

## Results of Public Consultation Phase on ISCC PLUS



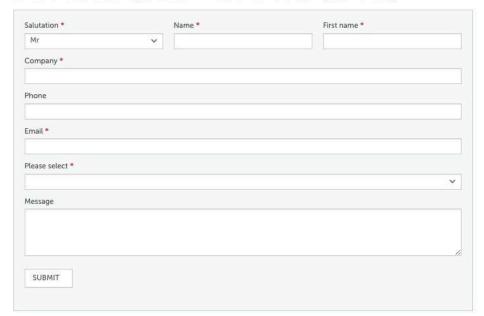
#### Public consultation

Newly developed system documents or fundamental changes will be published for public consultation

ISCC is continuously working to improve the ISCC System. Feedback from companies using ISCC, certification bodies and other interested third parties is an important source for the ongoing development and therefore highly welcome. To gather feedback, ISCC publishes relevant documents for public consultation. ISCC will analyse and consider the feedback received before publishing the final version of the document including the date on which it becomes valid.

Please note that all documents published in the public consultation section below are draft documents. Finalized versions of the documents might be subject to further adjustments.

ISCC invites all interested parties to send any comments and feedback with regard to the document below to ISCC. The public consultation shall generally be sixty calendar days from the date of publishing. Please use the contact form below to submit your feedback. All fields marked with an asterix (\*) are mandatory.



## Overview of ISCC PLUS System Document Public Consultation

- ISCC multi stakeholder approach:
  - Promoting Public Consultation (PC) of ISCC PLUS system document
  - In events (e.g. ISCC stakeholder meetings, conferences), trainings, mailings (e.g. System Update), website
  - ISCC invited all interested parties to send comments and feedback
  - PC period of 60 days
- Very active participation. PC with highest number of comment received by ISCC so far
- THANK YOU to all participants!

## Six main topics for discussion can be identified

- ISCC PLUS material categories: bio-based/ renewable / circular
- Provision of information regarding country of origin and type of raw material
- Mutual recognition of other certification schemes
- Credit transfer boundaries
- Certification of brand owners / licensing\*
- Proportional attribution\*

\*Will be dealt with in separate presentations in this TC





## ISCC PLUS material categories: bio-based/ renewable / circular

#### **Today**



Bio-based

- Virgin agricultural raw materials (e.g. corn)
- Bio waste (e.g. UCO)



**Proposal** 

Bio

 Virgin agricultural raw materials (e.g. corn)



Circular

- Fossil waste
- Mixed origin where bio content is unknown (e.g. mixed plastic waste)



- Circular
- Fossil-circular (e.g. MPW)
- Bio-circular (e.g. UCO)

Renewable

 Non-biological origin using renewable energy sources (e.g. electricity)

Renewable

 Non-biological origin using renewable energy sources (e.g. electricity)



# Provision of information regarding country of origin and type of raw material

#### **Today**

- Information on country of origin of first raw material (e.g. palm, UCO) mandatory to be provided through the entire supply chain
- Additional differentiation bio, circular, renewable
- PROS
  - Transparent, detailed and clear transfer of information

#### CONS

- Country of origin and type of feedstock increase effort to conduct mass balances
- Unpractical for currently still rather small amounts of certified material
- Some clients do not request this information

#### **Proposal**

- Should it be voluntary to provide this information throughout the supply chain?
- Differentiation bio, circular, renewable would still be mandatory
- PROS
  - Less effort and documentation
  - Provision of more information still possible on a voluntary basis

#### CONS

- Potential claims from NGOs, future clients or other stakeholders as lack of transparency and credibility
- Less specific claims as lack of information (e.g. "deforestation-free palm" not possible)



### Mutual recognition of other certification schemes

- Under ISCC PLUS currently no other certification schemes are recognized
- Core components of credible certification scheme according to WWF Document "WWF Principles to actively endorse and recognize effective and credible standards and certification schemes"
  - Governance (e.g. global multi-stakeholder approach)
  - Monitoring and evaluation system (e.g. impact measurement based on ISEAL code procedures)
  - Accessible complaint and appeal mechanism
  - High requirements for ecological and social positive impacts
  - Transparent public reporting (e.g. audit procedures, certification reports)
  - Credible logos and claims guidelines (e.g. reflecting chosen chain of custody option)
- ISCC is heavily involved in lots of effort into harmonization of e.g. mass balance approach
- Thus supporting practical certification solutions and scaling up circular and bio economy



### Credit transfer boundaries

#### **Today**

- Sites must be located within national borders, or within neighbouring countries (sharing an inland border)
- Many stakeholders do not want multi-site credit transfer and would like to exclude this via a respective information on sustainability declaration
- Global multi-site credit transfer may increase complexity of mass balance and respective verification for auditors
- It could also compromise credibility and trust in sustainability certification schemes by giving up physical link between input and output

#### **Request from PC**

- Global approach with no limitations
- Geographical approach
  - Allowing international transfer of credits to multicountry regions
  - Limitations to certain km ranges (e.g. 2000km – 5000 km)





## Thanks for your attention!