making that drives ambitious global climate action	Potentially less informative and decision-useful	May be more informative and decision-useful	May be more informative and decision-useful
2B. Support programs based on GHG Protocol and uses of GHG data	Does not support or harmonize with PCAF, Ipieca, and other	Would align with PCAF and Ipieca	Would align with PCAF and Ipieca
3. Feasibility to implement	No challenge	May be challenging for some companies	May be challenging for some companies

Q4. Reporting





Discussion for Q4. Reporting

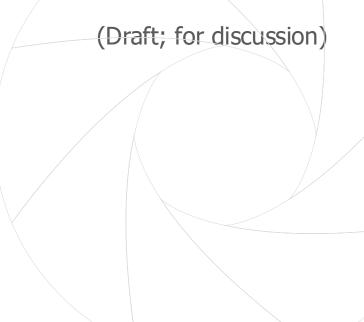
- **Prompt:** How should facilitators ties report their facilitated emissions?
 - Option 1: Report facilitated emissions separately (not in a scope 3 inventory)
 - Option 2: Report facilitated emissions disaggregated in a scope 3 inventory (i.e., distinguished from current minimum boundary scope 3 emissions) using existing categories, as follows:
 - Option 2a: Use a new 'facilitated' boundary, e.g., facilitated use-phase emissions from sold services/products (Category 11) or facilitated C2G emissions of purchased products (Category 1)
 - Option 2b: Use a new 'optional' boundary*
 - Option 3: Report facilitated emissions in a new Category 16 (for facilitator activities)
 - Option 3a: Aggregated
 - Option 3b: Upstream/downstream
 - Option 3c: Disaggregated by category
 - Option 3d: Itemized by facilitated activity type



Decision-making criteria

Decision-making Criteria	Option 1 Report Separately	Option 2 Report Disaggregated	Option 3 Report in Category 16
1A. Scientific integrity			
1B. GHG accounting and reporting principles			
2A. Support decision-making that drives ambitious global climate action			
2B. Support programs based on GHG Protocol and uses of GHG data			
3. Feasibility to implement			

Q5. Calculation Methods





Discussion for Q5. Calculation

- Prompt: How should facilitators calculate facilitated emissions?
 - Option 1: Report all (100%) of the emissions attributable to a facilitated product or activities
 - Option 2: Report a fraction (%) of the emissions, e.g., the income or value earned by an intermediary party as a fraction of the total income/value of the facilitated product or activities
 - Option 3: Report all (100%) OR a fraction (%) of the emissions (method optionality)



Decision-making criteria

Decision-making Criteria	Option 1 Report all (100%)	Option 2 Report a fraction (X%)	Option 3 Optionality (100% or X%)
1A. Scientific integrity			
1B. GHG accounting and reporting principles			
2A. Support decision-making that drives ambitious global climate action			
2B. Support programs based on GHG Protocol and uses of GHG data			
3. Feasibility to implement			

Q2. Identification (finalization)





Draft criteria used to identify facilitators (for reference)

Proposed facilitator identification criteria (draft):

A. Purchase and sale:

Rule: Does not purchase/sell the transacted product

B. Ownership:

Rule: Does not have legal ownership over the transacted products

C. Number of parties:

Rule: Is one of three or more parties alongside a buyer(s) and seller(s) of a product

D. Transaction-related income:

 Rule: Receives/generates income or derives transactional value from the exchange of the product, specifically, because of the transaction by/between the buyer(s) and seller(s)

Source: **Section 8.3** of *Discussion Paper B.2*



Cases involving facilitator activities as identified using the criteria

Example (indexed*)	Current Approach	Survey Result	Action
Underwriters/issuers (4)	No calculation method specified	placeholder	Account for in line with decisions
Brokers (5)	Not specified in minimum or optional boundaries	placeholder	from Questions 3-5 (previously)
Booking/travel agents (6)	Not specified in minimum or optional boundaries	placeholder	
Licensing (tied to sales) (8b)	No calculation method specified	placeholder	
E-commerce platform (10a)	Not specified in minimum or optional boundary	placeholder	
Platform-based two-sided marketplaces (10b)	Not specified in minimum or optional boundary	placeholder	
Online payment systems (12)	Not specified in minimum or optional boundary	placeholder	
Credit card transactions (14)	Not specified in minimum or optional boundary	placeholder	
Fourth Party Logistics Provider (4PL) (16)	Not specified in minimum or optional boundary	placeholder	
Utility (grid owner and operator) (17a)	Required	placeholder	
Grid owner/operator (not a utility) (17b)	Not specified	placeholder	
Audio-visual streaming services (24)	Not specified in minimum or optional boundary	placeholder	
Third-party advertisers (performance-based fee) (25a)	Not specified in minimum or optional boundary	placeholder	



