

**PROPOSAL FOR A NEW FIELD OF TECHNICAL ACTIVITY****PROPOSER:**

BSI

DATE OF CIRCULATION:

2024-03-20

CLOSING DATE FOR VOTING:

Click or tap to enter a date.

A proposal for a new field of technical activity shall be submitted to the Office of the CEO (to tmb@iso.org), which will process the proposal in accordance with [ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1, Clause 1.5](#).

Furthermore, a proposal will be considered as complete if every information field is complete and follows the guidelines for proposing and justifying a new field of activity given in the [ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1, Annex C](#).

TITLE

(Please see the [ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1, Annex C, Clause C.4.2](#))

Sustainability in Event Management**SCOPE**

(Please see the [ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1, Annex C, Clause C.4.3](#))

Standardization in the field of sustainability in event management –

With the aim to maintain, enhance and improve a sustainability management system for events:

This TC will create guidance that:

- will enable those involved in event management to minimise and manage items such as: climate change, legacy, human and child rights, accessibility, environmental, financial, and social impacts linked to venue selection, operating procedures, supply chain management, procurement, employment, communications, transport and 'end of life' issues linked to post event management.
- can be used by any organization or individual involved in the management of events – client, supplier, or event manager and will be applicable to any type of event.
- will enable industry to publicly demonstrate its commitment to sustainability and assist those companies who are not yet up to speed with a system to develop their capability.
- will enable self-assurance of conformity with its stated sustainability policy.
- will allow demonstration of conformity.
- Include event specific content presented in collaboration with existing standards that address the areas of focus.

PURPOSE AND JUSTIFICATION (Please use the field immediately below or attach an annex.)

(Please see the [ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1, Annex C, Clause C.4.13](#))

This proposal is to transform the current ISO/PC 250 Sustainability in Event Management into a TC to continue its work.

ISO/PC 250 was re-established in 2022 to revise ISO 20121:2012 *Event sustainability management systems Requirements with guidance for use* in time for the 2024 Olympic games. This work has been done quickly and efficiently but there is still more work to be done in relation to legacy, gender, accessibility, human rights and more because of the constantly evolving landscape in the events sector.

Events can be held in a myriad of locations for a variety of reasons and the committee will recruit member experts, liaisons, and work with other committees to harness subject specific expertise for each project. During the revision of 20121 the current PC liaised with TC228, TC83, TC292 and we would expect these liaisons to continue with the addition of others.

The Paris Olympic and Paralympic Games finishes in August 2024 and the organising committee, the International Olympics committee (IOC) and the International Paralympic Committee (IPC) have all been vital and active liaison members during the revision of ISO 20121. Staff in these organisations with specific expertise will be on time limited contracts so it is important to begin work immediately after the event finishes so that ISO can transfer knowledge capital into guidance documents which can be used alongside ISO 20121.

PROPOSED INITIAL PROGRAMME OF WORK (Please use the field immediately below or attach an annex)

Please see the [ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1, Annex C.4.4 and C-4.5](#))

For each item, the initial work programme shall define the deliverable type and target dates. The initial work programme shall also assign priorities to the different items.

The proposed TC prioritizes the following items to be standardized:

Item 1 - Guidance on Legacy

Deliverable type: Technical Specification Target Date: Winter 2025

In the event sector, the term "legacy" typically refers to the lasting impact or influence that an event has on the community, economy, environment, and other relevant aspects beyond its immediate duration. Events, especially large-scale ones like sports competitions, cultural festivals, or conferences, can leave a positive or negative legacy such as financial impacts, infrastructure development etc.

The global event sector has limited resources on legacy in a useful format with this usually communicated in a post event report which is specific to one event.

The revision of ISO 20121 in Spring 2024 included increased reference to legacy with the Paris 2024 Olympic and Paralympic Games set to show best practice in this area in the delivery of the event and engagement with the supply chain, including SMEs.

A TS giving guidance on Legacy would be published for immediate use enabling users of ISO 20121 to build on capacity with better understanding on what legacy is and how to achieve positive legacy impacts. This would be a resource which would support the event supply chain to act on legacy which would enhance their implementation of ISO 20121 in achieving a positive and lasting legacy from events. Valuable feedback could be gained from the use of this TS, leading to the potential to develop an international standard in the future.

