



International
Organization for
Standardization

ISO / TMB / CCCC

Climate Change Coordination Committee

Scope: Addressing the 5 part mandate of the ISO/TMB/CCCC by communicating climate change priorities, gaps, and next steps for ISO action.

FINAL DELIVERABLE

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1.0 CCCC Mandate Overview

In December 2013, ISO TMB passed a resolution to establish a Climate Change Coordinating Committee (CCCC) with the objective of:

- i. Conducting a **review of existing ISO deliverables** related to Climate Change in terms of mitigation and adaptation;
- ii. **Identifying gaps** and **provide advice and guidance** (road map) on the development of ISO standards on Climate Change;
- iii. Reviewing and **assessing the needs of the relevant stakeholders** for Climate Change standards, specially the needs of developing countries;
- iv. Developing proposals for **future actions** and possible **further studies**;
- v. **Identifying** and **implement collaboration** with the key international organizations on Climate Change, as well as **providing advice** on the coordination with relevant international standard organizations
(view to collecting input, developing joint projects/initiatives, raising awareness and promoting participation of their respective stakeholders in international development and implementation).

A copy of the TMB resolution from meeting 58 is provided as **Appendix A** for reference.

2.0 Review of ISO Standards related to Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation

In response to mandate item **(i)**, the CCCC conducted a survey involving all ISO Technical Committees (TCs); requesting that standards addressing Climate Change Mitigation or Adaptation be identified to the CCCC. As a result all standards that both directly and indirectly addressed aspects of Climate Change were tabulated and analyzed.

A list of all identified standards can be found within **Appendix B**. The full list is useful as an evidence point for CCCC recommendations, as it demonstrates the large number of standards that are already acknowledged as directly of relevance to Climate change, and also the wide variety indirectly relevant to climate change (ie. From product standards to management system standards and others).

From the standards identified from the ISO TCs, the following standards and guidelines were reviewed in further detail for their applicability to influence the CCCC strategy.

- **ISO/DIS 24518**: Activities relating to drinking water and wastewater services - Crisis management of water utilities
- **ISO 37121**: Inventory and review of existing indicators on sustainable development and resilience in cities
- **ISO/DTR 37152**: Smart community infrastructures - Common framework for development and operation



- **ISO/DTS 21929-2:** Draft on sustainability in buildings and civil engineering works - Sustainability indicators -- Part 2: Framework for the development of indicators for civil engineering works
- **ISO/CD 37101** Sustainable development and resilience of communities — Management system — General principles and requirements

More detailed analysis of the above items is provided in **Appendix C**.

3.0 Definition of Relevant Stakeholders

In response to mandate CCCC item (iii), the work of the CCCC has been completed with the focus of addressing the needs of ‘**relevant stakeholders**’, as per the requirements of the TMB mandate.

For clarity, CCCC has determined that ‘relevant stakeholders’ (with respect to climate change and ISO) include a broad range of user interest categories. Thus, CCCC have correspondingly developed this climate change strategy with the following user interests and needs in mind:

CATEGORY OF STAKEHOLDERS	STAKEHOLDERS	FIRST IDEA OF NEEDS
Business & Industry	ISO standards clients	Unified standards, not confusion
	Insurance companies (mainly for adaptation)	To use an adaptation label for proposing long term insuring contracts
	Lobbying sectoral industrial federations	
	Large Infrastructure and Transport companies (health, public sector)	
	Energy consuming industries	
	Green companies associations (WBCSD, Chamber of Commerce, ...)	
	Large multinational corporations	Effects to value (supply) chains
Consumers	ISO COPOLCO, Global Eco-labeling Network (GEN)	Clarity and transparency (ensure green communication is addressed)
EnvNGO’s involved in GHG standards	Making standards : WRI & WBCSD	Clear division of labour, choice between collaboration or competition
	Using standards for disclosure (CDP, ...)	Make reports reliable, data verified
	Using standard for voluntary carbon market	
	Campaigning organizations	
Other EnvNGO’s	International Aid Agencies	
Local and national Governments	Developed Countries’ Governments	
	Developing Countries’ Governments	
	Cities and local Governments International Associations (ICLEI, WCCD...)	Unified standard, easy to use
International bodies	UNFCCC, ISO DEVCO	Harmonization of international standards, alignment with UNFCCC high level standard; Avoiding

		duplication and overlap; Promoting complementarity
	Other involved in CC (UNEP, ...)	
	WTO, World Bank, TTIP	
Services, support, Research and others	IPCC	
	Environmental Policies Institutes	
Labour	ILO (International Labour Organization)	
	Professional Bodies (IEMA, GHGMI, etc)	

