



 **ISO's Climate Change Standards**

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 **ISO in Brief**

- ISO - the International Organization for Standardization – was established in 1947 and is based in Geneva, Switzerland;
- ISO – a non-governmental organization – is a federation of the national standards bodies of 149 countries (one per country) and 500+ international/regional liaison members;
- ISO is comprised of 3,000+ technical groups that develop standards with the broadest possible base of stakeholder groups;
- ISO develops standards by transparent, consensus-based procedures based on national input;
- ISO meetings attract some 50,000 experts a year;
- ISO has published over 15,000 international standards;
- ISO standards are designed to be implemented world-wide.

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ISO Climate Change Chronology

ISO/TC 207 Climate Change Task Force	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Purpose: ISO's initial consideration of climate change issues, focusing on the linkage to existing ISO 14000 standards. ➤ Timeline: Pre-2000
ISO Technical Management Board – Ad Hoc Group on Climate Change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Purpose: Research market needs for ISO climate change standards and provide strategic advice to the Technical Management Board ➤ Timeline: January 2000 – February 2002
ISO/TC 207 Working Group 5 on Climate Change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Purpose: Develop standards for GHG quantification, monitoring, reporting and verification. ➤ Timeline: June 2002 – present
Joint ISO CASCO/TC 207 Working Group 6 on Validation AND Verification Bodies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Purpose: Develop standards for the accreditation of GHG validation and verification bodies. ➤ Timeline: September 2004 – present

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ISO GHG Standards

Scope	Standard
Organizations	Greenhouse gases - Part 1: Specification with guidance at the organization level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals (ISO 14064-1).
Projects	Greenhouse gases - Part 2: Specification with guidance at the project level for quantification, monitoring and reporting of greenhouse gas emission reductions and removal enhancements (ISO 14064-2).
Validation and Verification	Greenhouse gases - Part 3: Specification with guidance for the <i>validation and verification</i> of greenhouse gas assertions (ISO 14064-3).
Accreditation	Greenhouse gases - Specification for greenhouse gas validation and verification bodies for use in <i>accreditation</i> and other forms of recognition (ISO 14065).

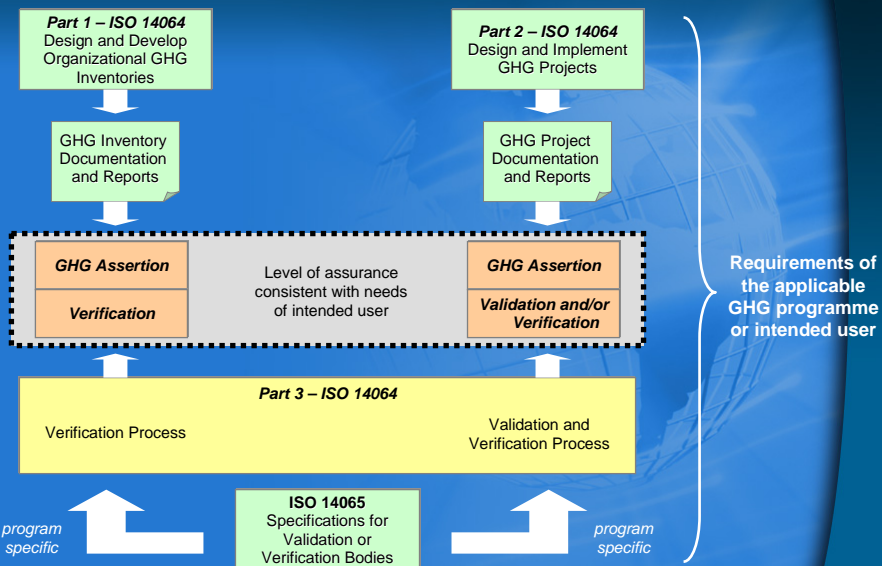
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ISO 14064/65 Objectives

- Develop flexible, regime-neutral tools for use in voluntary or regulatory GHG schemes;
- Promote and harmonize best practice;
- Support the environmental integrity of GHG assertions;
- Assist organizations to manage GHG-related opportunities and risks; and
- Support the development of GHG programmes and markets.

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ISO 14064/65 Framework



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ISO 14064-1: Organizations

1	Scope	6	GHG inventory quality management
2	Definitions	6.1	GHG information management and monitoring
3	Principles	6.2	Document retention and record keeping
4	GHG inventory design and development	7	GHG reporting
4.1	Organizational boundaries	7.1	GHG report planning
4.2	Operational boundaries	7.2	GHG report content
4.3	Quantification of GHG emissions and removals	7.3	GHG report format
5	GHG Inventory components	7.4	GHG report dissemination
5.1	GHG emissions and removals	8	Verification (1st party)
5.2	Organizational activities to reduce GHG emissions or increase GHG removals		
5.3	Base year GHG inventory		