Existing committees to approach to discuss future work.

ISO/TC 268 - Sustainable cities and communities

Item 2 - Guidance on Accessibility

Deliverable type: Technical Specification Target Date: Winter 2025

Accessibility in the events sector refers to the practice of ensuring that events are inclusive and welcoming to all individuals, regardless of their abilities or disabilities. This includes making events accessible to people with physical, sensory, cognitive, or other types of disabilities. The goal is to create an environment where everyone can participate, enjoy, and engage in the event without facing unnecessary barriers.

The sector continues to explore the definition of accessibility and there is a need for guidance on best practice. The revision of ISO 20121 in Spring 2024 included increased reference to accessibility with The International Paralympic Committee being an active liaison member and ongoingly demonstrating best practice in the action they take to deliver an accessible event.

To advance best practices across each event type -business, cultural, and sports - The International Paralympic Committee (IPC) could outline their approach to accessibility in the Paralympic Games. This could lead to a document (TS) being created that will serve as a starting point for the events sector to develop comprehensive best practices tailored to the unique characteristics of each event type.

Additional Future Work Items – *The following two areas have been identified as susceptible to a range of issues that can be exacerbated or directly triggered by large-scale events. The PC acknowledges that existing committees already tackle the technical aspects of these areas and recognizes its limited technical expertise in addressing these specific needs. To avoid duplication or conflict, we propose collaboration through joint working groups to harness the necessary diverse expertise in crafting effective solutions for the challenges associated with large-scale events. This cooperative approach optimizes resources, minimizes redundancy, and maximizes the potential for innovative, comprehensive solutions. However, discussions within the committee are still in their early stages, with no concrete approaches yet presented to other relevant groups.*

Existing committees to approach to discuss future work.

ISO/TC 268 - Sustainable cities and communities

Item 3 – Guidance on water challenges associated with large-scale events.

Large-scale events, due to their magnitude and the influx of attendees, have the potential to exert considerable stress and impose additional requirements on pre-existing infrastructure of a host location. One critical aspect that often bears the brunt of this impact is the local water supply and challenges may arise in ensuring a sufficient and equitable distribution of water resources to meet the heightened demand for potable water access, sanitation facilities, and the overall sustainability of the water supply system.

The increased usage during large events can also lead to environmental concerns, impacting local ecosystems and water conservation efforts. Diverse event-related activities such as the utilization of fake snow for skiing events also introduces another layer of concern, particularly regarding chemical runoff. As the synthetic snow melts or is displaced, the chemical-laden runoff may find its way into nearby water bodies, potentially compromising water/soil quality and adversely affect aquatic ecosystems.

By considering these broader implications event planners can contribute to responsible and sustainable management of water resources, safeguarding both the local environment and the communities that depend on it.

Existing committees to approach to discuss future joint work.

ISO/TC 83 - Sports and other recreational facilities and equipment
ISO/TC 147 - Water quality
ISO/TC 190 - Soil quality
ISO/TC 224 - Drinking water, wastewater and stormwater systems and services
ISO/TC 268 - Sustainable cities and communities
ISO/TC 282 - Water reuse

Item 4 – Guidance on Gender in Event Management

Event management extends beyond the logistical aspects of organizing an event; it encompasses a holistic approach to the entire event experience for both employees and attendees.

Gender issues in event management refer to considerations and challenges to ensure the fair and equitable treatment of individuals of different genders in the planning, execution, and experience of events. It involves creating an inclusive environment that recognizes and addresses the diverse needs, perspectives, and roles of all genders.

This includes promoting diverse representation among speakers and attendees, providing inclusive facilities, implementing safety measures that consider the vulnerabilities of all genders, offering equal opportunities for professional development, recognizing and preventing gender-based harassment through clear policies, using inclusive language, and encouraging diversity in planning committees. This however is not an exhaustive list.

Adequate guidance in this domain is crucial to enable the event sector to foster an inclusive environment where individuals of all genders, whether they are employees working behind the scenes or attendees participating in the event, can not only be and feel safe but fully enjoy the experience.

