



**International Organization
for Standardization**

www.iso.org



International Organization for Standardization

ISO/TC 247 Plenary, 17 September 2009

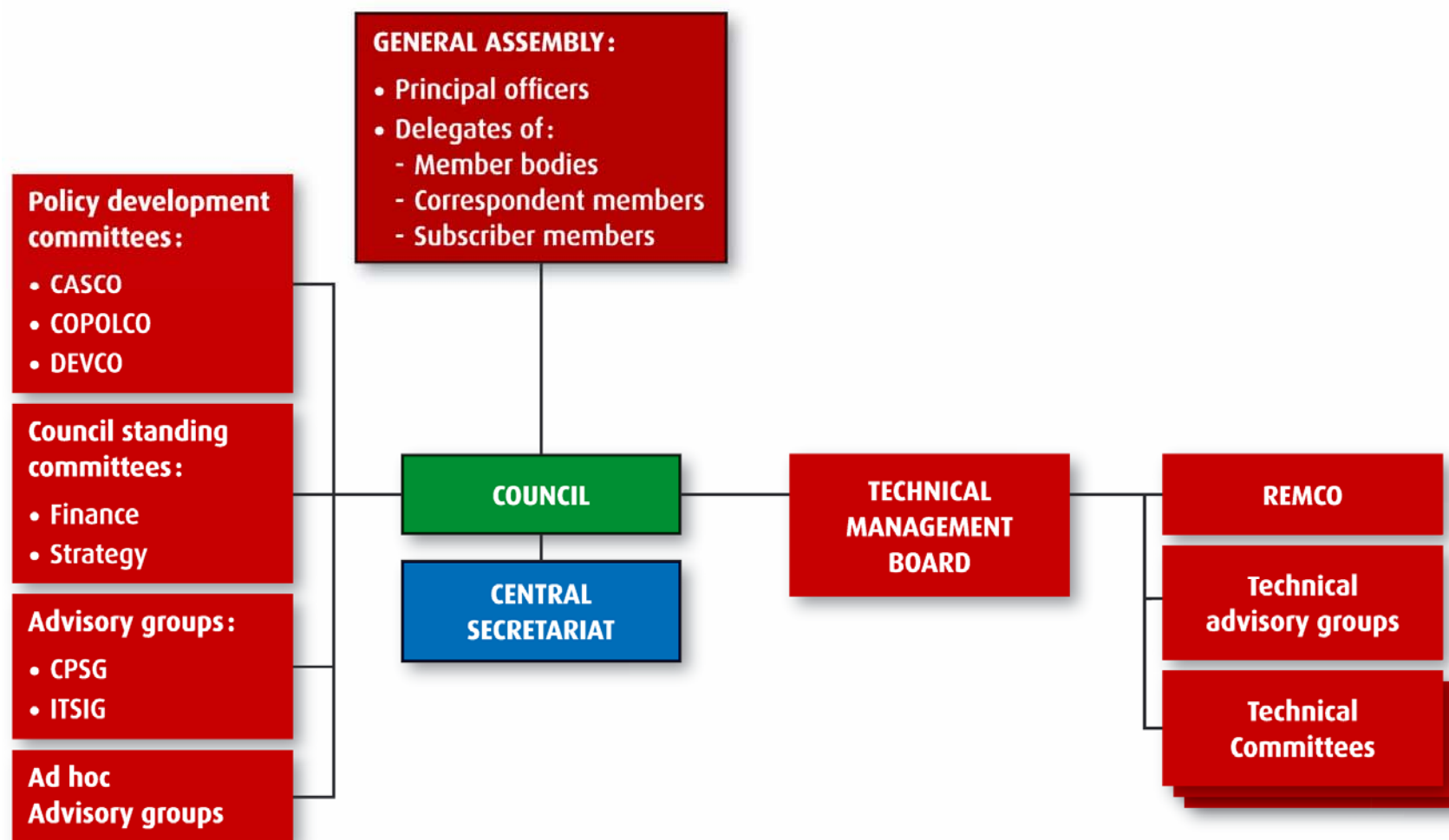
An increasing demand for consensus based International Standards

- Globalization of trade in products and services
- Outsourcing and offshoring of procurement and investment
- Deregulation of public services
- Response to climate change and energy efficiency
- Public demand for consumer and environmental protection
- Need for international solidarity to face terrorism, epidemics and natural disasters
- Deployment of new technologies and innovation

