ACCELERATE ®
CLIMATE
TRANSITION

LOW-CARBON TRANSITION ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

SUMMARY

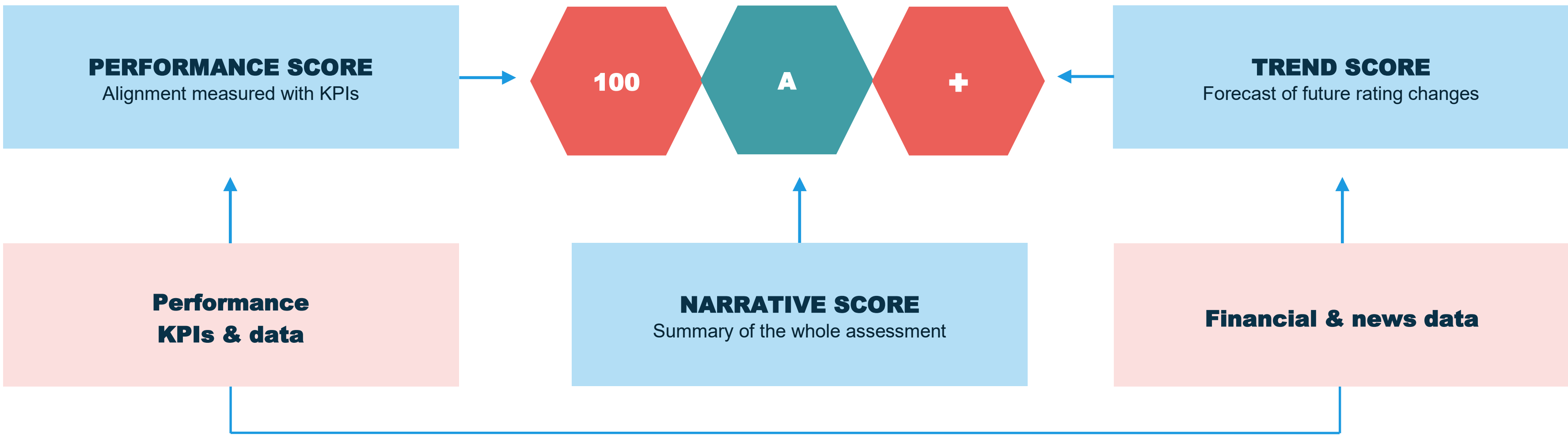
ACT Retail

VERSION 2.0

July 2026

THE ACT RATING

The ACT rating is based on 3 scores (performance, narrative and trend) as shown in the diagram below.



The maximum achievable rating is 100A+ and the minimum is 0E-. To achieve the maximum score, a company must be completely aligned with the low-carbon transition

ALIGNED STATE FOR RETAIL COMPANIES

COMMITMENT

The company has set GHG emissions reduction targets aligned with science, covering both near and long terms for the relevant scopes. The company identifies volume reduction as a lever to reach the targets set.

TRANSITION PLAN

The company understands where in the value chain the majority of its embedded emissions are. Therefore, the company discloses a transition plan that details operational steps to achieve its objectives, including incentives to reduce the footprint of the raw materials used and to decrease its volumes in the future.

PRESENT

The company has developed an investment strategy to implement new low-carbon business models such as second hand. Efforts to reduce scope 1 and 2 emissions is also part of the transition plan but focus is mainly on initiatives to increase products' durability (covering a wide range of products) and to engage its whole value chain.

LEGACY

The company has reduced its GHG emissions over the last five years aligning with a low-carbon pathway. The company has successfully increased the durability of its products and decreased the carbon footprint of the raw materials it uses (both in intensity and absolute).

CONSISTENCY

The company's targets, transition plan, present and past actions show a consistent willingness to achieving the goals of low-carbon transition. The company is involved in sectoral initiatives to reduce the impact of Fashion and supports climate policies.

CONTEXT & PRINCIPLES OF THE ACT RETAIL METHODOLOGY

The Retail sector represents the central interface in the economy, where manufactured products reach their end consumers. The majority of emissions attributable to the Retail sector are not emitted through a company's own operations, but rather throughout the value chain. A low-carbon transition towards a 2° alignment (or beyond) by 2050 will require a transformation not only of the Retail sector's direct operations, but of its entire value chain from upstream production to downstream use and disposal of products including logistics. The assessment will also consider qualitative factors such as the management approach to climate change and the influence on suppliers and clients.

BENCHMARK

Benchmarking the Retail sector should consider emissions caused by direct activities and emissions embodied in sold products. The major challenge related to this sector lie in the heterogeneity of the sold products.

The Sector Decarbonization Approach (SDA) methodology is used both for direct operations (buildings, logistics, etc.) and indirect operations (transport, manufacture, etc.). For food retailers, the SBTi FLAG can be used to benchmark the scope 3 AFOLU emissions related to sold food products.

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Module	Indicators
Targets 15%	Alignment of scope 1+2 emissions reduction targets
	Alignment of scope 3 emissions reduction targets
	Time horizon of targets
	Achievement of past and current targets
Material investment 5%	Trend in past scope 1+2 emissions
	Trend in future scope 1+2 emissions
Intangible investment 3%	Training of employees
Sold product performance 30%	Product-specific interventions
	Trend in past scope 3 emissions
	Transport performance
	Waste reduction strategy
	Land artificialization reduction strategy
Management 10%	Oversight of climate change issues
	Climate change oversight capability
	Low-carbon transition plan
	Climate change management incentives
	Climate change scenario testing
Supplier engagement 11%	Strategy to influence suppliers to reduce their GHG emissions
	Activities to influence suppliers to reduce their GHG emissions
Client engagement 11%	Strategy to influence clients to reduce their GHG emissions
	Activities to influence clients to reduce their GHG emissions
Policy engagement 5%	Company policy on engagement with associations, alliances, coalitions or thinktanks
	Associations, alliances, coalitions or thinktanks supported do not have climate-negative activities or positions
	Position on significant climate policies
	Collaboration with local public authorities
Business model 10%	Low-carbon business models and activities
	Volumes reduction strategy