



Year 2023

GHG emissions report

International
Federation of
Accountants.



6/4/2024

Foreword

Congratulations on pursuing your climate journey. Greenly is proud to contribute to International Federation of Accountants's climate strategy, and support you on a path towards Net Zero.

This report synthesizes the results of your greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions assessment. It is a first step toward identifying reduction actions and helping you plan for the energy transition.

While offering some benchmarks to compare with other companies, a GHG emissions assessment is mainly used to identify ways to improve your global impact and to help you define a reduction trajectory. Achieving your decarbonization targets involves engaging your ecosystem of employees, customers and suppliers who will need to align with your new targets.

The evaluation of your emissions is in line with carbon accounting international standards as standardized by the GHG Protocol.

We are happy to support you on your journey. The entire Greenly team would like to thank you for your outstanding commitment.



Alexis Normand

CEO of Greenly



Overview

1

Introduction

- Carbon accounting methodology
- GHG emissions assessment parameters
- Executive summary

2

Emissions report

- Results by scope
- Results by activity
- Focus by activity

3

Focus on action plans

- Estimated impact
- Estimated costs
- Implementation step by step

4

Conclusion

- Summary of reduction actions
- Conclusion

5

What's next?

- Next steps
- Greenly score

6

About Greenly

- Our vision
- Our customers and partners

| Carbon accounting methodology

Scope 1 | Direct emissions

GHG emissions generated directly by the organization and its activities.

Examples: combustion of fossil fuels, refrigerant leaks, etc.

Scope 2 | Indirect emissions related to energy consumption

Emissions related to the organization's consumption of electricity, heat or steam.

Example: electricity consumption, etc.

Scope 3 | Other indirect emissions

Emissions related to the organization's upstream and downstream operations and activities

Example: transportation, purchased goods and services, sold products, etc.



GREENHOUSE
GAS PROTOCOL

How are emissions computed?

ANALYZING EMISSIONS, AUTOMATING TRACKING

Expense
based

Increasing
Accuracy*

Activity
based

Activity metrics x Emissions factors = CO2 Eq. Emissions



Total Expense
80 dollars

1.75 kgCO2e/\$

140 kgCO2e



Total Distance
700 miles

0.2 kgCO2e/mile

140 kgCO2e



Total Fuel
50 gallons

2.8 kgCO2e/gallon

140 kgCO2e

*depending on the availability of data

46% of your emissions of 2023 are calculated using activity data

Emission Factor Sources



exiobase



Fraunhofer



European
Commission
JOINT RESEARCH CENTRE



Department for
Business, Energy
& Industrial Strategy

| GHG emissions assessment scopes

Entity

International Federation of Accountants
Year 2023

Measurement scope

All emissions under operational control

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 3

Emissions generated in and outside the country of operation are accounted for.

Primary data

Accounting files, number of days worked at the office, IT inventory, business travels data

