

ISO Climate Change Standards

Road Ahead and Bridging Standards Networks

GHG Measurement, Reporting and Verification

GHG Management and Mitigation

Adaptation and Resilience

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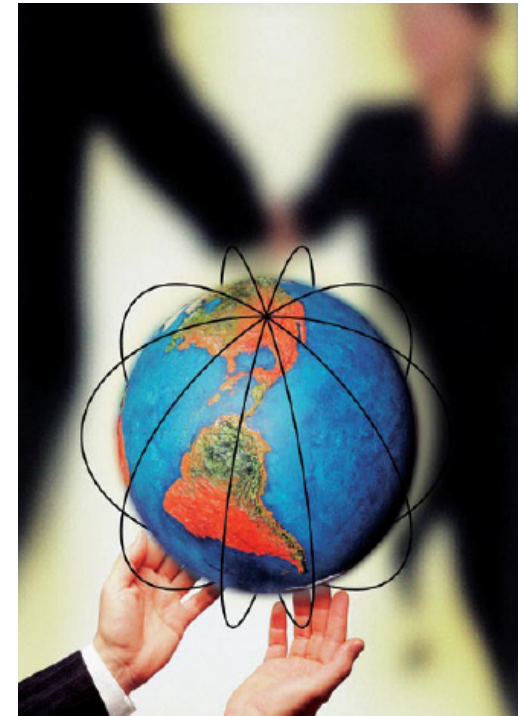
Presentation Overview

- ISO TC 207 SC7
- ISO Climate Change Standards
- Strategic Plan and Work Program
- Key Work Items
- New Framework Standard



Overview of ISO

- Over 3 300 committees
- Over 10 000 working groups
- Over 600 liaisons with international organizations
- Over 100 000 experts
- Approximately 20 000 standards
- Producing over 1 000 standards per year



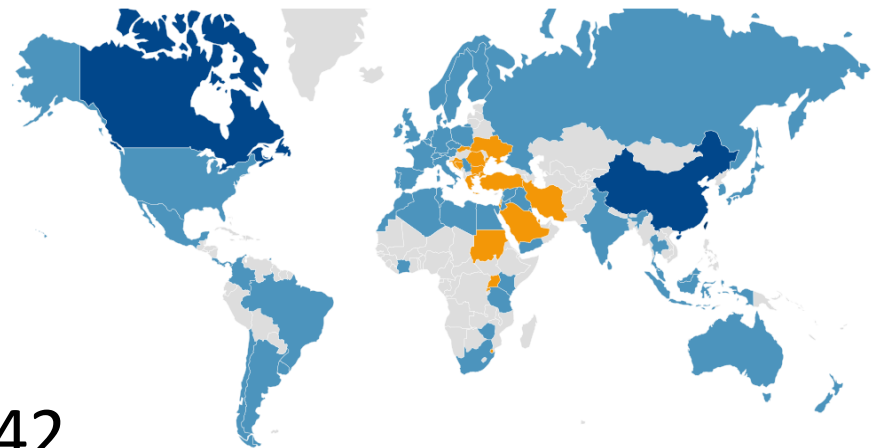
Popular ISO Standards

- [ISO 9000](#) Quality management
- [ISO 26000](#) Social responsibility
- [ISO 50001](#) Energy management
- [ISO 31000](#) Risk management
- [ISO 22000](#) Food safety management
- [ISO 14000](#) Environmental management
- [ISO 27001](#) Information security management
- [ISO 45001](#) Occupational health and safety



ISO TC 207 SC7 – GHG Management

- 58 participating countries
- 18 observing countries
- 18 liaison members
(UNFCCC, WRI, GHGMI, ICLEI, GSF, CDP)
- Liaisons with TC146, TC242, TC 268, TC 257, TC 265...
- Working groups
- Task forces, ad hoc groups



