



RE100 Joining Criteria

Led by Climate Group, [RE100](#) is a global initiative bringing together leading businesses, committed to 100% renewable electricity. Renewables are a smart business decision, providing greater control over costs while helping companies deliver sustainability goals. Our focus is on changing global renewables policies to make it easier and cheaper for members to meet their targets. RE100 was established in partnership with [CDP](#).

[RE100 members](#) include Global Fortune 500 companies and operate in a diverse range of sectors – from information technology and financial services to pharmaceuticals and automobile manufacturing. Together, they send a powerful signal to policymakers and investors to accelerate the transition to a zero-emissions economy.

RE100's mission is to **accelerate change towards zero-carbon electricity grids globally by 2040**. We welcome companies committed to helping us achieve this mission and who meet the following criteria to join us as corporate members. Please note that if you are unsure how to assess your company against these criteria, we recommend engaging a consultancy, as RE100 is unable to provide these services to individual companies.

1. Significant annual electricity demand to be committed to RE100 of at least 0.1 TWh / 100 GWh / 100,000 MWh.
 - 1.1 Companies with smaller consumptions may be considered for membership in exceptional circumstances due to an '*influential*' profile, based on one or more of the following characteristics:

- 1.1.1. Key player in an RE100 priority market¹
 - 1.1.2. Key player in their industry/RE100 target sector
 - 1.1.3. Willing to be involved in policy advocacy in RE100 priority markets
 - 1.1.4. Globally or nationally recognised and trusted brand and/or major multinational company (Fortune 1000 or equivalent)
 - 1.1.5. Other consideration of clear international or regional influence that is of benefit to RE100
2. Publicly commit to achieving 100% renewable electricity (RE) by a set target year across the company's entire operations, encompassing all electricity usage covered under Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. A company should select a target year based on a comprehensive assessment of its global operations, balancing ambition with realism and accounting for the fact that achieving 100% RE will need to be in accordance with RE100's strict [Technical Criteria](#). Setting an target demonstrates to policy makers there is urgency around bringing more renewables online faster.
- 2.1 To align with the initiative's mission of achieving zero-carbon electricity grids globally by 2040, RE100 expects companies to join with a target year no later than 2040. Target years should not be based on present realities but rather on future progress and ambition. They should represent what companies intend to achieve if better renewable sourcing options are made available. Ambitious corporate targets signifies the need for policymakers to act with urgency and scale up renewable infrastructure. RE100 targets complement corporate net zero goals by showcasing a strong commitment to driving RE growth. Publicly declaring such bold targets generates a powerful demand signal, pushing markets to evolve and supporting improvements in RE availability.
- 2.2 RE100 recognises that in some markets across Asia, Africa and South America, successfully meeting target years of 2040 or earlier is not currently realistic, even when considering possible future advancements in the availability of renewable procurement options. The initiative will therefore consider accepting companies headquartered across these continents with target-years of 2041-2050 on a case-by-case basis, by taking into account the company's specific headquarters location, nature and location of its business operations, and sector.
- 2.3 Members must also set interim targets to effectively and regularly track progress toward their final target year. Setting interims helps companies maintain focus on their long-term goals, ensuring they remain committed to achieving 100% RE. RE100 interims should meet or ideally exceed the following minimum ambition pathway to 100% by 2040:
- 70% by 2030
 - 90% by 2035
- Companies headquartered in the continents listed in 2.2 that apply to join RE100 with a 2041-2050 target date should set interims that meet or ideally exceed the following minimum ambition path to 100%:
- 60% by 2030
 - 90% by 2040

¹ RE100 priority markets at time of publishing: Argentina, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, South Africa, South Korea, Taiwan, Vietnam. These are susceptible to change, please get in touch to find out more.

- 2.4 If a company wishes to join RE100 already at 100% RE, it will have to submit data via the RE100 spreadsheet to prove it's claim of being at 100% RE is in accordance with the Technical Criteria. This data will be verified by CDP and a decision will be made on whether the company can join the initiative at 100%. As noted in the introduction, RE100 cannot provide individual support in the submission process of this verification sheet.
3. RE100 Defines entire operations as the electricity consumption which is set out by the Greenhouse Gas Protocol²:
 - 3.1 All scope 2 emissions associated with purchased electricity; and
 - 3.2 All scope 1 emissions associated with the generation of electricity by the company, for the company's consumption (this excludes use of fossil fuels for transport, the production of heat, or other uses not involving electricity production³)
 - 3.3 All companies operating within the brand or company group, including operations that are >=50% owned by the brand or company group
 - 3.4 RE requirements for franchises and part-ownership <50% will be assessed on a case-by-case basis. Please see point 4 of the RE100 FAQs for further information.
 4. Companies must must join the campaign at the group level. However, an exception can be made if a subsidiary company has one or both of the following:
 - 4.1 Has clear separate branding from the parent company
AND
 - 4.2 Has an electricity consumption greater than 1TWh
 5. To track the overall progress of the initiative and ensure its credibility, RE100 members are required to report their data annually via the CDP Climate Change Questionnaire. Companies are obliged to provide country-level reporting where prompted in the questionnaire (see RE100's reporting guidance published annually). Responses to the Questionnaire are used by CDP subject to its terms and conditions. Collecting market specific data from our members through annual reporting informs the trajectory of the campaign as it allows us to:
 - 5.1 Accurately quantify the aggregated demand for renewable electricity in each market
 - 5.2 Analyse the means through which members are currently able to source renewable electricity and identify any barriers
 - 5.3 Drive RE100's strategic direction on where to focus its efforts at a market level
 - 5.4 Use anonymised aggregated data points to communicate the corporate demand for renewables in the market directly to policy makers
 - 5.5 Improve peer learning between RE100 members
 6. Members wishing to publicly claim that they have met their RE100 target or an RE100 interim target must submit data to RE100 for the initiative to assess. The data can be the member's response to the CDP Climate Change Questionnaire as part of an annual reporting cycle, or can be via data submitted through the RE100 Spreadsheet for an on-demand assessment outside of the annual reporting cycle as outlined in 2.4. The RE100 Spreadsheet cannot be used to meet an annual reporting obligation. CDP assesses the data submitted using the methodology detailed in: How RE100 members are held to account, found on the Technical Guidance & FAQs

