



TECHNICAL BOARD

CEN/BT by correspondence

For vote in line with IR2 Clause 6.1.4

Issue date: 2020-08-26

Deadline: 2020-11-24

SUBJECT

New CEN/TC on 'Climate Change'

BACKGROUND

On 2020-08-05, CCMC received a proposal from UNI for the creation of a new Technical Committee in the area of 'Climate Change' (see Annex 1).

The new proposed Technical Committee will be responsible for addressing standardization in the field of climate change, including related social and economic aspects, at the organization and product level. The goal is the development of frameworks, requirements and guidance to support the EU policies on climate change, also in the perspective of a full implementation of the EU Green Deal.

It is to be noted that the TC may be the direct interface of ISO/TC 207/SC7 'Greenhouse gas management and related activities', facilitating the coordination at European level. This is thus reflected in an increased effectiveness of the EU contribution during the ISO standards development.

By Resolution BT 65/2017, BT decided that the following criteria are to be met for acceptance of such a proposal for new work (in a new area):

- Vote according to Internal Regulations Part 2 clause 6.1.4;
Note: Possible votes are 'Agrees', 'Disagrees with comments' and 'Abstains'. Any vote indicating 'Deferred decision' will be counted as 'Disagrees with comments'.
- At least 5 members express commitment to participate.

Consequently, BT Members are requested to state explicitly, by means of the commenting field provided in the BT-balloting tool, whether or not they are committed to participate in the work.

PROPOSAL(S)

BT,

- having considered the proposal for a new field of technical activity submitted by UNI to CCMC on 2020-08-05, as included in Annex to BT N 12169;
- having considered that the following members have expressed commitment to participate: <members>
- decides to create a new CEN/TC XXX with the following preliminary title and scope:

Title: CEN/TC XXX 'Climate Change'

Scope: The TC addresses standardization in the field of climate change, including related social and economic aspects, at the organization and product level. The goal is the development of frameworks, requirements and guidance to support the EU policies on climate change, also in the perspective of a full implementation of the EU Green Deal.

- allocates the Secretariat of CEN/TC XXX to UNI which agrees to comply with the terms of CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations – Part 2, Annex B;
- asks the new CEN/TC XXX to submit its final title and scope for BT approval after its first meeting.

2020-08-18 – CV



Mrs Cinzia Missioli
Director Standardization and Digital Solution
CEN-CENELEC Management Centre (CCMC)
Rue de la Science 23 - 1040 Brussels - BELGIUM

Milan, 2020-08-03
Ref.: 045/12.BT

Subject: UNI proposal for a new field of technical activity on "Climate change"

Dear Cinzia,

By the present letter, we wish to propose to start working on a new field of activity in the area of "Climate change", an important issue to be dealt with in support of EU policies.

In relation to this we are sending you, herewith enclosed, the Form "Proposal for a new field of technical activity" duly filled in and signed by the proposer.

Remaining at Your disposal for any clarifications, we thank you in advance for the attention you will pay to our request and take the occasion to send you our best regards.

Gian Luca Salerio
Italian BT Member

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'G. Salerio', is written over the typed name.

Encl. – Form "Proposal for a new field of technical activity"

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PROPOSAL for a NEW FIELD OF TECHNICAL ACTIVITY	
Date of circulation 2020/08/03.	CEN/TC / SC N (where appropriate)
Secretariat UNI	CENELEC/TC / SC (Sec) (where appropriate)
Type of technical body proposed (TC / SC / BTTF)	CEN/TC

IMPORTANT NOTE: Incomplete proposals risk rejection or referral to originator.

