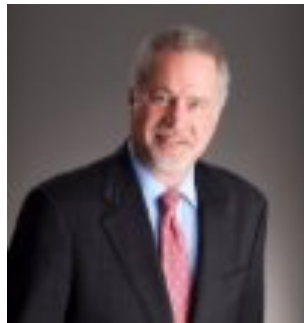


Standards for Climate Adaptation – through ISO and beyond

The ISO TC207/SC7 process is underway, along with other efforts that promise to advance the adaptation state of play ...



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Mitigation & Adaptation

- **Mitigation** refers to reduction of greenhouse gasses (GHGs)
- **Adaptation** refers to adjusting to impacts of climate change
- ***Mitigation and adaptation are inextricably linked because, simply stated, a failure to aggressively pursue mitigation through GHG reductions will inevitably translate to the need for a greater degree of adaptation to climate change impacts.***

Adaptation activities are major

- Climate adaptation is included in ISO 26000.
- **In ISO 26000, climate adaptation is given co-equal standing with climate mitigation**, which reflects the structure of the international climate dialogue.
 - *The “market size” for adaptation in 2014 is estimated at \$25B and to grow to \$100B+ annually in the next 10-15 years (World Bank and IPCC estimates)*
 - *The World Economic Forum Global Risks 2015 report identified “failure of climate change adaptation” among the top global risks*

