



ISO, its current and future work and examples of where standards assist trade and sustainable development

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Content

- What is ISO?
- ISO Standards in Business sectors – some examples
- JISC and ISO
- How does ISO and its members assist

What is the International Organization for Standardization (ISO)?

- World's leading developer & publisher of international standards
- Founded in 1947
- Network of 161 countries, represented by national standards body, the Central Secretariat in Geneva coordinating the system
- Every 105 full member bodies has the right to participate – each one has one vote
- ISO standards are voluntary
- 17'765 standards, developed by 208 technical committees (and 3'183 sub-committees, working groups, etc)
1'203 standards published in 2008
- Costs of development largely covered by members and those who participate on the technical groups
- On average, nine technical groups meet every working day of the year

ISO Standards: Tools to address global challenges in a changing world

- Facilitation of global trade in products and services without compromising safety and quality of life
- Global supply chains
- Financial markets in turmoil and economies in recession: need to restore confidence
- Aspiration for sustainable development
- Inter-related issues of climate change, energy, food and water
- Pervasiveness and exponential growth of ICTs
- UN Millenium goals and developing countries

ISO standards provide tools for...

- World markets for new technologies, technology transfer
- Global interoperability and data exchange
- Setting targets, monitoring progress and communicating performance
- Good design, management and business practice
- Implementation of public policy
- Confidence building between business partners

Industrial Engineering

- Technical drawings : ISO/TC 10
- Welding – TC 44 and Pressure vessels – TC 11
- Several TCs on industrial components, machinery, equipment and protective equipment
- Industrial automation (ISO/TC 184 and the STEP standards)
- Ergonomics and safety at work



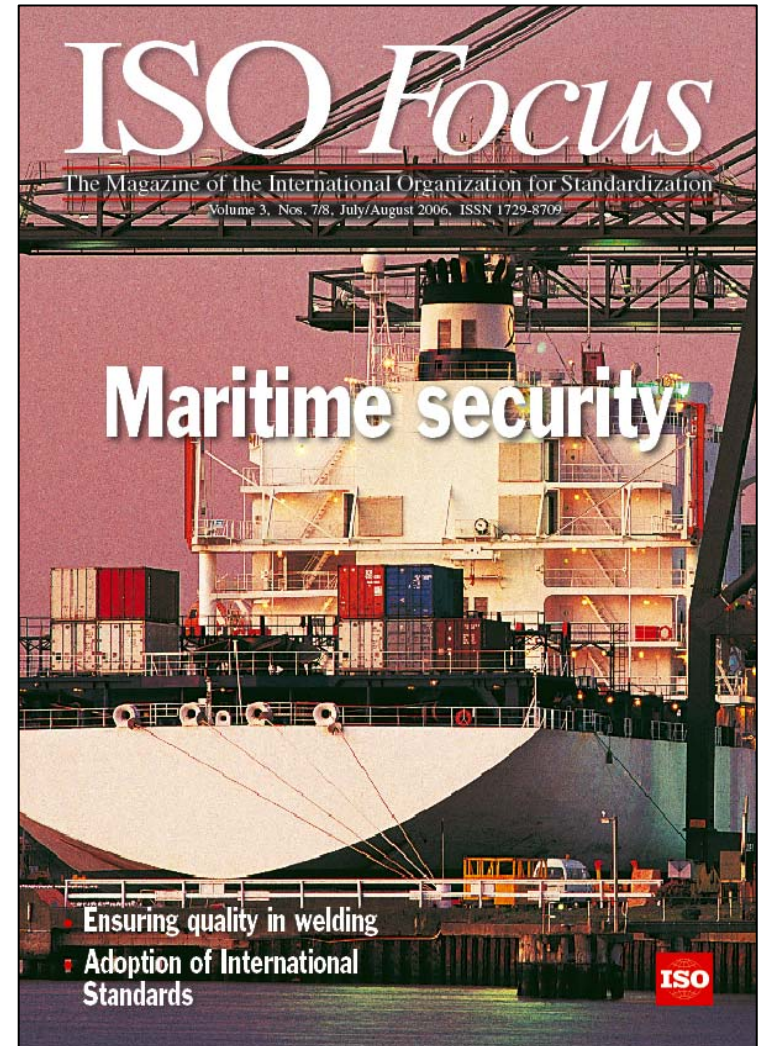
Automobile

- ISO/TC 22 on motor vehicles
- Collaboration with regulators: WP 29 of UNECE
- Testing for safety, noise and environmental impact
- Ergonomics and graphical symbols
- Quality management: ISO 16949 and the IATF
- Road traffic safety management: new ISO/TC 241



