



## PROPOSAL FOR A NEW FIELD OF TECHNICAL ACTIVITY

**PROPOSER:**

BSI (UK)/AFNOR (France)

**DATE OF CIRCULATION:**

2025-04-02

**CLOSING DATE FOR VOTING:**

2025-06-25

A proposal for a new field of technical activity shall be submitted to the Office of the CEO (to [tmb@iso.org](mailto: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](#))

**Events – sustainability management and other aspects**

**SCOPE**

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

Standardization in the field of events, which includes all formats of events (e.g. commercial exhibitions, art exhibitions, conferences, forums, competitions) and for different purposes (e.g. business, academic, sports, culture).

Standardization of the management of events supporting a sustainable world, as well as all other aspects linked to events.

It includes, in the specific context of events, standardization of the terminology; metrics and measurement; data management; crisis management; health, safety and security; sustainability including social responsibility and legacy; accessibility, and technology.

**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](#))

Events are key to human collaboration and an integral part of our society. The events industry is among the largest and most diverse economic sectors globally as it comprises a wide spectrum of businesses and individuals engaged in the development and delivery of events and other related activities for a variety of public and private stakeholders to achieve specific economic and social outcomes (see further description below). Given the diversity in scope, scale, and time frames, the events industry requires standards to ensure consistency and reliability for businesses and customers alike. This is particularly critical as the global economy has witnessed constant change and challenges ranging from the pandemic to terrorism, from cybersecurity

breaches to decarbonisation expectations, with the events industry highly susceptible to and hugely affected by these disruptions.

Despite the wide-ranging impact of the events industry, standardisation for the industry is currently dispersed across different ISO committees (i.e. ISO/TC 228 *Tourism and related services*, ISO/PC 250 *Sustainability in event management*). However, events constitute a distinct sector and have multi-sectorial impact beyond the scope of these committees.

The current organization of the works impacting the sector results in overall lack of awareness and acceptance of ISO work and multiplication of administrative work and overlapping activities for industry/trade associations and organizations involved.

Therefore, we propose to create a central home within ISO for the Events Industry as a stand-alone TC, hosting the development of all standards related to the sector. This would include the development of new needs for the Events industry (see Annex A for details) on metrics and measurement; data management; health, safety, and security; sustainability including social responsibility; accessibility; technology and the TC would also welcome the reallocation of some works related to Events from ISO/TC 228/WG 20 Exhibitions and events and ISO/PC 250.

The TC will work closely with these related committees and any other relevant ones (e.g. ISO/TC 83 *Sports and other recreational facilities and equipment*) and collaborate with relevant industry and trade organizations to identify standardization needs and gaps. This will provide a harmonisation of practices worldwide to address all the needs of the whole sector for the benefit of all types of organizations.

A single ISO home drives synergies and efficiencies in ISO work and acceptance. A structure encompassing all subsectors of events would increase visibility of the work and attract new stakeholders and help NSBs reach a wider and relevant audience. In addition, it will avoid any duplication or overlap of work, and thus ensure that ISO maintains a coherent suite of standards for users.

Within the centralised home for events there will be subcommittees proposed specialising in subject specific areas. One subcommittee is proposed to be created immediately for Sustainability in Event Management, to enable the swift progression of this programme of work. (See Annex C) for details of the subcommittee which is to be approved and created at the same time as the TC.

However, to avoid duplication of effort, and travel when physical meetings are necessary, and provide an effective and consistent framework for ISO experts, the TC will apply a principle of colocation of meetings with its SCs and WGs to the greatest extent possible.

#### **Description of the specific nature of the industry:**

**Events range from business to sporting events.** Events include business events (such as exhibitions, trade fairs, conferences, meetings), sporting events (such as the Olympic and Paralympic Games, world cups and international championships), and cultural events (such as film festivals, book fairs and European Capitals of Culture). These events are held in order to achieve a wide range of professional, business, cultural and / or academic objectives and are distinctly different from tourism.

**The events industry comprises a diverse group of organizations ranging in size and offering a wide range of services and products.** The events industry consists of largely small to medium sized businesses such as organizers, facilities and service providers engaged in the development and delivery of a diverse array of events such as exhibitions, conferences, meetings, festivals, and championships for example.

**Events have multi-sectorial impact beyond tourism.** While events drive tourism, events need to be singled out as a separate sector as they are often positioned by governments under trade and economic development due to their economic and social impact on other industries and communities. While it is not as formally constituted as many other industries, it achieves a high degree of functional integration through extensive, ongoing exchanges across industries and disciplines to achieve objectives by acting as a platform for business,

professional and academic communities to achieve the interactions required to conduct business, transfer knowledge, collaborate, drive innovation and disseminate information.

**Event industry associations stand ready to support ISO through over 100 national and regional industry trade associations and organizations.** Global associations such as AIPC, ICCA, JMIC, and UFI are long-standing liaison organizations to ISO and have established links to almost 100 national and regional industry associations. Jointly, they will bring in expertise from leading events markets and representatives across the whole events industry ecosystem to discuss opportunities for developing standards relevant to global needs while remaining flexible for local and regional adaptation.