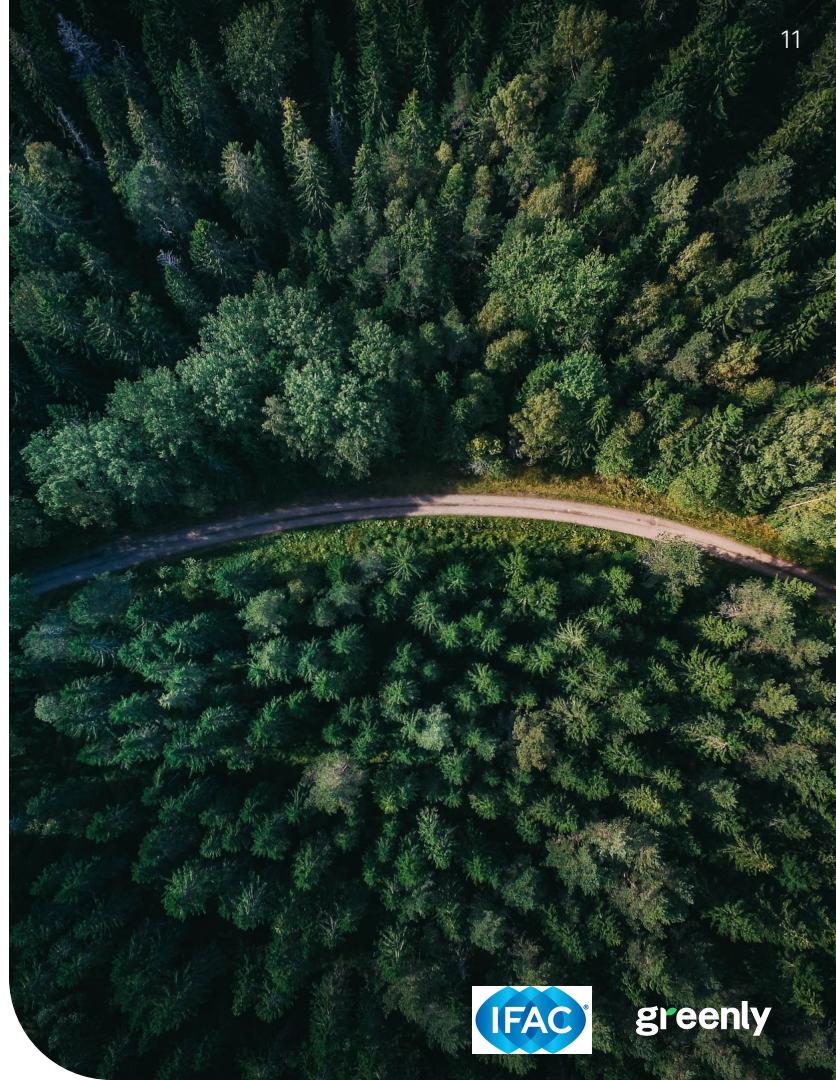
Methodology

Official and approved GHG Protocol methodology; GWP 100

The methodological details of the calculation of each carbon footprint source are available on the Greenly platform



greenly



Scope 1&2



Scope	Name	tCO2e	
1.1	Generation of electricity, heat or steam	-	Excluded: Category is not relevant for the company
1.2	Transportation of materials, products, waste, and employees	-	Excluded: Category is not relevant for the company
1.3	Physical or chemical processing	-	Excluded: Category is not relevant for the company
1.4	Fugitive emissions	-	Excluded: Category is not relevant for the company
2.1	Electricity related indirect emissions	-	Excluded: Category is not relevant for the company
2.2	Steam, heat and cooling related indirect emissions	-	Excluded: Category is not relevant for the company

To see more details of the methodology for each reglementary entry please visit [Greenly!](#)



Scope 3

100% accounted



Scope	Name	tCO2e
3.1	Purchased goods and services	511
3.2	Capital goods	3
3.3	Fuel- and energy- related activities not included in Scope 1 or Scope 2	-
3.4	Upstream transportation and distribution	6
3.5	Waste generated in operations	6
3.6	Business travel	509
3.7	Employee commuting	45
3.8	Upstream leased assets	96
3.9	Downstream transportation and distribution	-
3.10	Processing of sold products	-
3.11	Use of sold products	-
3.12	End-of-life treatment of sold products	-
3.13	Downstream leased assets	-
3.14	Franchises	-
3.15	Investments	-
4.1	Other emissions - Emissions from biomass (soil and forests)	-

Excluded: Categories not relevant for the company



Scope 3



Scope	tCO2e	tCO2b	CO2f*	CH4f*	CH4b*	N2O*	Other GHGs*
3.1	511	0	439	0	0	17	7
3.2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.4	6	0	5	0	0	0.3	0
3.5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.6	509	0	65	0	0	5	0
3.7	45	0	29	0	0	2	0
3.8	96	0	0	0	0	0	0

Executive summary

This report summarizes the results of International Federation of Accountants's 2023 GHG emissions assessment based on the information collected and subject to its completeness, correct categorization and validation. **This assessment is useful in identifying the main areas for mitigating your environmental impact.**