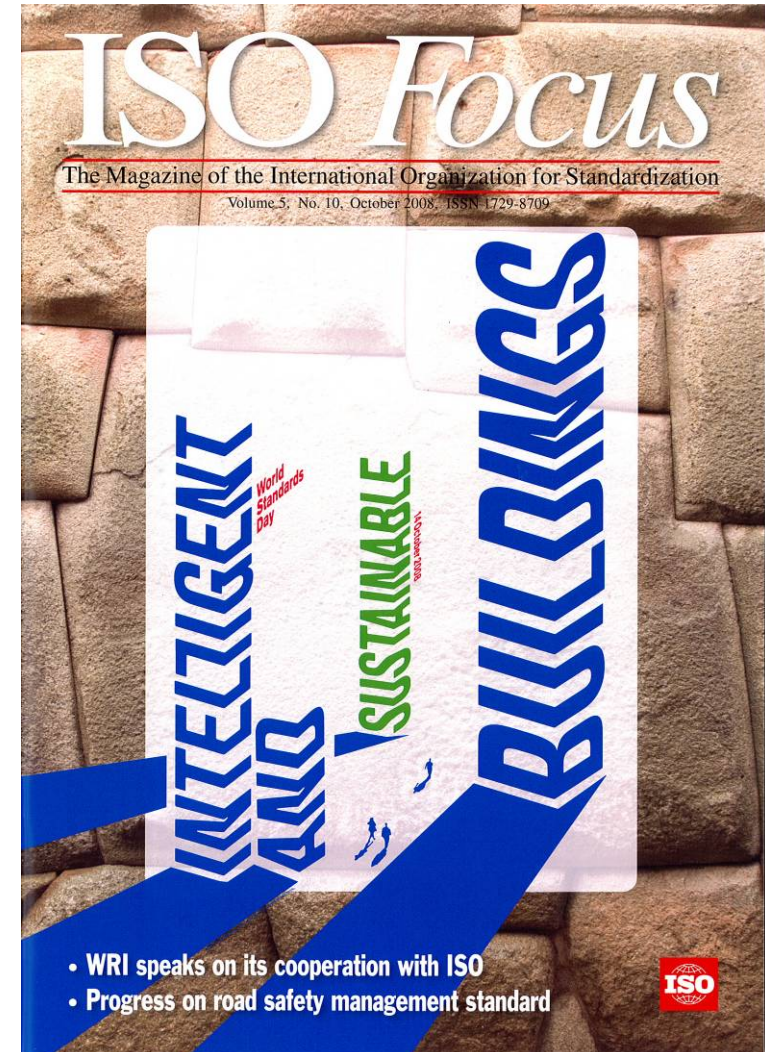
Ships and marine technology

- ISO/TC 8
- Design and construction
- Safety
- Security in the supply chain (ISO 28000)
- Navigation
- Ships recycling (ISO/PAS 33000)
- Environmental aspects