Existing committees to approach to discuss future joint work.

ISO/TC 260 - Human resource management
ISO/TC 268 - Sustainable cities and communities
ISO/TC 283 - Occupational health and safety management
ISO/TC 292 - Security and resilience
ISO/PC 337 - Guidelines for the promotion and implementation of gender equality

RELATION OF THE PROPOSAL TO EXISTING INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS AND ON-GOING STANDARDIZATION WORK

- The proposer has checked whether the proposed scope of the new committee overlaps with the scope of any existing ISO or IEC committee or JTC1 sub-committee.
- If an overlap or the potential for overlap is identified, the affected committee has been informed and an agreement has been reached between proposer and committee on
 - i. modification/restriction of the scope of the proposal to avoid overlapping,
 - ii. potential modification/restriction of the scope of the existing committee to avoid overlapping.
- If agreement with the existing committee has not been reached, please explain why the proposal should be approved.

Click or tap here to enter text.

- Have proposals on this subject been submitted into an existing committee and rejected? If so, what were the reasons for rejection?

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LISTING OF RELEVANT DOCUMENTS (SUCH AS STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS) AT INTERNATIONAL, REGIONAL AND NATIONAL LEVEL

(Please see the [ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1, Annex C, Clause C.4.6](#))

United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (1965)

Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (1979)

Convention on the Rights of the Child (1989)

Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (2006)

UN Global compact guidelines

UNDP SDG Impact Standards

UNECE Gender Responsive Standards Initiative (UNECE GRSI)

UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights

UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs – Sustainable development. Guidelines and training World Business Council on Sustainable Development

The ISO 14000 series on Environmental management, including:

ISO 14055 Environmental management – Guidelines for establishing good practices for combatting land degradation and desertification – Part 1: Good practices framework

ISO 14044 Environmental management — Life cycle assessment — Requirements and guidelines

ISO 14046 Environmental management — Water footprint — Principles, requirements, and guidelines

ISO 14063 Environmental management — Environmental communication — Guidelines and examples

ISO 14064 -1 Greenhouse gases — Part 1: Specification with guidance at the organization level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals.

ISO 17029 Conformity assessment — General principles and requirements for validation and verification bodies

ISO 20400 Sustainable procurement – Guidance

ISO 22000 Food safety management systems – Requirements for any organization in the food chain

ISO 45001 Occupational health and safety management systems – Requirements with guidance for use

ISO 30415 Human resource management – Diversity and inclusion.

ISO 19011 Guidelines for auditing management systems

ISO 22095 Chain of custody – General terminology and models

ISO 22313 Security and resilience – Business continuity management systems – Guidance on the use of ISO 2301

ISO 22379 Security and resilience — Guidelines for hosting and organizing citywide or regional events.

ISO 22395 Security and resilience – Community resilience – Guidelines for planning recovery and renewal

ISO/TS 37151 Smart community infrastructures – Principles and requirements for performance metrics

ISO 44001 Collaborative business relationship management systems — Requirements and framework

ISO 56001 Innovation management – Fundamentals and vocabulary

ISO 56002 Innovation management — Innovation management system — Guidance

ISO 50001 Energy management systems – Requirements with guidance for use

ISO 26000 Guidance on social responsibility

ISO 37101 Sustainable development in communities – Management system for sustainable development – Requirements with guidance for use

ISO 20121 Event sustainability management systems – Requirements with guidance for use

The ISO 14020 series on Environmental labels and declarations

ISO 38200 Chain of custody of wood and wood-based products

The ISO 37000 series on the governance of organizations
ISO/IEC Guide 71:2014 Guide for addressing accessibility in standards

LISTING OF RELEVANT COUNTRIES WHERE THE SUBJECT OF THE PROPOSAL IS IMPORTANT TO THEIR NATIONAL COMMERCIAL INTERESTS

(Please see the [ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1, Annex C, Clause C.4.8](#))

Australia, Brazil, Czech Republic, China, Congo the Democratic Republic of, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Norway, Sweden, Spain, Switzerland, United States of America, United Kingdom are current P members of the current PC but the proposal is of potential interest to any country that hosts events

LISTING OF RELEVANT EXTERNAL INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS OR INTERNAL PARTIES (OTHER THAN ISO AND/OR IEC COMMITTEES) TO BE ENGAGED AS LIASONS IN THIS WORK

(Please see the [ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1, Clause C.4.9](#))

Liaison has already been established with key partners who have the influence and aspiration to support the uptake in the use of standards in the area of events.