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Benefits of ISO 14064-1

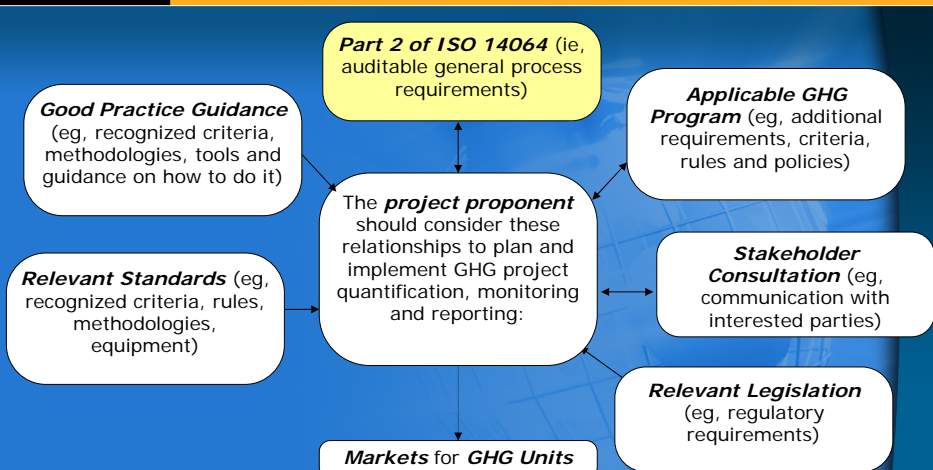
- Provides a template for use in the market to provide clarity and consistency between users and their stakeholders.
- Provide requirements for quantification & reporting of GHGs to:
 - Enhance the credibility, consistency, and transparency of GHG quantification, monitoring and reporting and hence enhance environmental integrity;
 - Facilitate organization GHG management strategies:
 - Corporate risk management;
 - Identifying mitigation opportunities.
 - Facilitate tracking of performance and progress in the reduction of GHGs to:
 - Enable target setting and goals;
 - Assist participation in voluntary initiatives (eg GHG registries or reporting programs);
 - Preparation and/or participation in GHG markets.

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ISO 14064-2: Projects

- 1 **Scope**
- 2 **Definitions**
- 3 **Principles**
- 4 **Introduction to GHG projects**
- 5 **Requirements for GHG projects**
 - 5.1 General requirements
 - 5.2 Describing the project
 - 5.3 Identifying GHG sources, sinks and reservoirs for the project
 - 5.4 Determining the baseline scenario
 - 5.5 Identifying GHG sources, sinks and reservoirs relevant to the baseline scenario
 - 5.6 Selecting GHG sources, sinks and reservoirs for regular monitoring and quantification
 - 5.7 Quantifying greenhouse gases
 - 5.8 Managing data quality
 - 5.9 Monitoring the GHG project
 - 5.10 Documenting the GHG project
 - 5.11 Validating or verifying the GHG project
 - 5.12 Reporting the GHG project

ISO 14064-2 – Linkages



- Part 2 establishes principles and specifies process requirements rather than prescribing specific criteria and procedures.

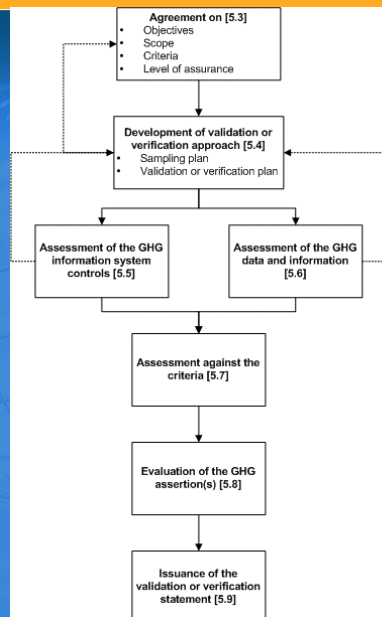
Benefits of ISO 14064-2

- Benefits organizations, governments, project proponents and stakeholders worldwide **by providing clarity, transparency and consistency** for quantifying, monitoring, reporting, validating and verifying GHG emission reductions/removal enhancements from GHG projects.
- May benefit GHG markets by facilitating the development and supply of GHG projects and/or lowering transaction costs.
- Can be applied in:
 - CDM/JI projects in the context of the Kyoto Protocol;
 - CDM/JI projects in the context of emission trading programmes (eg, EU-ETS);
 - Other GHG-projects in the context of emission trading programmes (eg, Canada's Offsets System).

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ISO 14064-3: Validation & Verification

- 1 Scope
- 2 Definitions
- 3 Principles
- 4 Validation and Verification Requirements
 - 4.1 General
 - 4.2 Competence of the validator or verifier
 - 4.3 Validation or verification objectives, scope, criteria and level of assurance
 - 4.4 Validation or verification approach
 - 4.5 Assessment of GHG information system and information system controls
 - 4.6 Assessment of GHG data and information
 - 4.7 Assessment against validation or verification criteria
 - 4.8 Evaluation of the GHG assertion
 - 4.9 Validation and verification statement
 - 4.10 Validation or verification records



Benefits of ISO 14064-3

- Establishes best practice;
- Regime neutral;
- Consistent (eg, in relation to ISO 14064-1, -2);
- Flexible (eg, quantification standards, project types);
- 1st, 2nd or 3rd party applications.