**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.

This proposal aims to bring the standards currently dispersed across different ISO Technical Committees to be under one single Technical Committee to encompass all subsectors of events, addressing all relevant topics. The relevant committees and working groups will be engaged to discuss the re-homing of existing relevant standards under this new TC while ISO members and organizations in liaison will be engaged to identify new and relevant topics.

The technical committee will also develop new standards the industry needs to meet its evolving challenges.

Topics would include:

- **Sustainability, including social responsibility and legacy:** The environment and social responsibility are among the most pressing global challenges for the industry. The industry would benefit from a common and aligned response through potential system management, operations, and reporting on economic, social and environmental impacts such as Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), Diversity Equity and Inclusion (DEI), decarbonization, legacy, etc. (See Annex C)
- **Crisis management:** Given the global nature of events and the unpredictability of potential crises such as natural disasters or economic crises, a systematic approach to risk management for events would be useful to support businesses in identifying and responding quickly to sudden and unexpected crises.
- **Metrics and measurement:** With the diversity of events and global events, there is a current lack of consistency and accuracy in the definition and measurement of the industry. There is a need for standards on definitions to facilitate the collection of data and statistics to provide a definitive economic and social impact of events at local, national and global levels.
- **Data management:** The collection of data and intelligence across formats and countries and the subsequent ownership and management of that data across multiple countries and jurisdictions is currently not clearly defined. Clear guidelines on the collection, use and disposal of data collected from events will facilitate business operations and protect consumer data rights.
- **Health, safety and security:** All participants of events are entitled to an environment that ensures their health, safety and security. This is the joint responsibility of all stakeholders involved in organizing an event and guidelines for facilities, organizers, service providers, etc. that can be adapted to local and regional context would be useful in ensuring a safe environment for workers and participants alike.
- **Accessibility:** Ensuring equitable and inclusive access to events requires a framework for identifying and meeting the basic needs and requirements for physical and digital access for people with disabilities and accessibility issues.
- **Technology:** Event formats have evolved with newer and more advanced technologies with increasingly immersive and potentially invasive elements such as the collection of data and the risks of cyberterrorism. A framework for the type of data collected, the protocols for ensuring digital safety etc. would be useful in ensuring the safe development and use of new technologies applicable to the events industry.

Deliverable types and priorities will be established by the technical committee.

More details on various deliverables are given in annex A. In particular, there are a number of work items within the sustainability (See Annex C) workstream which require immediate attention to ensure momentum is not lost from the legacy of the Paris Olympics.

Working groups will be defined by selecting each relevant level; some topics like sustainability (See Annex C) would apply across all event segments (exhibitions, conferences, sporting events, etc.) while some would need to be further detailed for specific events (e.g. definitions and measurements for exhibitions are more complex than most other event types).

As far as TC operations are concerned, meetings should all be held at the same time, in order to create greater synergy between all participants, so as to make a rational use of their time. This principle of “collocation” of meetings, whether online, hybrid or physical, is expected to maximize the participation of the greatest possible number of relevant stakeholders, which in turn is key to fulfill the expectation of representativeness.

## **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.

In collaboration, AFNOR/BSI propose to create a new technical committee on Events – sustainability management and other aspects. The new TC will endeavour to develop common standards for the events industry as a whole, from business to sporting events. Based on the proposed topics above, the following re-allocation of works and links with existing structures could be considered:

- Exhibitions: ISO 25639-1&-2 on exhibitions definitions and measurements (ISO/TC 228/WG 20) could be re-homed here; link with ISO/TC 228;
- Conferences: ISO 18983 on hybrid meeting service (ISO/TC 228/WG 20) could be re-homed here; link with ISO/TC 228;
- Sporting Events: link with ISO/TC 83;
- Cultural Events;
- Sustainability: ISO 20121 *Sustainability in event management* (currently assigned to ISO/PC 250);
- Crisis management;
- Metrics and measurement;
- Data management: link with ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 32 *Data management and interchange*;
- Health, safety and security: ISO/PAS 24969 on contingency plan for infection prevention and control, (ISO/TC 228/WG 20) and ISO 22379 on guidelines for hosting and organizing events (ISO/TC 292) could be re-homed here; CEN/TC standards about equipment or safety requirements of the facilities for the European level could be adopted at international level here; link with ISO/TC 292;
- Technology: link with ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 27 *Information security, cybersecurity and privacy protection*.

Liaisons to and/or from the following technical committees are proposed: ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 27, ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 32, ISO/TC 37/SC 5, ISO/TC 83, ISO/TC 228, ISO/TC 292 and ISO/TC 349.

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

**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](#))

See Annex B.

**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](#))

The proposed new activities are relevant for all countries.

**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](#))

Events industry associations, e.g.

