

CEN Workshop “Nature based insurance and investments - guidance on performance and design criteria”

Workshop description form

- PART A – Workshop Summary
- PART B – Project Plan

PART A – Workshop SUMMARY

1	WS details		
1.1.	Organization	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CEN <input type="checkbox"/> CENELEC <input type="checkbox"/> Joint with <input type="checkbox"/> CEN lead <input type="checkbox"/> CENELEC lead	
1.2.	Title	CEN Workshop “Nature based insurance and investments - guidance on performance and design criteria”	
1.3.	Scope	The purpose of the Workshop is to establish shared performance metrics and design principles for nature-based insurance solutions (NBIS) that integrate ecosystem services into financial instruments—enhancing disaster risk reduction, environmental and social benefits, and economic viability to foster resilient and transparent green finance. Anyone having an interest in joining the Workshop will be free to participate.	
1.4.	Does this WS stem from an EU Research project?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES Name of the project: NATURANCE Grant number: 101060464 End date 31/03/2026 <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
1.5.	Financial support	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EU Research project <input type="checkbox"/> EC/EFTA Grant reference: Type here <input type="checkbox"/> Other Specify, if needed: Type here	
1.6.	WS Proposer/Proposed Chair	Name: Organization: Postal address: Email: Phone: Webpage: Contact person (name and email):	Dr. Jaroslav Mysiak CMCC Foundation Via Marco Biagi, 5, 73100, Lecce (IT) jaroslav.mysiak@cmcc.it +39 346 7985297 cmcc.it Melissa Herlitz, melissa.herlitz@cmcc.it
1.7.	WS Secretariat	Organization: Postal address: Email: Phone: Webpage: WS Secretary name: Email: Phone:	UNI – Ente Italiano di Normazione Via Sannio 2, 20137 Milan (IT) elena.mocchio@uni.com uni.com Paolo Mansi paolo.mansi@uni.com (+39)0270024452
1.8.	CEN and CENELEC Management Centre (CCMC) contact	Organization: Postal address: Webpage: CCMC Project Manager name: Email: Phone:	CEN and CENELEC Rue de la Science 23B - 1040 Brussels, Belgium https://www.cencenelec.eu/Pages/default.aspx Claire Van Thielen cwa@cencenelec.eu +3225500831
1.9.	Tentative date and place of the Kick-off Meeting	Date: 18 th of September 2025, from 10.00 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. (CEST)	Place: Online

1.10.	Does the proposed Workshop fall within the scope of existing CEN and/or CENELEC Technical Bodies? ¹	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	YES Specify: CEN/TC 465 "Sustainable Cities and Communities" and related WG 01 on Nature-Based Solutions																								
1.11.	Are there other Technical Bodies or Joint Advisory and Coordination Groups potentially interested in the Workshop? ²	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	YES ISO/TC 268; ISO/TC 207 NO																								
1.12.	Are the following aspects affected?	Safety matters Management system aspects Conformity assessment aspects Security matters	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>YES³</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>NO</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>YES⁴</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>7</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>YES⁵</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>NO</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>YES⁶</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>NO</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>NO</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>8</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </table>	YES ³	<input type="checkbox"/>	NO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	YES ⁴	<input type="checkbox"/>	7	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	YES ⁵	<input type="checkbox"/>	NO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	YES ⁶	<input type="checkbox"/>	NO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			NO	<input type="checkbox"/>			8	<input type="checkbox"/>
YES ³	<input type="checkbox"/>	NO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																								
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		NO	<input type="checkbox"/>																								
		8	<input type="checkbox"/>																								
		Add information/explanations if Management System aspects and Conformity Assessment aspects are affected: Type here																									
2 WS Deliverables																											
2.1.	CWA #1																										
2.1.1	Title	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Same as WS title (1.2) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: Type here																									
2.1.2	Scope		The purpose of the CWA is to establish shared performance metrics and design principles for nature-based insurance solutions (NBIS) that integrate ecosystem services into financial instruments. The CWA will complement existing initiatives that define what constitutes a Nature-based Solution (NbS) and identify relevant performance criteria. In doing so, the CWA fills a unique niche not currently addressed by previous efforts. Its intended societal impact is to contribute to closing the finance gaps related to climate action, disaster risk reduction, and biodiversity by providing transparent criteria and guiding principles for integrating NbS into the design and operational frameworks of nature-based insurance and investment solutions.																								
2.1.3	Does the proposed CWA conflict with a published EN	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	YES Specify: Type here NO In case the answer is 'yes', the development of the CWA shall be stopped																								

¹ Part A and Part B of this form shall be sent by the WS secretary to the secretary of the Technical Bodies identified in this section to inform them about the creation of the WS and register any possible objection within 30 days (45 during the holiday period).