A new global framework for technical harmonization

- World Trade Organization: 153 countries are signatories (as of July 2008)
- Multiplication of bilateral and regional trade agreements: more than 200 identified by WTO, e.g. European Union, Community of Independent states, ASEAN (South east Asia), Mercosur (South America)...
- Major emerging economies (China, India, Russia, Brazil, Indonesia, South Africa,...) and regulatory reforms
- Good regulatory practices by referencing standards, as a component of good public governance
- Global companies
- Increasing impact of societal NGOs

Governance - ISO Structure



The ISO system

At 10 August 2009

162 national members
98% of world GDP
97% of world population

Collection of 17 765
ISO Standards

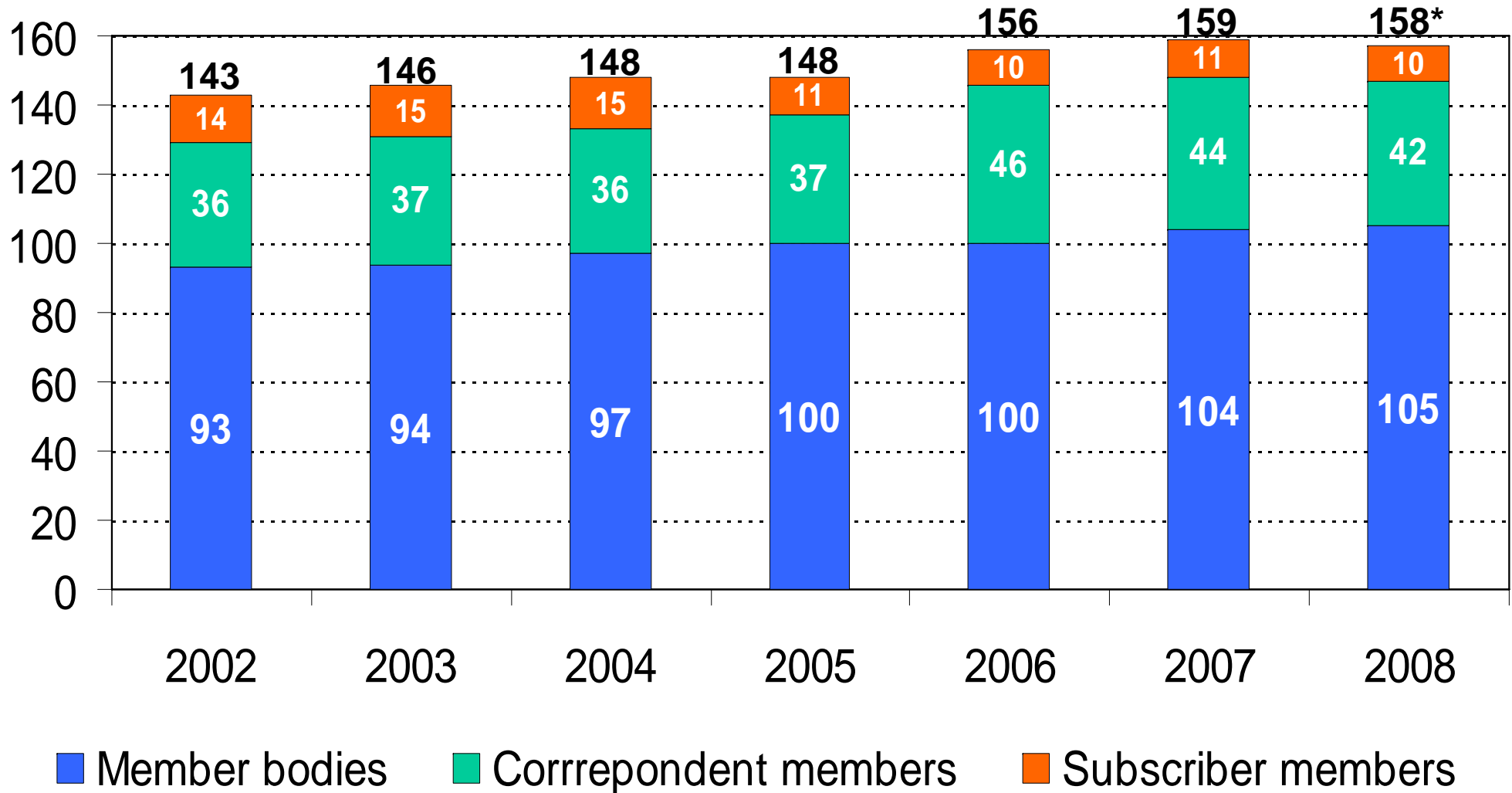
1230 standards
produced in 2008

- IT tools
- Standards development procedures
- Consensus building
- Dissemination