- Events Industry Council (EIC)
- Joint Meeting Industry Council (JMIC)
- The Global Association of the Exhibition Industry (UFI)
- European Exhibition Industry Alliance (EEIA)

Relevant associations dealing with topics such as development, sustainability, technology, safety and security etc., e.g.

- International Accreditation Forum (IAF)
- Independent International Organisation for Assurance (IIOA)
- The International Certification Network (IQNet)
- The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)
- Office for the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)
- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
- United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO)
- United Nations Framework convention on climate Change (UNFCC)

Business events organizers and suppliers, e.g.

- Association Internationale des Palais de Congrès - International Association of Convention Centres (AIPC)
- Informa
- RX
- Freeman

Sports events organizers and suppliers, e.g.

- Centre for Sports and Human Rights (CSHR)
- International Olympic Committee (IOC)
- International Paralympic Committee (IPC)
- International Federation of Association Football (FIFA)

Cultural events organizers and suppliers, e.g.

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

- Bureau International des Expositions

Academic events organizers and suppliers, e.g.

- International Science Council
- Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers

Liaison has already been established with key partners within the existing structures working on events (ISO/PC 250 and ISO/TC 228), they are highlighted in grey. These organizations have the influence and aspiration to support the uptake in the use of standards in the area of events. Several of them have already been informed about the proposal and are ready to be active in a single TC on events.

**IDENTIFICATION AND DESCRIPTION OF RELEVANT AFFECTED STAKEHOLDER CATEGORIES**

(Please see [ISO Connect](#))

	<b>Benefits/Impacts/Examples</b>
<b>Industry and commerce – large industry</b>	<p>Large companies engaged in organizing events could benefit from these standards to drive innovation and development of the events industry. E.g. Informa, RX, Freeman, etc.</p> <p>Large companies participating in events – this cuts across all industries depending on the topic of the event, which could be medical, professional, sports etc – would benefit from standards to ensure a reasonable level of product and service satisfaction, and protection. E.g. Apple, Amazon, Microsoft, Volkswagen, Toyota, Samsung, etc.</p> <p>On the particular topics linked to sustainable event practices, standards will help to reduce environmental impact, increase social responsibility, and reduce costs for organisations, by minimizing waste, conserving energy, or promoting responsible behavior.</p> <p>According to the Events Council, sustainable events support thriving economic practices through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collaboration and partnerships</li> <li>• Local support, including small and medium enterprises (SMEs)</li> <li>• Stakeholder participation</li> <li>• Equitable economic impact</li> <li>• Transparency</li> <li>• Responsible governance</li> </ul>

<b>Industry and commerce – SMEs</b>	<p>See above and:</p> <p>SMEs form the largest majority of the events industry and would benefit from standards that help them achieve a base level of professionalism and provide a level of care for their customers.</p> <p>E.g. an SME that prints posters for academic conferences.</p> <p>SMEs participating in events would be provided assurances regarding participating in events to drive their business objectives.</p> <p>E.g. any SMEs that would like to find new markets by exhibiting at an exhibition overseas.</p>
<b>Government</b>	<p>Governments would have a reference when establishing standards to develop the events industry within their country.</p> <p>Besides, many businesses and governments are committed to sustainable goals, such as reducing their environmental footprint and conserving resources. 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> <p>E.g. city governments and municipalities</p>
<b>Consumers</b>	<p>Consumers participating in events would have assurances regarding the quality of the event and assurances for their safety and security.</p> <p>They will have also reassurance that the events they are attending have been organised adhering to best sustainable practice, including social considerations for consumers such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Universal human rights</li> <li>• Community impacts</li> <li>• Labour practices</li> <li>• Respect for culture</li> <li>• Health and well-being</li> </ul> <p>E.g. a consumer attending a book fair.</p>
<b>Labour</b>	<p>Labour employed by the events industry would be assured of achieving a level of professionalism and recognition of the industry.</p> <p>E.g. all employees of event companies.</p>

<b>Academic and research bodies</b>	<p>Academics or researchers as well as students participating in events would be assured of codes of conduct, sustainable practises, and protection of the work they present and showcase at global events.</p> <p>E.g. a professor presenting research work on a medical vaccine.</p>
<b>Standards application businesses</b>	<p>Standards applications businesses would be provided a point of reference for their businesses and be able to access at a glance all interconnected standards related to the events industry that are developed by event professionals.</p> <p>They will benefit of a framework which can be certified through which organisations can measure and continually improve the sustainability, security or performance of their events in a way that meets the specific needs of its business.</p> <p>E.g. An audit company that helps a conference organizer audit their events' carbon emissions.</p>
<b>Non-governmental organizations</b>	<p>Non-Governmental Organizations play a pivotal role in steering societies. 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>Non-governmental organizations (NGOs) involved with organizing events or participating in events would have a frame of reference regarding the level of standards expected at an event. They 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>E.g. all NGOs attending the UN Security Conference in New York.</p>
<b>Other (please specify)</b>	<p>A sustainable event works to meet the following United Nations objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• to minimize all potential negative impacts on the environment,</li> <li>• to leave a beneficial legacy for the host community and all involved.</li> </ul>

**EXPRESSION OF LEADERSHIP COMMITMENT FROM THE PROPOSER**

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



AFNOR is committed to providing the Secretariat for the Technical committee and will support the chairperson, when the proposal is approved.