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ISO 14065: Accreditation/Recognition

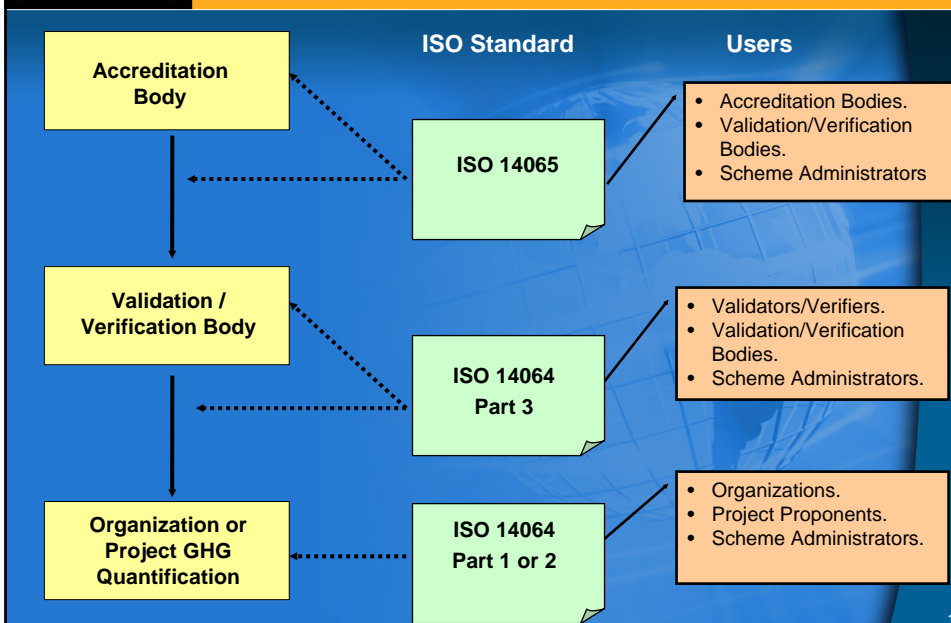
Purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specifies principles and requirements for bodies that undertake validation or verification of greenhouse gas (GHG) assertions. • Can be used to accredit or recognize validation or verification bodies.
Principles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Impartiality - Confidentiality - Factual Approach to Decision Making - Competence - Openness
General Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal and contractual matters • Governance and management commitment • Management of impartiality • Liability and financing
Competencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management and personnel • Validation and verification team, inc. team leader • Use of contracted staff • Outsourcing

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ISO 14065: Accreditation/Recognition

Communication and Records	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information exchange. • Confidentiality. • Publicly accessible information • Records
Validation and Verification Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refers to ISO 14063-3. • Pre-engagement. • Approach. • Validation or verification • Review and issuance of the GHG statement • Records • Facts discovered after the validation or verification.
Other Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appeals • Complaints • Management system

ISO 14064/65 Users



ISO GHG Standards Status

Standard	Current Status	Expected Publication
ISO 14064 - Part 1 Organization quantification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final Draft International Standard (FDIS) Vote closes Feb. 1/06 	➤ March 2006.
ISO 14064 - Part 2 Project quantification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final Draft International Standard (FDIS) Vote closes Feb. 1/06 	➤ March 2006.
ISO 14064 - Part 3 Validation and verification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final Draft International Standard (FDIS) Vote closes Feb. 1/06 	➤ March 2006.
ISO 14065 – Accreditation and recognition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft International Standard (DIS) to be released Dec/05 or Jan/06. 	➤ Late-2006 to early-2007.

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Summary

- Climate change programmes (voluntary, mandatory) have or are being developed in many jurisdictions - there is a need for consistency in GHG quantification, verification and accreditation approaches to reduce duplication, minimize costs and provide for comparability.
- ISO 14064/5 standards:
 - ✓ Are GHG policy neutral;
 - ✓ Can be applied across organization and project types, sizes and sectors;
 - ✓ Satisfy an important market need;
 - ✓ Involve a wide range of stakeholders;
 - ✓ Act as a common “building block” to initiatives or GHG programmes;
 - ✓ Are auditable (ie, validation/verification).
- ISO 14064/5 is not a GHG programme or scheme, but discrete GHG quantification, verification and accreditation tools for use by organizations, project proponents or GHG programmes.

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ISO 14064 Available From

- In March 2006, contact:
 - ISO On-line Store (www.iso.org);
 - CSA On-line Store (www.csa.ca);
 - Your National Standards Body.

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Thank you

Merci beaucoup

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