



Environment
Canada

Environnement
Canada

Canada

International Harmonization Perspectives of International Working Group on ETV

Raymond Klicius, P. Eng.

Presented to

Accelerating Eco-innovation through ETV

Brussels, Belgium

October 13, 2009





IWG-ETV Statement of Intent

Objectives

- Establish mutual recognition of ETV results among participating members
- Develop an **international verification guidance document based on ISO**
- Jointly develop verification procedures and jointly verify technologies of common interest
- Engage stakeholders to facilitate international cooperation
- Organize international meetings, workshops and forums



Members

Canada, United States, European Commission, & Philippines

Observers

OECD, Japan & Korea

IWG Work Plan: Working towards an International Verification Guidance Document

- Feb 2009 (Plieshausen, Germany) commenced discussions on an IWG Work Plan
- Scope: 12 key issues to facilitate international cooperation
- Purpose: To coordinate inputs into Performance Verification Guidance Document
- Work status: leads assigned; members are submitting their positions and views; leads will consolidate into position papers for IWG discussions in Manila (Nov 2009)
- Basis: ISO and other conformity assessment approaches, where applicable
- Goal: Cooperation and mutual recognition among ETV programs

IWG Work Plan: Key Issues Grouped into 6 Categories

1. Definitions
2. Infrastructure & Governance
3. Scope of ETV
4. Transparency / Conflict of Interest
5. Quality Assurance / Quality Control
6. Covering cost

1. Definitions

Key Definitions to be resolved:

- Verification
 - Joint verification
 - Environmental technology
 - Transparency
-

Considerations:

- Operational differences
- Factors related to roles / responsibilities
- Program scope

2. Infrastructure & Governance

Issues:

- Organization: Separation of Verification Organization (VO), Testing Organization (TO), Delivery Agent (DA), Verification Entity (VE)
 - Public sector / governmental oversight
 - 3rd party testing and verification
-

Considerations:

- Inconsistent terminology and roles
 - Canada separates DA, TO, VE
 - US accepts VO and TO as the same
 - Europe and Philippines separate VO and TO
- How much government oversight?
- When to separate VE / VO from TO?

3. Scope of ETV

Issues:

- Stakeholder-based versus vendor claims
 - Factors to be verified – Sustainability?
 - Stage of innovation continuum – commercial ready or earlier
-

Considerations:

- Who determines the scope of performance claims to be verified?
- What sustainability metrics should be included?
- Is there value to verify technologies that are not commercial-ready?

4. Transparency / Conflict of Interest

Issues:

- Transparency – release of results
 - Conflict of Interest with vendor
 - Openness – can any vendor apply?
-

Considerations:

- Which documentation becomes public?
- Disclosure of failures
- Development of confidentiality agreements
- Guidelines for personal or organizational conflict of interest with vendor and among the parties
- Vendor screening criteria
- Open solicitation in US program

5. Quality Assurance / Quality Control

Issues:

- Overall QA/QC system
 - Use of ISO for
 - Quality management system
 - Test plans
 - Protocols
-

Considerations:

- Established QA Sub-group
- Preparing Strategy Document for discussions at IWG meeting in Manila in November

6. How costs covered?

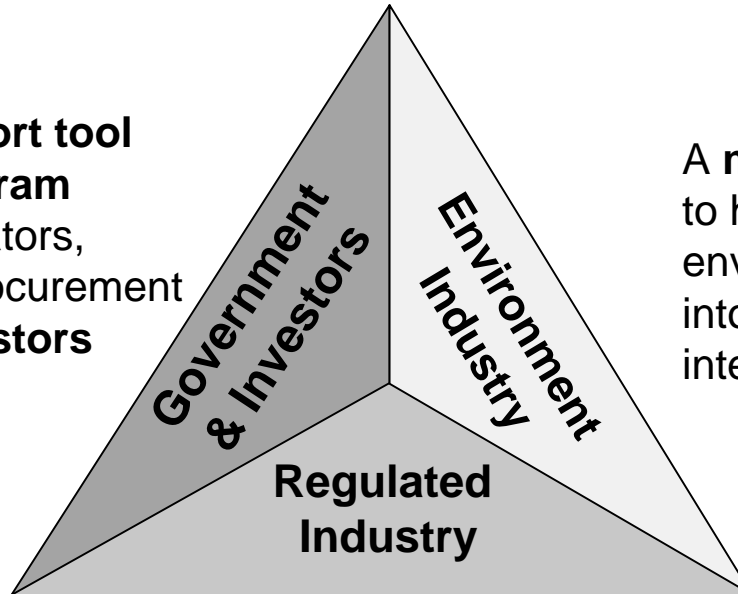
- Leveraged versus Full program funding
-

Considerations:

- In Canada and US, significant government funding but decreasing over time
- Federal funding mainly for program management and for developing protocols and methodologies
- Who benefits and how?
- Principal cost elements
- Beneficiaries that are likely to pay
- Leveraging

Who Benefits from Verification and How?

A **decision support tool** for assisting **program managers**, regulators, policy makers, procurement officers, and **investors**



A **marketing tool** designed to help innovators bring new environmental technologies into the domestic and international marketplace

A **benchmarking tool** employing multi-stakeholders to develop test plans and protocols for technology performance claims encompassing regulatory, economic and social criteria

Principal Cost Elements for Quantification and Verification

- Quality management system
- Stakeholder process
- Protocol development
- Measurement / Testing
- Verification
- Reporting
- Continuous improvement

Which beneficiaries are likely to pay?

- Technology vendors
 - Key beneficiary
 - May be financially challenged
- Technology users / purchasers
 - Example: Canadian Association of Municipal Fleet Managers
- Government funding programs
 - Cost shared, provides due diligence
- Regulators and government policy makers
 - Example: test methods for dental amalgam recovery devices
- Other investment funds
 - Reducing risk for private sector funding

Leveraging funds by Strengthening Linkages through Stakeholder Engagement

- Bring together main beneficiaries and other stakeholders
- Include verification as an eligible cost in funding programs (and tax schemes)
- Seek engagement and in-kind contributions to the ETV process
- Provide core funding to support and sustain ETV Programs

Summary

- IWG-ETV Work Plan initiated Feb 2009
- 12 key points under consideration
- Members are submitting their positions and views
- Leads are preparing position papers
- Coordinated positions to be discussed in Manila (Nov)
- Results will input to development of International Guidance Document on ETV
- Ultimate goal: Mutual recognition among ETV programs

Thank you

- Clarification? Questions?
- Contact Information:
 - Raymond Klicius, P. Eng.
 - Email: raymond.klicius@ec.gc.ca
 - Telephone: 819 953 8717

Environment Canada
200 blvd Sacre-Coeur
Gatineau, Quebec
Canada K1A 0H3