For example:

International Olympic Committee (IOC)

International Paralympic Committee (IPC)

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

Association Internationale des Palais de Congres - International Association of Convention Centres (AIPC)

Centre for Sports and Human Rights (CSHR)

Events Industry Council (EIC)

International Accreditation Forum (IAF)

Independent International Organisation for Assurance (IIOA)

Joint Meeting Industry Council (JMIC)

Office for the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)

The Global Association of the Exhibition Industry (UFI)

United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO)

United Nations Framework convention on climate Change (UNFCCC)

The International Certification Network (IQNet),

The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)

IDENTIFICATION AND DESCRIPTION OF RELEVANT AFFECTED STAKEHOLDER CATEGORIES

(Please see [ISO Connect](#))

	Benefits/Impacts/Examples
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<p>Industry and commerce – large industry</p>	<p>Sustainable event practices reduce environmental impact, increase social responsibility, and reduce costs for organisations. By minimizing waste, conserving energy, and promoting responsible behavior, organisations can create an event that not only meets the client's goals but also respects the environment and the local community.</p> <p>According to the Events Council - Sustainable events support thriving economic practices through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaboration and partnerships • Local support, including small and medium enterprises (SMEs) • Stakeholder participation • Equitable economic impact • Transparency • Responsible governance <p>Basic environmental practices include :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation of resources, including water, energy, and natural resources • Waste management • Carbon emissions reduction and management • Supply chain management and responsible purchasing • Biodiversity preservation
<p>Industry and commerce – SMEs</p>	<p>See Above.</p>
<p>Government</p>	<p>Many businesses and governments are committed to sustainable goals, such as reducing their environmental footprint and conserving resources.</p> <p>Sustainable events at every level can provide a visible platform to demonstrate that all parts of society can work in a sustainable way to ensure that future generations have the natural resources needed to survive.</p>

Consumers	<p>With an increase in consumer consciousness around sustainability and a growing awareness of the effects events are having on the climate, consumers want reassurance that the events they are attending have been organised adhering to best sustainable practice.</p> <p>Sustainable event practices include social considerations for consumers such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Universal human rights • Community impacts • Labour practices • Respect for culture • Safety and security • Health and well-being
Labour	<p>Promoting diversity and inclusion, as well as ethical labour practices in the industry.</p> <p>This can be done through the implementation of policies that support and encourage diverse exhibitors, as well as fair trade and ethical partnerships.</p> <p>These practices are not only beneficial for the environment and society, but also contribute to the long-term success and relevance of the events industry.</p>
Academic and research bodies	<p>Students are increasingly demanding that their prospective or current universities (and by implication, their events) be more environmentally sustainable. In a 2020 international survey by Students Organizing for Sustainability International, 92% of respondents believed sustainable development is something universities should be actively promoting and addressing.</p> <p>This responsibility is even more prominent for public health institutions considering the substantial health costs of climate change.</p> <p>Research bodies might also benefit from the standards work, as it will give them the opportunity to see theory put into practice.</p>
Standards application businesses	<p>Provides a framework which can be certified through which organisations can measure and continually improve the sustainability and performance of their events in a way that meets the specific needs of its business.</p>

<p>Non-governmental organizations</p>	<p>Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) play a pivotal role in steering societies towards sustainable development. Their multifaceted interventions, guided by a set of principles, contribute to social, economic, and environmental well-being.</p> <p>Sustainability: Sustainable development is at the core of NGO activities. They aim not only for immediate impact but also for long-term positive change that preserves resources for future generations.</p> <p>NGOs contribute to sustainable economic development by fostering entrepreneurship, supporting local businesses, and providing vocational training. Empowering individuals economically has a ripple effect on the entire community.</p> <p>NGOs would benefit from sustainable events guidance to support them in their management of events, or to give validity to their participation in externally organised events.</p>
<p>Other (please specify)</p>	<p>A sustainable event works to meet the following United Nations objectives:</p> <p>To minimize all potential negative impacts on the environment.</p> <p>To leave a beneficial legacy for the host community and all involved.</p>

EXPRESSION OF LEADERSHIP COMMITMENT FROM THE PROPOSER

(Please see the [ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1, Annex C, Clause C.4.12](#))

BSI is willing to undertake the work of the TC Secretariat if the new TC is accepted.

