Development of Global Standards –
Case Study: ISO IWA 16
“CO2e emissions of freight transport”
- An introduction: the ISO
- Path to ISO standards
- What is an IWA?
- Example IWA 16
- An introduction: the ISO
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International Organization for Standardization

- ISO world’s largest developer of voluntary International Standards ([www.iso.org](http://www.iso.org))
- ISO is a network of **163** national standards bodies who represent ISO in their country
- More than:
  - 160 members and 620 organizations in liaison
  - 230 active Technical Committees
  - 3,480 technical bodies
  - 20,000 standards in catalogue
  - 100,000 experts

- DIN is the representing German member of ISO
ISO Technical Committee Structure

- TECHNICAL MANAGEMENT BOARD
  - Technical Committee
    - Sub-committee
      - Working group
  - Technical Committee
    - Sub-committee
  - Technical Committee
    - Working group
Involvement in European and International Standards Committees
Standards are a Major Asset for

- **States and communities** – Economic competitiveness and access to world markets, regulation, sustainable development, loyal competition, public purchase…

- **Companies** – technology transfer, market knowledge, good management practices, quality recognition…

- **Consumers** – products and services comparison, quality improvement, information on performance, security and impact on environment

- **Researchers** – measurements, risk assessment, dissemination of innovation, not re-inventing the wheel…
International Standardization – some Key Principles

- Transparency *
- Openness *
- Consensus and impartiality *
- Market relevance and effectiveness *
- Coherence *
- Development dimension *
- Stakeholder engagement
- Due process
- National implementation/adoption

* explicit principles for the “development of international standards, guides and recommendations with relation to articles 2, 5 and Annex 3 of the WTO/TBT agreement”
Benefits of International Standards for Businesses

- Access to global markets
- Access to strategic information on market development and technological innovations
- Access to strategic partnerships
- Access to important ways of
  - Cutting costs
  - Improving performance
  - Extending regional and international markets
  - Meeting certification and conformity assessment requirements
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International Standardization – Publications (ISO Deliverables)

- ISO International Standard
- PAS Publicly Available Specification
- IWA International Workshop Agreement
- Guide
ISO/TC Route and ISO-IWA Route

Delegates and Experts nominated by the National Member Body, e.g. DIN

Any Interested Organization

Workshop route
• An introduction: the ISO
• Path to ISO standards
• **What is an IWA?**
• Example IWA 16
International Workshop Agreement - IWA

- Produced through workshop meeting(s) and not through the technical committee process
- DIN as ISO member body was assigned to organize and run the workshop meeting(s)
- ISO ensures that the basic principles transparency, fairness and consensus are applied
- ISO and ISO members' distribution networks ensure worldwide visibility and help to influence future ISO standards in the sector
- Any interested party can participate, i.e. direct participation by market players and stakeholders possible
IWA – Formal Conditions

- IWA can be produced on any subject and may contain requirements, recommendations and/or statements
- IWA shall include a list of workshop contributors and a description of the consensus achieved
- IWA should be published within less than 12 months
- Any IWA will be reviewed after 3 years:
  - confirmation for a further period of 3 years
  - further processed to become a Publicly Available Specification, Technical Specifications or International Standard
  - withdrawal
- IWA may exist for a maximum of 6 years
- An introduction: the ISO
- Path to ISO standards
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INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP AGREEMENT

International harmonized method(s) for a coherent quantification of CO₂e emissions of freight transport

Méthode(s) internationale(s) harmonisée(s) pour une quantification cohérente des émissions de CO₂e par le transport de fret
Motivation and Background

- End of EU FP7 project COFRET Carbon Footprint of Freight Transport
- European project vs. Global issue
- Industry’s request for continuation of open platform
- Need to involve further stakeholders
- Internationally accepted format
Timeline Development Process

- February 2014 Proposal approved by ISO members
- Workshop meetings:
  - 08-07-2014
  - 01 to 02-09-2014
  - 13 to 14-11-2014
- Web conferences between the meetings
- Dec 2014 Finalization of the draft
- 23th January 2015 Publication of the IWA 16 by ISO
Opportunities and Challenges

- Open participation, throughout series of sessions
- Neutral platform
- Scope and timeframe, agreed in the beginning
- IWA = step towards ISO standard
Benefits of IWA 16

- consensus based standardization document created in a very short time
- raising awareness on complexity of this issue
- recommendations for starting points on further harmonization of this topic
- assistance for users in finding appropriate method(s)
- input for existing or future standards or other documents
- suitable as reference in any other standard or document, e.g. published by rulemaking bodies
- availability worldwide under the well known ISO brand
Example IWA 16 - Outlook

IWA (definition of scope for a standard)

Industry Government Research

WRI / GHG Annex and/or ISO

July 2014
Dec 2014