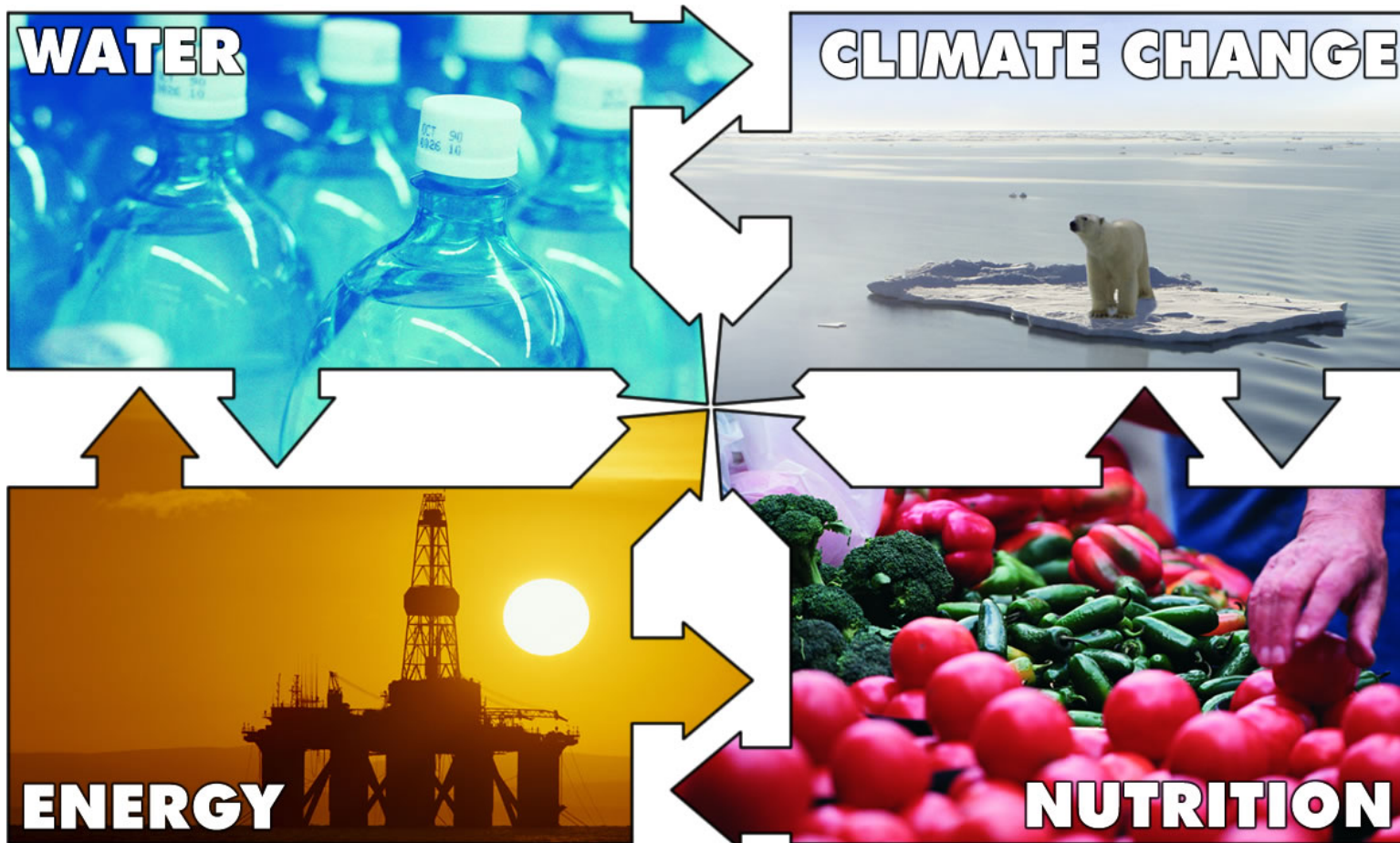


Building and construction

- 25 TCs involved
- 640 standards published and 214 work items in progress
- Environmental declaration of building products: ISO 21930
- Sustainable building design and durability: ISO 13823 and ISO 15392
- Safety
- Accessibility
- Security
- IT in buildings