192 active TCs
3 183 technical
bodies
50 000 experts

Central
Secretariat
in Geneva
153 staff

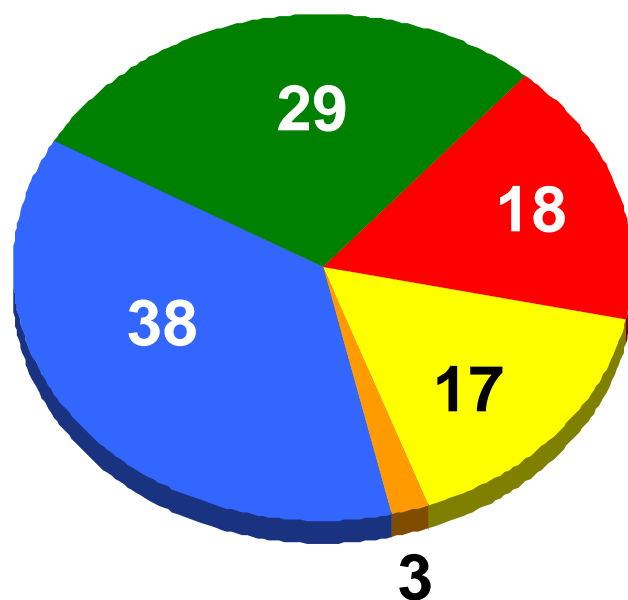
Evolution of the ISO membership



* At 1 January 2009

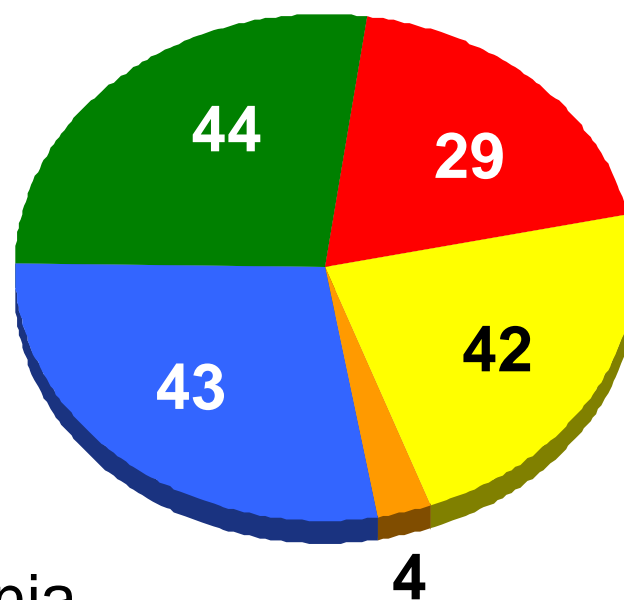
Distribution of ISO members per continent as of 10 August 2009

MB distribution
per continent



Total: 105
(95 in 2003)