² <http://www.ghaprotocol.org/>

³ This applies to all new companies from January 2017.

page of our website. Any public communications regarding the announcement must be agreed with Climate Group's Communications Team.

7. Companies joining RE100 agree not to undertake activities that will directly or indirectly undermine the mission (accelerate change to zero carbon grids by 2040) and credibility of the initiative, or bring the campaign into disrepute, such as but not limited to:
 - Political lobbying in support of fossil fuels, against renewable electricity production
 - Increasing holdings in fossil fuel assets
 - Human or civil rights abuses
 - Criminal activity
8. Companies exclusively in the following sectors will not be considered for RE100 membership:
 - 8.1 Fossil fuels
 - 8.2 Airlines
 - 8.3 Munitions
 - 8.4 Gambling
 - 8.5 Tobacco
 - 8.6 Companies with operations in areas listed in 8.1 – 8.5 should disclose their involvement to the RE100 team and will be considered for membership on a case by case basis.
9. With the exception of those companies defined in clause 10, companies that generate the majority of their revenue from renewable or non-renewable power, either directly (i.e. power companies) or indirectly (i.e. technology providers, developers etc.) will not be considered as corporate members. However, we may work with them on other specific activities as we recognise they bring value to our work.
10. Companies that manufacture renewable power equipment⁴ may join RE100 under the following criteria
 - 10.1 The company's business is the manufacture of physical products. Where a company is also involved in the development or management of renewable electricity generation sites, sale of renewable electricity, or consultancy, legal or other services to renewable electricity customers, these services should not constitute more than 50% of their overall turnover. The company will also need to join RE100 as a corporate buyer of renewable electricity, with their role and interests as a buyer being the focus of their engagement with the campaign.
 - 10.2 Must commit at Gold level membership if 10% or more of the company's annual revenue from their most recent financial reporting data is generated by renewable power equipment.
11. We have an inclusive approach to membership of RE100 that recognises the potential of the business community to make a significant contribution towards the clean energy transition. We may exclude companies from membership where there is a significant issue of concern relating to current or historic social, environmental or other activity that casts doubt on the credibility of their commitment or may otherwise bring the RE100 campaign into disrepute. We carry out a due diligence process when a company applies to join RE100, and, where issues of concern are identified, we may seek to discuss these with the company prior to determining eligibility.
12. Companies joining RE100 will be asked to withdraw from the campaign if they no longer meet the requirements of being a corporate member of RE100.

⁴ Companies that make products that go into the generation and storage of renewable electricity. Companies with 10% or less from their total revenue from renewable power equipment at the time of applying to join RE100 will be able to join as standard members.

13. Where there is doubt over the suitability of a company to remain a member of RE100, the decision will be referred to the Advisory Committee. In the event of the Advisory Committee recommending withdrawal from the campaign, the company will be given the opportunity to present their case to remain a member.

Financial Institutions

14. Companies in the financial services sector are fundamental to a sustainable future. We recognise the need for the sector to contribute effectively to the energy transition and to thrive in a carbon constrained future. Whilst outside direct scope of the initiative, RE100 recognises the powerful role of investment in driving (or delaying) zero carbon grids far outweighs the impact of a bank's operational energy decisions. Accounting for this and to ensure alignment with our mission, we require new joiners from the financial services sector to meet the following criteria⁵ :

14.1 Commit to measure and disclose the impact of their portfolio impacts / financed emissions on climate change, phasing this in as fast as possible. This is covered by following CDP's reporting process (CDP Financial Services Questionnaire) or an equivalent reporting process in line with the reporting requirements of the Global GHG Accounting and Reporting Standard for the Financial Industry⁶.

