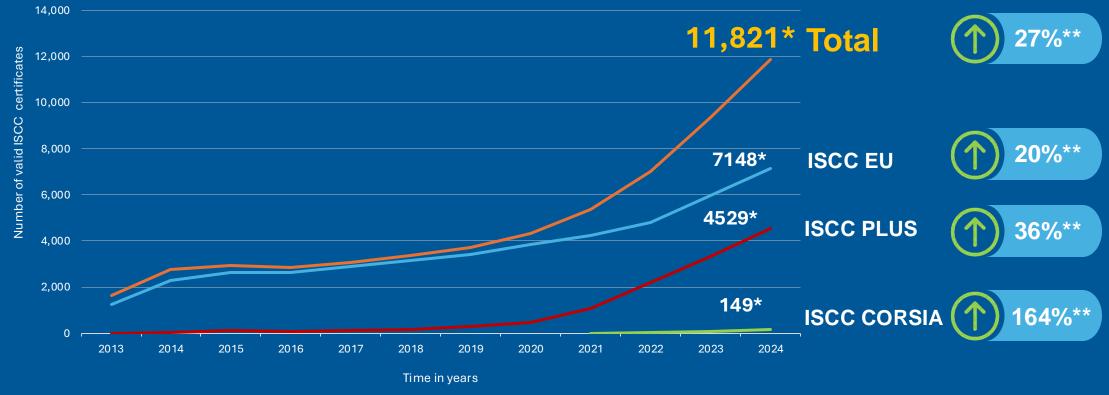


ISCC Regional Stakeholder Meeting Latin America

Challenges and New Market Developments

Dr Norbert Schmitz, ISCC System GmbH ISCC Regional Stakeholder Meeting, Latin America 13 August 2024

ISCC operates three certification systems. Overall growth of valid certificates 27% in the last twelve months

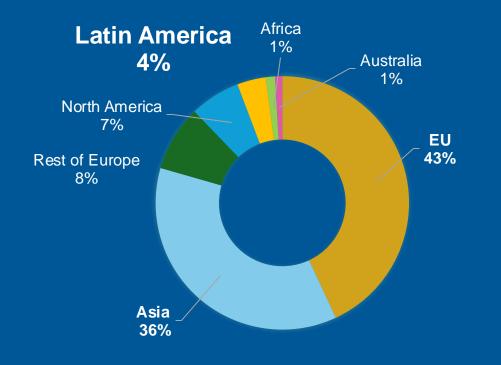


*Data as of July 2024 **In comparison to July 2023

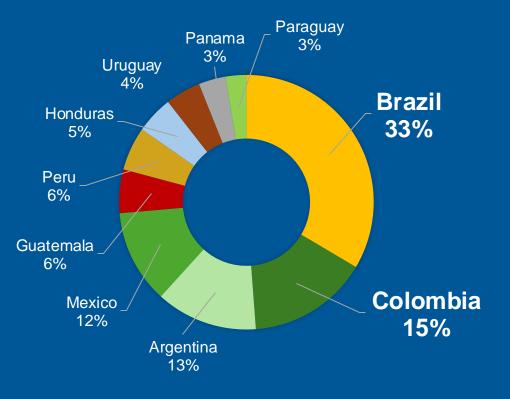


ISCC certification insights: Brazil and Colombia leading the way in Latin American's certificate numbers

Global distribution of valid certificates by region*



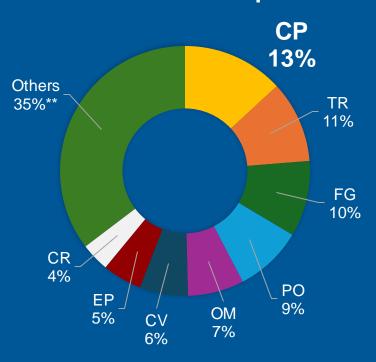
Valid certificates in Latin America: Regional overview in numbers *