4.0 Gaps in ISO Standards related to Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation

In response to CCCC mandate item (ii), and having completed a thorough analysis of existing ISO standards, in relation to the interests of the relevant stakeholders, the CCCC provides the following summary analysis of gaps and priorities for new ISO standards development activities. The following section outlines CCCC summary of gaps, actions and priorities which ISO is recommended to address. This roadmap has been summarized into two main categories, **GHG Mitigation Priorities** and **GHG Adaptation Priorities**, as these categories encompass the key response mechanisms to addressing climate change, as shown in Figure 1.

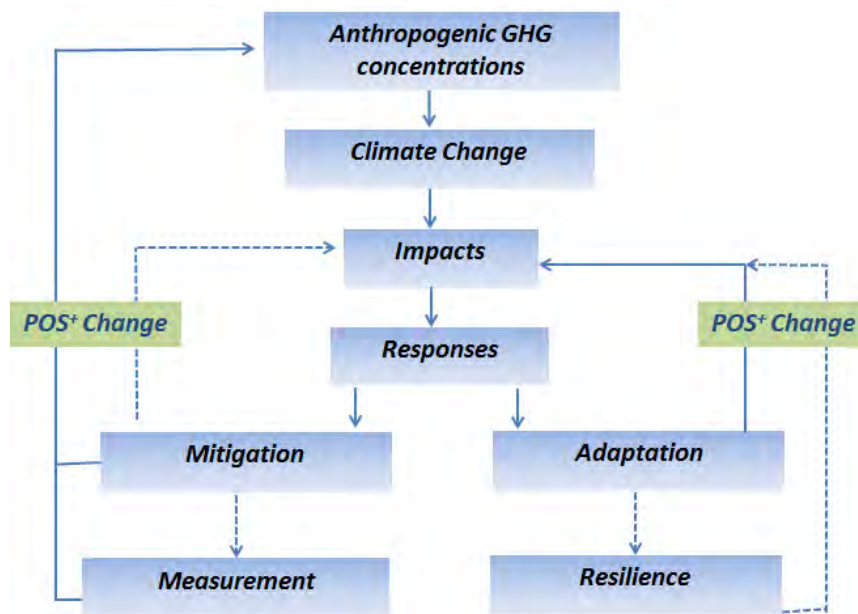


Figure 1: Key response mechanisms to addressing climate change



4.1 Mitigation Gaps & Priorities

7 key items were identified as mitigation gaps and priorities for action. Further analysis and detail can be found within **Appendix D – Mitigation WG Summary**.

Issue No	Issue	CCCC Recommended Resolution
1	<i>Internal ISO coherence within GHG emissions quantification and reporting ISO standards</i>	Give instruction to any TC and SC to conduct self-compatibility assessment with other related ISO standards at CD preparation stage, in case of possible consistency issue with other existing or under development standards.
2	<i>Links between ISO standards and other internationally used standards</i>	Reconsider the 2007 MOU between ISO and GHG-Protocol, to address new provisions. For instance; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GHG-Protocol published work is only guidance and, • Guidance work of GHG-Protocol may be introduced as NWIP in ISO work, at CD level¹.
3	<i>Links between ISO standards and international disclosure programs</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To implement a common working group between ISO and disclosure programs developers in order to share common issues. 2. Try to understand differences between developed and developing countries, concerning implementation of disclosure programs and their consistency with ISO standards. From this understanding, two separate approaches could be considered for developed countries and developing countries. 3. Suggest using the example for rating criteria from CDP.
4	<i>Developing countries' reservations about carbon footprint of products</i>	Implement a consensus process inside ISO about links between GHG measurement and management GHG standards and international trade, with all concerned parties.
5	<i>GHG emissions reduction strategy for companies. Is there a need for a GHG-oriented 14001, towards a carbon management system?</i>	Coordinate a reflection between TC207 bodies and CCCC about the need to develop GHG Management Systems standards, and, if so considered, determine the best way to progress it within ISO.
6	<i>Collaboration between UNFCCC and ISO, within the international 2015 agreement, COP 21 objective?</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To create a specific ISO task-force, with participation of CCCC and CS, in order to establish a permanent dialog with UNFCCC Secretariat. 2. Follow the developments within the UNFCCC process, review and understand its needs (eg. with regards to MRV) and construct ISO proposals in response.) 3. To reconstitute historic relationship between ISO and UNFCCC (from late 90's up now).
7	<i>Sectoral GHG Accounting Standards?</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To create a new standards for sector specific areas to help support and provide specific GHG Guidance in various industries

¹ ISO should not be bound (limited) to guidance or approaches that are set by WRI (GHG-Protocol) and should simply use this important information as reference material - but maintain the freedom to develop the 'right' approach using ISO process.