The proposer has considered the guidance given in Annexes 1 and 2 during the preparation

Proposal (to be completed by the proposer)

<p>Title of the proposed new subject (The title shall indicate clearly and unambiguously, yet concisely, the new field of technical activity which the proposal is intended to cover.)</p> <p>CLIMATE CHANGE</p>
<p>Scope statement of the proposed new subject</p> <p>The TC addresses standardization in the field of climate change, including related social and economic aspects, at the organization and product level. The goal is the development of frameworks, requirements and guidance to support the EU policies on climate change, also in the perspective of a full implementation of the EU Green Deal.</p>
<p>Purpose and justification for the proposal.</p> <p>It is broadly recognized that increased severity of anthropogenic climate change represents an extraordinary challenge, compelling us to serious commitments and more ambitious and wider actions in a limited time frame.</p> <p>Currently, there is a massive development of ISO standards addressing climate change, in the context of ISO/TC 207/SC7, where EU is actively involved at the single countries level. These standards developed at international level are not always able to address all European needs; in this perspective, a regional coordination would thus be extremely useful. This opportunity is particularly relevant considering that the EU has always been a frontrunner in the implementation of tools and policies addressing climate change. Relevant examples are EU ETS from 2003, successively extended to the aviation sector, able to stimulate the creation of the ICAO CORSIA, and the MRV shipping, followed by the implementation of a similar scheme at IMO level.</p> <p>In this context, the development of the voluntary standards has to be able to support the full implementation of the European mandatory framework, enhancing synergies between the two different frameworks.</p> <p>The publication of the Green Deal was a further push forward for EU's perspectives of action on climate change. Its implementation in the 2020-2030 decade will require the development of political and technical tools in the near future, and CEN/CENELEC is going to play a crucial role in this perspective/context. For this reason, the lack of a Technical Committee dedicated to support this strategic field for the EU is remarkable.</p> <p>The TC may be the direct interface of the ISO/TC 207/SC7, facilitating the coordination at the European level. This is thus reflected in an increased effectiveness of the EU contribution during the ISO standards development.</p> <p>It should also be mentioned that a special focus will be devoted to the UNFCCC context, in order to develop standards able to support the Convention's goals.</p>

Is the proposed new subject actively, or probably, in support of European legislation or established public policy?

Yes No

If Yes, indicate if the proposal is

- in relation to EC mandate(s):(which one(s))
- in relation to EC Directive(s)/Regulation(s):(which one(s))
- in relation to other legislation or established public policy: EU policy on Green deal

Proposed initial program of work

The working area is expected to retrace the ISO/TC 207/SC7 and the UNFCCC area of action, articulated in the four following fields:

- MRV (Monitoring, Reporting and Verification)
- Mitigation
- Adaptation
- Climate financing

The specific working program, including priorities and target dates, will be developed within the new TC, taking into account the specific needs, expectations and experiences of the different national members and the progress of the new Green Deal implementation. Possible aspects that can be addressed are the following:

- Standards for the definition of GHG mitigation goals and strategy for companies. Currently, the ISO/TC 207/SC7 standards does not include specific standards to support organisations in setting mitigation targets, but also to define and implement associated strategies and action plans. At the same time, this is an area of growing interest for companies that want to establish GHG reduction targets even in connection with recognised international programmes, such as SBTi or ACT initiative. The development of this kind of standards may be useful to support EU companies in their efforts towards carbon emissions reduction and alignment with Paris Agreement’s mitigation goal.
- Standards for the generation of voluntary GHG offset credits. EU companies are also showing a growing interest in direction of carbon neutrality. This implies the need of transparent and recognised standards for the generation of voluntary GHG offset credits. The availability of certain CEN/CENELEC standards would facilitate the development of GHG reduction projects and a serious implementation of carbon neutrality commitments.
- Standards to support local authorities for the development of adaptation strategies and plans. In addition to mitigation, adaptation is the other milestone to tackle climate change. Local authorities play a central role to increase the EU resilience. A common technical standardisation is needed to facilitate the exchange of experiences and the circulation of the knowledge, in order to maximise the results and minimise the efforts and the use of resources.
- Standards for the launch of innovative initiatives at European level (e.g. Net Zero Initiative, ACT initiative). Recently, ISO launched a new project to develop a standard on carbon neutrality (the future ISO 14068). At the same time, in Europe there are various initiatives that intend to move forward the carbon neutrality concept, such as the Net Zero Initiative. The development of a European standard to specify how to develop and implement this approach may facilitate the diffusion of best practices between the EU companies.
- Standards to deal with climate risks for companies performing financial and non-financial reports. Climate risks have become a critical aspect for financial and non-financial companies (TCFD recommendations, EU. Sustainable finance plan, Art 173 of French transition law...) to ensure that these risks are taken into consideration in the real economy, and to prevent significant impacts on it. Nevertheless, even if some guidance or recommendations are provided, there is no standard to deal with this topic. It would be worth to standardize this kind of exercise in order to allow the implementation of best practices.