The proposer confirms that this proposal has been drafted in compliance with iso/iec directives, part 1, annex c

SIGNATURE OF THE PROPOSER

Lois Appleyard

COMMENTS OF THE ISO CENTRAL OFFICE (IF ANY)

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FORM A – ISO/CS INITIAL ASSESSMENT – TS/P SUSTAINABILITY IN EVENT MANAGEMENT

The ISO/CS initial assessment

- The ISO/CS initial assessment will facilitate the evaluation process for TMB, which will occur during the 4-week review period.
- TPMs will work with the leadership team of relevant committees to provide factual/neutral feedback for this initial assessment. It is the role of the leadership team to provide feedback on behalf of the committee, and proposals will not be distributed widely to the entire committee.
- The ISO/CS initial assessment will only be shared with the TMB during the 4-week review.

Proposer's response

- Prior to the circulation of their proposal for the 4-week review, the proposer will have the opportunity to review the feedback provided during the ISO/CS initial assessment.
- The ISO/CS initial assessment will be completed within a maximum period of 4 weeks.

ISO/CS initial assessment and proposer response

Consulted groups (e.g., TC X leadership)	Q1.Overlap?	Q2.Concise description	Q3.Recommended Mitigation	Q4.Other general recommendations	Proposer response	Proposers' recommended mitigation
TC260 – Human resource management	No response	Click here to enter text.	Choose an item. Click here to insert details.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
TC268 – Sustainable cities and communities	Yes	<p>The scope of the new TC proposal, "Standardization in the field of sustainability in event management," lacks clear and comprehensive description, which raises concerns about potential conflicts with TC268.</p> <p>1. The scope of TC268 focuses on Standardization in the field of Sustainable Cities and Communities, which includes developing requirements, frameworks, guidance, and supporting techniques and tools for achieving sustainable development. This scope considers smartness and resilience to help all Cities and Communities, both rural and urban, become more sustainable. It should be noted that TC268 contributes to the UN Sustainable Development Goals through its standardization work. The proposed series of International Standards aims to promote holistic and integrated approaches to sustainable development and sustainability.</p> <p>2. The "proposed initial program of work" of the TS/P includes topics such as sustainability of water supply system, guidance on legacy, accessibility for all participants, and gender issue. Some of the topics are already discussed within the existing standards in ISO/TC268. For example:</p> <p>Item 1: Guidance on Legacy - The term "legacy" typically refers to the lasting impact or influence that an event has on the community, economy, and environment. It is unclear whether guidance on legacy should be developed solely by the event, which is supposed to be temporary in nature.</p> <p>Item 2: Guidance on Accessibility - Many accessibility facilities are part of infrastructure of the cities, and are important aspects of architectural or community planning. It is also possible that the accessibility topic related to event management conflicts with other TCs' standards.</p> <p>Item 3: Water challenges associated with large-scale events - Large-scale events are closely related to the host cities or communities, including water supply, environmental protection, and ecosystem management, which are typically managed by the city or region. Purely focusing on sustainable event management may cause duplication and fail to address these broader water-related issues citywide.</p> <p>Item 4: Guidance on Gender in Event Management - TC268's task is to assist Cities and Communities in achieving sustainable development. It is important to specify the "dimensions" of gender equality from the perspective of event management. For small-scale events, specialized personnel may be needed, whilst larger-scale events require collaboration between governments and associations. These aspects are already covered by existing TCs, which questions the necessity to establishing a new TC dedicated to this topic.