GHG emission assessment result

Scope 1	0tCO ₂ e	0t/employee	t/M\$
Scope 2	0tCO ₂ e	0t/employee	t/M\$
Scope 3	1.2ktCO ₂ e	16t/employee	35t/M\$
Total	1.2ktCO₂e	16t/employee	35t/M\$

Sector Benchmark

Business networks, federations
& associations

8.8tCO₂e/employee

Scope 1, 2 & 3

Based on 8 companies in the sector

Results subject to the correct categorization and validation of expenses of International Federation of Accountants - categorization score of 100% on this report



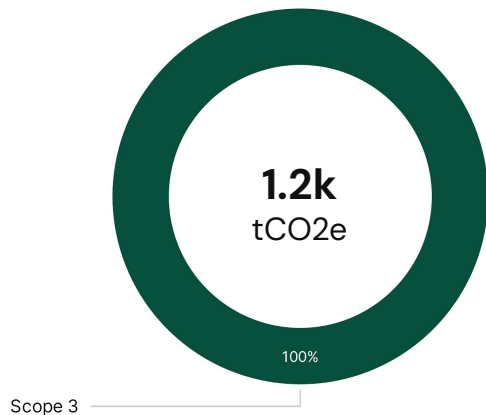


Emissions Report

General overview

RESULTS BY SCOPE

Total emissions of International Federation of Accountants, by scope (% tCO₂e)



	International Federation of Accountants tCO ₂ e/employee	Potential for reduction
Scope 1	0	<div><div></div></div>
Scope 2	0	<div><div></div></div>
Scope 3	16	<div><div></div></div>

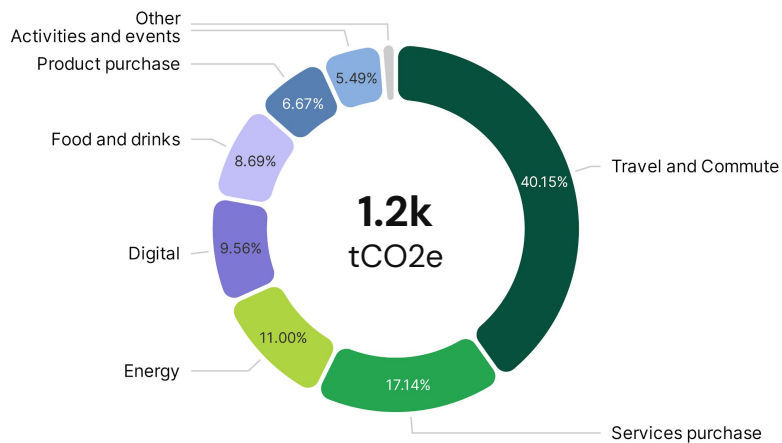
1.2ktCO₂e is equivalent to

- 1 653 Paris - New York round trips*
- 2 The annual emissions of 51 Americans*
- 3 The amount of CO₂ sequestered annually by 43 acres of growing forest*

General overview

RESULTS BY ACTIVITY

Total emissions of International Federation of Accountants, by activity (% tCO₂e)



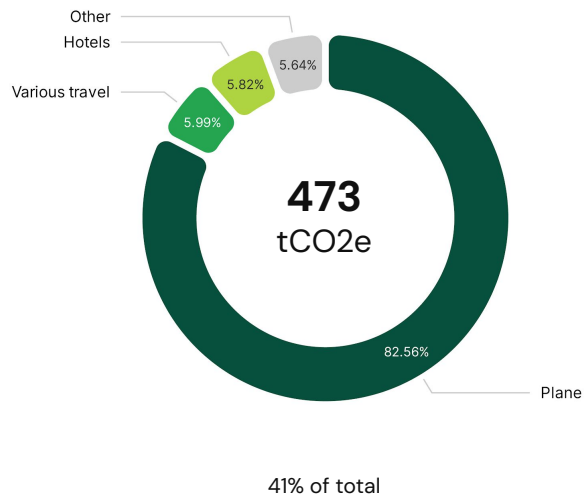
	International Federation of Accountants tCO ₂ e	Per employee tCO ₂ e/employee
Travel and Commute	473	6.2
Services purchase	202	2.6
Energy	130	1.7
Digital	113	1.5
Food and drinks	103	1.4
Product purchase	79	1
Others*	80	1.1

* Activities and events, Waste, Freight, Assets



| Focus on Travel and Commute

Travel and Commute emissions by category
(% tCO₂e)



What is included in this category?