² Part A and Part B of this form should be sent by the WS secretary to the Bodies identified in this section to inform them about the creation of the WS.

³ Work on the proposed CEN and/or CENELEC Workshop shall not be initiated.

⁴ The CEN and/or CENELEC Workshop proposal shall be submitted to the CEN/CENELEC BT(s) for decision.

⁵ CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations - Part 3, Clause 33 applies.

⁶ For projects dealing with security matters the security risk analysis provided in Annex I shall be carried out.

⁷ See Note 2 in CEN-CENELEC Guide 29, Clause 3.

⁸ See Note 2 in CEN-CENELEC Guide 29, Clause 3.

PART B – Project Plan

Abstract

The purpose of the Workshop is to establish **shared performance metrics and design principles for nature-based insurance solutions** (NBIS) that integrate ecosystem services into financial instruments—enhancing disaster risk reduction, environmental and social benefits, and economic viability to foster resilient and transparent green finance. The Workshop will fill a unique niche not currently addressed by previous efforts. Its intended societal impact is to contribute to closing the finance gaps related to climate action, disaster risk reduction, and biodiversity by providing transparent criteria and guiding principles for integrating NbS into the design and operational frameworks of nature-based insurance and investment solutions.

1 Status of the project plan

Draft project plan for public commenting (Version 1.0)

This draft project plan is intended to inform the public of a new Workshop. Any interested party can take part in this Workshop and/or comment on this draft project plan by sending an email to the WS secretary.

All those who have applied for participation or have commented on the project plan by the deadline will be invited to the kick-off meeting of the Workshop on **September 2025 (date to be determined)**

Approved project plan for CWA development to be adopted at the kick-off meeting of the Workshop.

2 Workshop proposer and potential Workshop participants

2.1 Workshop proposer

Dr. Jaroslav Mysiak, Chair

Principal Scientist, Risk Assessment and Adaptation Strategies Division, Euro-Mediterranean Centre on Climate Change (CMCC)

Melissa Herlitz, Co-Chair

Project Manager, Risk Assessment and Adaptation Strategies Division, Euro-Mediterranean Centre on Climate Change (CMCC)

The CMCC Foundation is the coordinator of the Horizon Europe project NATURANCE, for which the consortium expertise and project deliverables are highly aligned with this Workshop. Specifically, NATURANCE integrates NbS with innovative financial mechanisms to address interconnected risks and enhance adaptive capacity. Project findings underscore the need for consistent measurement of NbS performance in different contexts as a prerequisite for their mainstreaming through innovative financing solutions.

2.2 Potential participants

This CWA will be developed in a Workshop (temporary body) that is open to any interested party. The participation of other experts would be helpful and is desired. It is recommended that:

- Academic and research bodies
- Funded European Projects (i.e. Horizon 2020, Horizon Europe)
- Insurance companies or expert groups
- Industry and commerce
- Non-governmental organizations (NGO)
- Standards application organizations

take part in the development of this CWA.

3 Workshop objectives and scope

3.1 Workshop background

The purpose of the Workshop is to establish **shared performance metrics and design principles for nature-based insurance solutions (NBIS)** that integrate ecosystem services into financial instruments—enhancing disaster risk reduction, environmental and social benefits, and economic viability to foster resilient and transparent green finance.

Nature-based Insurance and Investment Solutions are financial mechanisms that explicitly integrate ecosystem services into the design, valuation, and delivery of risk reduction and resilience outcomes. They leverage nature-based approaches—such as wetland restoration, forest conservation, or green urban infrastructure—to provide financial protection and reduce disaster and climate risks, while simultaneously delivering broader economic, social, and environmental benefits to communities and society. While a variety of similar financial instruments exist—designed to restore ecosystem services affected by extreme disaster or climate events and delivered either through dedicated or conventional financial mechanisms—defining or mapping the full breadth and scope of these instruments is beyond the remit of this Workshop. Rather, the Workshop aims to foster convergence and consensus on general principles that underpin **transparent and credible criteria for the design and trustworthiness of these financial instruments**. These criteria address both performance—such as risk reduction and the broader social, economic, and environmental benefits delivered—and principles that account for distributional effects, including the potential to exacerbate existing inequalities or cause unintended harm.