4.2 Adaptation Gaps & Priorities

4 key areas have been identified as adaptation priorities and gaps for action. Further analysis and detail can be found within **Appendix E** – Adaptation WG Summary, and **Appendix F** – Adaptation Survey Results.

Issue No	Issue	CCCC Recommended Resolution
1	<i>Gaps exist for Adaptation related Standards Development</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A new ISO standard: <i>General framework to develop adaptation planning for organization, sector, community, Intra-regional and Inter-regional issues.</i> 2. ISO/TC 207 to work on a revision to Guide 64 and Guide 82 to consider new CEN Guide 4 Supplement (underdevelopment). This supplement will address provisions for integrating climate change adaptation in standards in related with product. 3. New ISO Guide for integrated mitigation and adaptation actions. The new ISO Guide intended for standard writers will enable them to consider and include climate change adaptation aspects . 4. (draft of resolution) New ISO Standard for climate change mitigation and adaptation with MSS 5. Develop requirement and guidance for vulnerability assessments (draft of resolution) This standard specifies the requirement and its guidance of vulnerability assessment, that is a process of identifying, quantifying, and prioritizing (or ranking) the vulnerabilities of a system, covering cataloging assets and capabilities (resources) in a system, assigning quantifiable value (or at least rank order) and importance to those resources, Identifying the vulnerabilities or potential threats to each resource, and minimize or eliminating the most serious vulnerabilities for the most valuable resources
2	<i>Reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD)</i>	<p>Develop specific requirements and its guidance to promote adaptation in the field of REDD+</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Process; baseline, monitoring, and its method, permanence risk, validation, verification and registration; • The criteria of social safeguards and permanence risk; • Validation and verification for REDD+. <p>(draft of resolution) The standard for requirement and its guidance for addressing climate change adaptation and mitigation for projects</p>
3	<i>Develop sector-specific requirements and guidance to promote adaptation</i>	<p>Members recommend to develop sector specific requirement and its guidance in the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional (urban area, rural area, natural resources) • Water • Infrastructure • Food Supply and High intensity of agriculture • Health and sanitation • Eco-system; ocean and forest • Energy and facility specific includes renewable energy • Building • Transportation <p>(draft of resolution) New ISO standard of principle, requirement and its guidance to reduce the climate risk in related with adaptation for economic sectors</p>
4	<i>Lack of Adaptation Focus within ISO committees</i>	<p>Establish a new SC or new WG under TC207/SC7 for adaptation related activities</p>



5.0 Summary & Key Recommendations to ISO TMB

In consideration of the ISO/TMB/CCCC mandate, specifically item (iv), and in context of the work completed by the committee experts over the last two years, the CCCC members provide the following 7 **updated** recommendations to ISO TMB for consideration and immediate implementation. For each recommendation, subsequent information and context is provided.

1. **Recommend to establish an ISO Climate Change Coordination Committee or Group to actively coordinate between internal and external Climate Change bodies, including, at a minimum; ISO Committees, ISO DEVCO, UNFCCC Secretariat, CEN, World Bank, CDP, WRI/WBCSD and Gold Standard, and for continuity purposes a small task group comprised of CCCC members and key liaisons receive approval to continue operation until the formal establishment of this new group, or similar, is established.**

Supporting Information and Justification:

The mandate of the current CCCC has involved charting a plan and strategy for climate change standards at ISO, and other key functions as part of our 5 objective mandate (outlined in Section 1.0).