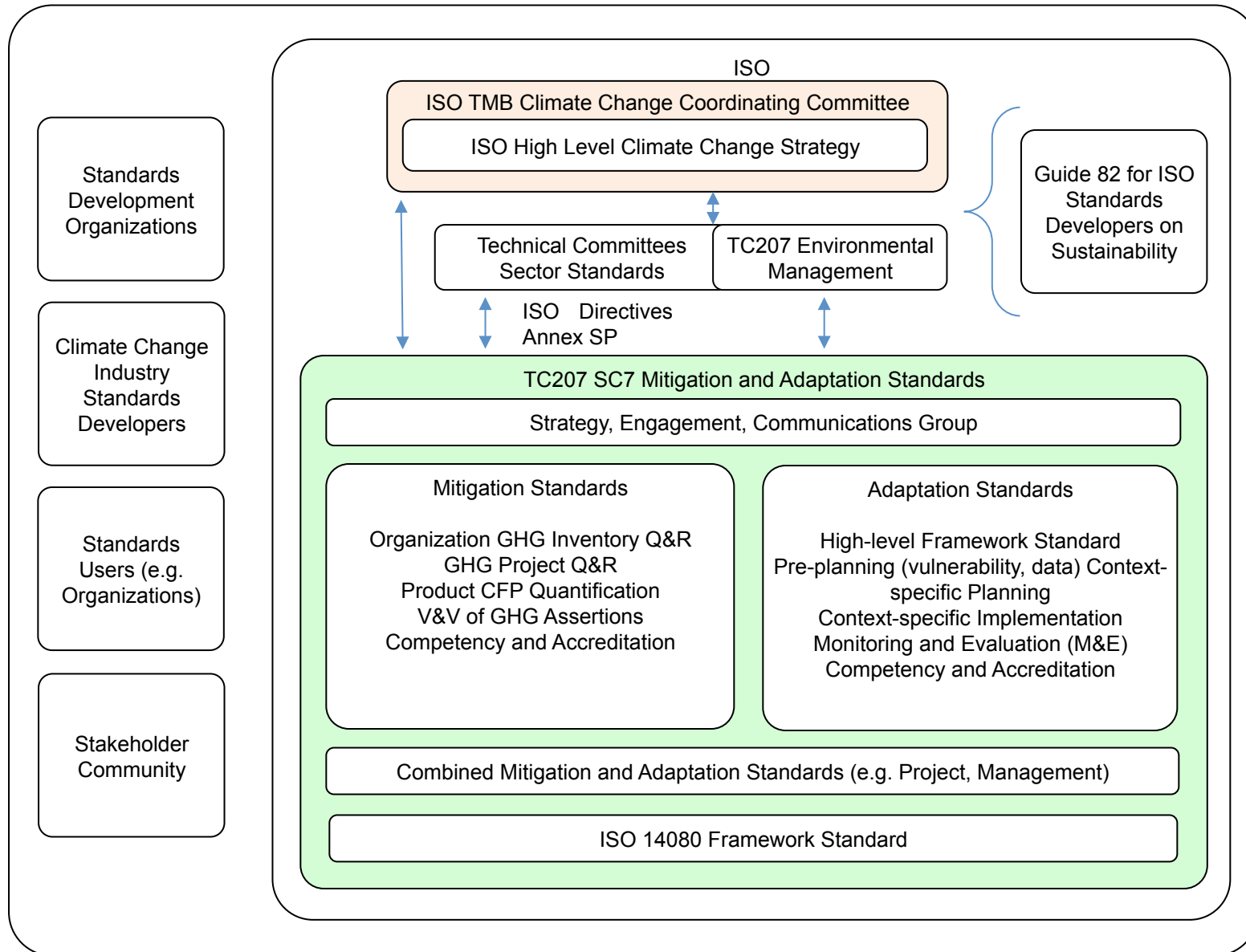
Adaptation is very context-specific

- **A “one size fits all” climate adaptation standards is inappropriate** because adaptation is very context-specific.
 - What works for private sector organizations does not necessarily apply to governmental entities or to municipalities.
 - Similarly, guidance at the organizational level does not apply to climate adaptation planning at the regional, national or international levels.
 - Additionally, different planning approaches will likely be relevant in urban areas vs. rural areas; and,
 - In most instances, planning in the least developed countries (LDCs) will not utilize a framework that is more applicable in developed countries.

Good planning and engagement is essential

- As articulated in the ISO Directives, Annex C, development of ISO standards must be informed by understanding of the current state of play.
- Adaptation is a new area for ISO, requiring SC7 to engage with the adaptation community to outline the adaptation landscape, framework and priorities.
- *Any proposed ISO standards on climate adaptation must reflect the latest work in the field in order to be credible and authoritative and ultimately to be adopted and used in the marketplace.*

SC7 Strategy Linkages



SC7 process timeline

- 2008 SC7 Vision Report – mitigation & adaptation
- 2013 SC7 Adaptation AHG (no report)
- May 2014 SC7 forms Adaptation AHG
- Jan. 2015 draft NWIPs from UK, Japan & China
- Feb. 2015 SC7 ballot confirms Adaptation in SC7 scope
- April 2015 SC7 forms adaptation task force (ATF)
- June-July 2015 SC7 ATF convenes international experts to develop consensus on a draft “standards roadmap”
- Sep. 2015 SC7 strategic planning to build on “draft strategy”, establish Task Group and draft NWIPs

ATF Objectives

- Describe the landscape of adaptation, resilience and related activities (supported with appropriate references)
- Identify potential scopes for adaptation standards and to present such scopes within an overarching framework
- Recommend which standards should be priorities in form of a “roadmap” and work programme (such recommendations should include rationale and justification)
- Recommend potential ISO committees and stakeholders (e.g. UNFCCC) to liaison and engage
- Present at SC7 plenary meeting in September 2015.

SC7 Adaptation Task Force Members

Chikako Makino, Japan

Sun Liang, China

John Dora, UK and Lesley Wilson, UK

Joachim Nibbe, Germany (Alternate: Eberhard Seifert, Germany)

Tod Delaney, US

Ira Feldman, GHGMI (ATF Leader)

Festus Luboyera, UNFCCC

Quamrul Chowdury, Lead LDC negotiator

Emerson Resende, GIZ

Dennis Bours, GEF Independent Evaluation Office

Kanta Kumari Rigaud, World Bank

Sven Harmeling, CARE

Anne Hammill, IISD and Jo-Ellen Parry, IISD

Nick Xenos, Natural Resources Canada (Alternate: Pamela Kertland, NRCAN)

Joel Scheraga, US EPA

Prof. Rizaldi Boer, Indonesia

Richard Munang, UNEP Africa

How should adaptation be categorized into main activities?