Inter-related Challenges



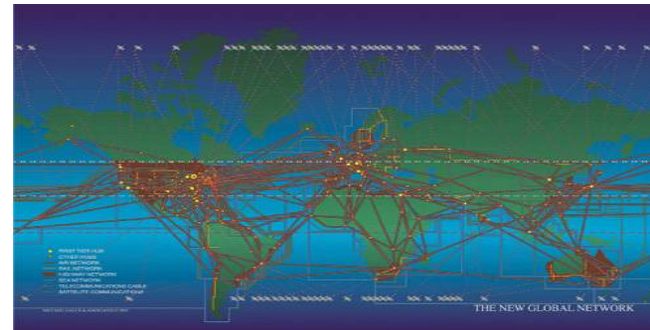
Responding to climate change

- Environmental management: the ISO 14000 series
- ISO 14064/65: Greenhouse gas (GHG) quantification, verification, validation - 'GHG Protocol' and 'Voluntary Carbon Standard' real-life implementations
- Others in ISO 14000 series on environmental management, lifecycle assessment, labelling ...
- "Carbon Footprint" investigations underway
- FAO/WMO with ISO/TC 211 to help track 'essential climate variables'
- ISO at Bali UNFCCC
- Expanding cooperation with UNEP



Promoting energy efficiency and renewable sources

- 18 ISO technical committees involved in aspects of energy efficiency and renewables
- Sustainability in construction and energy efficiency of buildings
- Intelligent transport systems
- Energy weighting, aggregation and calculation methods (energyware)
- ISO SAG on Energy efficiency and renewable sources
- NEW PC 242 - Energy management, systems approach to energy performance
- NEW work on sustainability criteria for biofuels
- Cooperation with IEA, WEC, IEC and UNIDO



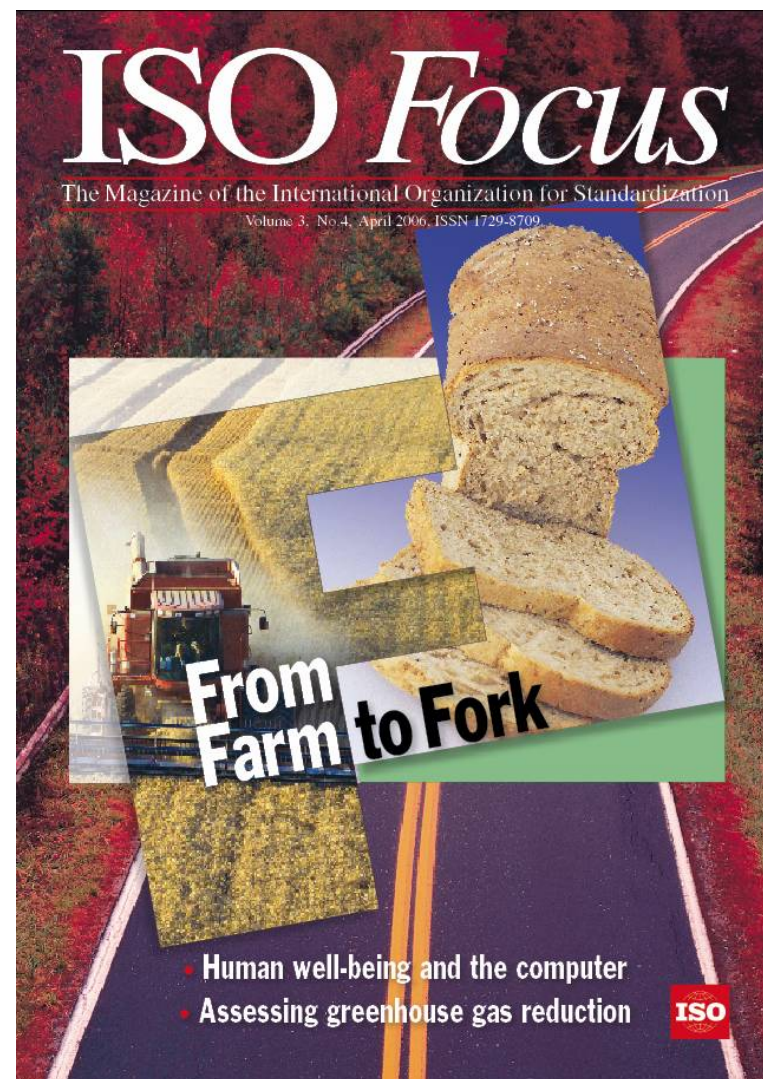
The water challenge

- ISO/TC 30 – increasingly important work on “water metering” in closed conduits
- ISO/TC 113 Hydrometry: open channels & groundwater: assessment of water resources possible only by its proper measurement
- ISO/TC 147 on water quality – 244 published standards: sampling and measurement of water characteristics
- ISO/TC 224, Water treatment and drinking water – quality of services – providing confidence in areas of public/private transition