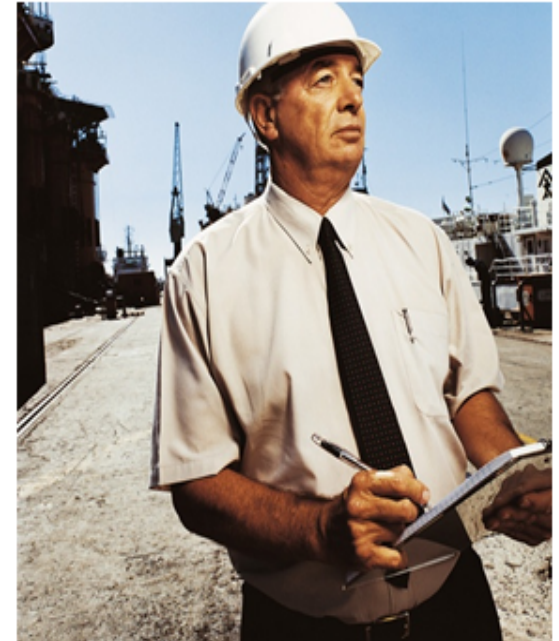
ISO TC 207 SC7 – Products

- 14064-1 (organization inventories)
- 14064-2 (reduction and removal projects)
- 14064-3 (validation and verification)
- 14065 (accreditation of VVBs)
- 14066 (VV team competencies)
- 14067 – Technical Specification on PCFs
- 14069 – Technical Report for organization inventories



Users of ISO Climate Change Standards

- Standards used in about 40 countries
- Countries representing the majority of global GHG emissions
- About 20-25% of UNFCCC countries
- Examples of who uses ISO standards:
 - EU ETS
 - UNFCCC
 - ANSI, SCC
 - Voluntary programs, e.g. TCR, VCS



TC207 SC7 Strategic Plan – Priorities

Top priorities for new standards

- Climate risk management (physical, financial, regulatory)
- Adaptation (this could be 20+ standards!)
- Climate change management system (integrated mitigation and adaptation at the organization level)
- Carbon Footprinting
- Sector Standards (many, many, many... although other ISO committees to lead with support from SC7)

ISO TC207 SC7 – Adaptation

Task Force to SC7 strategic planning process

- US, Germany, UK, Japan, Canada, Indonesia, UNFCCC, UNFCCC LDC Lead Negotiator, GIZ, CARE, GEF-IEO, ...

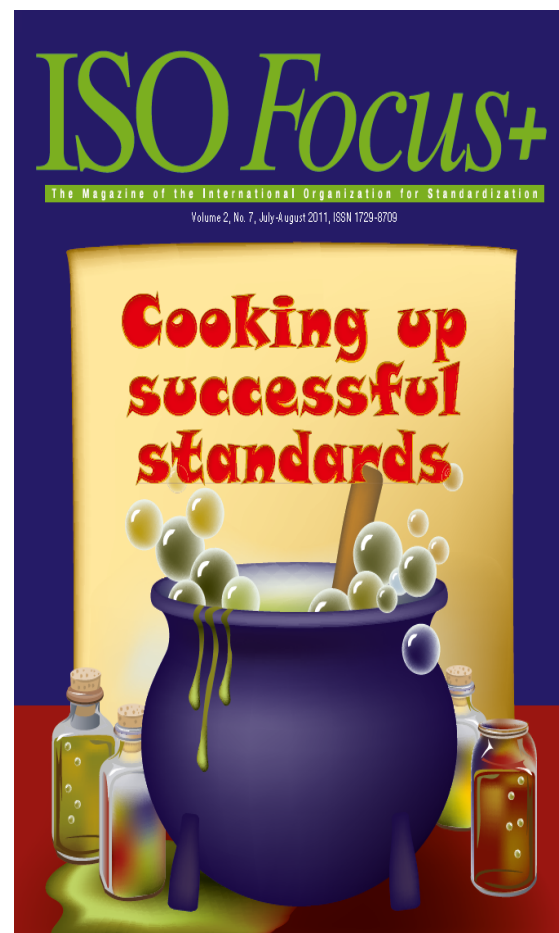
Landscape/Framework/Roadmap

- Vulnerability & impacts assessment
- Planning, implementation, M&E
- Disaster risk reduction, resilience



ISO 14080 – Introduction

- “Framework Standard” – it is not a GHG standard
- General guidance describing a framework with principles and processes to develop standards and supporting system



ISO 14080 – Applicability

- Mitigation and adaptation, i.e. system of standards for “climate actions” via projects, technologies, organizations...
- Can be used by developed and developing countries
- Can be used by national and sub-national organizations, including industry associations, project developers...