Cases identified that do not involve facilitator activities*

Example (indexed*)	Current Approach	Survey Result	Action
Commerce trading (11)	Falls within minimum or optional boundaries	placeholder	Consider whether existing guidance is sufficient
Licensing (flat fee) (8a)	Required – no calculation method specified	placeholder	Consider alongside licensing (performance based)
Debit card (used by buyer) (13)	Does not fall within minimum or optional boundaries	placeholder	Consider alongside credit card trans.
Distributor/logistics provider (15)	Optional	placeholder	Review on a case-by-case-basis including for a potential exceptions
Oil & gas pipeline (18a)	Not required	placeholder	rule
Energy storage facility (18b)	Falls within minimum or optional boundaries	placeholder	

^{*} As identified using the proposed facilitator criteria presented in meeting B.6



Cases identified that do not involve facilitator activities (continued)*

Example (indexed*)	Current Approach	Survey Result	Action
Tolling/refining services (fee) (19a)	Not specified in minimum or optional boundary	placeholder	Review on a case-by-case-basis
Tolling/refining services (in-kind) (19b)		placeholder	including for a potential exceptions rule and/or refine existing guidance
Architect (20)	Not specified in minimum or optional boundary	placeholder	Consider whether service-providers
Lawyer (21)		placeholder	should include facilitated emissions
Designer (third-party) (22)		placeholder	
Consultant (of buyer) (23a)		placeholder	
Consultant (of seller) (23b)		placeholder	
Third-party advertising service provider (flat fee) (25b)		placeholder	Consider alongside Third-party advertisers (performance-based fee)

^{*} As identified using the proposed facilitator criteria presented in meeting B.6



Brokers (5)

- Summery:
 - A broker is a potential facilitator between a buyer and seller (e.g., real estate property)
- Survey results:
 - Placeholder, to be updated ahead of the meeting
- Prompts:
 - Q2 (identification)
 - Q3 (optional, required)
 - Q4 (separately, disaggregated, new category)
 - Q5 (100%, % fraction, either)



Booking/travel agent (6)

Summery:

An agent is a potential facilitator between a buyer and seller (e.g., of flights, trains, hotel visits, etc.)

Survey results:

Placeholder, to be updated ahead of the meeting

- Q2 (identification)
- Q3 (optional, required)
- Q4 (separately, disaggregated, new category)
- Q5 (100%, % fraction, either)



E-commerce platform (10a) or marketplaces (10b)

Summery:

- An e-commerce platform (which are a type of platform-based two-sided marketplace) was identified
 as a potential facilitator between a buyer and seller.
- Refer to Appendix B of Discussion Paper B.2 for a comprehensive list of marketplace types.
- Note that online payment systems (12) could and likely would be classified as a marketplace.

Survey results:

Placeholder, to be updated ahead of the meeting

- Q2 (identification)
- Q3 (optional, required)
- Q4 (separately, disaggregated, new category)
- Q5 (100%, % fraction, either)



4th Party Logistics (4PL) Provider (16)

Summery:

4PL providers purchase transporting, storing, and/or refrigerating activities on behalf of a client

Survey results:

Placeholder, to be updated ahead of the meeting

- Q2 (identification)
- Q3 (optional, required)
- Q4 (separately, disaggregated, new category)
- Q5 (100%, % fraction, either)



Oil & gas pipeline (18a)

Summery:

 Oil and gas, pipeline, operators, transport oil, and gas on behalf of sellers and buyers (e.g., extractors and refiners)

Survey results:

Placeholder, to be updated ahead of the meeting

- Q2 (identification)
- Q3 (optional, required)
- Q4 (separately, disaggregated, new category)
- Q5 (100%, % fraction, either)



Possible exceptions to the criteria-based rules

- Card payments (14 and 13)
 - Credit cards were identified to involve a facilitator (14)
 - Debit cards were identified to **not** involve a facilitator (13)
- Advertising (25a and 25b)
 - Third-party advertising service providers (performance-based fee) were identified as facilitators (25a)
 - Third-party advertising service providers (flat fee) were identified to **not** involve an facilitators (25b)

Prompt: Do TWG members want to specify exceptions to the rules-based (i.e., identification criteria-based) system for identifying these cases as involving or not involving a facilitator?