Over the past two years, activities at CCCC have mainly recognized high level expectations by UNFCCC Secretariat to establish an ISO focal point (coordination group). UNFCCC Secretariat is supportive to have a centralized ISO climate change coordination group to facilitate dialogue between ISO TC207, other sector TCs from across ISO (in related with climate change), and other key relevant stakeholders. **UNFCCC Secretariat is therefore directly supportive of the first recommendation to establish a centralized coordination group at ISO.** Through close collaboration with UNFCCC Secretariat, and other keynote external organizations, ISO can play a role in effective climate action by developing important standards to support the contributions of Developing and Developed countries.

More specifically it is recommended that a new group exist above a TC or SC level as to properly add value and coordinate amongst TC and SCs within ISO, and liaise with external groups such (as UNFCCC Secretariat). A structure similar to CASCO, or DEVCO is envisioned longterm, to ensure that broad oversight is provided for coordination and focus upon climate related standards development activities.

However, considering the above need, and feedback received from ISO TMB in fall 2015, it is the opinion of the current CCCC that an active, **short term 'task group' be first established** to set formal direction and scope for a new permanent committee, **if subsequently approved**. ISO standards are needed for building climate change momentum and action across priority committees, and a small group of



dedicated members could transition the work of the current CCCC into a new long term solution (ie. Joint Task Force type committee).

Having a transition group established in the immediate term could focus on transiting from current CCCC to a potential larger term coordination group. We have found that 80% of respondents to ISO CCCC survey indicated that Climate change issues **are** either relevant or significant issues within their personal work areas (sample of 198 ISO respondents), which supports the need for an ongoing coordination group within ISO.

Recommendation 2, below, outlines our suggested mandate for a new, climate change coordination body (or Task Group). If the ISO TMB is not supportive of this recommendation, a request is hereby made to propose an alternative means for ISO to coordinate on critical climate issues to ensure avoidance of duplication, coordination with internal and external bodies. With efforts put forward from CCCC members to date, and with the growing need for ISO to remain relevant and coordinated in climate area, CCCC is keen to find a means to coordinate efforts at ISO.

2. In consideration of recommendation 1, above, it is further recommend that the new CCCC group have the following *internal* and *external* items established as their initial mandate:

INTERNAL TO ISO

- i. Prioritize internal coordination between ISO committees on standards relating to climate change;
- ii. Enable better use of amended Guide 82, as per CCCC Recommendation No.3 to ensure the development of needed sectoral-specific standards utilize ISO CC principals and existing standards;
- iii. Approach DEVCO with the proposition to provide information and assistance toward Developing countries climate change actions;
- iv. Review all ISO NWIP which respond 'YES' to the new Climate Change question as proposed, as per CCCC Recommendation No.4, and direct NWIP to appropriate TC/SC within ISO (with assignment of appropriate joint working groups, as necessary) in a transparent manner;
- v. Investigate the need for a new ISO Guide for addressing Climate Change Specifically;
- vi. Create an ISO e-learning module regarding addressing climate change impacts in standards development activities, including an overview of amended² Guide 82 and its use;

EXTERNAL TO ISO

- i. Coordinate between international standards setting bodies in the climate change area;
- ii. Increase acceptance and utilization of ISO standards globally in developed and developing countries;
- iii. Be the main ISO entry point for communication between ISO and UNFCCC Secretariat;
- iv. Complete a review of the outcomes of the Paris COP 21 and resulting International Negotiations with UNFCCC Secretariat and produce a strategic plan to guide ISO toward incorporation of the political landscape in future standards product;

² As per recommendation 3, below



Supporting Information and Justification:

The above recommended mandate of a permanent group would support the overall goals and objectives of ISO's coordination on climate change efforts.

With this area growing in importance due to global temperature rise, ISO should continue to lead the global market in providing valuable standards development and coordination efforts. This recommendation is put forward to ensure the strategy and work over the past two years has an opportunity to grow and continue. The following is further justification for the above recommendation based on survey results received;

INTERNAL point (i)

- 96% of respondents to the ISO CCCC survey recognized that integration of Climate Change into existing standards would be required (only 4 % suggested limiting Climate Change to newly developed specific standards) – (198 respondents).

INTERNAL Points (ii), (v) and (vi):

- Over a third (37%) have only a basic or below basic understanding of Climate Change Adaptation and associated risks (combined result from IEMA and ISO CCCC surveys - 469 respondents in total).
- Less than half feel they can make significant or worthwhile progress under currently available standards and guidance (48 % IEMA and 41% ISO) - respondents to this question were 198 and 271 respectively.

