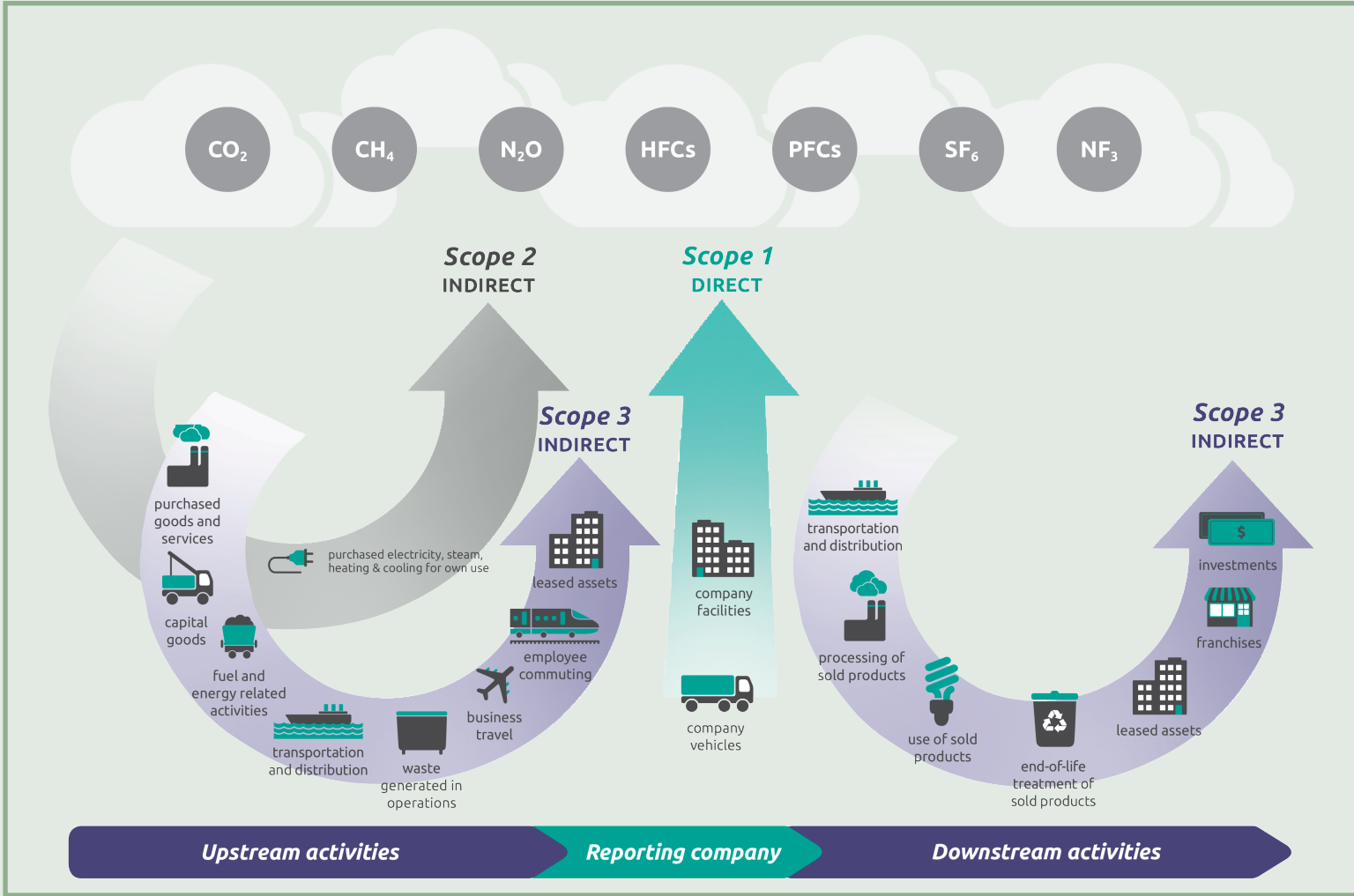


Why Primary Data is Key to Accurate GHG Accounting

Understanding the GHG Protocol

The GHG Protocol is the most widely used international standard for corporate greenhouse gas (GHG) accounting and reporting. It provides a framework for businesses to measure and manage their GHG emissions across their value chain (Scope 1, 2, and 3).



Scope 3 emissions are indirect emissions that occur in the value chain of the reporting company, including both upstream and downstream emissions.

Why Primary Data Matters



Accuracy and Reliability:

Primary data, collected directly from the company's operations or value chain partners, is considered more accurate and reliable than secondary (industry average) data.



Relevance:

Primary data reflects the company's specific activities and circumstances, making it more relevant for decision-making and target setting.



Performance Tracking:

Primary data allows companies to track the effectiveness of their GHG reduction initiatives and demonstrate progress over time.



Stakeholder Engagement:

Using primary data enhances transparency and credibility in reporting, building trust with stakeholders such as investors, customers, and regulators.



Cost and Resource Efficiency

Collecting primary data can be time-consuming and resource-intensive. VesselBot streamlines this process, automating calculations and reducing the burden on your team.



The GHG Protocol emphasizes the use of primary data for accurate and transparent GHG accounting.



However, collecting this data for Scope 3 transportation emissions can be a complex and resource-intensive process.

VesselBot simplifies this by automating the collection and calculation of primary transportation emissions data, providing auditable, high-accuracy results that empower you to make informed decisions, optimize your logistics network, and achieve your sustainability goals.