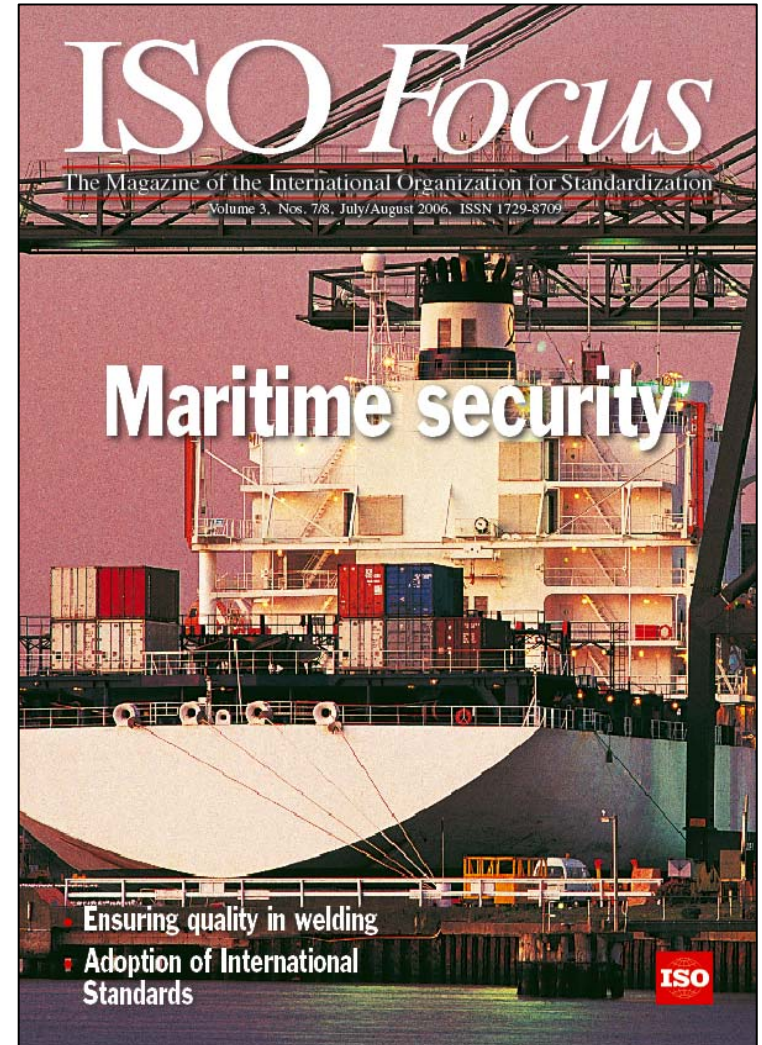
Food, agriculture and nutrition

- ISO/TC 34, Food products
 - 739 standards
 - Food safety (ISO 22000 series)
 - Detection of GMOs
 - Food traceability systems
 - Irradiation of food
 - Many test methods for seeds, fruits and vegetables, cereals, milk, meat and poultry, spices, coffee, tea ..
- ISO/TC 93 on starch – established test methods
- ISO/TC 234 on fishery and aquaculture – ensuring sound ‘farmed fish’ production
- Relations with WHO/FAO (Codex), OECD, UN-ECE + WTO/SPS + Retailers + Consumers



