How to make use of the new twinning concept to enhance participation in ISO

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How did I start with standardization?

- National level – member of NC on Waste, 2007

- First international meeting experience – ISO/TC207 Plenary, Bogota, Columbia
  - Instituto Colombiano de Normas Técnicas y Certificación (ICONTEC)

Head of Malaysian Delegation
Dr Chan Kook Weng

Chair, ISO/TC207/WG5 when established in 2002

- Malaysia-Canada leadership
  - Chair - Malaysia
  - Secretariat – Canada

- To develop new International Standard for quantifying, reporting and verifying organization- and project-level GHG emissions / removals
  - ISO 14064 - 1 standard in 3 parts (organization, project, validation & verification)

Launching of ISO 14064 for greenhouse gas accounting and verification

by **Chan Kook Weng** and **Kevin Boehmer**

ISO was preparing to launch its new international greenhouse gas (GHG) accounting and verification standards – the three-part ISO 14064 – when this issue of *ISO Management Systems* went to press.

ISO's goal in developing the standards is to provide a set of unambiguous and verifiable requirements or specifications to support organizations [illegible] of GHG emis- [illegible] When

Some 175 international experts from 45 countries and 19 liaison organizations participated in developing ISO 14064

change. It has been developed by Working Group (WG) 5 on Climate Change of ISO Technical Committee (TC) 207, which is responsible for the ISO 14000 family of environmental management standards.

[illegible] high profile standards [illegible] presented at [illegible] Climate

in 2002 by the ISO Technical Management Board's Ad Hoc Group on Climate Change. It observed that governments, business corporations and voluntary initiatives were using a number of approaches to account for organization- and project-level GHG emissions and removals with no generally accepted validation or verification protocols.

In response, the Department of Standards Malaysia (DSM – **www.dsm.gov.my**) and the Standards Council of Canada (SCC – **www.scc.ca**) proposed the development of ISO 14064 and have since managed some 175 international experts from 45 countries and 19 liaison organizations through eight international meetings to complete the standard.

ISO 14064 objectives are to:

- enhance environmental integrity by promoting consistency, transparency and credibility in GHG quantification, monitoring, reporting and verification;
- enable organizations to identify and manage GHG-related liabilities, assets and risks;
- facilitate the trade of GHG [illegible]ances or credits; and [illegible] develop-

ISO 14064, *Greenhouse gases*, comprises three parts, respectively detailing specifications and guidance for the organizational and project levels, and for validation and verification.

Organizational level

Part 1: *Specification with guidance at the organization level for the quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals*, details principles and requirements for designing, developing, managing and reporting organizational- or company-level GHG inventories.

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Launched in 2006

ISO/TC207/ Plenary meetings with Dr Chan

- 2009 Cairo
- 2010 Leon
- 2012 Bangkok

- Delegation morning meetings at Plenary
- Representation of Malaysia
- Participation in all events
- Pride in Malaysian contribution to standards
- A lot of enthusiasm!

- Sadly, Dr Chan passed away 13 December 2013

- ISO/TC207/ SC7 leadership taken by Canada
- Canada offered twinning position to Malaysia

- 2014 balloted for ISO TC207/SC7 leadership
  - Chair from Canada
  - Vice Chair from Malaysia

- First meeting as Vice Chair: Plenary, Panama, 2014

Scope of Twinning

- Twinning?
  - Had to read up
  - To be neutral
  - Unfortunately did attend any
    - How to be a Chair or Vice-Chair training
    - How to twin
  - Watch and learn
    - Other Vice Chairs
    - Other Chairs, Convenors
    - Secretariats, national standards staff

Main Benefits

- Sponsored by the NSB to meetings
- Getting to meet people
- Learning the ISO work culture
- Getting involved in TC strategy
- Reaching out to other organizations
- Facilitating discussions
- Encouraging other developing country reps to twin
- Organize

Experiences

Challenges

- Not knowing the whole ISO system and
- Having to read up
- Only sponsored to one meeting a year as funding become tighter
- SC7 is a busy SC
- Having time

Opportunities

- Good Chair
- Delegated responsibilities
- Solicited opinion
- ISO communication channels
  - Video conferencing
  - Web page

Recommendations to others thinking about twinning

- It is an opportunity to contribute
- Developing countries form about 70% of ISO membership
- Women form about half of the world population

- Most important lessons or recommendations
  - Be prepared to learn
  - Be patient
  - Be neutral
  - Be conciliatory

Thank You

Dankie

Siyabonga

Enkosi