[Note: Full CCCC survey results are attached as Appendix G]

- 3. Recommend to develop new ISO Guide to include an annex regarding how to address aspects of climate change (for all ISO standards)**
 - i. Noting CEN has forthcoming amendment to ISO CEN Supplement 4 for product in terms of adaptation;**
 - ii. CCCC preference would be to develop a new ISO Guide (refer to recommendation 2.iv),**

Supporting Information and Justification:

CCCC has reviewed the published ISO standards, and recognized that these ISO standards contributes the mitigation activities in particular GHG accounting, however, there are mostly no harmonization and linkage, and no ISO standards related with adaptation to contribute. In responding to this, the adaptation WG has sampled the published and developing ISO standards to analyze if these ISO standards have been sufficient information to support adaptation issue, however, there is no such ISO standard. Therefore, Adaptation WG recommend to CCCC during the meeting in Paris to develop



guidance for all ISO standards to contribute both elements of climate change mitigation and adaptation. CCCC members reached consensus that the above recommendation to propose an amendment to Guide 82 will be able to deliver the guidance in a timely fashion related with climate change mitigation and adaptation as the new Annex.

4. Recommend to add a new question into the ISO New Work Item Proposal (NWIP) Template, which reads:

“Does this NWIP address any aspect of Greenhouse Gas Accounting, Climate Change Mitigation or Adaptation?” (Y/N)

IF YES: Please provide details on how the criteria of (the amended) Guide 82 have been addressed within the NWIP

IF YES: New work item proposer is responsible to submit the NWIP to (new, permanent) ISO CCCC, via their respective ISO Central Secretariat Technical Project Manger.

Supporting Information and Justification:

In consideration of the importance for coordinating climate related standards/guidance, and in light of similar questions posed within the current NWIP template (ie. “Is this a management system standard (MSS)”), the CCCC members believe adding specific questions into the NWIP template will greatly increase coordination and effectiveness of a new, permanent, CCCC group to oversee coordination. Furthermore, over a third (37%) have only a basic or below basic understanding of Climate Change Adaptation and associated risks (combined result from IEMA and ISO CCCC surveys - 469 respondents in total) – so linking potentially inexperienced new work item proposers with Climate Change experts will help to ensure all new ISO products will incorporate necessary climate change guidance, as appropriate.



5. CCCC supports the NWIP sent to SC7 regarding a framework standard to instigate and apply adaptation for organizations, considering;
 - i. CCCC identified need for new framework adaptation standard (identified at London meeting)
 - ii. CCCC understands NWIP has already been drafted;

Supporting Information and Justification:

A major outcome of the gap analysis and scoping of this CCCC group was the lack of standards and guidance in the **adaptation** area. Standards related to Adaptation are largely absent globally and it is expected that this area will become a major new field for the development of standards. CCCC recommends that ISO begin by creating a overarching framework standard for adaptation. CCCC further understand that this NWIP has been brought forward during the 2 year CCCC mandate period, and every effort should be made to finalize and approve this NWIP to help guide future expansion of adaptation standards development. The potential scope and justification of the NWIP of adaptation planning is as follows;

Purpose and Justification

Climate change adaptation means anticipating the adverse effects of climate change and taking appropriate action to prevent or minimize the damage they can cause, or taking advantage of opportunities that may arise. International standards for climate change adaptation planning in organization and community are valuable for different stakeholders exposed to climate change impact to better prepare, manage and improve their planning for climate change adaptation.

United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) has developed both Annotated Guidelines for the Preparation of National Adaptation Programs of Action and Technical Guidelines for the National Adaptation Plan Process for least developed countries. However, currently we have no guidance for framework for adaptation plan in organization or community level to support the above UNFCCC secretariat's guidance. Therefore it is necessary to develop such the framework guidance for adaptation planning to help organization and community to manage the risks of adaptation issue and response to extreme events proactively.

This international standard will be useful to nominate policy, and project with relevant the climate data and information, manage risks and its vulnerability in related with adaptation. This international standard will also enable users to develop effective and workable adaptation plan under the limited resources, and bring middle to long term investment plan to ensure that when extreme event occurs, responses are escalated in a timely manner and people are empowered to take the necessary actions to be effective. It can also help them to develop the method of measurement in related with the relevant information and review the method in longer cycle. Additionally, this standard will be helpful to manage the financial loss and opportunities in related to adaptation.



Both developed and developing countries need to improve the capacity of business and society to adapt climate change. This international standard will help to improve process, develop cooperation and support adaptation action nationally and internationally.