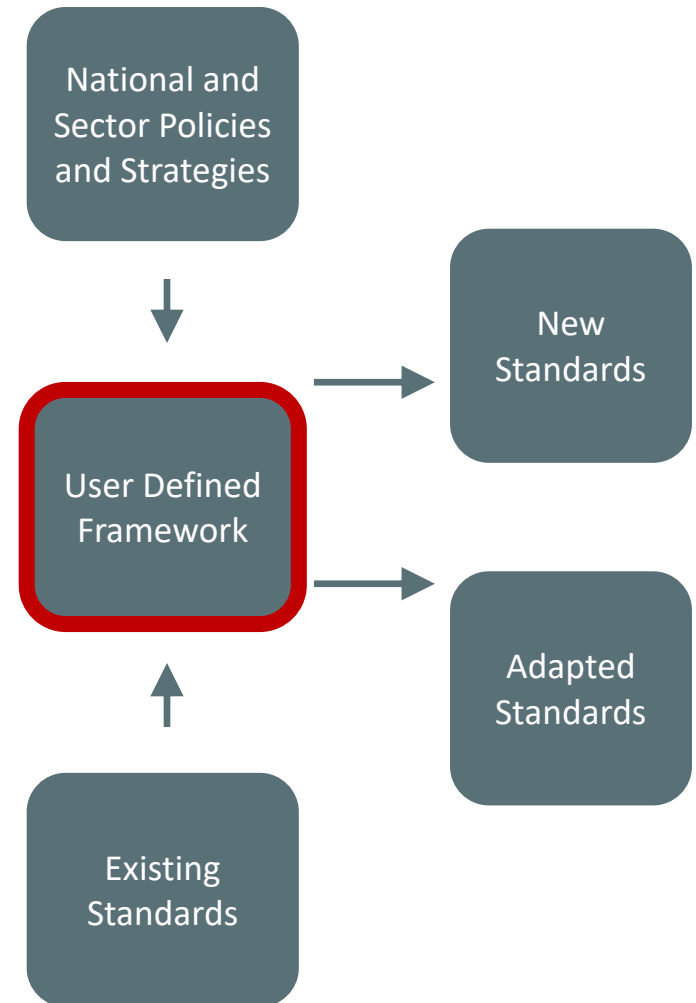
The Need for ISO 14080

- Uncoordinated proliferation of mitigation standards
- Evolution of post-Kyoto national and sub-national programs
- Need for compatibility and consistency in terms of
 - Related methodologies in the same sector (technology, product, project, facility, organization, supply chain)
 - Same sector in different jurisdictions
- Support comparability for market participants
- Start up for adaptation standards

