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# World Standards Day

14 October 2009

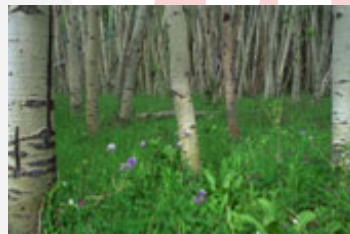
This year's theme:

## *Tackling climate change through standards*

The Trinidad and Tobago Bureau of Standards joins the rest of the world in celebrating World Standards Day which is observed on October 14 every year. This year's theme is *Tackling climate change through standards*.

This issue of our e-bulletin includes the World Standards Day message 2009 from Mr. Jacques RÉGIS, IEC President, Dr. Alan MORRISON, ISO President and Dr. Hamadoun TOURÉ, ITU Secretary-General.

Also included is a list of Environmental and Greenhouse Gases standards.



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# World Standards Day 14 October 2009

## *Tackling climate change through standards*



World Standards Day 2009  
Artwork by Artist Dawn Oman

The world is facing a critical challenge. Increasing greenhouse gas emissions are raising the earth's average temperature. As a result, dramatic climate change is forecast and global scientific opinion predicts enormous developmental, economic, social and environmental stresses on our planet.

Leading climate change experts have put forward a series of practical solutions to tackle climate change. These solutions include the technical standards published by the world's three leading international standardization organizations: the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC), the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and the International Telecommunication Union (ITU).

In its groundbreaking report published in 2007, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) cited technical standards, like those published by the IEC, ISO and ITU, as a means of mitigating climate change now, while offering the potential to reduce its effects in the future as new technologies are developed and mature.

The three global organizations are coordinating their work to ensure that government, business and society are provided with the necessary tools to help combat global climate change and to support the reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by increasing energy efficiency, while facilitating sustainable development.

The standards produced by the three organizations reach across all sectors identified in the IPCC report where mitigation technologies, policies and measures, constraints and opportunities exist, including energy supply, transport, buildings, industry, agriculture, forestry, and waste.

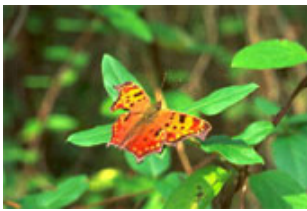
The IEC, ISO and ITU offer a system of standardization whose output includes standards for the following aspects of the fight against climate change:

- Monitoring and measurement of green house gas emissions
- Measuring the carbon footprint of networks and products
- Designing and building energy efficient homes and workplaces
- Benchmarking for good practices including environmental and energy efficiency labeling
- Promoting good practice for environmental management and design, and for energy management
- Disseminating innovative technologies that promise to help reduce the effects of climate change
- Fostering the introduction of new energy-efficient technologies and services

International standards offer policy makers, industry and users the common tools they need to work together on tackling climate change. The three partner organizations also offer a comprehensive system in which nations and the private sector can participate to establish the priorities for tackling climate change in the years ahead. As such, they offer practical solutions with the potential to be used as part of any international agreement following on from the Kyoto Protocol.

Standards from the IEC, ISO and ITU offer the world's governments and industry the best possible benchmarks to be referenced in any policy making decisions or future climate treaties. The three organizations are working together with other international organizations to ensure that participants at the upcoming United Nations Climate Change Conference on 7-18 December 2009 in Copenhagen, Denmark, will be fully aware of the solutions offered by existing and future International Standards.

# ISO Environmental Standards



The ISO 14000 family addresses “Environmental management”. This means what the organization does to:

- minimize harmful effects on the environment caused by its activities, and to
- achieve continual improvement of its environmental performance.

## ISO Guide 64:2008 Guide for addressing environmental issues in product standards

ISO Guide 64:2008 provides guidance on addressing environmental issues in product standards.

## ISO 14001:2004 Environmental management systems - Requirements with guidance for use

ISO 14001:2004 specifies requirements for an environmental management system to enable an organization to develop and implement a policy and objectives which take into account legal requirements and other requirements to which the organization subscribes, and information about significant environmental aspects.

## ISO 14004:2004 Environmental management systems - General guidelines on principles, systems and support techniques

ISO 14004:2004 provides guidance on the establishment, implementation, maintenance and improvement of an environmental management system and its coordination with other management systems.

## ISO 14020:2000 Environmental labels and declarations - General principles

This International Standard establishes guiding principles for the development and use of environmental labels and declarations.

## ISO 14025:2006 Environmental labels and declarations - Type III environmental declarations - Principles and procedures

ISO 14025:2006 establishes the principles and specifies the procedures for developing Type III environmental declaration programmes and Type III environmental declarations.

## ISO 14040:2006 Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Principles and framework

ISO 14040:2006 covers life cycle assessment (LCA) studies and life cycle inventory (LCI) studies. It does not describe the LCA technique in detail, nor does it specify methodologies for the individual phases of the LCA.

## ISO 14050:2009 Environmental management - Vocabulary

ISO 14050:2009 defines terms of fundamental concepts related to environmental management, published in the ISO 14000 series of International Standards.

## ISO/TR 14062:2002 Environmental management - integrating environmental aspects into product design and development

ISO/TR 14062:2002 describes concepts and current practices relating to the integration of environmental aspects into product design and development.



# GREENHOUSE GASES

## ISO 14064-1:2006

### **Greenhouse gases - Part 1: Specification with guidance at the organization level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals**

ISO 14064-1:2006 specifies principles and requirements at the organization level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and removals. It includes requirements for the design, development, management, reporting and verification of an organization's GHG inventory.

## ISO 14064-2:2006

### **Greenhouse gases - Part 2: Specification with guidance at the project level for quantification, monitoring and reporting of greenhouse gas emission reductions or removal enhancements**

ISO 14064-2:2006 specifies principles and requirements and provides guidance at the project level for quantification, monitoring and reporting of activities intended to cause greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions or removal enhancements. It includes requirements for planning a GHG project, identifying and selecting GHG sources, sinks and reservoirs relevant to the project and baseline scenario, monitoring, quantifying, documenting and reporting GHG project performance and managing data quality.

## ISO 14064-3:2006

### **Greenhouse gases - Part 3: Specification with guidance for the validation and verification of greenhouse gas assertions**

ISO 14064-3:2006 specifies principles and requirements and provides guidance for those conducting or managing the validation and/or verification of greenhouse gas (GHG) assertions. It can be applied to organizational or GHG project quantification, including GHG quantification, monitoring and reporting carried out in accordance with ISO 14064-1 or ISO 14064-2.

ISO 14064-3:2006 specifies requirements for selecting GHG validators/verifiers, establishing the level of assurance, objectives, criteria and scope, determining the validation/verification approach, assessing GHG data, information, information systems and controls, evaluating GHG assertions and preparing validation/verification statements.

*Note: The Trinidad and Tobago Bureau of Standards is currently in the process of adopting these standards.*



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