MB+MC+MS distribution
per continent

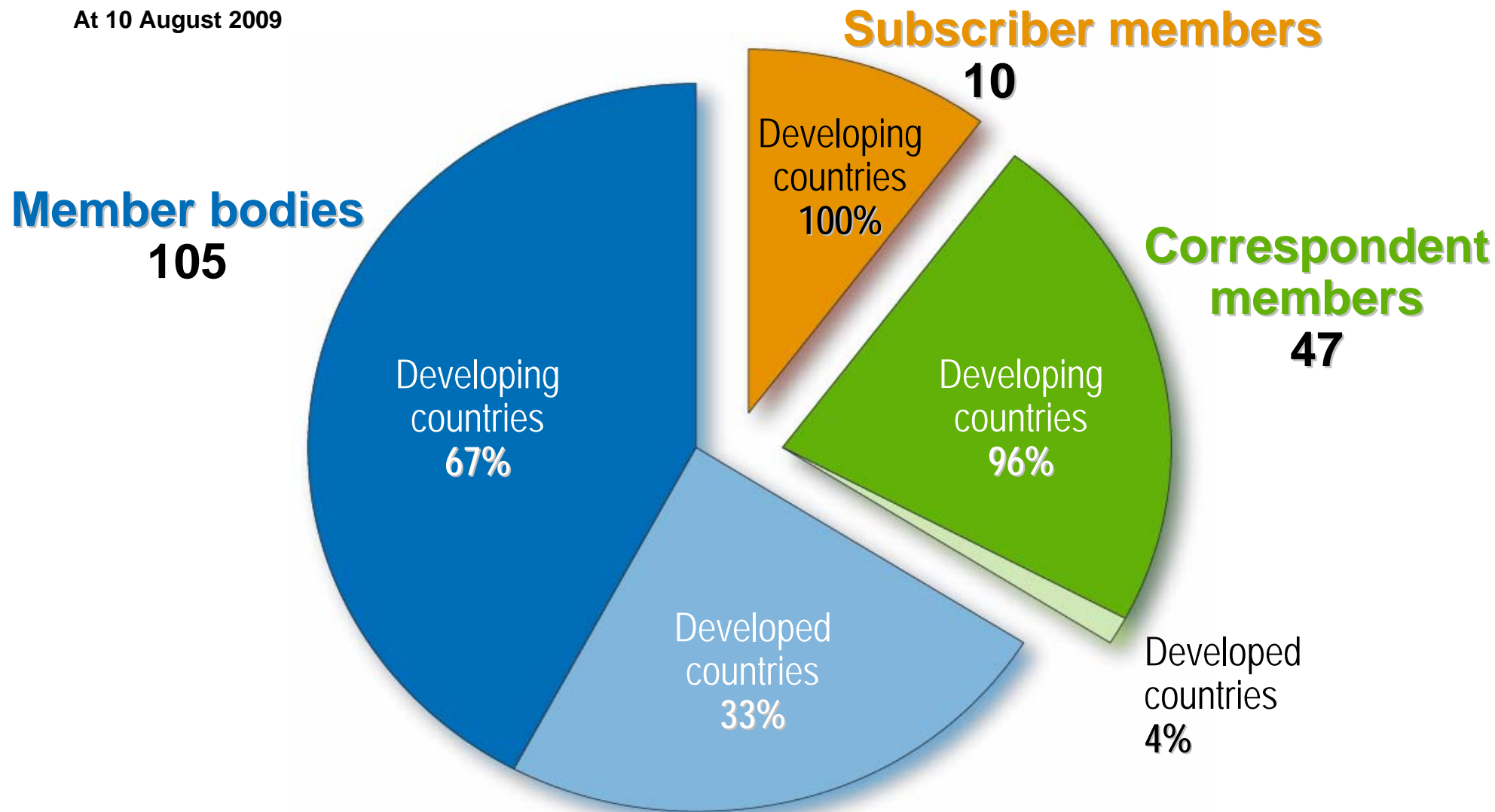


Total: 162
(147 in 2003)

