

# The Book & Claim Approach in the Context of Alternative Marine Fuels

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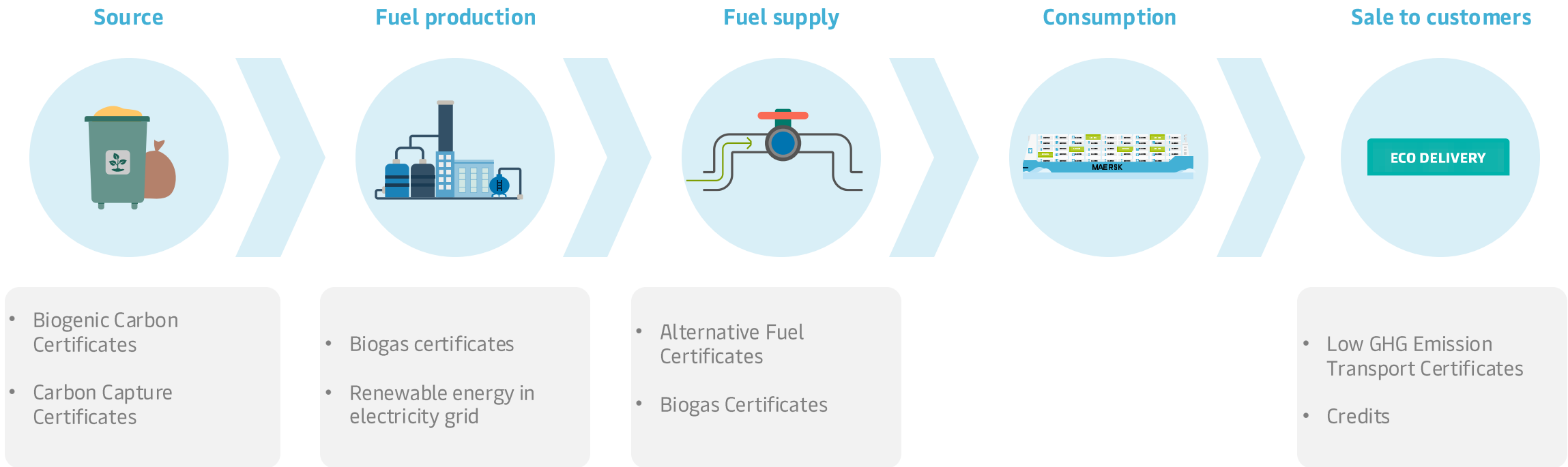


**ALL THE WAY**



The concept of Book & Claim can potentially be applied in various stages along the value chain; however, not all stages are equally far in the development.

Book & Claim examples along the value chain (simplified):