Case studies excluded from this discussion

(Draft; for discussion)



Cases identified that do not involve facilitators

Example (indexed*)	Current Approach	Survey Result	Action
Reimbursables (31)	Not specified in minimum or optional boundary	placeholder	Covered by Group C
Compensation payments (26)	Optional – no calculation method specified	placeholder	
Cash deposits (27)	Optional – no calculation method specified	placeholder	
Donations (28)	Not specified in minimum or optional boundary	placeholder	
Use of claims payments (by insured party) (29)	Not specified in minimum or optional boundary	placeholder	
Derivatives (30)	Optional – no calculation method	placeholder	

- These Group B poll results will be shared with Group C for consideration
- No further consideration is necessary from Group B at this point in time



Cases identified that do not involve facilitators

Example (indexed*)	Current Approach	Survey Result	Action
Franchising (7)	Required	placeholder	No action necessary
Retailer (9a)	Required	placeholder	
Wholesaler (9b)	Required	placeholder	
Wholesaler/Retailer (9c)	Required	placeholder	
Investee/investor (1)	Required	placeholder	Covered by Group C
Insurance-associated (2a)	Optional – no calculation method specified	placeholder	
Insurer investments (2b)	Required	placeholder	
TPM w/ discretionary control (3a)	Optional	placeholder	
TPM w/ non-discretionary control (3b)	Optional – no calculation method specified	placeholder	

- These Group B poll results will be shared with Group C for consideration
- No further consideration is necessary from Group B at this point in time

Explicitly addressed

(Draft; for discussion)

Poll



Polls

- Q3: What should the minimum vs. optional boundary be for facilitated emissions?
 - Option 1: Optional
 - Option 2: Require subject to the magnitude significance (e.g., 5%)
 - Option 3: Require in certain cases, subject to:
 - Option 3a: Different magnitude thresholds (e.g., 20%+ of company's scope 3 inventory)
 - Option 3b: Subject to income significance (e.g., 20%+ of company's total income or revenue)
 - Option 3c: Case-/industry-specific requirements for facilitators activities*
 - Option 3d: Subject to another threshold (to be developed)



Polls (continued)

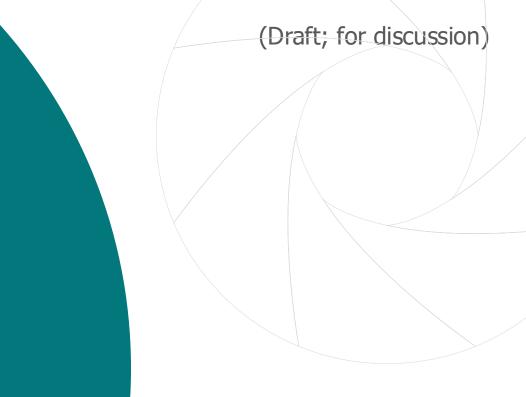
- Q4: How should facilitators report their facilitated emissions?
 - Option 1: Separately (not in a scope 3 inventory)
 - Option 2: Disaggregated in a scope 3 inventory
 - Option 2a: Use a new 'facilitated' boundary
 - Option 2b: Use a new 'optional' boundary
 - Option 3: New Category 16
 - Option 3a: Aggregated
 - Option 3b: Upstream/downstream
 - **Option 3c:** Disaggregated by category
 - Option 3d: Itemized by facilitated activity type



Polls (continued)

- Q5: How should facilitators calculate facilitated emissions?
 - Option 1: Report all (100%)
 - Option 2: Report a fraction (%)
 - Option 3: Report all (100%) <u>OR</u> a fraction (%)

Next Steps





Next steps

- GHG Protocol Secretariat:
 - Distribute the recording, feedback form and poll (as needed) (by Mar 21)
 - Prepare and distribute minutes of the meeting (by Mar 28)

The next meeting B.8 is on April 11th

- TWG members:
 - Please advise if you will not be able to attend the meeting



Thank you!

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