The Workshop will complement existing initiatives that define what constitutes a Nature-based Solution (NbS) and identify relevant performance criteria—these initiatives are outlined below. In doing so, the Workshop fills a unique niche not currently addressed by previous efforts. Its intended societal impact is to contribute to closing the finance gaps related to climate action, disaster risk reduction, and biodiversity by providing transparent criteria and guiding principles for integrating NbS into the design and operational frameworks of nature-based insurance and investment solutions.

Motivation

- Major finance gaps persist across disaster risk reduction (DRR), nature and biodiversity conservation, and climate adaptation. The level of current public and private investments is insufficient to meet the scale of current and projected risks. Compounding this challenge is the growing financial protection gap—a lack of structured financial instruments to support recovery and "building back better" after disaster strikes. As climate-related risks increase in some areas, insurers are withdrawing coverage from

the most exposed areas, leaving many communities without protection and vulnerable to escalating losses.

- Innovative financial instruments—such as *nature-based insurance and investment solutions* (NBIS) — offer promising pathways to help bridge the finance and protection gaps. By explicitly or implicitly accounting for the value of ecosystem services, these instruments integrate nature restoration and preservation into financial flows. For example, insurance products that recognize the risk reduction benefits of coastal wetlands or forest ecosystems can incentivize their protection, while investment vehicles linked to nature-positive outcomes can mobilize capital toward resilient infrastructure and ecological restoration. In doing so, these solutions not only channel funding toward underfinanced areas like DRR and biodiversity but also expand financial protection for vulnerable communities facing escalating climate and disaster risks.
- However, while the potential of NBIS is recognized—driven by responsible corporate practices and forward-looking public investments—these instruments face significant scaling challenges. A key barrier is their limited recognition as standard financial products, largely due to the absence of locally relevant performance criteria and guiding principles. Without clear frameworks that define what constitutes responsible and effective NBIS, including safeguards to prevent unintended harm or inequitable outcomes, it remains difficult to design, replicate, and scale such solutions with confidence and accountability.
- Insurance can play a key role in protecting nature by incentivizing sustainable practices, supporting conservation and restoration, and providing financial protection against environmental risks. Policies that reward environmentally friendly behavior and insurance-linked investments in nature-based solutions—such as reforestation or wetland restoration—can deliver multiple co-benefits. However, ethical concerns must be addressed, including the risk of excluding less profitable ecosystems, creating moral hazards, and lacking transparency. Unintended impacts on local communities and ecosystems are also possible, making it essential to ensure accountability and responsible implementation in promoting biodiversity and nature protection.

Market environment

- Several innovative schemes illustrate how nature-based insurance and investment solutions can enhance resilience and ecosystem protection. The Mesoamerican Reef Insurance Programme, the first multinational reef insurance initiative, provides parametric coverage for hurricane risks affecting both ecosystems and dependent communities. It builds on earlier models like the reef insurance in Mexico's Quintana Roo and habitat restoration efforts in the Netherlands, which combine coastal protection with biodiversity gains. Emerging mechanisms integrate insurance with investment in mangrove conservation, generating revenue from risk reduction and blue carbon credits, with pilot implementations in the Philippines and plans for expansion globally. These approaches rely on robust data and metrics; for example, the Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (BES) Index assesses ten ecosystem services at high spatial resolution to inform risk modelling and policy. NBIS also complement broader economic tools like payments for ecosystem services, environmental taxes, and tradable rights, contributing to more sustainable and resilient financial systems.