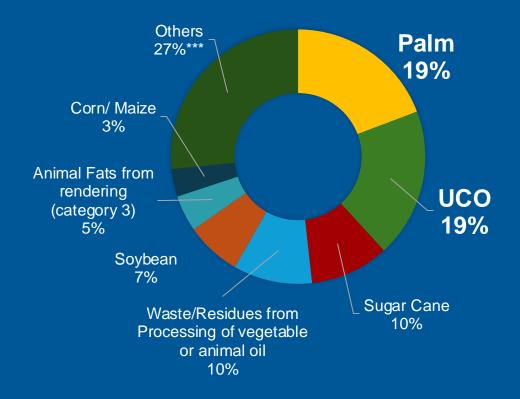


Certification scope and feedstock: Palm and UCO take the lead

Distribution of valid certificates by certification scope*



Valid certificates by feedstock*





Data as of July 2024; *One certificate may cover several feedstocks and scopes

Others <10 certificates include Central Office, Other Conversion Units, Ethanol Plants, Farm/Plantation, HVO Plants, Treatment Plant for Waste/Residues *Others <10 certificates include Brown Grease, Corn, Food waste, POME, Sunflower, PFAD, PKS, SBE, TER, Sewage sludge, Bagasse, CTO, Rape/canola

Essential updates on ISCC EU: Key developments that matter to Latin America



- Recognition of updated ISCC EU documents* by EC (adjustments based on Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/996 cover scheme governance, audit process & auditor qualification, mass balancing, GHG emissions)
- Certification approach for RFNBOs and RCFs was updated according to delegated regulations on RFNBOs – Recognition by EC pending

Guidance on co-processing

was updated according to delegated regulation – will be published once confirmed by EC

ISCC approach for forest biomass

under RED II was confirmed by EC – Official recognition by EC will follow shortly

• Set up of **stakeholder working group "Waste and Residues"** to provide additional guidance for priority waste/residues feedstocks



* Overview of adjustments and updated documents available at www.iscc-system.org/certification/iscc-documents/

Renewable Fuels of Non-Biological Origin (RFNBOs) under ISCC EU



ISCC EU 202-6 Renewable Fuels of Non-Biological Origin (RFNBOs) and Recycled Carbon Fuels (RCFs)





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The RFNBO certification approach covers:

- The legal requirements of the RED and complementary delegated legislation on RFNBOs
- Requirements to determine if electricity can be considered being renewable
- Specific GHG methodology for RFNBOs
- The entire supply chain from the production of renewable electricity, production of hydrogen and derivatives (e.g. methanol or ammonia), transport and distribution to the final market

ISCC RFNBO Training: Two trainings took already place, the next date will be announced shortly

Technical Stakeholder Committee RFNBOs: First meeting in January 2024, the next meeting will be announced shortly



Update of Annex IX of RED II on advanced feedstock

- On 14 March 2024 the European Commission adopted an update of Annex IX of the RED II*
- Since then, the legislation has been published in the Official Journal of the EC and is now in force
- Member States have until 14 September 2025 to provide laws, regulations and administrative provisions to comply with directive

Added materials include:

- Crops grown on severely degraded land, except food/feed crops
- Intermediate crops are allowed if they don't increase land demand and maintain soil organic matter

→ ISCC will implement the additional feedstocks in due time

→ Guidance on definitions for degraded land and intermediate crops will follow



*Delegated Regulation (EU) 2024/1405 amending Annex IX to Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards adding feedstock for the production of biofuels and biogas



ISCC GUIDANCE WASTE AND RESIDUES FROM FOOD AND FOOD PROCESSING

Version 0.1



Stakeholder Working Group "Waste and Residues"

- ISCC is currently operating a stakeholder working group on waste, covering a selection of waste and residue feedstocks listed in Annex IX of the Directive (EU) 2018/2001
- Aim: Improve the understanding and implementation of guidance documentation, and audit procedures to ensure compliance with regulations for priority feedstocks* (e.g., food waste, soapstock)
- The first guidance on used cooking oil (UCO) and brown grease will soon be made available to stakeholders for public consultation



Outlook RED III (revision of RED II) – Must be transposed into national law by EU Member States until May 2025

		RED II in force	RED III (Directive EU 2023/2413)	
Overall RED saving target		At least 32%	At least 42.5% (joint effort to reach 45%)	
	Transport target	At least 14%	At least 14.5% GHG savings or 29% renewable energy for all transport modes, including aviation and shipping	
Renewable Energy for transport	Crop based feedstocks	7% cap (2020 consumption level, MS may reduce 7% to zero	No changes	
	Targets for Annex IX, Part A (advanced fuels)	0.2 % (2022), 1 % (2025), 3.5 % (2030)	At least 1% in 2025 and 5.5% in 2030 (shared with RFNBOs), with potential for increase if more feedstock is available	
	Target for Annex IX, Part B	Limit of 1.7% (modifiable by MS with Commission approval)	No change	
	RFNBOs	No target included	At least 1% in 2030 (renewable hydrogen for petrol and diesel counts towards the transport target)	
	Sustainability criteria	Land and land-use related requirements for agricultural and forest biomass	Follow the cascading system to be respected, prioritizing biomass for material use over energy use	



