

Aligned methodologies: a solid script

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Let's talk methodologies

Full harmonisation is not always necessary

... But robust and **interoperable** emission measurement frameworks are critical

Component	Feature	Requirements for interoperability
1. Coverage	Gases covered	Disaggregation & Transformability (or Harmonisation)
	Sectors	Disaggregation & Transformability (or Harmonisation)
	Reporting boundaries	Disaggregation & Transformability
2. Estimation method	Emission estimation through measurement or calculation	Mutual recognition of methodologies and standards are key for interoperability.
3. Reporting and verification frameworks	Registry and reporting requirements	Mutual recognition of reporting and verification requirements, based on minimum standards, in particular for verification.
	Verification requirements	
4. Criteria concerning data availability	Granularity, frequency, and public availability	Mutual recognition: acceptance of emission estimation methods in facilities below a threshold → Lower compliance burden.

Adapted from OECD (2026), *Enhancing the interoperability of policy-mandated emission monitoring, reporting and verification systems: Technical summary report*, OECD Publishing, Paris, <https://doi.org/10.1787/3413255a-en>.

Improving alignment in our data systems

worldsteel LCI – product-focus

Continuous developments, in alignment with ISO 20915, e.g.:

- Co-product allocation
- Recycled content calculation
- Data quality requirements
- Electricity mix – location based or market based
- Inclusion of stainless steels
- Reporting BOF/EAF separately

GHG methodology – site-focus

Continuous developments, in alignment with ISO 14404, e.g.:

- Adding CH₄ and N₂O to published indicator
- Expand upstream Scope 3 coverage
- Intermediary boundaries
- Data quality requirements
- Electricity mix – location based or market based

Can data collection be integrated in shared systems?

New Sustainability Assessment and Methodologies Committee (SAMCO)

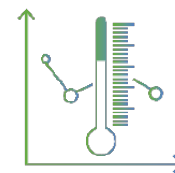
STEEL STANDARDS PRINCIPLES

<https://steelstandardsprinciples.org/>

A coalition of 60+ endorsing organisations

- Standard-setting bodies
- Industry associations
- Steel companies
- Suppliers, consumers, investors
- International organisations, initiatives and civil society

Recognize that **improvements in transparency, interoperability, and mutual recognition of methodologies for measuring GHG emissions**, including methane, in iron and steel production and products **can promote investment in, and adoption of, innovative near zero emission technologies and near-zero steel products, and ease trade frictions.**



Steel Standards Principles deliverables

Shared statements

and representation during COPs 28, 29 and 30

Glossary

- Are we talking about the same things?



Methodology mapping

A mapping of more than 50 methodologies applicable to steel companies and products, highlighting where they differ from each other

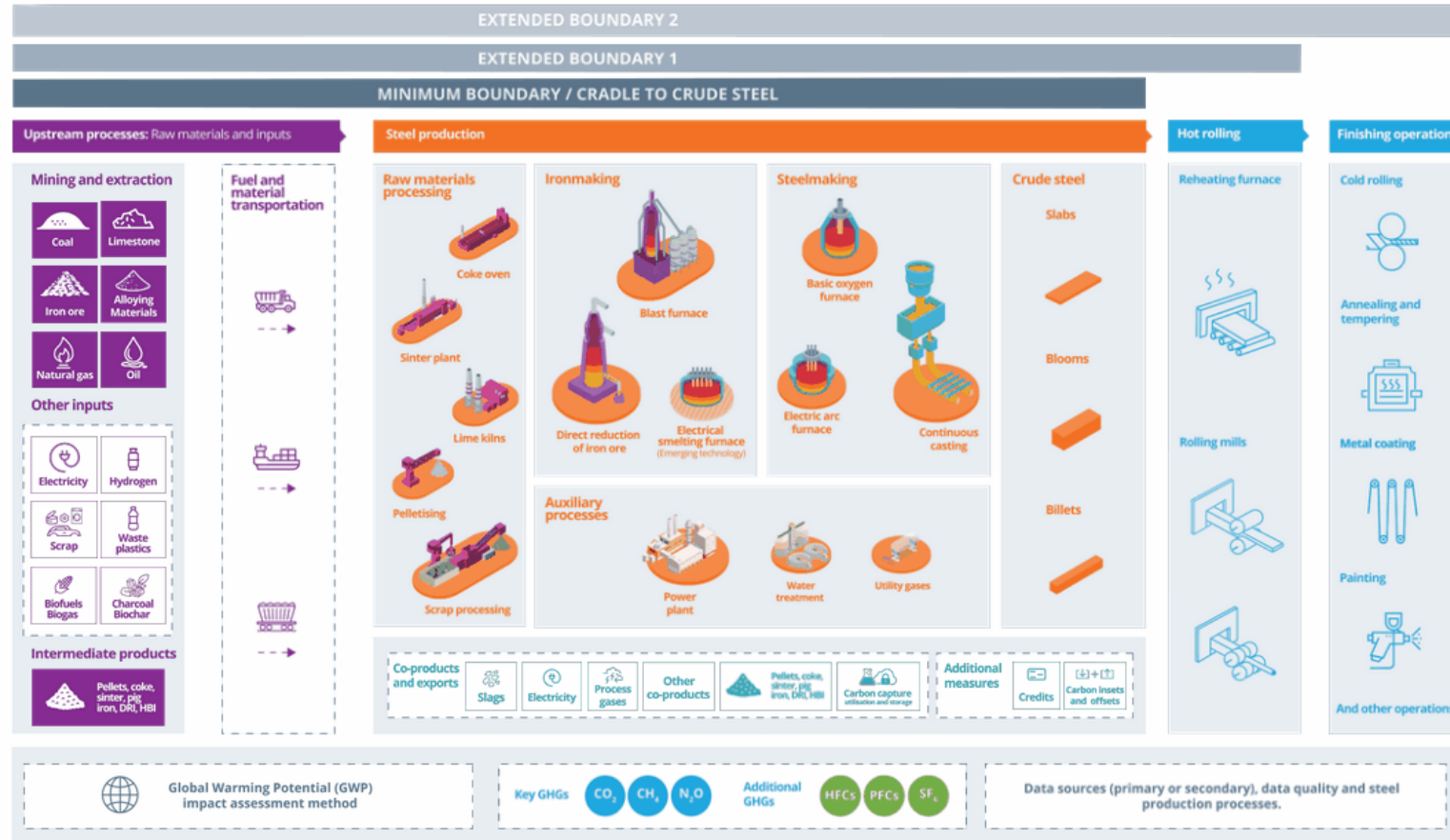
Transparency form

Agreement on minimum common points of disclosure on site- or product- level as well as qualitative supportive explanations, to **improve comparability**

Steel Standards Principles deliverables

Emission reporting boundaries and requirements

From raw material extraction to the product leaving the steel factory gate: how GHG emissions should be accounted for.



A broad perspective

Methodologies must recognise multiple potential pathways to decarbonisation and work across multiple policy and regulatory frameworks.

Contact



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