</p> <p>In summary, the lack of clarity in the scope of the TS/P and the potential overlap with existing standards in ISO/TC268 series has raised concerns and will require further discussions on the necessity of establishing such a new TC.</p>	Allocation of the proposed work to an existing committee The proposed work items that can possibly conflict with ISO/TC 268, perhaps should be allocated within TC 268	<p>1. It is essential to ensure that the new TC proposal excludes any elements that could potentially overlap with the scope of ISO/TC268. This will help avoid duplication of efforts and ensure a clear distinction between the scopes of the two TCs.</p> <p>2. In relation to the four items mentioned in the "proposed initial program of work," we recommend clarifying the rationale behind. This clarification will help to assess whether these topics genuinely require a separate TC or if they can be adequately addressed within the existing frameworks and standards. By providing a clear justification, it will facilitate a more informed discussion on the necessity and feasibility of establishing a new TC for these specific areas.</p> <p>3. The impact of events as suggested by the new TC may imply further inclusion of many other environmental impacts, such as air quality, noise, Greenhouse gas emission, etc. However, many of these are already dealt with by other TCs, and should not be redundantly discussed by the new TC. To avoid duplication, it is worth to take efforts to exclude such issues from the scope.</p>	<p>The scope has been updated to demonstrate the TC is sector specific to the event industry and is applicable to any type of event in differing locations.</p> <p>Collaboration between committees via internal liaisons and experts would be sought for individual work items when NWIP are created.</p> <p>ISO/TC268 has been included in the proposal under the 4 work items in relation to liaison and collaboration should it be needed when the work items are fully scoped.</p> <p>Sustainability in events is specific to the event sector and 20121:2024 was created for this purpose. We can see there would be benefit and impact with close collaboration with TC 268 because an event is transitory so following the implementation of ISO 20121 the event host city could be interested in implementing standards from TC268. However it should be noted that it would not make sense for ISO TC250 to be in TC268 because event owners are often not the cities and this could cause dangerous conflict of interests.</p> <p>In relation to the work items mentioned - Legacy is the first item for the new TC to scope and consider and work on this will be done if the proposal for a new TC is accepted. There will be other items to follow in relation to sustainability in events due to the constant evolving nature of the industry.</p>	<p>The scope has been updated to demonstrate the TC is sector specific to the event industry and is applicable to any type of event in differing locations.</p> <p>Collaboration between committees via internal liaisons and experts would be sought for individual work items when NWIP are created.</p>
TC283 – Occupational health and safety management	No response	Click here to enter text.	Choose an item. Click here to insert details.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
TC292 – Security and resilience	No response	Click here to enter text.	Choose an item. Click here to insert details.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
PC337 – Guidelines for the promotion and implementation of gender equality	No response	Click here to enter text.	Choose an item. Click here to insert details.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
TC207 – Environmental management	No response	Click here to enter text.	Choose an item. Click here to insert details.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.

