



Brussels, 8th December 2010
M/478 EN

Standardisation mandate to CEN, CENELEC and ETSI for the development of EU technical standards in the field of greenhouse gas emissions

I. Motivation

Objective and scope

The general objective of this mandate is to create a European standard¹ that will support policies and measures set up for moving towards a global low emissions economy. Standardisation work will build upon international protocols and guidelines for reporting and verification aspects, and cover technical measurement aspects of production processes in energy-intensive industries, in coherence with EU legislation and relevant provisions of international agreements.

Rationale

In October 2008, the European Commission gave a programming mandate to CEN (M/431) to perform a ‘gap analysis’ of EN and ISO standards, and international protocols, existing or under development, and to formulate recommendations for the likely development of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions standards. The result of this work indicates the need for further standards to facilitate and support the implementation and development of EU and international climate change policy actions. These standards address issues at the interface between Sustainable Industrial Policy² and Climate Change Policy, in particular the Energy and Climate Change package, agreed by the European Council at its meeting on 11 and 12 December 2008.

Standards are one of the elements of the EU 2020 Strategy³ flagship initiative ‘An industrial policy for the globalization era’ focusing on adjustment of production processes and products to low carbon emissions economy (new Communication planned for autumn 2010). One main goal is to encourage performance improvements of industrial installations, e.g. by increasing efficiency and reducing emissions. GHG emissions standards, notably, are expected to play a prominent role in promoting EU

¹ One “generic” standard with sector-specific annexes

² Communication to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions on the "Sustainable Consumption and Production and Sustainable Industrial Policy" COM(2008) 397 final of 16 July 2008

³ Commission’s Communication EU 2020 – A Strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth COM(2010) 2020 final

enterprises' long term competitiveness⁴ and help seizing the opportunities of the green economy.

Moreover, GHG standards are expected to support the monitoring, reporting and verification of emissions in the EU Climate policy (ETS Directive⁵); GHG standards will also support the UNFCCC process and the Copenhagen Accord, as well as, parallel processes e.g. G8, the Major Economies Forum on Energy and Climate (MEF), and linking OECD carbon markets.

II. Description of the mandated work

CEN is requested to draw up a comprehensive standardisation work plan with a view to produce and adopt an EN standard, in particular, containing harmonised methods for

- a. measuring, testing and quantifying greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from sector-specific sources⁶
- b. assessing the level of GHG emissions performance of production processes over time, at production sites
- c. establishing and providing reliable, accurate and quality information for reporting and verification purposes

Standards developed under this mandate shall not conflict with other EU or ISO standards and any overlaps should be indicated.

Standards developed under this mandate shall support the implementation of EU Climate Policy, compliance with climate protection legislation and facilitate achieving the objectives of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change. Standards developed under this mandate shall also support Sustainable Industrial Policy objectives.

CEN shall take into account, build upon (to the extent possible) and not duplicate international, European and national standards, protocols and/or guidelines that have already been developed or are under development.

III. Organisations to be involved

As appropriate, CEN will invite the representative organisations of consumers' interests (ANEC⁷), environmental protection (ECOS⁸), workers (ETUI-REHS⁹), small and medium-size enterprises (NORMAPME¹⁰) to take part in the standardisation work.

CEN shall also invite representatives of industry sector organisations, such as cement, iron and steel, lime, ferroalloys, aluminium, chlorine, pulp and paper, and other

⁴ Competitiveness of enterprises is, in general, understood as the capability of enterprises to withstand competition and to secure profitability. A central element of competitiveness is productivity. Historically, productivity growth has been the principal source of economic growth.

⁵ Directive 2009/29/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 "amending Directive 2003/87/EC so as to improve and extend the greenhouse gas emission allowance trading scheme of the Community"

⁶ Priority should be given to basic and intermediate products manufacturing, energy intensive, sectors

⁷ European Association for the Co-ordination of Consumer Representation in Standardisation

⁸ European Environmental Citizens Organisations for Standardisation

⁹ European Trade Union Institute - Research, Education, Health and Safety

¹⁰ European Office of Crafts, Trades and Small and Medium- Sized Enterprises for Standardisation

interested energy-intensive sectors insofar as it is relevant for the development of the standard(s) requested by this mandate, to take part in the work.

CEN shall invite experts with relevant knowledge, notably in measuring, controlling, mitigating or preventing sector-specific CO₂ and other GHG emissions, to carry out the mandated work.

Bearing in mind the importance of reducing the GHG emissions globally, and the current international negotiations on climate protection and discussions, at industry and political level, to develop appropriate solutions, it is important to consider relevant international interests.

Standardisation organisations of 3rd countries and ISO should be associated with the standardisation work through access to regular progress reports and, upon request, and if appropriate, participation in the relevant CEN Technical Committees and Working Groups.

IV. Execution of the mandate and timetable

CEN shall deliver an EN standard (or set of standards) within 36 months of acceptance of the mandate. CEN shall provide a progress report on the mandated work every 12 months after acceptance of the mandate.

Given the many parties involved, special attention should be paid to transparency and cooperation with ISO and standardisation organisations of 3rd countries during the process of developing the standard(s).

CEN shall take the utmost account of any relevant developments in international standardisation when working on this mandate. Deliverables shall also take into account applicable EU climate protection legislation and EU ETS monitoring and reporting guidelines (MRV).

Acceptance by CEN of this mandate starts the standstill period referred to in Article 7 of the Directive 98/34/EEC of 22 June 1998¹¹.

The text of the European standard(s) shall be delivered to the Commission in the three working languages of CEN (German, English and French).

¹¹ OJ L 204/37 of 21.7.1998