Potential title: *Adaptation Guidance: framework and principles for adapting the built environment to a changing climate*

Scope

This International Standard specifies principle and guidelines for organization including inter or intra community to establish the framework to prioritizing climate change adaptation.

This International Standard will build on the following information:

- Reviewing and appraising adaptation options from national adaptation plans,
- Integrating climate change adaptation from national and subnational development and sectoral planning;
- Using current climate and future climate change scenarios;
- Assessing climate vulnerabilities and identifying adaptation options suitable for the sector, subnational, national and other appropriate levels.

This International Standard will provide requirements and its guidance to effectively address the following:

- Developing an adaptation implementation strategy and its prioritization;
- Enhancing capacity for planning and implementation of adaptation;
- Promoting coordination and synergy using this International Standard at the organizational level;
- Reporting, Monitoring and Review.

Potential stakeholders

Government, all kinds of organizations and communities, intra-regional and inter-regional financing institutions (including insurance and reinsurance), and infrastructure in relation to roads, ports, energy suppliers and smart cities, will benefit from this proposed international standard by being able to proactively prepare, manage and improve their adaptation.



6. Based on gap analysis conducted by CCCC, the CCCC have identified that the following issues/standards development need to be addressed as a priority area from the new CCCC committee. The following actions for the development of new ISO standards/guidelines must be addressed:
- i. Standard for conducting and implementing (adaptation) vulnerability assessments;
 - ii. Standard to establish a framework of principles, requirement and general guidance for use during the development of economic/industrial sector-specific standards relating to adaptation planning;
 - iii. Standard for climate change use with MSS standards;
 - iv. Standard of principle, requirement and its guidance for economic sectors;
 - v. Standard outlining requirements and guidance to address combined climate change adaptation and mitigation affects for projects (for example, REDD+);
 - vi. Have TC 207 CAG investigate the need for additional new Standards for climate change mitigation/adaptation to address missing components/gaps identified by CCCC which at a minimum include; GHG management, carbon neutrality, use of offsets and addressing emissions or removals of climate forcers other than greenhouse gases (ie. black carbon).

Supporting Information and Justification:

Please refer to Section 4.0 and 5.0 above, as well as Appendix B and Appendix C which provide overview of the need for these new standards and deliverables based on gap analysis and mapping that was completed.



7. Concerning the growing scope of ISO Standards relating to Adaptation, and in relation to the immense scope of the current ISO TC 207 SC7 strategic plan, CCCC recommends that TC 207 address the growing scope of SC7 to ensure the sustainability and coherence of this growing SC (and their body of work) and possibility of the creation of new Sub Committees.

Supporting Information and Justification:

The ISO CCCC has made the above recommendation in light of two main considerations;

- i. the TMB preference to limit the creation of new committees, and
- ii. the expertise needed to develop a new line of climate change **adaptation** standards, and the practicality of this area being added to the existing large, and expanding, work program of ISO TC 207 SC7.

CCCC members understand the need to limit the creation of new TC and SCs, however, members also feel the growth in expertise needed to address adaptation *may* overwhelm the existing 207 sub-committee 7. Therefore, in light of the above two considerations, CCCC recommending to TMB that the expertise contained in the parent committee, ISO TC 207, determine the sustainability of adding adaptation into the large SC7 scope.

CCCC members feel that adaptation may be sufficiently different to require separate SC consideration, as some fear that extending an existing committee will not give this developmental agenda enough distinct focus and attention. Results from both the ISO and IEMA surveys provide a range of evidence on the importance of this new standard area, so it is important that it receive the dedication and expertise needed within the ISO structure.



6.0 Collaboration with the key International Organizations on Climate Change

As a key part of the CCCC mandate, ISO is looking to grow collaboration with climate focused organizations. The following is a list of relevant international organizations which the CCCC members have (or will), start communication and collaboration with. Organizations will be consulted and canvassed regarding their activities in climate change and the ability to link, utilize and collaborate on ISO climate change standards.