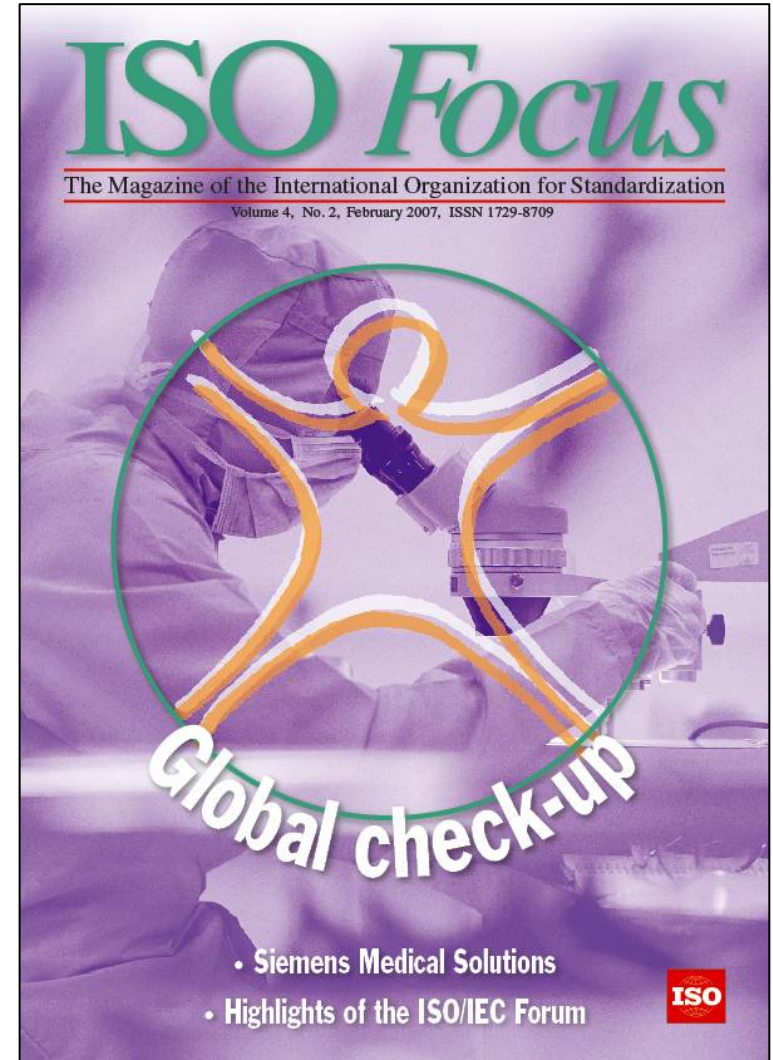
Security

- Supply chain: ISO 28000 series
- Societal security: ISO/TC 223
- Information security: ISO 27000
- Biometrics