- The IUCN **Global Standard for Nature-based Solutions**⁹ provides a comprehensive framework for the design, implementation, and evaluation of NbS initiatives. It includes eight criteria and related (28) indicators to ensure that NbS interventions are effective, sustainable, and equitable. It offers a consistent approach for assessing the relevance, scale, and socio-economic and environmental viability of projects. Widely adopted by governments, NGOs, and practitioners, the standard supports alignment with global sustainability goals and enhances monitoring and evaluation efforts.
- The **EU Green Bond Standard**¹⁰ (EU GBS) is a voluntary framework developed by the European Union (EU) to enhance transparency, credibility, and comparability in the green bond market. It provides criteria for the issuance of green bonds, requiring that proceeds be allocated exclusively to environmentally sustainable activities aligned with the EU Taxonomy. The standard emphasizes rigorous reporting, external verification, and alignment with climate and environmental objectives. It aims to build investor confidence, reduce greenwashing risks, and support the transition to a low-carbon, climate-resilient economy.
- The CEN Workshop Agreement (CWA) on **VARCITIES** is an initiative by the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) aimed at translating the outcomes of the VARCITIES project¹¹—*Visionary nature-based actions for health, wellbeing & resilience in cities*—into practical guidelines. This CWA focuses on integrating nature-based, social, cultural, and digital innovations to enhance urban health and well-being. By providing structured guidance on designing, implementing, and evaluating visionary solutions, it seeks to support urban planners, policymakers, and stakeholders in creating sustainable and resilient urban environments.

Project relation to the funding

- The NATURANCE project is a Coordination and Support Action funded under Horizon Europe, the EU's Research and Innovation Framework Programme for 2021–2027. It responds to the Horizon Europe Cluster "Food, Bioeconomy, Natural Resources, Agriculture and Environment," under the topic HORIZON-CL6-2021-BIODIV-01-06: *Nature-based solutions, prevention and reduction of risks, and the insurance sector*.

Legal environment

- Nature-based Solutions (NbS) are recognized as preferred approaches within key international and regional legal frameworks. At the global level, they are explicitly endorsed under the Rio Conventions—the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), and the UN Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)—as vital tools for addressing climate change, biodiversity loss, and land degradation. In the European Union, NbS are embedded in the legal acquis through flagship policies such as the EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030, the Nature Restoration Law, and the EU Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change. These frameworks provide a strong legal

⁹ <https://iucn.org/our-work/topic/iucn-global-standard-nature-based-solutions>

¹⁰ https://finance.ec.europa.eu/sustainable-finance/tools-and-standards/european-green-bond-standard-supporting-transition_en

¹¹ <https://varcities.eu/>

and policy foundation for the development of transparent, standardized approaches to designing and financing NbS.

- The European Union’s Sustainable Finance Initiative aims to align financial flows with the EU’s climate and environmental goals, supporting the transition to a low-carbon, resource-efficient, and resilient economy. Key elements include the EU Taxonomy for sustainable activities, the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR), and the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD). Together, these policies promote transparency, discourage greenwashing, and guide investors toward activities that contribute to climate mitigation, adaptation, biodiversity protection, and ecosystem restoration—making sustainability a central pillar of the EU’s financial system.

Existing standards and technical bodies

- **CEN/TC 465** – Sustainable and Smart Cities and Communities – develops standards to support cities and communities in their quest for sustainability and sustainable development goals (SDGs). The committee focuses on requirements, frameworks, guidance, and supporting tools and techniques to support decision-making and implementation processes in urban and rural areas, aligned with the principles of urban sustainable development, including aspects such as resilience, attractiveness, well-being, social cohesion, environmental preservation and improvement, and responsible resource use. The Committee comprises working groups dedicated to Nature-based solutions (WG1), Services to Citizens (WG2) and Territorial Resilience Development (WG3). A draft European standard (prEN 18140:2025) focuses on common vocabulary and set of principles for NbS¹² within the context of urban and community development¹³. This prEN will be used as reference document for the terminology part.
- **ISO/TC 268** – Sustainable Cities and Communities – develops standards that support the sustainable development of urban and rural areas, covering management systems, indicators, and guidance to improve quality of life, resilience, and environmental performance. The Committee has not addressed NbS directly but develops broader frameworks for sustainable infrastructure, urban resilience, and climate adaptation, such as ISO 37101 (Sustainable development in communities – Management system for sustainable development) and ISO 37123 (Indicators for resilient cities). These standards shape enabling environments where NbS can be effectively designed, implemented, and monitored—especially in the context of sustainable urban development and climate action.
- **ISO/TC 207** – Environmental Management – develops standards that support environmental management practices across areas such as environmental management systems, auditing, environmental labeling, life cycle assessment, and greenhouse gas management. The Subcommittee 7 (SC 7) addresses both the climate mitigation and adaptation to the effects of climate change. Among the standards loosely related to this CWA, the following can be mentioned:
 - ISO 14090:2019 – Adaptation to Climate Change – Principles, Requirements and Guidelines – establishes principles and requirements for organizations to integrate climate change adaptation into their policies, strategies, and activities.