Organization	Lead
World Bank	Tod Delaney, Michael Leering
EMDAT	Alexandre Kaddouri
JRC (EU)	Jean Pierre Tabet Pengcheng Li
ECOS	Joachim Nibbe
DG Climate	Alexandre Kaddouri
UNEP	Haroldo Mattos (<i>Bob to talk to him in Panama</i>), Jean Pierre Tabet, Daegyun Oh, Gerrit H.
UNIDO	Gerrit H.
UNFCCC	Jean Pierre Tabet, Tod Delaney Joachim Nibbe, Michael Leering
IEMA	Nick Blyth
WRI/WBCSD	Tod Delaney, Nick Blyth, Jean Pierre Tabet Gerrit H.
WINDROCK	Tod Delaney
CEN/SABE	Alexandre Kaddouri
World Meteorological Organization	Gerrit H.
IETA	Bob Page, Michael Leering
IAF	Chikako Makino
UNESCAP	Daegyun Oh
IEA	Pengcheng Li
Carbon Disclosure Project	Jean Pierre Tabet, Nick Blyth
IRENA	Joachim Nibbe
IPEEC	Daegyun Oh, Jean Pierre Tabet
IPCC	All
GOLD STANDARD	Nick Blyth, Michael Leering
GRI	Gerrit H.
Integrated Reporting	Nick Blyth
ADB	Daegyun Oh
European Investment Bank	Alexandre Kaddouri
CARE	Joachim Nibbe
UNDP	Gerrit H.



6.1 ISO Side Event at the Conference of Parties (COP) 21 in Paris

In response to CCCC mandate item (v), CCCC members worked closely with ISO CS to create, register and deliver a side event at the Conference of Parties (COP) meeting in Paris, France in early December 2015. **This event directly implemented collaboration with the key international organizations on Climate Change, as requested by ISO TMB.**

Initially ISO CS Staff as well as CCCC Executive (Chair Tod Delaney and Secretary Michael Leering) travelled to Bonn, Germany in April 2015 to meet with the UNFCCC Secretariat to advance collaboration between the two organizations, and gain support and guidance for this COP 21 ISO event. Under this initiative CCCC members, along with ISO TC 207 SC 7 leadership, have also completed a large external outreach to gain support for this ISO COP 21 side event.

The side event focused on building **collaboration** between standard setting bodies by discussing current gaps that exist in climate standards, and facilitating discussion on how to build collaboration between global programs for new standards development activities. A detailed summary of the proposed event may be found in **Appendix H**.

The COP 21 side event successfully connected major standards development organizations to coordinate on new climate change related standards – successfully achieving a keynote accomplishment for the current CCCC, ISO CS members. 3 CCCC members and the CCCC Secretary travelled to Paris to present during the side event as well as the Chair of ISO TC 207 SC7 and representatives from The Gold Standard, IEMA, GHGMI, and EOS Climate. **Pictures of the event have been added below**, and summaries have been tabulated and submitted for the upcoming (Jan 2016) ISO Focus publication!

With efforts to gain support for an ISO based side event, the following organizations were specifically contacted. These organizations correspondingly provided support for the ISO event, as drafted;

Member Completing Outreach	Organization	Contact
Tod Delaney	WRI	Heather McRay Director, Vulnerability & Adaptation
Nick Blyth	Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment (IEMA)	Nick Blyth CCCC Member Policy & Engagement Lead Institute of Environmental Management & Assessment
Nick Blyth	The Forestry Commission - UK	Pat Snowdon
Tod Delaney / Michael Leering	Voluntary Carbon Standard	David Antonioli CEO



Chikako Makino	ILAC Secretariat	Ms. Annette Dever ILAC Secretariat
Chikako Makino	IAF Secretariat	Ms. Elva Nilsen IAF Secretariat
Chikako Makino	JISF The Japan Iron and Steel Federation	JISF
Tod Delaney / Michael Leering / Jose Alcorta / Chikako Makino / Jean Pierre Tabet	UNFCCC Secretariat	Massamba THIOYE Manager, Standard Setting Unit & Project and Entity Assessment Unit Sustainable Development Mechanisms Programme United Nations Framework Convention on Climate
Tom Baumann / Michael Leering	IETA	Katie Sullivan Director, North America and Climate Finance, IETA
Tom Baumann	World Bank	Ms. Susan Bass Earth Day Network (EDN)



From Left to Right:

Michael Leering (CCCC Secretary), Tod Delaney (CCCC Chair), Tom Baumann (SC7 Chair, GHGMI Co-Founder), Ira Feldman (GHGMI), Chikako Makino (CCCC Member), Joe Madden (EOS Climate), Owen Hewlett (The Gold Standard), Nick Blyth (CCCC Member)