BSI is committed to providing the Secretariat for the subcommittee on Sustainability in Event Management.

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

**SIGNATURE OF THE PROPOSER**

**Franck LEBEUGLE**

AFNOR Standardization Director

**Amanda RICHARDSON**

BSI External Policy Director

**COMMENTS OF THE ISO CENTRAL OFFICE (IF ANY)**



## **ANNEX A**

### **Details on Items to be developed**

Some of the following areas have been identified as susceptible to a range of issues that can be exacerbated or directly triggered by large-scale events. The proposers acknowledge that existing committees already tackle some of the technical aspects of these areas and recognize the need for their technical expertise in addressing these specific topics. 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. No concrete approaches have yet been presented to other relevant groups.

#### **TOPIC Sustainability and social responsibility**

##### **Item 1 - Guidance on Legacy**

**Deliverable type: Technical Specification; Target Date: Spring/Summer 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

(See Annex C)

##### **Item 2 – 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 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

(See Annex C)

### **Item 3 – 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 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

(See Annex C)

## **TOPIC Accessibility**

### **Item 4 - 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.

Existing committees to approach to discuss future work:

- ISO/TC 268 - Sustainable cities and communities

(See Annex C)

### **TOPIC Business Events**

Business events are large gatherings convened for business and professional purposes with economic and social impact for the host cities and communities. There is no common understanding and definition of business events, and the industry could benefit from setting professional standards globally.

#### **Item 5: Relocation of ISO 25639-1 on Exhibitions, shows, fairs and conventions**

Deliverable: International standard target date: 2025 for part 1

ISO 25639-1:2008 specifies terms and definitions that are commonly used in the exhibition industry. ISO 25639-2:2008 establishes standard measurement procedures applicable to terms commonly used in the exhibition industry, as defined in ISO 25639-1. Both these standards are currently in revision and it is suggested that these work items be relocated to the new TC to ensure coherence and avoid overlaps.

Existing committees to approach to discuss future work:

- ISO/TC 228 - Tourism and related services

#### **Item 6: Conferences Part 1 Vocabulary**

Deliverable: International standard target date: 2028

There is a wide diversity of business events in terms of scale and scope and there has been an identified need to supplement ISO 25639-1/2 to develop specific vocabulary related to conventions and conferences.

#### **Item 7: Guidance on Bidding to Host Events**

Deliverable: Technical specification

There is growing complexity and competitiveness of event bidding processes, where a clear, transparent, and standardized approach is essential to ensure fairness, ethical conduct, and the successful selection of hosts that can deliver meaningful and sustainable outcomes. A guidance document will provide a comprehensive framework for organizations and entities involved in the bidding process to host events of varying scope and scale. This could include best practices and criteria for preparing, submitting, and evaluating bids, ensuring transparency, fairness, and consistency throughout the bidding process.

### **TOPIC Cultural Events**

Existing committees to approach to discuss future work:

- ISO/TC 349 - Cultural heritage conservation

### **TOPIC Sporting Events**

Existing committees to approach to discuss future work:

- ISO/TC 83 - Sports and other recreational facilities and equipment

### **TOPIC Crisis management**

Given the global nature of events and the unpredictability of potential crises such as natural disasters or economic crisis, a systematic approach to risk management for events would be useful to support businesses in identifying and responding quickly to sudden and unexpected crisis.

#### **Item 8: Guidance on Crisis Management during Events**

Deliverable: Technical specification

As the scale and complexity of events have increased, so have the risks associated with them. Natural disasters, security threats, and health emergencies are just a few examples of the potential crises that can disrupt events, and endanger participants, staff, and stakeholders. A framework and guidelines for effective crisis management for events of all sizes, including exhibitions, conferences, concerts, and sports events are critical to equip event organizers, stakeholders, and relevant authorities with the necessary tools, processes, and best practices to prepare for, respond to, and recover from crises that may occur during an event.

Existing committees to approach to discuss future work:

- ISO/TC 83 - Sports and other recreational facilities and equipment
- ISO/TC 268 - Sustainable cities and communities
- ISO/TC 292 - Security and resilience

### **TOPIC Metrics and measurement**

With the diversity of events and global events, there is a current lack of consistency and accuracy in the definition and measurement of the industry. There is a need for standards in the definitions to facilitate the collection of data and statistics to provide a definitive economic and social impact of events at local, national and global levels.

#### **Item 9: Relocation of ISO 25639-2 on Exhibitions, shows, fairs and conventions**

Deliverable: International standard target date: 2028

This is currently registered as PWI in ISO/TC 228 and it is suggested that it be relocated to the new TC to ensure coherence and avoid overlaps.