CO₂ emissions from travel and commuting refer to the emissions generated during transportation activities, including commuting to work and business travel.

This category encompasses emissions associated with various modes of transportation, such as cars, buses, trains, airplanes, and ships. It includes both direct emissions from fuel combustion and indirect emissions from fuel production, distribution, and the manufacturing of infrastructure and vehicles.

The emissions from travel and commuting can vary based on factors like the distance traveled, the mode of transport employed, and the fuel efficiency of the vehicles used.

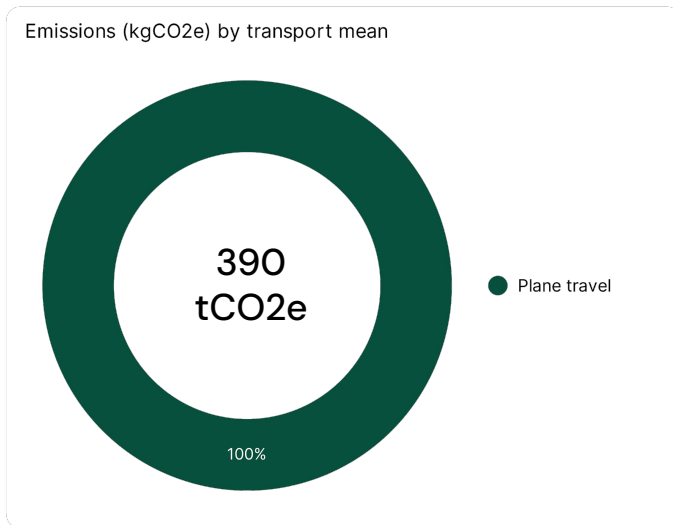
| Methodology

1. Emissions related to commuting are calculated using a physical approach, based on responses to the employee survey: mode of travel, distance, frequency. The emission factors (kgCO₂e/passenger.km) come from EPA/ADEME's Base Carbone.
2. Emissions related to business travel are calculated using a monetary approach, by multiplying the price by a monetary emission factor (kgCO₂e/\$) coming from EPA/ADEME's Carbon Base or studies conducted by Greenly.
3. The specific steps involved in calculating the carbon footprint for each source can be found in the methodological details provided on the Greenly platform.



Focus on Business Travel – Overview

ACTIVITY ANALYSIS



Average emission factor magnitude*



0,25
kgCO₂e / passenger / km



0.22
kgCO₂e / passenger / km



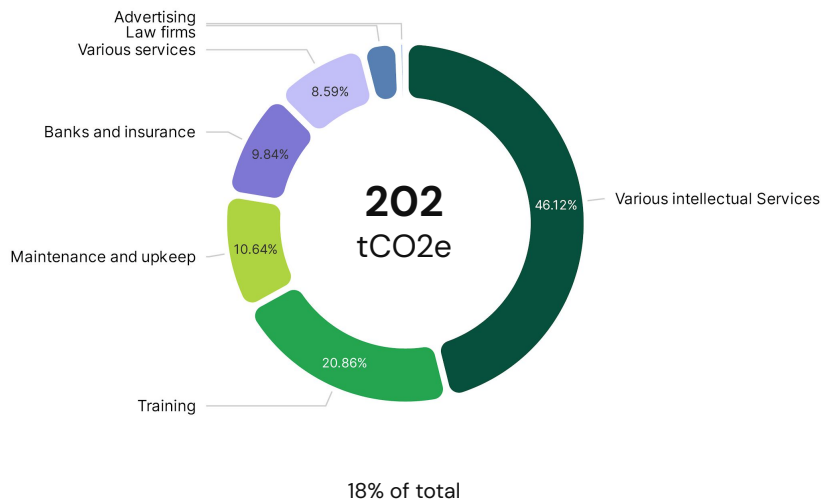
0.003
kgCO₂e / passenger / km



10
kgCO₂e / person / night

Focus on Services purchase

Services purchase emissions by category
(% tCO₂e)



What is included in this category?