¹² NbS is defined as “*action to protect, conserve, restore, sustainably use and manage natural or modified terrestrial, freshwater, coastal and marine ecosystems which addresses social, economic and environmental challenges effectively and adaptively, while simultaneously providing human well-being, ecosystem services, resilience and biodiversity benefit*”

¹³ <https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/cen/9b64a2a1-bcce-43e6-9751-3e8cef420e75/pren-18140>

- ISO 14091:2021 – Adaptation to Climate Change – Guidelines on Vulnerability, Impacts and Risk Assessment provides guidance for assessing risks related to climate change impacts, focusing on understanding vulnerabilities and developing sound risk assessments.
- ISO/TS 14092:2020 – Adaptation to Climate Change – Requirements and Guidance on Adaptation Planning for Local Governments and Communities – offers specific requirements and guidance to support local governments and communities in developing and updating adaptation plans based on vulnerability and risk assessments.
- ISO 14093:2022 – Mechanism for Financing Local Adaptation to Climate Change – Performance-Based Climate Resilience Grants – Requirements and Guidelines – Establishes an approach for channeling climate finance to subnational authorities through performance-based grants, supporting local adaptation efforts and resilience building.

4 Workshop programme

4.1 General

The working language (language of meetings, minutes, etc.) of the WS will be **English**. The CWA will be written in **English**. The date of the kick-off meeting is scheduled for the 18th of September 2025, from 10.00 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. (CEST). It will be decided in accordance with the availability of CEN and those of the Workshop Chair. Meetings will be primarily virtual, though some meetings may be hybrid and scheduled at UNI's offices in Milan if it benefits collaboration efforts with the Chair.

4.2 Workshop schedule

Table 1: Workshop schedule (preliminary)

CEN/CENELEC Workshop	M01 (June)	M02 (July)	M03 (August)	M04 (Sept)	M05 (Oct)	M06 (Nov)	M07 (Dec)	M08 (Jan)	M09 (Feb)	M10 (Mar)
Initiation										
1. Workshop description form submission and TC response										
2. Open commenting period on draft project plan (mandatory)										
Operation										
3. Kick-off meeting										
4. CWA(s) development										
6. CWA(s) finalized and approved by Workshop participants										
Publication										
7. CWA(s) publication										
Dissemination (see 6)										
Milestones										

Legend
K Kick-off



- M** Workshop meeting
- V** Virtual Workshop meeting
- A** Adoption of CWA
- P** Publication of CWA
- D** Online distribution of CWA

4.3 Work already delivered by the Workshop

This list includes a number of documents (deliverables) produced within the Horizon Europe NATURANCE project that may be useful for the development of the future CWA. All completed deliverables are made public on the project website¹⁴ and those most relevant are listed below, including forthcoming deliverables that will be completed during the duration of the Workshop.

Deliverable Number	Deliverable Title
D2.1	Scorecard publication on each business case, labs round I
D2.2	Scorecard publication on each business case, labs round II
D2.3	Synthesis publication on innovation lab results (<i>Forthcoming</i>)
D2.4	Think pieces NbS opportunities for risk transfer & investment (<i>Forthcoming</i>)
D3.1	Governance/policy enablers/barriers for scaling NbS
D3.2	Equitable and sustainable business models (<i>Forthcoming</i>)
D3.3	Transformative policy directions and governance reforms (<i>Forthcoming</i>)
D4.1	Methods for assessing risk reduction and co-benefits by NbS
D4.2	Improved methods of the assessment of NbS performance
D4.3	Integrating NbS in insurance schemes with improved models (<i>Forthcoming</i>)
D5.4	Synthesis and key recommendations for science and policy (<i>Forthcoming</i>)
D5.5	Design principles and metrics for NBIS (<i>Forthcoming</i>)
D6.5	Societal Impact report

5 Resource planning

The administrative costs of CEN Workshop Secretariat will be covered by resources from the Horizon Europe project NATURANCE Grant Agreement n. 101060464.

6 Workshop structure and rules of cooperation

The workshop will be led by either a Chair or Vice-Chair, with organizational support provided by the project leader. The CEN Workshop Chair is responsible for ensuring that the development of the CWA aligns with the principles and content outlined in the adopted project plan and adheres to the requirements of CEN Guide 29.

¹⁴ <https://www.naturanceproject.eu/outcomes/>

The Chair may make decisions regarding the conduct of the workshop based on feedback from participants, in accordance with CWA rules.