■ Oceania
■ Europe
■ Americas
■ Africa
■ Asia

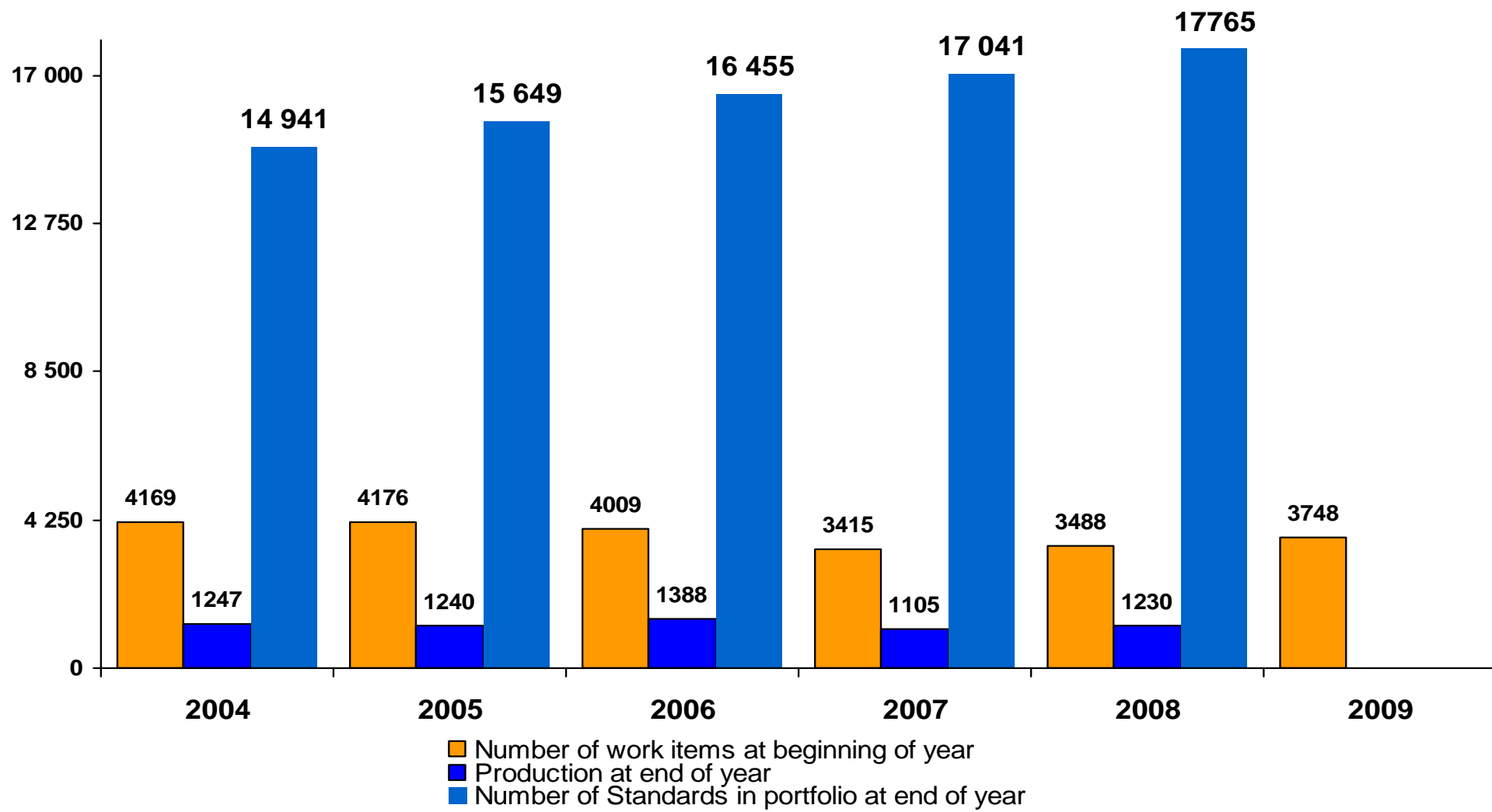
Developing countries in ISO

At 10 August 2009



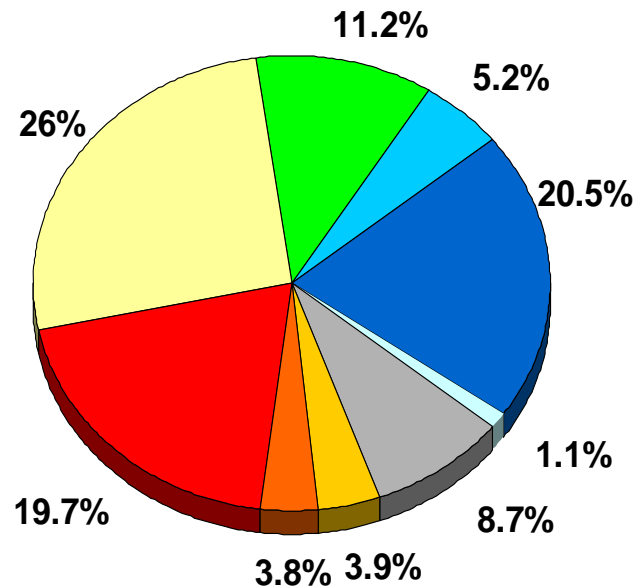
Standards and work in progress

2004 – 2009



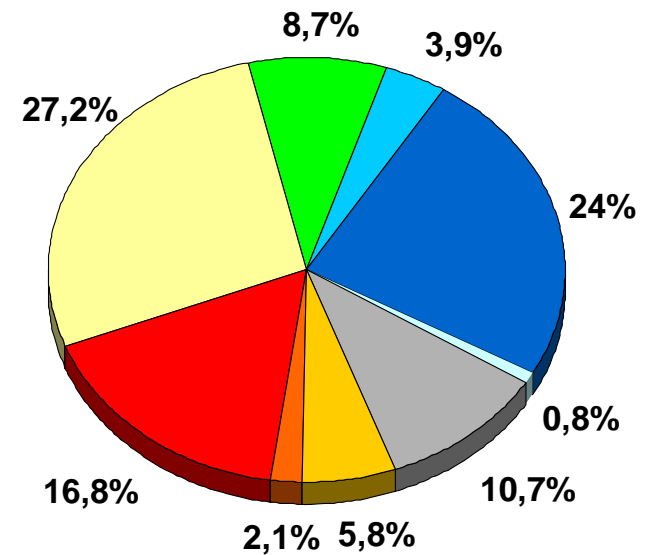
Portfolio of ISO work items and Standards by ICS sector at the end of 2008