There is a need for standards in the definitions to facilitate the collection of data and statistics to provide a definitive economic and social impact of events at local, national and global levels.

Existing committees to approach to discuss future work:

- ISO/TC 228 - Tourism and related services

#### **Item 10: Conferences Part 2 Measurement**

Deliverable: International standard

There is a wide diversity of business events in terms of scale and scope and there has been an identified need to supplement ISO 25639-1/2 to develop specific measurement related to conventions and conferences.

#### **Item 11: Guidance on impact measurement**

Deliverable: Technical specification

Economic impact is the most widely reported area of impact, though the exact parameters and methods vary considerably, making direct comparisons challenging. There is also an increasing focus on social and environmental impact. There is an opportunity to develop impact measurements for global consistency, transparency and comparability for the different types of events.

### **TOPIC Data management**

The collection of data and intelligence across formats and countries and the subsequent ownership and management of that data across multiple countries and jurisdictions is currently not clearly defined. Clear guidelines on the collection, use and disposal of data collected from events will facilitate business operations and protect consumer data rights.

#### **Item 12: Guidance on event data management**

Deliverable: Technical specification

The events industry is increasingly more reliant on digital tools and platforms to capture and analyse data, which is integral to its business functions and event success. As event formats diversify with a wider spectrum of data collected by multiple stakeholders, there is a need to identify the types of data collected with guidance on the ownership, management, and disposal of the collected data to ensure trust and transparency between stakeholders, while ensuring privacy and security of customers.

Existing committees to approach to discuss future work:

- ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 27 - Information security, cybersecurity and privacy protection
- ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 32 - Data management and interchange

### **TOPIC Health, safety and security**

All participants of events are entitled to an environment that ensures their health, safety and security. This is the joint responsibility of all stakeholders involved in organizing an event and guidelines for facilities, organizers, service providers, etc. that can be adapted to local and regional context would be useful in ensuring a safe environment for workers and participants alike.

### **Item 13: Relocation ISO/WD PAS 24969 Contingency plan for infection prevention and control (IPC) in exhibition industry**

Deliverable: PAS

This document describes essential elements of a contingency plan that supports the industry's stakeholders to ensure prevention and control of infection during an infectious disease outbreak, before, during and after the exhibition.

Existing committees to approach to discuss future work.

- ISO/TC 228 - Tourism and related services
- ISO/TC 292 - Security and resilience

### **TOPIC Technology**

Event formats have evolved with newer and more advanced technologies with increasingly immersive and potentially invasive elements such as the collection of data and the risks of cyberterrorism. A framework for the type of data collected, the protocols for ensuring digital safety etc. would be useful in ensuring the safe development and use of new technologies applicable to the events industry.

### **Item 14: Relocation ISO 18983 Guidelines for hybrid meeting services**

Deliverable: International standard

This standard establishes guidelines for hybrid meeting services to provide global meeting industry companies and related organizations with smooth meeting operations and to render efficiency and conveniences to many meeting industry stakeholders.

Existing committees to approach to discuss future work.

- ISO/TC 228 - Tourism and related services
- ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 27 - Information security, cybersecurity and privacy protection





## **ANNEX B**

### **List of existing standards and a few regulations**

#### Projects/publication of ISO/TC 228 developed by WG20

ISO PAS 24969	Contingency plan for infection prevention and control (IPC) in exhibition industry
ISO 18983	Guidelines for hybrid meeting service
ISO 25639-1	Exhibitions, shows, fairs and conventions — Part 1: Vocabulary
ISO 25639-2	Exhibitions, shows, fairs and conventions — Part 2: Measurement procedures for statistical purposes

#### Publication of ISO/PC 250

ISO 20121:2024	Event sustainability management systems — Requirements with guidance for use
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#### Other ISO standards

##### The ISO 14000 series on Environmental management, including:

The ISO 14020 series on Environmental labels and declarations

ISO 14055-1:2017 Environmental management – Guidelines for establishing good practices for combatting land degradation and desertification – Part 1: Good practices framework

ISO 14044:2006 Environmental management — Life cycle assessment — Requirements and guidelines

ISO 14046:2014 Environmental management — Water footprint — Principles, requirements, and guidelines

ISO 14063:2020 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/IEC 17029:2019 Conformity assessment — General principles and requirements for validation and verification bodies

ISO 19011 Guidelines for auditing management systems

ISO 20400:2017 Sustainable procurement – Guidance

ISO 22095:2020 Chain of custody – General terminology and models

ISO 22259:2019 Conference systems — Equipment — Requirements

ISO 22313:2020 Security and resilience – Business continuity management systems – Guidance on the use of ISO 2301

ISO 22379:2022 Security and resilience - Guidelines for hosting and organizing citywide or regional events (ISO/TC 292)

ISO 22395:2018 Security and resilience – Community resilience – Guidelines for planning recovery and renewal

ISO 23155:2022 Interpreting services - Conference interpreting - Requirements and recommendations (ISO/TC 37/SC 5)

ISO/TS 24522:2019 Event detection process: Guidelines for water and wastewater utilities (ISO/TC224)

ISO 24617-1:2012 Language resource management - Semantic annotation framework (SemAF) - Part 1: time and events (SemAF-Time, ISO-TimeML) (ISO/TC 37/SC 4)

ISO 26000:2010 Guidance on social responsibility

ISO 30415:2021 Human resource management – Diversity and inclusion.

