

Newsletter



ESG and GHG Inventory in the GCC Region

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GHG Inventory and Types of Emissions

GHG Inventory– GHG inventory is the comprehensive count of the greenhouse gas emissions that pertain to a specific region, country or entity. It provides data to quantify, assess and manage emissions.

GHG Protocol–GHG Protocol are the set of standards and guidelines developed by World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) to measure, manage and report GHG Emissions.

Financed Emissions– Financed Emissions refer to the GHG emissions linked to the investments and lending by financial institutions. These fall under Scope 3 of GHG emissions.

Facilitated Emissions– Facilitated emissions are emissions that result from actions or services that enable or support other activities or processes that produce greenhouse gas emissions like transportation, logistics, etc.

Insured Emissions–Insured emissions are greenhouse gas emissions associated with activities or assets covered by insurance policies. Ensures accountability of insurance companies on the activities that are insured by them.

Scope 1 Emissions – Directly emitted by the business due to its operations.

Scope 2 Emissions – Indirectly emitted through the purchase of generated energy.

Scope 3 Emissions – Emissions that are across the value chain (Upstream and Downstream) and are out of the direct control of the organization



Background

Green House gases [GHG] have become a major focus in the context of our rapidly changing environment. Emissions of these gases are a concern for not only companies and institutions but also individuals. It is crucial for all responsible entities to measure their greenhouse gas emissions accurately and provide transparent reporting. These reporting standards apply to both companies and institutions. Companies are held accountable for measuring and reporting their emissions across Scope 1, 2 and 3.



Net-Zero Stance of GCC Region

UAE was the first country in the Middle East to establish a 'net zero by 2050 strategic strategy,' promising to cut carbon emissions by 23.5% by 2030. **Saudi Arabia** aims to achieve net zero emissions by 2060. The country has pledged US\$1 Bn in climate change initiatives as part of the Saudi Green Initiative program. **Qatar** has created a national climate change action plan with the goal of lowering GHG emissions by 25% and liquefied natural gas facility carbon intensity by 25% by 2030. **Bahrain**, committed to net zero emissions by 2060 and pledging to reduce emissions by 30% by 2035. **Oman** has committed to achieving net zero emissions by 2050 and zero routine flaring by 2030, as well as a 7% reduction in emissions by 2030.