Total of active work items



- Generalities, infra-structures and sciences
- Health, safety and environment
- Engineering technologies
- Electronics, information technology and telecommunications
- Transport and distribution of goods

Total of standards

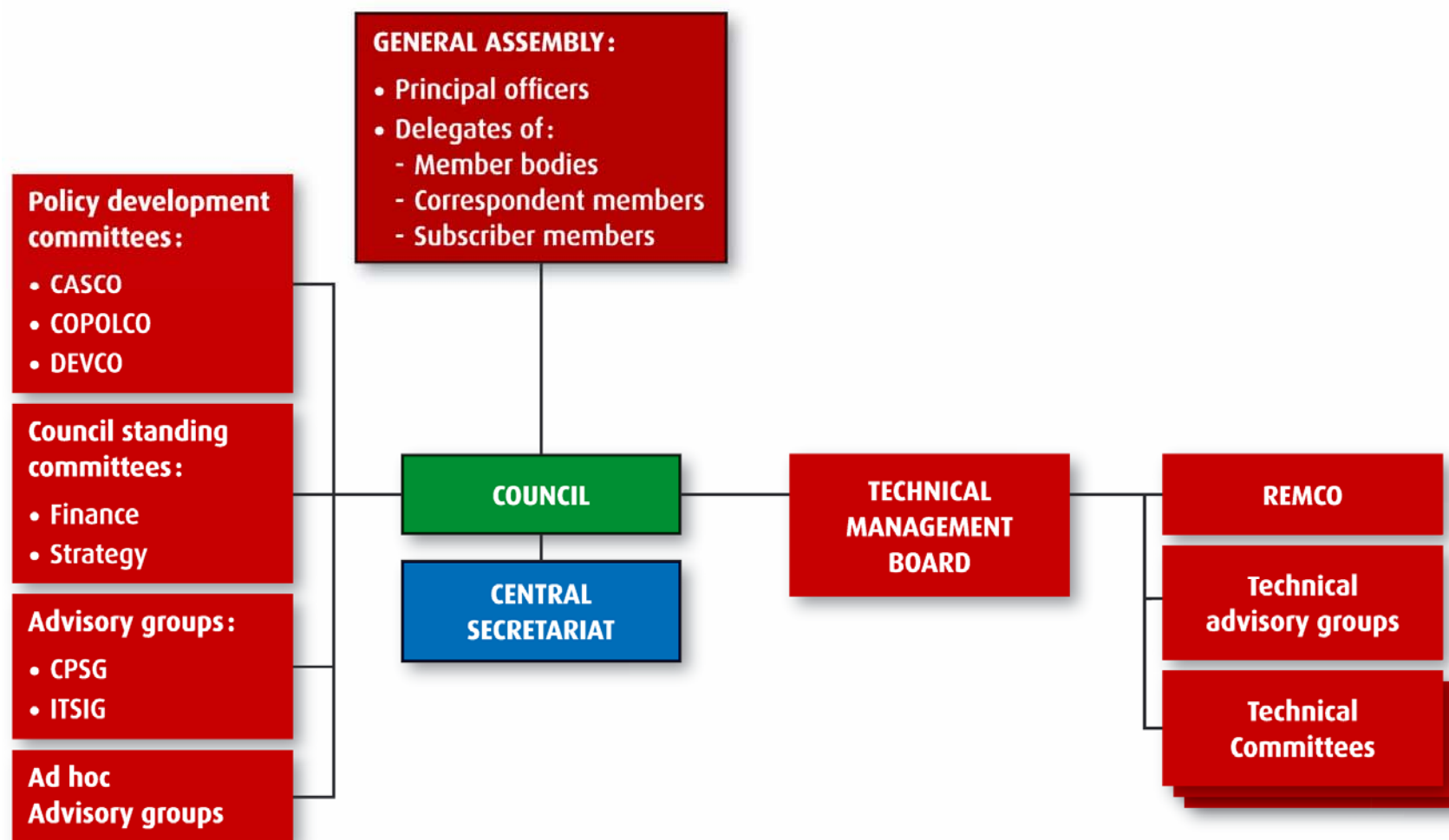


- Agriculture and food technology
- Materials technologies
- Construction
- Special technologies