The workshop secretariat is tasked with organizing and managing the workshops in accordance with CEN Guide 29. Participants in the CEN Workshop, who include the CWA proposers (members of the NATURANCE project) and other relevant stakeholders identified by the proposer, are responsible for drafting the CWA and incorporating comments received during the public commenting phase.

6.1 Participation in the Workshop

The Workshop will be constituted during the kick-off meeting. By approving this project plan, the interested parties declare their willingness to participate in the Workshop and will be formally named as Workshop participants, with the associated rights and duties. Participants at the kick-off meeting who do not approve the project plan are not given the status of a Workshop participant and are thus excluded from further decisions made during the kick-off meeting and from any other decisions regarding the Workshop.

As a rule, the request to participate in the Workshop is closed once it is constituted. The current Workshop participants shall decide whether any additional members will be accepted or not.

Any new participant in the Workshop at a later date is decided on by the participants making up the Workshop at that time. It is particularly important to consider these aspects:

- a. expansion would be conducive to shortening the duration of the Workshop or to avoiding or averting an impending delay in the planned duration of the Workshop;
- b. the expansion would not result in the Workshop taking longer to complete;
- c. the new Workshop participant would not address any new or complementary issues beyond the scope defined and approved in the project plan;
- d. the new Workshop participant would bring complementary expertise into the Workshop in order to incorporate the latest scientific findings and state-of-the-art knowledge;
- e. the new Workshop participant would actively participate in the drafting of the manuscript by submitting concrete, not abstract, proposals and contributions;
- f. the new Workshop participant would ensure wider application of the CWA.

All Workshop participants who approved the publication of the CWA or its draft will be named as authors in the European Foreword, including the organizations which they represent. All Workshop participants who did not approve the publication of the CWA will not be named in the European Foreword.

6.2 Workshop responsibilities

The Workshop Chair is responsible for content management and consensus building. The Workshop Chair is supported by the Workshop Vice-Chair (if any) and the responsible Workshop secretariat, whereby the Workshop secretariat will always remain neutral regarding the content of the CWA(s). Furthermore, the Workshop secretariat shall ensure that CEN-CENELEC's rules of procedure, rules of presentation, and the principles governing the publication of CWA(s) have been observed. Should a Workshop Chair no longer be able to carry out her/his duties, the Workshop secretariat shall initiate the election of a new Workshop Chair. The list below covers the main tasks of the Workshop Chair. It is not intended to be exhaustive.

- Content related contact point for the Workshop

- Presides at Workshop meetings
- Ensures that the development of the CWA respects the principles and content of the adopted project plan
- Manages the consensus building process, assesses when the Workshop participants have reached agreement on the final CWA, on the basis of the comments received
- Ensures due information exchange with the Workshop secretariat
- Represents the Workshop and its results to exterior