A statement from the proposer as to how the proposed work may relate to or impact on existing work, especially existing CEN, CENELEC, ISO and IEC deliverables.

Currently, climate change is considered an important and strategic topic for the EU, as confirmed by the issue of the Green Deal. It is thus necessary to develop a dedicated TC that nowadays does not exist, to support also EU in the needed transition.

New CEN Technical Committee will work in close relationship with the ISO/TC 207/SC7, that represents a driver to develop standards on climate change. In fact, nowadays, the European standards on climate change are usually a simple transposition of the ones developed at the ISO level.

The establishment of the new TC on climate change will promote a broader and more effective collaboration between National Standardization Bodies of Europe, allowing to maximize synergies and to avoid overlapping.

A listing of relevant existing documents at the international, regional and national levels.

Any known relevant documents (such as standards and regulations) shall be listed, regardless of their source, and should be accompanied by an indication of their significance.

Legislative framework (focus on European level):

- **Directive 2003/87/EC of the European parliament and of the council** – Establishing a scheme for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Community and amending Council Directive 96/61/EC
- **Directive (EU) 2018/410 of the European parliament and of the council** – Amending Directive 2003/87/EC to enhance cost-effective emission reductions and low-carbon investments, and Decision (EU) 2015/1814
- **Commission Regulation (EU) 601/2012** - on the monitoring and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions pursuant to Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council
- **Commission Implementing Regulation 2018/2066/EC** – On the monitoring and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions pursuant to Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and amending Commission regulation No 601/2012 (Text with EEA relevance)
- **Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/2067** – On the verification of data and on the accreditation of verifiers pursuant to Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (Text with EEA relevance)
- **Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/331** – determining transitional Union-wide rules for harmonised free allocation of emission allowances pursuant to Article 10a of Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council
- **Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1842** – Laying down rules for the application of Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards further arrangements for the adjustments to free allocation of emission allowances due to activity level changes
- **Regulation (EU) 2015/757 of the European parliament and of the council** – On the monitoring, reporting and verification of carbon dioxide emissions from maritime transport, and amending Directive 2009/16/EC
- **Commission Delegated Regulation: 2016/2071** – Amending Regulation (EU) 2015/757 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the methods for monitoring carbon dioxide emissions and the rules for monitoring other relevant information
- **Commission Delegated Regulation 2016/2072** – On the verification activities and accreditation of verifiers pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2015/757 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the monitoring, reporting and verification of carbon dioxide emissions from maritime transport
- **Regulation (EU) 2015/757 of the European Parliament and of the Council** – on the monitoring, reporting and verification of carbon dioxide emissions from maritime transport, and amending Directive 2009/16/EC (Text with EEA relevance)
- **Commission Implementing Regulation 2016/1927** – on templates for monitoring plans, emissions reports and documents of compliance pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2015/757 of the European Parliament and of the Council on monitoring, reporting and verification of carbon dioxide emissions from maritime transport
- **Commission Implementing Regulation 2016/1928** – on determination of cargo carried for categories of ships other than passenger, ro-ro and container ships pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2015/757 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the monitoring, reporting and verification of carbon dioxide emissions from maritime transport
- **Commission Recommendation 2013/179/EU** – on the use of common methods to measure and communicate the life cycle environmental performance of products and organisations
- **Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European parliament and of the council** – on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources (recast)
- **Communication from the Commission 2019/C 209/01** – Guidelines on non-financial reporting: Supplement on reporting climate-related information
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European Green Deal: COM(2019) 640 constitutes the European Union strategy for achieving a carbon neutrality by 2050; the first two initiatives to implement the European Green Deal are the European Climate Law (March 2020) which transposes the 2050 carbon neutrality objective into EU law, and the European Climate Pact (March 2020), which aims at engaging citizens and society in climate action. Furthermore, the European Commission will tailor the emissions reduction pathways, that Member States have to follow to achieve the 2030 targets, with the National Energy and Climate Plans, which constitute an essential tool to further cut greenhouse gases emissions in the Member States.