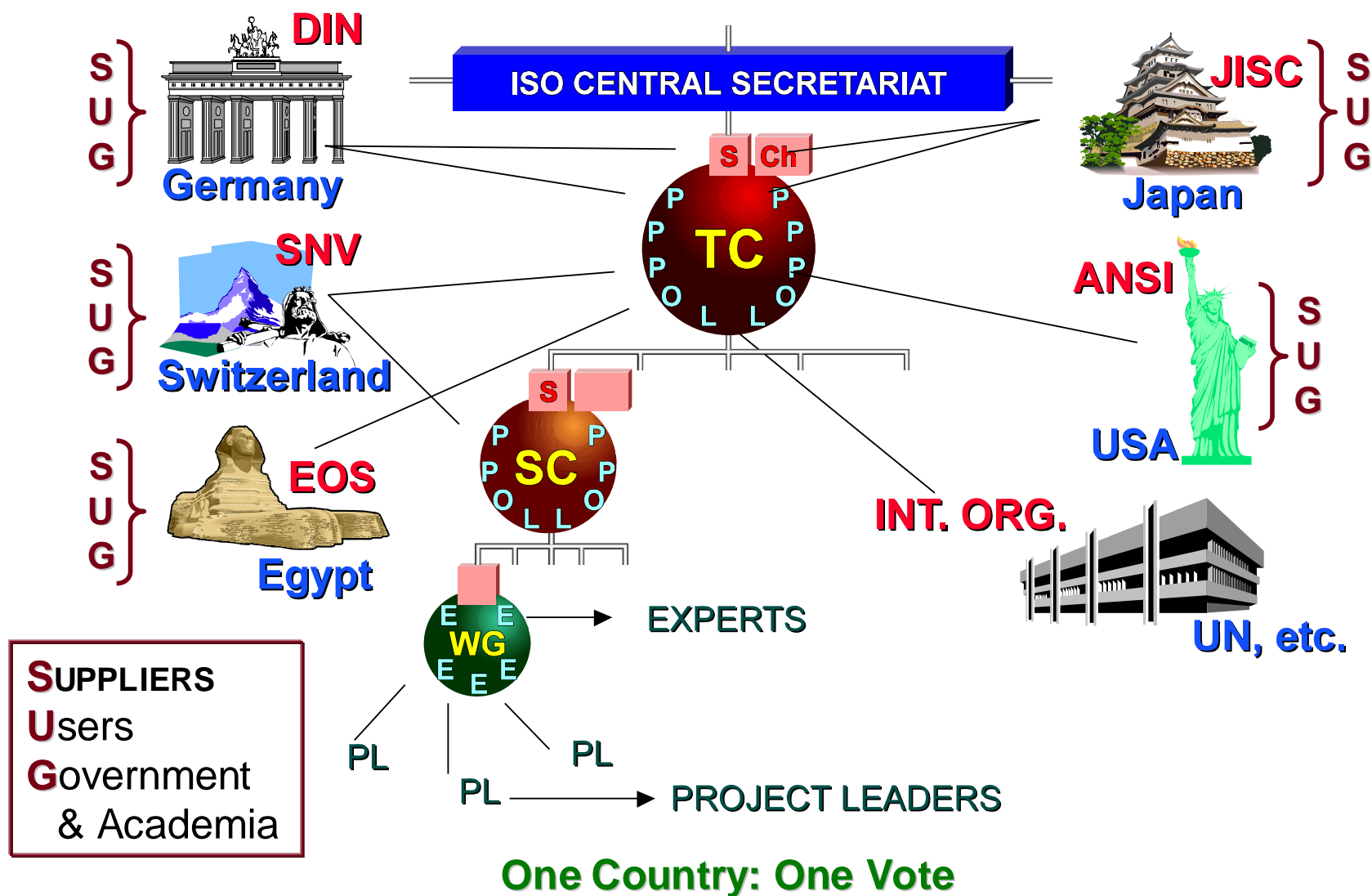
Current technical developments

- Food safety
- **Security** 💡
- Social Responsibility
- Services
- Environment and climate change
- Information and Communication Technologies
- Management System Standards
- Nanotechnologies