CO₂ emissions related to service purchases refer to the emissions generated by the consumption of various services by individuals and businesses. These emissions arise from activities that involve professional services, ranging from high-value-added work like legal or architectural services to more basic services such as facility cleaning or building maintenance.

Estimating these emissions can be challenging without expenditure data, often relying on approximations based on emission factors tied to monetary values. The emissions primarily result from upstream energy or material use, such as the manufacturing of computers or equipment, as well as a smaller portion of energy consumed during the actual provision of the paid service, such as fuel for transportation or energy for heating buildings.

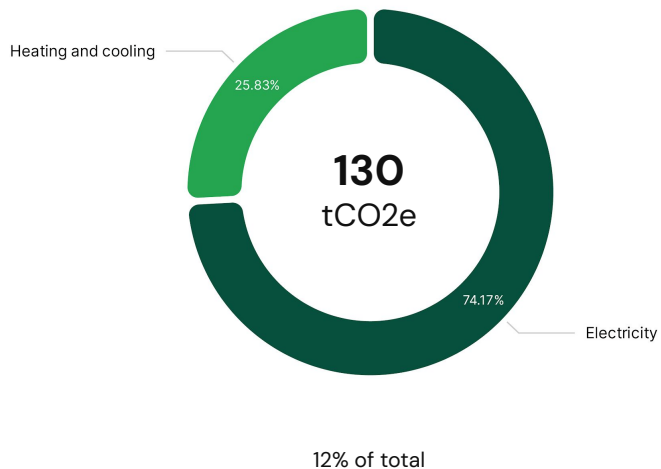
Methodology

1. Emissions calculated using a monetary approach, by multiplying the price by a monetary emission factor (kgCO₂e/\$).
2. Monetary emissions factors (kgCO₂e/\$) consist of three types: average carbon intensity per unit of revenue of a group of companies for the concerned sector activity; carbon intensity per unit of revenue for the concerned sector activity (EPA/ADEME's monetary emissions factors); monetary emissions factors derived from studies conducted by Greenly.
3. The specific steps involved in calculating the carbon footprint for each source can be found in the methodological details provided on the Greenly platform.



| Focus on Energy

Energy emissions by category
(% tCO₂e)



What is included in this category?

CO₂ emissions from energy are those tied to the production and utilization of energy, encompassing electricity, heat, and fuel.

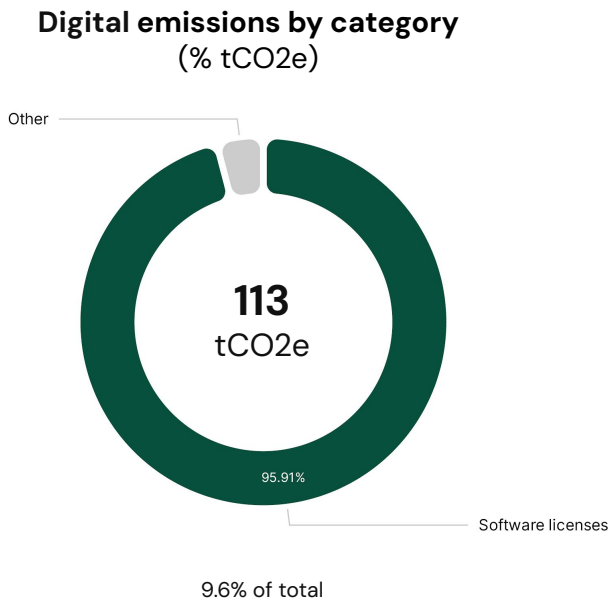
This category covers emissions arising from activities like the extraction, processing, and combustion of fossil fuels, as well as emissions from renewable energy sources.