Circular Economy: The European Commission has adopted a new Circular Economy Action Plan - one of the main blocks of the European Green Deal, Europe's new agenda for sustainable growth.

Voluntary Standards:

- **ISO 14064-1:2018** — Greenhouse gases - Specification with guidance at the organization level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals.
- **ISO 14064-2:2019** — Greenhouse gases - Specification with guidance at the project level for quantification, monitoring and reporting of greenhouse gas emission reductions or removal enhancements
- **ISO 14064-3** — Greenhouse gases - Specification with guidance for the verification and validation of greenhouse gas statements
- **ISO 14065:2013** — Greenhouse gases - Requirements for greenhouse gas validation and verification bodies for use in accreditation or other forms of recognition
- **ISO 14066: 2011** — Greenhouse gases — Competence requirements for greenhouse gas validation teams and verification teams
- **ISO 14067:2018** — Greenhouse gases — Carbon footprint of products — Requirements and guidelines for quantification

- **ISO/TR 14069:2013** — Greenhouse gases — Quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions for organizations — Guidance for the application of ISO 14064-1
- **ISO 14080: 2018** — Greenhouse gas management and related activities — Framework and principles for methodologies on climate actions
- **ISO 14090:2019** — Adaptation to climate change — Principles, requirements and guidelines
- **ISO/TS 14092:2020** — Adaptation to climate change — Requirements and guidance on adaptation planning for local governments and communities

Known patented items

Yes No If "Yes", see CEN-CENELEC Guide 8 and provide full information in an annex

A simple and concise statement identifying and describing relevant affected stakeholder categories (including small and medium sized enterprises) in particular those who are immediately affected from the proposal (see Annexes 1 and 2) and how they will each benefit from or be impacted by the proposed deliverable(s)

Categories of stakeholders affected

- Industry, commerce, service providers and their suppliers
- Academic and research bodies
- Standards application business: Testing laboratories, certification bodies
- Consumers
- Governments, in particular environmental safety agencies

Liaisons:

A listing of relevant external European or international organizations or internal parties (other CEN, CENELEC, ETSI, ISO and/or IEC committees) to which a liaison should be established (in the case of ISO and IEC committees via the Vienna or Dresden Agreements).

ISO/TC 207

ISO/TC 207 SC7

Joint/parallel work:

Possible joint/parallel work with:

- CEN (please specify committee ID)
- CENELEC (please specify committee ID)
- ISO (please specify committee ID)
- IEC (please specify committee ID)
- Other (please specify)

Name of the Proposer

(include contact details)

Gian Luca Salerio, Italian BT Member

gianluca.salerio@uni.com

An expression of commitment from the proposer to provide the committee secretariat if the proposal succeeds.

UNI is willing to run the CEN/TC Secretariat in case the proposal is approved.

Signature of the proposer



Annex(es) are included with this proposal (give details)

Informative Annex 1 "Principal categories of market needs"

- Consumer protection and welfare
- Environment
- Innovation
- Support to:
 - public policy
 - European legislation/regulation
- Market access/barriers to trade, i.e. enhancing the free movement of:
 - services
 - goods
 - people
- Interoperability
- Health/Safety
- Terminology

Informative Annex 2 "Principal categories of stakeholders"

- Industry and commerce,
 - where particularly appropriate, to be identified separately as
 - Large enterprises (those employing 250 staff or more)
 - Small and medium sized enterprises (SME), (those employing 250 staff or fewer)
- Government
- Consumers
 - including those organizations representing interests of specific societal groups, e.g. people with disabilities or those needing other particular consideration)
- Labour
- Academic and research bodies
- Non-governmental organisations (NGO),
 - including organizations representing broad or specific environmental interests
- Standards application business (e.g. testing laboratories, certification bodies)

Sometimes it is valuable also identify the immediate affected stakeholders from industry and commerce in terms of their position in a product value chain, as follows:

- Supplier
- Manufacturer
- Intermediary (e.g. warehousing, transport, sales)
- Service provider
- User of the product or service
- Maintenance / disposal

NOTE: 'Immediately affected stakeholders' are considered to be those who, within the context of the proposal, would be in a position to implement the provisions of the intended standard(s) into their products, services or management practices.