



The European Green Deal

A standardization perspective

Dr. Jörg Megow

A large yellow circle is positioned on the left side of the slide. Inside the circle, the words 'European Green Deal' are written in a bold, dark blue, sans-serif font, arranged in three lines: 'European', 'Green', and 'Deal'.A white speech bubble with a dark blue outline is located in the upper right quadrant. It contains text in a dark blue, sans-serif font. The text is: '11. Dezember 2019' followed by 'The European Union shall reduce net greenhouse gas emissions to zero by 2050'.

11. Dezember 2019
The European Union shall **reduce net greenhouse gas emissions to zero by 2050**

A white speech bubble with a dark blue outline is located in the lower right quadrant. It contains text in a dark blue, sans-serif font. The text is: 'April 2021: With the European Climate Law, the Green Deal targets now become an obligation: reduction of net greenhouse gas emissions by at least 55% below the 1990 level and by 2030 and climate neutrality by 2050'.

April 2021: With the **European Climate Law**, the **Green Deal targets** now become an obligation: **reduction of net greenhouse gas emissions by at least 55%** below the 1990 level and by 2030 and **climate neutrality by 2050**

Politics and standardization

Europe: European Green Deal

- Fit for 55
 - Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM)
 - Emission trading for transport and borders
 - Energy Taxation directive
 - Renewable energy directive
 - Energy efficiency directive
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- European Ecodesign Directive
- Green Claims Directive
- Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive

CEN: Delegated Acts

- Standardization Request
 - Plastics recycling
 - Digital product pass
 - Ecodesign and Energy labeling (around 25 TC; fans to compute servers)

National law or adoption of directives



National Legislative Framework, Harmonized internal market

How is the Green Deal structured?



ISO Climate Commitment („London Declaration“)

ISO's climate commitment

“Approved in September 2021, the London Declaration to combat climate change through standards defines ISO’s commitment to achieve the climate agenda by 2050.”

Goals:

- Foster the **active consideration** of **climate science** and associated transitions in the development of all **new and revised International Standards** and publications
- Facilitate the **involvement of civil society** and **those most vulnerable to climate change** in the development of International Standards and publications
- Develop and publish an **Action Plan and Measurement Framework** detailing concrete actions and initiatives and a **reporting mechanism to track progress**

Supporting ISO's climate objectives on national level

ISO's climate commitment in 2021-09 („ISO London Declaration“)

What has DIN done regarding climate action before 2021-09?

- Active promotion of the role of international standards in support of topics like Climate Change Adaptation, Circular Economy and Hydrogen

What has changed after 2021-09?

- Foundation of a ‚DIN Climate Action Group‘ for coordinated discussion and communication of climate change related topics
- Development of a ‚DIN Climate Action plan‘ in order to boost stakeholder engagement (tool development, workshops, communication, training)



DIN Climate action plan (2024-06 – 2025-12) (tbc)

WP 1: Review and supplement our standardization processes

- Climate toolbox and development of a screening tool, DIN/DKE/VDI concept for climate adaptation

WP 2: Building competencies - creating incentives

- Increasing awareness, expanding expertise

WP 3: Networking - cooperation - joint initiatives

- Taking into account stakeholder requirements: Cooperation with partner organizations



DIN Climate action plan (2024-06 – 2025-12) (tbc)

WP 4: Communication

- Target group-oriented communication

WP 5: Project management and networking with projects at CEN/CENELEC and ISO/IEC

- Ensuring accompanying project management, networking with other initiatives and projects

WP 6: Continuation at DIN

- Ensuring the continued coordination of climate change related topics at DIN

DIN Toolbox Climate Change and Screening Tool



How to actively consider climate science and associated transitions in the development of all new and revised International Standards and publications?

Our Climate Toolbox includes:

- questionnaires on [climate change mitigation](#), [adaptation](#) and [circularity](#) (3 questions each) plus [guidance for DIN project managers](#) and further information for interested committees

- **We now develop a climate screening tool to be applied during systematic review**

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The logo for DIN (Deutsches Institut für Normung) consists of the letters "DIN" in a bold, sans-serif font, centered between two horizontal lines.

DIN Toolbox Climate Change – Adaptation

1. Are the normative specifications a) dependent on climatic conditions and/or b) could the subject of the standard be susceptible to extreme weather conditions?

Tip:

Regarding a) Is the subject matter of the standard dependent on temperature, wind speed, precipitation, ... ?

Regarding b) Could flooding, for example, have an effect on such standard objects that are usually located in cellars?

2. Can changes (additions/modifications) to your normative specifications reduce the vulnerabilities identified in question 1?

3. Does the subject matter of your standard contribute to necessary functions of natural and societal systems?

Note:

Examples of societal systems: Contribution to the function of infrastructures or buildings (roads, daycare centers, schools, supermarkets ...) and/or influence on livelihoods or economic, social or cultural assets.

of natural systems: Contribution to the function of ecosystems/ecosystem services or economic systems that use nature.

DIN Toolbox Climate Change – Mitigation

1. Does the subject area in which the standard is applied directly or indirectly cause or influence greenhouse gas-intensive processes?

Note:

e.g. combustion of fossil fuels, industrial processes for chemical or physical processing of materials, use of greenhouse gases in products, non-energy use of fossil fuels, land use change, agriculture and livestock farming, waste management

2. Is it assumed that these greenhouse gas emissions are significant?

Tip:

Significance refers to the significance of these emissions in relation to the total emissions in the respective sector. Are there already corresponding records?

3. Can a revision of the standard reduce these greenhouse gas emissions?

DIN Toolbox Climate Change – Circularity

1. Are requirements or recommendations regarding product design conceivable that would extend the service life of products?
2. Are requirements or recommendations conceivable that would enable or improve the reuse, repair and replacement of spare parts in the product or material?
3. Are requirements or recommendations conceivable that would enable or improve the recyclability of the product or the raw materials used?