ISCC PLUS Updates relevant for LATAM

Follow potential opportunities for **recognition** e.g. Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) for the Clean Fuel Regulation (CFR)





Follow up with legislative development e.g. green claims directive, Packaging and Packaging Waste Regulation (PPWR)

Development of new material list structure & process & markets



Continuous development of carbon footprint certification and the Regenerative Agriculture Add-On



Continue global multi-stakeholder process and working groups

Rising demand for Sustainable Aviation Fuels (SAF)





The SAF market's overall trajectory continues to point towards mid- and longterm growth

Regulatory schemes, particularly in the EU and the US, provide regulatory support and certainty, supported by demand from the voluntary market

ISCC experiences **steady growth** in number of SAF certifications.

Currently 220+ certificates in SAF supply chains across all three ISCC systems, among which 165 certificates under ISCC CORSIA alone

ISCC is continuously refining its certification solutions for major SAF markets (e.g., the EU and CORSIA, but also voluntary Scope 3 markets).

ISCC certification can cover new innovative fuels, pathways and practices (e.g., low land use change risk approaches, carbon capture and storage and PtL-SAF)



ISCC spotlight on LATAM – Developments and challenges in SAF certification

















- In the last year, **14 operators in LATAM**, including 12 in • Brazil and 2 in Colombia, achieved ISCC CORSIA certification
- This year, the first ISCC CORSIA low land use risk certification was successfully completed in LATAM
- ICAO is advancing methodologies for soil carbon accumulation and CCS relevant to LATAM operators. ISCC is prepared to include these in CORSIA certification when available
- Annex IX update will allow intermediate crops and those on degraded lands as SAF feedstocks, opening new opportunities for LATAM operators.





Marine Fuels: A Market Opportunity for feedstock and fuels producers in LATAM

- First ISCC certified SMF in the market (mostly FAME, HVO and biomethanol)
- Successful second meeting of the ISCC Technical Stakeholder Committee on SMF, with over 330 participants from all major stakeholder groups
- Key regulatory frameworks for the maritime sector, including the IMO and EU level, consider third-party certification schemes to ensure SMF sustainability and eligibility
- IMO is developing a fuel certification framework, ISCC actively participating to be recognised once possible
- Unlike the EU, the IMO will likely consider crop feedstocks for marine fuel, offering LATAM suppliers new business under future policies

ISCC's commitment to strengthening certification with a focus on auditing and preventing feedstock fraud

- Auditor Trainings
- Certification Body Meetings
- Auditor Guidance
 - Working Group on on w/r definition and specifications
 - Reviewing and assessing suitability of laboratory analysis



Online company data and credibility checks

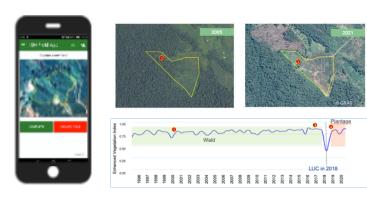
- Orbis database (Moody Analytics)
- ISCC Whistleblower Tool
- ISCC Integrity Programme
 - 74 on-site Integrity Assessments globally
- Integrated IT infrastructure
 and end-to-end solutions

Communication – Training - System requirements and procedures - Monitoring



Meet EUDR requirements with ISCC's support for Latin American producers

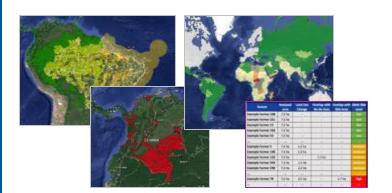
ISCC offers an **EUDR Add-On** for palm oil, rubber and soy with the following components:



- Collection of product information and geolocation data
- Conduct deforestation analysis based
 on remote sensing data
- Assessment on legality



Collection of geolocation data & Analysis of deforestation



- Consideration of all relevant environmental and human rights criteria of the EU regulation
- Identification of high risk hot spots



- Transmission of relevant information along the supply chain via digital traceability platform
- Option to export data for Due Diligence
 Statement



Risk assessment



Digital Traceability Platform





Thank you!

ISCC System GmbH

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www.iscc-system.org