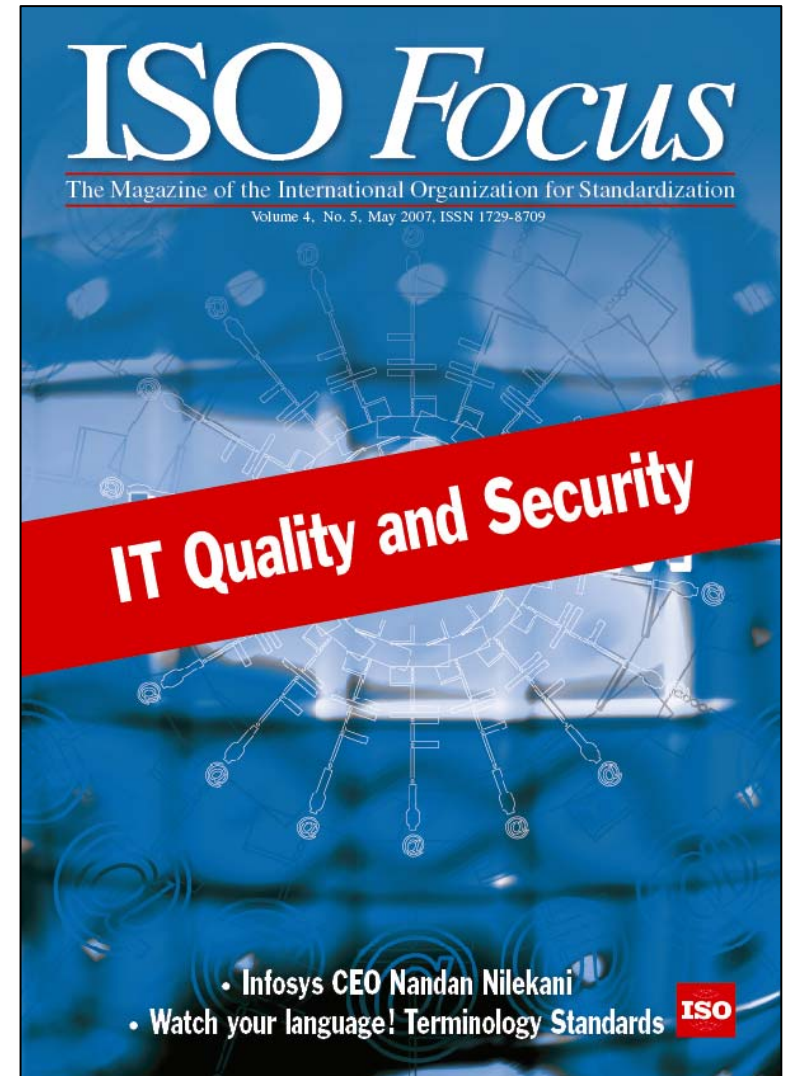
Healthcare

- Clinical evaluation and testing of medical devices
- Clinical laboratories
- Health informatics and interoperability
- Quality management in health services



Information technologies

- Information security:
the ISO/IEC 27000 series
- Quality of IT services:
the ISO/IEC 20000 series
- ISO/IEC JTC 1
- Collaboration with ITU



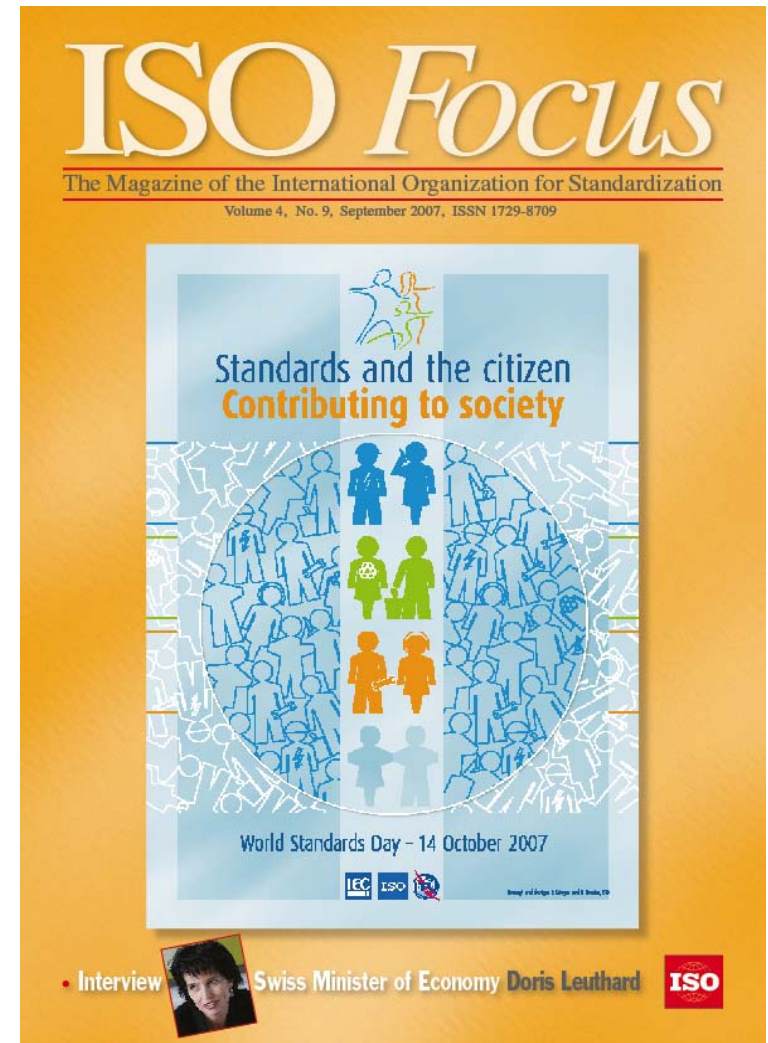
Services

- Financial services : TC 68
- Tourism : TC 228
- Water services : TC 224
- Education : TC 232
- COPOLCO Guide on services to consumers