ISO/TS 37151:2024 Smart community infrastructures – Principles and requirements for performance metrics

The ISO 37000 series on the governance of organizations

ISO 37101:2016 Sustainable development in communities – Management system for sustainable development – Requirements with guidance for use

ISO 38200:2018 Chain of custody of wood and wood-based products

ISO 44001 Collaborative business relationship management systems — Requirements and framework

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

ISO 56001:2024 Innovation management – Fundamentals and vocabulary

ISO 56002 Innovation management — Innovation management system — Guidance

ISO 50001:2018 Energy management systems – Requirements with guidance for use

ISO/IEC Guide 71:2014 Guide for addressing accessibility in standards

#### Other international documents

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)

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

Net Zero Carbon Events pledge initiative (NZCE)

UNDP SDG Impact Standards

UNECE Gender Responsive Standards Initiative (UNECE GRSI)

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

UN Global compact guidelines

UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights

United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

#### Regional standards

EN 17879:2024 Event structures - Safety requirements

#### Standards from CEN/TC 433 Entertainment Technology - Machinery, equipment and installations

EN 17115:2018 Entertainment technology - Specifications for design and manufacture of aluminium and steel trusses

EN 17206:2020 Entertainment technology - Machinery for stages and other production areas - Safety requirements and inspections

EN 17206-2:2023 Entertainment technology - Machinery for stages and other production areas - Part 2: safety requirements for stands and truss lifts

EN 17736:2022 Entertainment technology - Specifications for design and manufacture of aluminium stage decks and frames

EN 17795-5:2023 Entertainment technology - Codes of Practice - Part 5: Lifting and motion operations in the event industry

National standards

ABNT NBR 16004:2022	Events - Terminology, typology and classification
ABNT NBR 16571:2016	Events - Quality in organization - Requirements
ABNT NBR 16698:2018	Event organization - Guidelines for good practices
ABNT NBR 16998:2021	Venues for events - Usage guidelines
ANSI E 1.21	Temporary Structures Used for Technical Production of Outdoor Entertainment Events
ANSI E 1.36	Model Procedure for Permitting the Use of Tungsten-Halogen Incandescent Lamps and Stage and Studio Luminaires in Vendor Exhibit Booths in Convention and Trade Show Exhibition Halls
ANSI E 1.44	Common Show File Exchange Format For Entertainment Industry Automation Control Systems - Stage Machinery
ANSI E 1.51	The Selection, Installation, and Use of Single-Conductor Portable Power Feeder Cable Systems for Use at 600 Volts Nominal or Less for the Distribution of Electrical Energy in the Television, Film, Live Performance and Event Industries in Canada
ANSI E 1.62	Minimum specifications for mass-produced portable platforms, ramps, stairs, and choral risers for live performance events
ANSI ES 1.7	Event Safety Requirements - Weather Preparedness
ANSI ES 1.9	Event Safety Requirements - Crowd Management
ANSI ES 1.19	Safety Requirements for Special Event Structures
ANSI ES 1.40	Event Safety - Security
BS 8406:2020	Event stewarding. Code of practice
BS 8901:2007	Specification for a sustainable event management system
BIP 2176	Making events more sustainable. A guide to BS 8901
CIE 169	Practical Design Guidelines for the Lighting of Sport Events for Colour Television and Filming
CSA 9700-253	Sustainable Development - Responsible Event Management
CSA Z2010-10	Requirements and guidance for organizers of sustainable events
DIN 2347	Translation and interpreting services - Interpreting services - Conference Interpreting
DIN 15700	Entertainment technology - Mobile equipotential bonding systems
DIN 15765	Entertainment Technology - Multi-core cable systems for mobile productions and entertainment technology
DIN 15766	Entertainment Technology - Single conductor connector system for AC 400/230 V mains supply for the mobile event and entertainment industries
DIN 15767	Entertainment technology - Power supply for productions and events
DIN 15781	Entertainment technology - Media server
DIN SPEC 15800	Entertainment Technology - General Device Type Format (GDTF), Text in English
DIN SPEC 15801	Entertainment technology - My virtual rig (MVR), Text in English
DIN 15901	Entertainment technology - Two-pin connectors for stage lighting
DIN 15905-1	Entertainment technology - Audio-, Video- and Communication audio engineering for purposes in theatres and multi-purpose halls - Part 1: Requirements for own productions, co-productions and foreign productions
DIN 15905-5	Entertainment Technology - Sound Engineering - Part 5: Measures to prevent the risk of hearing loss of the audience by high sound exposure of electroacoustic sound systems
DIN 15906	Convention center
DIN 15922	Entertainment technology - Fastening points and fixtures for work equipment/ Note: DIN 15560-24 (1996-12), DIN 15560-25 (1987-01) and DIN 15560-26 (1987-01) remain valid alongside this standard until 2019-02-01.