14.2 We further encourage new financial institution members to align their portfolio / financed emissions with a 1.5-degree world⁷, and in particular to phase out the financing⁸ of projects/companies involved in coal-fired power and thermal coal mining by 2030 in advanced economies and by 2040 in emerging market and developing economies. We will follow up with members periodically to review their approach to this.

14.3 In addition to the above requirements, we will follow the current RE100 corporate engagement guidance (clauses 7,11 and 12) which will limit new members joining if they are in process of making or have recently completed (i.e. in the last two years, but assessed on a case by case basis) significant investments in companies / projects related to fossil fuels.

Gold members – financial institutions

15. In addition Gold members must show demonstrable and significant progress in aligning their portfolio impacts / financed emissions with a 1.5-degree world, in particular demonstrating their approach to phasing out the financing of projects / companies involved in coal-fired power and thermal coal mining by 2030 in advanced economies and by 2040 in emerging market and developing economies⁹. For asset managers, it is acknowledged the scope for aligning portfolio impacts / financed emissions depends on mandates agreed with clients, but asset managers may show demonstrable and significant progress by working in partnership with asset owner clients on decarbonisation goals and increasing the proportion of assets to be managed in line with attainment of point 14.2.

Sponsorship – financial institutions

⁵ Criteria introduced in August 2021. Financial Institutions that joined before this date will be engaged on an annual basis to encourage them to fulfill 14.1 & 14.2.

⁶ We expect the approach to measurement and disclosure to be phased in as fast as possible, with current expectations by 2024 at the latest. Many banks utilise the methodologies within the [Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials \(PCAF\)](#).

⁷ Initiatives focused on helping financial institutions to do this include [SBTi](#) and the [Center for Climate Aligned Finance](#).

⁸ Debt or equity financing, or underwriting.

⁹ This approach is informed by [IEA Net Zero by 2050 report](#), and is also informed by recent initiatives by finance-focused NGOs such as ShareAction, who are working with leading banks to develop a credible exit strategy from coal investments. Advanced economies are OECD members plus Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Malta and Romania. Developing economies are all other countries.

16. Sponsorship by finance members of Climate Group and CDP is agreed at each partner's discretion. However, a sponsor of a high profile RE100 event has the same requirements as for Gold membership.

16.1 Sponsorship of more technical parts of the RE100 programme may be allowed if the company satisfies the requirements for measurement and disclosure in clause 14.1

Mining and extractives companies

17. Mining and extractive industries are fundamental to a sustainable future, as they provide the critical minerals required to transition to net zero by 2050. We recognise the need for the sector to contribute effectively to the just energy transition and its role as essential in successfully meeting net zero. The operations of companies in this sector are key for scaling-up renewable technology. These companies tend to have considerable electricity consumption which needs to transition to renewables and operations in RE100 priority markets, making them strong candidates for membership. However, the initiative recognises these companies may also have operations specifically in the mining and extraction of fossil fuels, potentially misaligning with RE100's mission of carbon free grids by 2040. As standard procedure, in accordance with clauses 7, 11 and 12, RE100 will follow the corporate engagement guidance which will restrict membership if companies are found to be a reputational risk to the RE100 campaign. Yet, in addition to these clauses, RE100 expects new joiners from the mining and extractives sector to adhere to the following criteria:

17.1 Companies with 5%¹⁰ or less of their total revenue stemming from the extraction of fossil fuels will be considered for membership.

17.2 Extractive companies applying to join the initiative with over 5% of total revenue stemming from fossil fuel extraction will be requested to provide both of the following:

17.2.1 **Net zero pathway.** Examples of acceptable documentation include but are not limited to:

- Net zero strategy or roadmap
- Renewable energy strategy
- Financial plan of resources needed to achieve net zero targets
- Sustainability report

17.2.2 **Divestment plan** away from fossil fuel activity. Examples of acceptable documentation include but are not limited to:

- Divestment strategy document
- Asset valuation report
- Transition and handover plans
- Risk management plan

17.3 RE100 will review the provided documentation to decide whether the company can join the initiative. This decision will also be informed by the outcome of the usual due diligence procedures set out in clauses 7, 11 and 12 and whether the company is deemed influential to the campaign. Characteristics which might deem a company to be influential are listed under clause 1.1.

17.4 Companies in the mining supply chain with significant revenue related to fossil fuel extraction will be considered for membership in the same way as extractive companies, as set out in points 17.2.

17.5 Once an extractive company joins the initiative, as part of its ongoing commitment to accelerate RE100's mission of achieving zero carbon grids

¹⁰ [SBTi Corporate Near-term criteria V5.2, C23, p14](#)

globally by 2040, it will be expected to refrain from engaging in any new fossil fuel extraction activities. Examples of such activities include applying for new licenses, acquiring additional mines, or making new investments in fossil fuels.

17.6 Gold RE100 members from the extractive sector will also be required to demonstrate significant progress towards their RE100 target and the implementation of their divestment plans as part of their membership commitment.

17.7 Sponsorship by mining and extractive members of Climate Group and CDP is agreed at each partner's discretion. However, a sponsor of a high profile RE100 event has the same requirements as for Gold membership.