TC83 – Sports and other recreational facilities and equipment	Yes	<p>The following elements need to be excluded from the scope:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sports facilities, as well as the consideration of sustainability/sustainable development and accessibility of these <p>The work of sport facilities is already covered by ISO/TC 83 and as per ISO/TMB standards dealing with sustainability/sustainable development must remain within the context of the committee's scope of work.</p>	<p>Addition of an exclusion clause to the proposed scope for the proposed new committee</p> <p>In the scope it is to be included:</p> <p>Sport facilities whose consideration of sustainability and accessibility are excluded. These fall within the scope of ISO/TC 83.</p>	<p><u>Initial situation:</u></p> <p>ISO/TC xx "Sustainability in Event Management"</p> <p>Scope: Standardization in the field of sustainability in event management</p> <p>The proposal to establish a TC includes the transfer of the existing ISO/PC250 "Sustainability in Event Management", which has developed the management standard ISO 20121 "Event sustainability management systems - Requirements with guidance". The standards to be developed in the new ISO/TC are intended to support ISO 20121. According to the proposed title and scope of the new ISO/TC, the new TC will deal with sustainability at events (sport and culture). In the description of potential projects, it includes sustainability (water), guidance on legacy, accessibility for all participants as well as gender, in which well-being is emphasized. It is striking that no information is provided on cultural events. In contrast, the Olympics (IOC) and Paralympic Games (IPC) are explicitly mentioned.</p> <p><u>Comments</u></p> <p>In general, the scope and title do not quite match the proposed work program. A connection between accessibility and gender to sustainability is not seen. The described field on gender is unclear as it generally refers to all participants. As far as the well-being of workers is concerned, it is recommended that the objective of standardization be described more clearly, as working conditions are legally anchored in the countries and binding international labour and social standards for the promotion of decent work/social security are already developed by the International Labour Organization (ILO).</p> <p>According to the TC title, it is unclear whether the ISO/TC will deal solely with management and only develop management standards. This is not presented as such in the following project descriptions, but rather gives the impression that requirements will be placed on the respective area and thus intrude into the scopes of other TCs. When management standards are developed, it is unclear what is to be managed in the fields described.</p> <p>Regarding accessibility, the area that is desired to be standardized needs to be formulated more clearly, as different ISO/TCs are affected here. As the European countries are part of ISO, it should be noted that there are already mandatory accessibility standards for accessibility to the physical environment, including buildings in Europe. In addition, the UN Convention on the rights of persons with disabilities is already being implemented in Germany. At ISO level, ISO 21542 et al. and ISO/TC 59/SC16 are relevant, and other ISO/TCs certainly exist.</p> <p>If accessibility in the sports facility is meant, this falls within the scope of ISO/TC 83.</p> <p>Please define more clearly what is meant by "large events" and why more water is consumed as a result. As we understand it, the consumption of water, e. g. in hotels and venues, is already considered during construction and is not a special feature in the event by they fully booked. It is unclear what should be standardized. This point is unclear and is formulated so broadly that it could include the contamination of the water by many different possibilities, hotels, restaurants, SMEs, companies that are only in the vicinity of a "large event". The new TC also opens the possibility of including other environmental influences (air, noise) in its scope. It is also noticeable that the proposed field of work on water only mentions possible scenarios, but nothing is substantiated, and it is unclear whether there is in fact any market relevance.</p> <p>The reference to possible environmental hazards from artificial snow during skiing events is also unclear. If this refers to the possible use of artificial snow in downhill skiing or on the ski slope, then this falls within the scope of ISO/TC 83.</p> <p>With regard to the proposed scope, it is to be included that sport facilities whose consideration of sustainability and accessibility are excluded. These fall within the scope of ISO/TC 83. To avoid any further misunderstandings, it is pointed out that sport facilities are understood to mean the field/place/venue/area where the sport is practiced/held/executed/played, as well as the resources required for the sport. It does not include, for example, the tribune or buildings.</p>	<p>The scope has been updated to demonstrate the TC is sector specific to the event industry and is applicable to any type of event in differing locations.</p> <p>Events by their very nature include many different sectors and the knowledge and expertise from these will be sought for event specific guidance.</p> <p>Collaboration between committees via internal liaisons and experts would be sought for individual work items when NWIP are created.</p> <p>As per during the revision of ISO 20121 ISO/TC 83 and other TC's would be contacted in relation to liaison and collaboration should it be needed when the work items are fully scoped.</p>	<p>The scope has been updated to demonstrate the TC is sector specific to the event industry and is applicable to any type of event in differing locations.</p> <p>Collaboration between committees via internal liaisons and experts would be sought for individual work items when NWIP are created.</p>
TC147 – Water quality	No response					
TC190 - Soil quality	No	--	No need for liaison at this time – but open to collaboration as needed	--		

TC224 – Drinking water, wastewater and stormwater systems and services	Potentially Some overlap		Consideration for a liaison	All the thoughts on the technical part on the water actually reveal the ISO TC224 and mainly its WG7. At the very least, a connection seems essential to me. I am also surprised that the subject of water supply is not addressed in item 3. I think it is important to add it.	ISO TC224 would be contacted if the TC proposal is accepted in relation to this. Water supply has now been included in the initial draft for item 3.	ISO TC224 would be contacted if the TC proposal is accepted in relation to this. Water supply has now been included in the initial draft for item 3
TC282 – Water reuse	No response					
TC228 – Tourism and related services	No response					