DIN SPEC 45674	Human exposure to mechanical vibration - Knowledge for performing and evaluation of measurements
DIN 56920-3	Entertainment technology - Terms for stage equipment
DIN 56927	Entertainment technology - Safety-rope to secure objects up to 60 kg self-weight - Measures, requirements and testing / Note: DIN 56927 (2013-07) remains valid alongside this standard until 2021-05-01.
DIN 56928	Event technology - Technical ceilings and grids - Safety requirements
DIN 56930-1	Entertainment technology - Stage Lighting Systems - Part 1: Dimmer - Definitions, requirements and user information
DIN 56950-5	Entertainment technology - Machinery installations - Part 5: Safety requirements for electric chainhoist systems
DIN/TS 56951	Entertainment Technology - Drive and control systems for safety-related equipment
DIN 56955	Entertainment technology - Load assumptions in stages and associated areas - Imposed loads
DIN SPEC 91330	Terminology relating to events in pipeline- and cable-based infrastructures
IEEE 1707	IEEE Recommended Practice for the Investigation of Events at Nuclear Facilities
GB/T 26165:2021	Trade exhibition -- Terminology
GB/T 27021.4	Conformity assessment -Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems -Part 4: Competence requirements for auditing and certification of event sustainability management systems
GB/T 30033	Ship recycling management systems - Diagrams to show the location of hazardous materials onboard ships
GB/T 30348	Requirement on services of international exhibit transportation
GB/T 30521	Trade exhibition-Statistics
GB/T 31598	Event sustainability management systems -Requirements with guidance for use
GB/T 33489	Building specification for exhibition information management system
GB/T 36681	Specification for exhibition venue service management
GB/T 36682	Basic requirements on exhibition logistics service
GB/T 37073	Assessment guidelines for the ability of exhibition construction enterprise
GB/T 41131	Specification for exhibition education service of science and technology museum
GB/T 43425	Trade exhibition - Guidelines for overseas organization
GB/T 43467	Guidelines for commercial conference organization and management
GOST 32608	Exhibition and trade fair activities. Terms and definitions
GOST 32670	Services. Services of baths and shower-baths. General specifications
GOST R 53524	Congress activity. Terms and definitions
GOST R 54142	Risk management. Implementation guide for organizational security measures and risk assessment. Methodology for all-purpose event tree construction
GOST R 54598.2	Specification for a sustainability management system for events
GOST R 56765	Exhibition and trade fair activities. Basic provisions
GOST R 58816	Adverse events occurred after the veterinary medicinal product administration. Evaluation methods
KS S 1003-1	Exhibition services - Part 1: Process
KS S 1003-2	Exhibition services - Part 2: Infrastructure
KS S 1008-1	Convention services - Part 1: Process
KS S 1008-2	Convention services - Part 2: Infrastructure
NIST SP 800-184	Guide for Cybersecurity Event Recovery
NF X50-730	Tourist information office activities - Characteristics of the service commitments of tourist information offices - Welcome/information, promotion/communication, production/ commercialisation, boutique and event-related activities
(NF) FD X50-148	Responsible event-management - Guide for the implementation of ISO 20121
NTA 8020-30:2004	Event security and crowd management services
OENORM D 1203	Language Services - Interpreting services - Conference interpreting contracts

- OENORM M 9633 Entertainment technology - Truss systems - Use and inspection  
OENORM S 1131 Requirements for the training of qualified consultants for the exposure to sun  
OENORM S 2417-3 Adventure and outdoor activities - Part 3: Requirements for the qualification of trainers, guides and coordinators of offroad trainings events  
ONR 151060 Event equipment - Guidelines, terms and definitions for the installation and operation of mobile lighting and sound installations  
SANS 10366:2015 Health and safety at events - Requirements with 2 National Amendments 2012 and 2015  
SANS 24617-1:2016 Language resource management - Semantic annotation framework (SemAF) - Part 1: Time and events (SemAF-Time, ISO-TimeML)  
SANS 25639-1:2009 Exhibitions, shows, fairs and conventions Part 1: Vocabulary  
TS 7666 Livestock Fair Grounds-Foundation Rules  
TS 12725 Work places - General rules for fair services and fair places  
TS 13532 Work places - Providing event management services - General rules  
UNE 187004:2008 Congress palaces. Service provision requirements.  
UNE 187005:2009 Convention bureaux. Service provision requirements.  
UNE 189001:2011 Intermediation tourism services. Service requirements.  
UNE 189002:2012 Hostess and staff service reception and support organization.  
UNI 10719:1998 Services - Congress and similar events organization - Service requirements and indications for the enterprises

#### Regulation

DGUV Information 215-310, BGI 810 Sicherheit bei Veranstaltungen und Produktionen - Leitfaden für Theater, Film, Hörfunk, Fernsehen, Konzerte, Shows, Events, Messen und Ausstellungen

**ANNEX C**  
**Form 3 – Proposed Sub Committee for Sustainability in Event Management**

**Form 3:**  
**Decision to establish a subcommittee**

This form shall be completed by the secretariat of the ISO parent technical committee concerned and be submitted to the ISO Central Secretariat which will assign it a reference number and submit it to the Technical Management Board for ratification of the decision.