Nearly all experts agreed (86%)

- Planning
- Implementation
- Monitoring and evaluation

Several experts suggested the addition of a “pre-planning” category for climate data, vulnerability assessment, etc.

Planning in SC7 Draft Strategic Plan

- From the developed country perspective, the following topics for adaptation planning standards were prioritized:
 - *Adaptation planning — Local/regional — “Green Infrastructure” (principles for use of green infrastructure with gray infrastructure)*
 - *Adaptation planning – Urban context – resilient cities*

Planning in SC7 Draft Strategic Plan

- From the developing country perspective, the following topics for adaptation planning standards were prioritized:
 - *Adaptation planning — Urban/rural — “Ecosystem-based Adaptation”*
 - *Adaptation planning — Coastal regions — Managed retreat and relocation in response to sea level rise*
 - *Adaptation planning — Structural elements only — Policy/governance/institutions/stakeholders/knowledge/communication*

What are the priority sectors for adaptation **implementation** guidance?

- *Note "sectors" can be defined by economic/industry or otherwise such as community, coastal, etc.*
- Water infrastructure 87.3%
- Food and agriculture 74.5%
- Energy infrastructure 70.9%
- Transportation infrastructure 70.9%
- Other (please specify) 63.6%

Monitoring & Evaluation in SC7 Draft Strategic Plan

- The focus of M&E is on identifying measures of success for communities and governments
- M&E is also a critical concern for the World Bank and other regional banks, climate finance funds, and development agencies of donor countries.
- A robust area of inquiry, but a perceived need for harmonization.
- ***M&E must be distinguished from vulnerability assessment***

Priorities for adaptation standards

Adaptation Topic	High	Medium	High + Medium
Vulnerability impact assessment	83%	9%	91%
Adaptation planning – coastal regions	64%	30%	93%
Adaptation planning – policy, governance, institutions	64%	22%	87%
Adaptation planning – urban context “resilient cities”	64%	23%	86%
Monitoring and evaluation (M&E)	62%	29%	91%

Expected Adaptation NWIPs

Adaptation Topic	Proposers
High-level Framework Standard for Adaptation (not ISO 14080)	UK and China
Vulnerability Assessment	Possibly Germany, USA, R. of Korea
Adaptation Planning	Interest from Japan and China
Adaptation Implementation	Sector specific to be developed later
Adaptation Monitoring and Evaluation	Japan and China

The above list is based on participation of members of the SC7 Adaptation AHG, SC7 Adaptation Task Force, and SC7 members in the TMB/CCCC.

SC7 to support outreach for mirror committees to attract adaptation experts

Timeline is to submit NWIPs to the TC207 CAG for review during the fall in order to open ballot NWIPs before COP21.

Use ISO online standards development tools for speed, participation, transparency

Next Generation Standards Systems

What is the vision?

1. Engage the adaptation community of practice
2. Develop a robust interactive platform of experts, knowledge, and structured collaboration for agile development
3. Support experts in an open standards system to develop standards and related guidance



Next Generation Standards Systems

What is the vision?

1. Engage the adaptation community of practice
 - Climate Adaptation Scholars™ LinkedIn group established January 2012
 - Now with over 2300 members in 160 countries
 - Thematic and geographic threads
 - Resource for all adaptation professionals



Next Generation Standards Systems

What is the vision?

2. Transition from LinkedIn to a more robust interactive platform
 - Maintain substantive threads
 - Add additional functionality
 - Powerful commenting and consensus-building
 - Surveys, working groups
 - Knowledge management and mobilization
 - Link to online resources



Next Generation Standards Systems

What is the vision?

3. Develop open standards system

- Engage leading experts and representative stakeholders without travel and convening expense and impact
- No lag time in knowledge management with real time updates
- Result: timely standards that better reflect the actual state of play



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