Consumer information and protection

- Safety of consumer products and domestic appliances
- The role of COPOLCO
- Informative labelling and product certification
- Societal claims: fair trade, ethics, environmental claims...



Social responsibility

- SR/WG under TMB
- 430 participating experts and 175 observers of
- 91 member countries
- 40 organizations in liaison
- ISO/CD 26000: Standard target publication date 2009-11-30
- Special awareness and training programme for developing countries



The graphic features the ISO logo at the top left. Below it, the text 'ISO and social responsibility' is displayed. The central part of the graphic shows a row of stylized human figures in blue and red, holding hands. In the center of this row is a circular emblem containing a DNA double helix structure with a green circle and a blue circle. The background of the graphic is a light green field.

ISO and social responsibility

- ISO has launched the development of the future ISO 26000 standard providing voluntary guidance on social responsibility (SR).
- ISO 26000 will be for organizations of all types in both public and private sectors, in developed and developing countries.
- ISO 26000 will add value to existing SR work by:
 - developing an international consensus on what SR means and the SR issues that organizations need to address,
 - providing guidance on translating principles into effective actions, and
 - refining best practices that have already evolved and disseminating the information worldwide for the good of the international community.

JISC and ISO

- Member body since 1952
- Council member in 1957-1959 and since 1969
- TMB member in 1984-1987 and 1989-2011, member of TMB/Risk assessment
- CPSG member since the beginning, in 2000
- Policy development committees:
P-member in CASCO, COPOLCO, DEVCO and REMCO
- Participation in 93% of the active TC/SCs and PCs:
 - 84% as P-member, among which JISC holds **58 secretariats** (8% of all active secretariats)
 - 9% as O-member

Developing the
ISO Strategic Plan 2011-2015



Road map to 2015

Aims of the ISO Strategic Plan 2011-2015:

- Consolidate foundations, performance and network
- Tackle new global challenges in a changing world

Timeline for ISO Strategic Plan 2011-2015

- Consultations – March-September 2009
- Draft plan – December 2009
- Brainstorming – March 2010
- Submission – July 2010
- Approval – September 2010

Consultation document

- Achievement under current Strategic Plan
- Global environment for next plan
- 10 key issues with questions to stimulate debate

Ten Key Issues

1. Technical Scope
2. Management Standards
3. Conformity assessment
4. Partnerships
5. Involvement of Stakeholders
6. Tools to support Public policy
7. Developing countries
8. Education and communication
9. Procedures, processes and deliverables
10. ISO Central Secretariat support



So what?

What opportunities does ISO provide to Japan?

- The one-one-one dream
- One country – one vote
- But standards are not high on the radar – tend to get focus when there is a catastrophe
- Number of subjects ISO is, or is about to deal with are of direct relevance to Japanese trade
- People think standardization is like watching paint dry - its boring, technical, slow, fluffy, geeky, focused on the past
- But if you aren't at the table – you are a standards-taker

And consider this ...

- Standardization is a strategic business issue and has direct impact on new product development
- There exists a relationship between leadership in standards and leadership in technology
- Standards are never neutral. They reflect the strengths and innovations of those who offer them to the committees
- Non participation in standards abdicates the decision-making to the competition
- The strategic value of standards to the economy is beyond doubt and the pace of development of international standards is accelerating
- National Standards can erect technical barriers to trade, therefore international standards support global market
- Market can depend upon standards controlled by the local industries

ISO

International Standards for a sustainable world



Thank for your attention!

<http://www.iso.org>