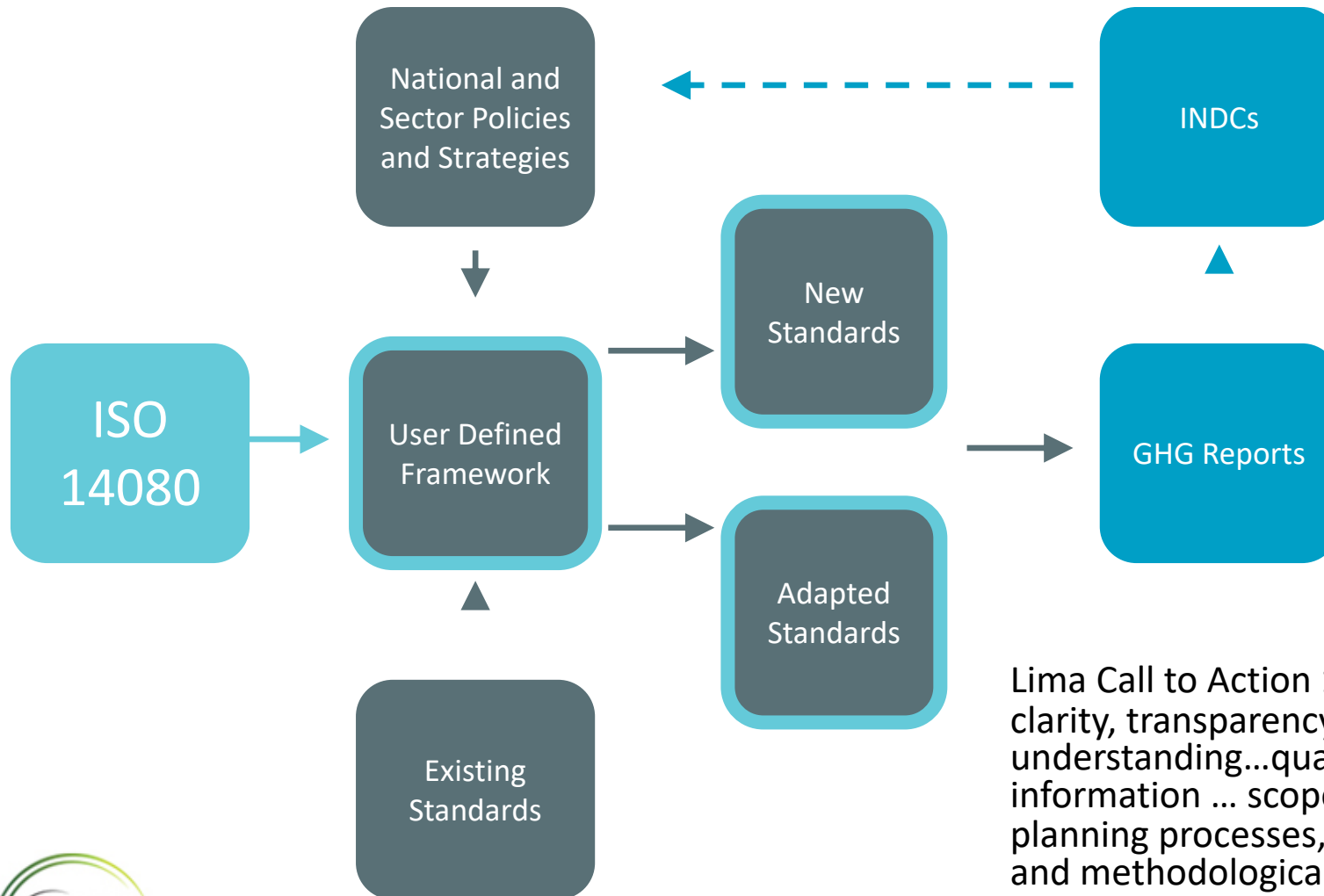
Basic Process to Develop Standards

Each standard-setting body/user determines:

- Development process
- Stakeholder engagement
- Applicability criteria
- Additionality
- Data requirements
- QA/QC and verification



How ISO 14080 Helps



Lima Call to Action 14. “...facilitate clarity, transparency and understanding...quantifiable information ... scope and coverage, planning processes, assumptions and methodological approaches...”

Benefits of ISO 14080

(1/2)

- Support new systems in developing countries (e.g., NAMAs, adaptation...)
- Improve consistency and interoperability of existing systems (e.g., project, value chain...)
- Support “open source” approach to leverage more resources to develop more standards and related tools



Benefits of ISO 14080

(2/2)

- Harmonized system of standards:
 - Reduce costs to users in each sector
 - Improve consistency, e.g. INDCs
 - Improve comparability, e.g. markets
- Getting both scale and quality at a global level

Good
policy making
practice

Good
standardization
practice



Thank You. Questions?

LinkedIn Group:

ISO Climate Change Standards

More Information:

www.iso.org



As International Chair of ISO/TC 207/SC 7 on greenhouse gas management and related activities, Tom Baumann is a firm believer that international cooperation to solve climate change needs a robust standardization system powered by collaborative information and communication technologies.