The emissions from energy can differ based on factors such as the type of energy source used, the efficiency of energy consumption, and the carbon intensity of the electricity grid.

| Methodology

1. Emissions are calculated using a physical approach.
2. The carbon intensities of different energy sources are collected from EPA/ADEME. For electricity, the country's grid carbon intensity is used (location-based accounting). Average prices are taken from Eurostat or government data.
3. The specific steps involved in calculating the carbon footprint for each source can be found in the methodological details provided on the Greenly platform.

| Focus on Digital



What is included in this category?

CO₂ emissions from digital activities refer to the carbon dioxide emissions generated by the use of digital technologies and services. This category includes emissions resulting from activities such as internet use, data storage, and cloud computing.

It encompasses the energy consumed by data centers, servers, and network infrastructure, as well as the manufacturing and disposal of digital devices, except from end-consumer devices and company-owned devices.

The emissions from digital activities are influenced by factors such as the energy efficiency of digital infrastructure, the data storage and processing requirements, and the carbon intensity of the electricity used.

| Methodology

1. Emissions calculated using a monetary approach, by multiplying the price by a monetary emission factor (kgCO₂e/\$).
2. Monetary emissions factors (kgCO₂e/\$) consist of three types: average carbon intensity per unit of revenue of a group of companies for the concerned sector activity; carbon intensity per unit of revenue for the concerned sector activity (EPA/ADEME's monetary emissions factors); monetary emissions factors derived from studies conducted by Greenly.
3. The specific steps involved in calculating the carbon footprint for each source can be found in the methodological details provided on the Greenly platform.





Conclusion

Summary of best practices in reduction actions



Consult the Greenly platform to explore, launch and track your reduction actions!

Travel and Commute

41% of total

Services purchase

18% of total

Energy

12% of total

Digital

9.6% of total

- 1 Replace part of your business travel with video conferencing
- 2 Implement a policy to prioritize train travel when a journey of up to 6-hour is available
- 3 Favor flights in economy
- 4 Implement carbon impact conditions in your purchase policy
- 5 Implement an energy savings program

Conclusion

The GHG assessment made it possible to identify International Federation of Accountants's main GHG emission sources so as to frame the company's carbon strategy and identify the items that need to be studied in greater depth with the aim of continuously improving the company's environmental impact.

This report assesses the company's direct emissions (Scope 1) and indirect energy-related emissions (Scope 2). These represent a small part of your company's impact, making it essential to tackle Scope 3 emissions by engaging your service providers, employees and portfolio.

To meet the 2015 Paris Agreement target of a 50% reduction in GHG emissions between 2020 and 2030, we need to achieve a 5.9% reduction in emissions within one year (-69 tCO₂e).

The recommended next steps in International Federation of Accountants's carbon strategy are:

- 1 **Study key emission sources in greater depth**, if you opt for that. Your Climate Expert can help you decide between the different options available!
- 2 **Establish GHG emission reduction targets and implement an action plan** in order to achieve these targets.
- 3 **Engage your suppliers** using the Greenly supplier engagement tool.
- 4 **Engage your employees** using the interactive Greenly training quizzes.
- 5 **Communicate with your stakeholders** about your commitment and carbon footprint, your reduction targets and the action plan considered.
- 6 **Contribute to certified GHG reduction / sequestration projects** available on the Greenly platform.



Maturity of your climate strategy

YOUR GREENLY CLIMATE SCORE

Greenly score criteria



Pioneers in the climate transition

< 1% of companies (Score ≥ 75)



Responsible companies

5% of companies (Score 55 - 74)



Building a company in transition

10% of companies (Score 30 - 54)



Beginners committed to the transition

30% of companies (Score 5 - 29)

Enthusiasts to awaken

10% of companies (Score 0 - 4)

Lack of interest in the climate

50% of companies

The intermediate Greenly Climate Score of International Federation of Accountants is 32 points



Points are distributed as follows:

Creating & fine-tuning the Greenhouse Gas report: **32/40**

Action plans: /36

Climate targets: /4

Involving your teams: /10

Carbon contributions: /10

The Score will be updated at the Climate Strategy follow-up meeting.

More information on the Score calculation method [here](#)

Statistics were computed on the Greenly supplier database



Contact us

support@greenly.earth

www.greenly.earth