# The concept of Book & Claim applied to the fuel supply chain in a simplified version

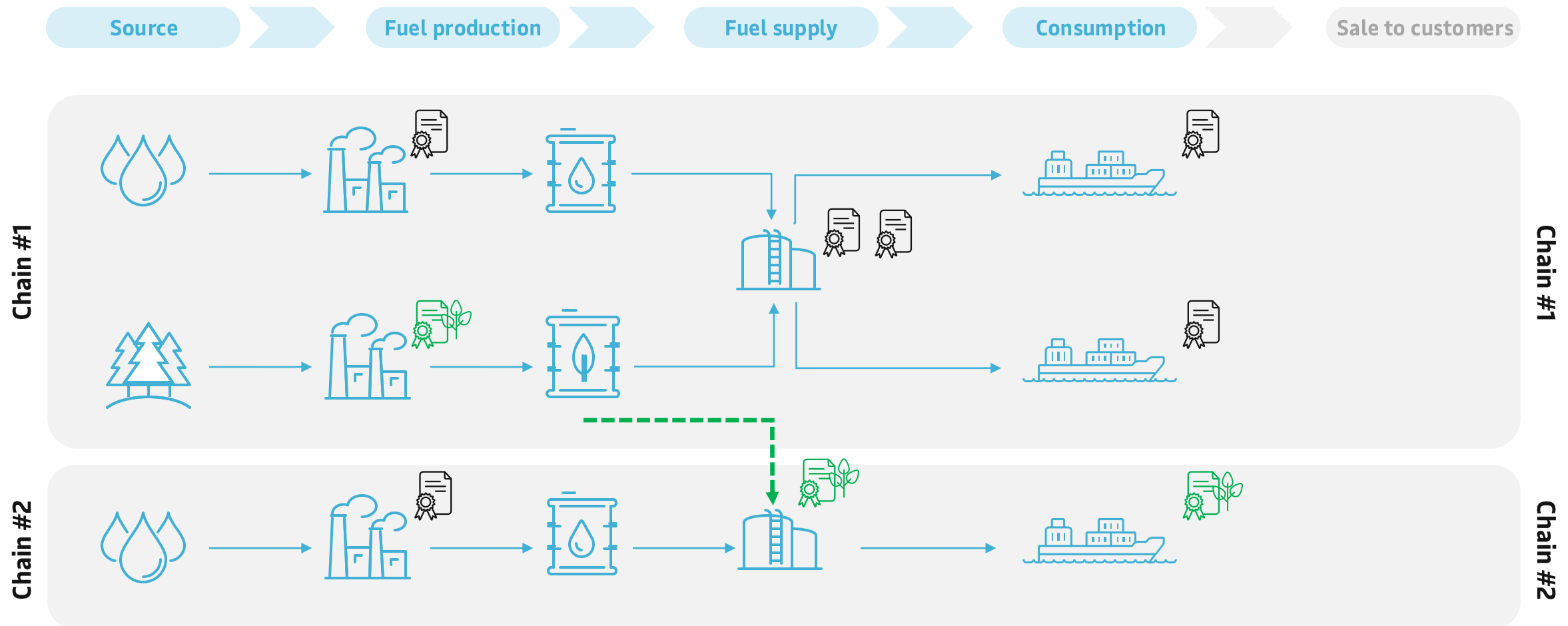
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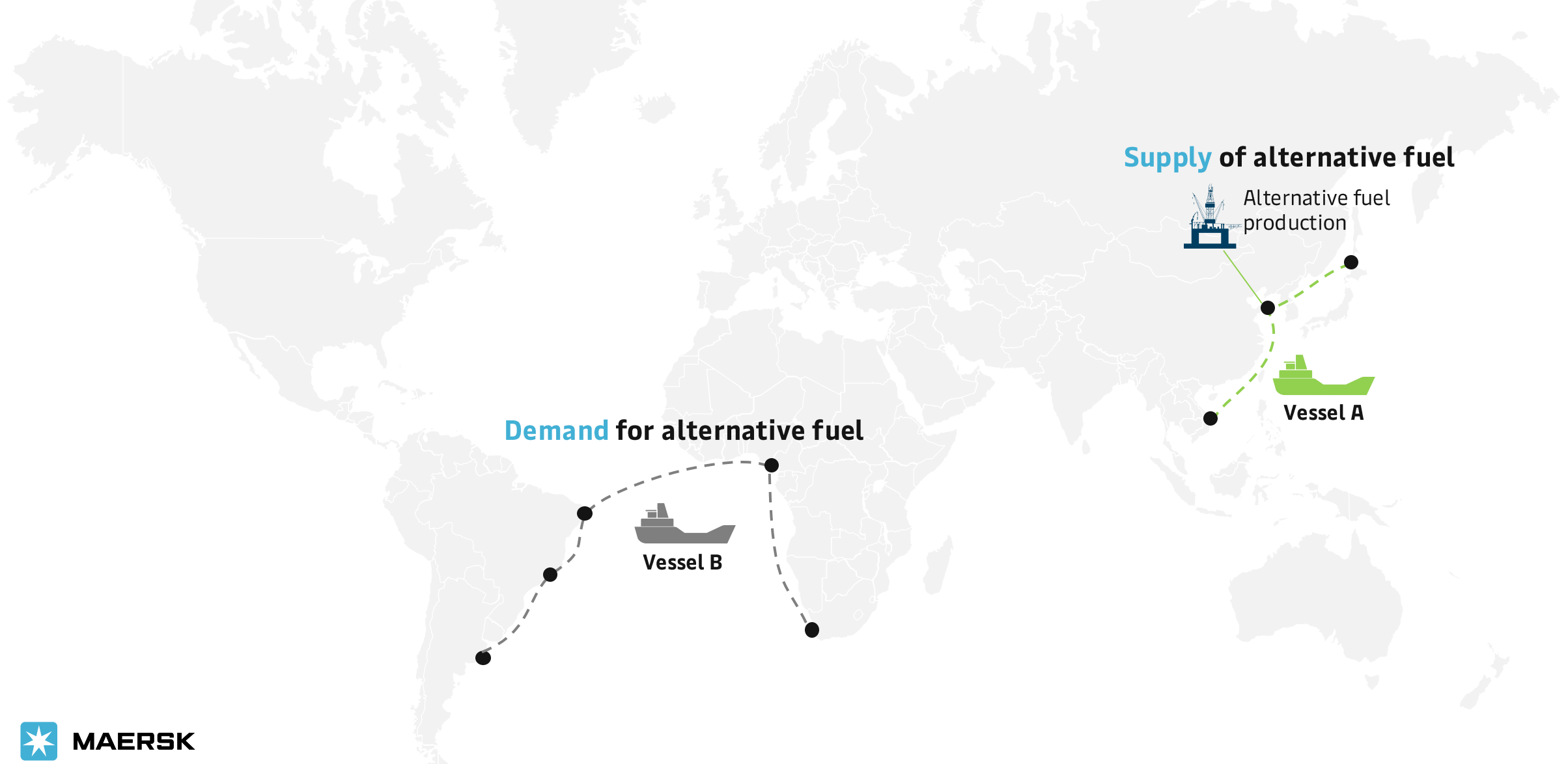
Emission Profile of  
Conventional Fuel