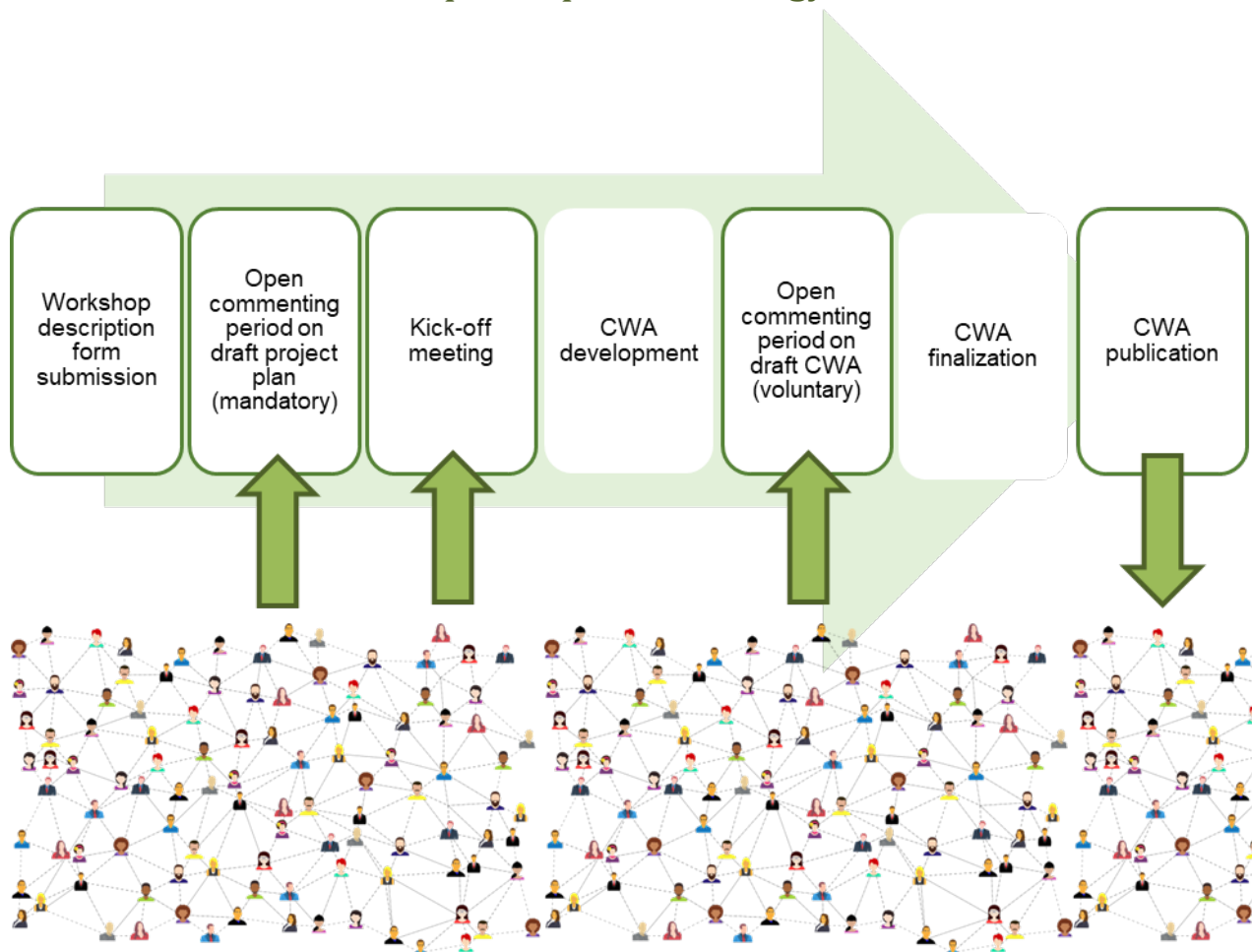
The Workshop secretariat, provided by a CEN and/or CENELEC Member, is responsible for organizing and leading the kick-off meeting, in consultation with the Workshop proposer. Further Workshop meetings and/or web conferences shall be organized by the Workshop secretariat in consultation with the Workshop Chair. The list below covers the main tasks of the Workshop secretariat. It is not intended to be exhaustive.

- Administrative and organizational contact point for the Workshop
- Ensures that the development of the CWA respects the principles and content of the adopted project plan and of the requirements of the CEN-CENELEC Guide 29
- Formally registers Workshop participants and maintains record of participating organizations and individuals
- Offers infrastructure and manages documents and their distribution through an electronic platform
- Prepares agenda and distributes information on meetings and meeting minutes as well as follow-up actions of the Workshop
- Initiates and manages CWA approval process upon decision by the Workshop Chair
- Interfaces with CEN-CENELEC Management Centre (CCMC) and Workshop Chair regarding strategic directions, problems arising, and external relationships
- Advises on CEN-CENELEC rules and brings any major problems encountered (if any) in the development of the CWA to the attention of CEN-CENELEC Management Centre (CCMC)
- Administrates the connection with relevant CEN or CENELEC/TCs

6.3 Decision making process

The CEN and/or CENELEC Workshop Chair is responsible for ensuring that the development of the CWA follows the principles and content of the project plan described in this document and the requirements of CEN-CENELEC Guide 29. The CEN and/or CENELEC Workshop Chair may take decisions on the conduct of the CEN and/or CENELEC Workshop on the basis of the comments expressed by the participants and of CEN-CENELEC Guide 29.

7 Dissemination and participation strategy



Potential participants identified in section 2.2 and potential interested stakeholders identified in Part A should be informed of the open commenting phase, if any, and of the publication of the CWA.

In addition to the CCMC and NATURANCE website, the final CWA might be advertised on:

- sector specific newsletter
- social media, such as
 - Facebook
 - Instagram
 - LinkedIn
 - X
- Research Gate
- EC Newsroom
- Zenodo
- Others