<b>Date of decision</b>	<b>New subcommittee number</b>
	<b>ISO/TC /SC</b>

<p><b>Title of subcommittee</b>  (The title shall be unambiguous and as concise as possible.)</p> <p><b>Sustainability in Event Management</b></p>
<p><b>Scope</b>  (The scope shall define precisely the limits of the proposed field of activity of the subcommittee within the defined scope of the parent technical committee and shall begin with "Standardization of ..." or "Standardization in the field of ...".)</p> <p>Standardization in the field of Sustainability in Event Management.  The subcommittee is responsible for sustainability related deliverables that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- are applicable to any type of event;</li> <li>- can be used by any organization or individual involved in the management of events – client, supplier, or event manager;</li> <li>- will enable industry to publicly demonstrate its commitment to sustainability and assist all companies who have not yet adopted a system to develop their capability;</li> <li>- enable SMEs to adopt sustainability into event management;</li> <li>- include event specific content presented in collaboration with existing standards that address key areas of focus with sustainability;</li> <li>- adapt to the changes within the sector, providing deliverables that will support the evolving sustainability landscape.</li> </ul>

**Purpose and justification**

(The justification shall explain why it is considered necessary to establish a subsidiary body within the parent technical committee, taking into account the additional resources that will be required to operate the subcommittee secretariat.)

A Project Committee (PC) ISO/PC 250 was established in 2022 to revise the ISO 20121:2012 event sustainability management systems requirements for the 2024 Olympic games. This work was done quickly and efficiently and ISO 20121:2024 published in April 2024. At the end of the project the project committee voted unanimously via resolution at plenary for the work to continue within a Technical Committee (TC). PC250 - Resolution 3/2023-11-29.

This proposal sits alongside the proposal for the new TC Events - Sustainability Management and other Aspects and this subcommittee will ensure the urgent and much needed work continues in this area. The sustainability environment is continuously evolving and there are already work items to deliver in items such as legacy, gender, accessibility, and human rights. These proposals can be found further on in the document under programme of work.

A further focus is to work to make the standards user friendly for SMEs to widen participation because individuals and SMEs make up much of the event supply chain.

Events can be held in a myriad of locations for a variety of different reasons and opportunities exist to move towards maximising the contribution of events to a sustainable world, by thinking about how events might change attitudes and behaviours. Events can for example, promote more sustainable ways of living or by providing direct experiences of more sustainable lifestyles or communities.

The subcommittee will recruit member experts, liaisons, and work with other committees to harness subject specific expertise for each project. During the revision of 20121 there were liaisons with TC 228, TC 83, and TC 292 and we would expect these liaisons to continue with the addition of others.

**Survey of similar work undertaken in other bodies**

(Relevant documents to be considered: national standards or other normative documents.)

ISO 20121:2024

**Member bodies**

(At least five members of the parent technical committee, having expressed their intention to participate actively in the work of the subcommittee.)

List of members who supported the transformation of ISO/PC 343 into a TC, resolution No: 3/2023-11-29

BSI, AFNOR, Australia, Denmark, Sweden, Japan, China

**Secretariat**

(Member body – one of those listed above – having confirmed its readiness to undertake the secretariat of the subcommittee) ([see Clause 1.9 and Annex D of the ISO/IEC Directives Part 1.](#))

BSI is committed to undertake the secretariat of the Sustainability in Event Management subcommittee.

**Liaison organizations**

(List of organizations or external or internal bodies with which cooperation and liaison should be established.)

PC 250 worked with committees and organizations listed below and it is expected that these liaisons will continue with the new subcommittee. It should be noted that other liaisons internal and external will be sought depending on the work items and subjects being discussed.

ISO/TC 268 - Sustainable cities and communities

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

- 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)

**Other comments**

(If any)



### **Programme of work**

(List of principal subjects which the parent technical committee wishes to be included within the limits given in the proposed subcommittee scope, indicating what aspects of the subject should be dealt with, e.g. terminology, test methods, dimensions and tolerances, performance requirements, technical specifications, etc.) (attach a separate page as annex, if necessary).

**The proposed subcommittee prioritizes the following items to be standardized:**

#### **Item 1 - Guidance on Legacy**

**Deliverable type: Technical Specification Target Date: Springs/Summer 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 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.

#### **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 working together with 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.

### **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.

### **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.

<b>Committee Manager of ISO/TC</b>	<b>Name and signature</b>	<b>Date</b>