Emission Profile of Low  
GHG Emissions Fuel



Book & Claim concept: as the energy transition has just started, the **demand** for low GHG emission logistics is most of the time not where the **supply** is.



While Book & Claim is currently not accepted by Regulations and Standards, we are seeing at least from a Standards perspective a positive development.



## RELEASE: GHG Protocol Announces Technical Working Groups for Update Process of Suite of Corporate Standards

**WASHINGTON DC (September 26, 2024)** – Following the **launch** of the inaugural Steering Committee and Independent Standards Board, GHG Protocol is pleased to announce the members of the four Technical Working Groups that will support the process to revise and update the suite of corporate standards.

The Technical Working Groups will play a core role in developing the technical content for the GHG Protocol standards and guidance. More information about their role and responsibilities can be found in the **Terms of Reference**.

Each of the four Technical Working Groups are focused on a specific topic: Corporate Standard, Scope 2, Scope 3 and Actions & Market Instruments (previously referred to as Market-Based Accounting Approaches).



SCIENCE  
BASED  
TARGETS

### Net Zero Standard V2

#### *Substantiating progress against scope 3 targets*

Beyond placing greater emphasis on non-emission metrics and targets, the revised standard also enhances clarity and flexibility in how companies can demonstrate progress against scope 3 targets. It acknowledges challenges related to traceability and data quality and allows for interventions at the activity-pool level (e.g. supply sheds) when direct traceability to specific emission sources is not feasible. Additionally, the standard recognises the use of indirect mitigation approaches (e.g. book-and-claim commodity certificates) where direct traceability is not possible or persistent barriers prevent mitigation at the source. This is further explained in the next section.



MAERSK

Q&A