Governance - ISO Structure



Organization of the technical work



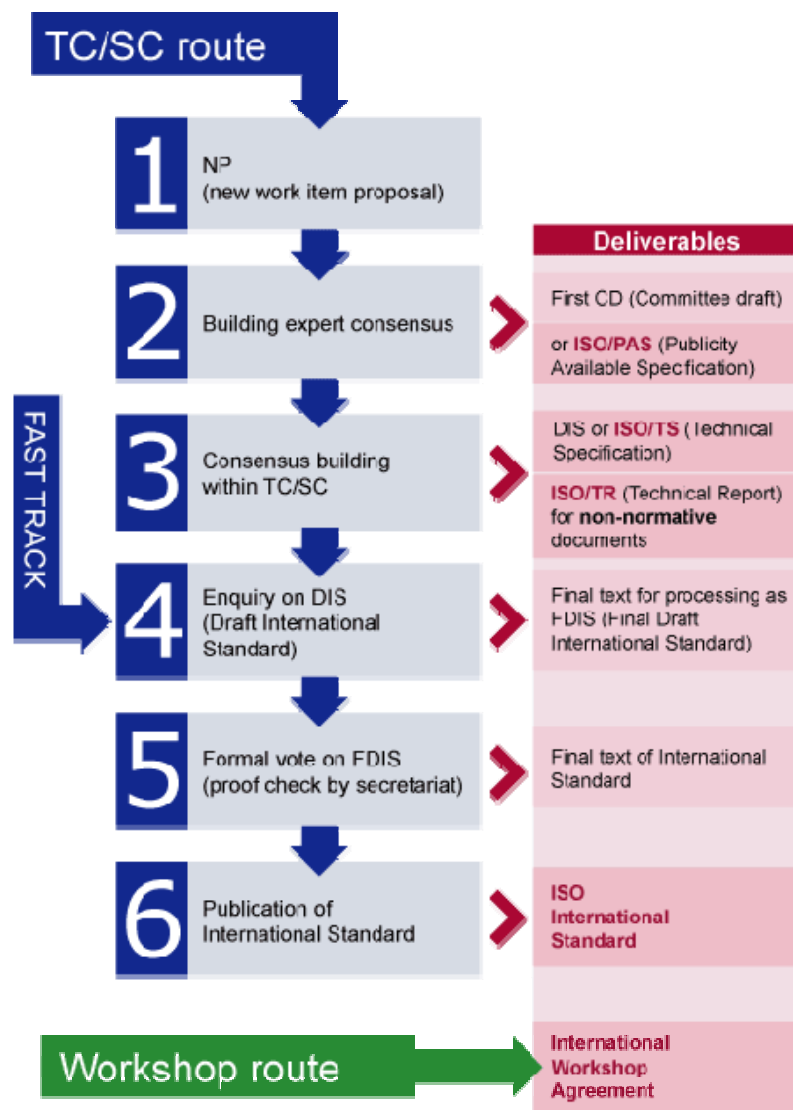
The development process

6 stages process, Double consensus approach

Project stages

1. Proposal stage (NP): preparation of the NWI proposal
2. Preparatory stage (WD): development of draft by experts, within WG
Establishment of consensus among experts
3. Committee stage (CD): draft under review by P members of TC/SC
Establishment of consensus among National members
4. Enquiry stage (DIS): carried out by ISOCS to all ISO NBs
Consensus among all ISO members
5. Approval stage (FDIS): carried out by ISOCS to all ISO NBs
Consensus among all ISO members
6. Publication stage (IS)

Schematic representation of ISO deliverables



ISO's international network

- WTO : TBT, SPS and GATS (services) agreements
- UN and UN agencies: CODEX, ILO, IMO, ITC, UN/ECE, UNIDO, WHO, WTO-OMT
- 591 liaisons with international organizations in technical work
- Links with six regional bodies (ACCSQ, AIDMO, ARSO, CEN, COPANT, EASC) and PASC
- Economic actors: Accreditation: IAF and ILAC, Consumers International, ICC, IFAN, World Economic Forum, etc...

ISO's global networking

- WTO: observer status and collaboration
- UN and UN agencies: CODEX, ILO, IMO, ITC, UPU, UN/ECE, UNIDO, WHO, WMO, WTO-Tourism,...
- World Customs Organization (WCO)
- Over 700 liaisons and partnerships with international and regional organizations in technical work
- Links with seven regional bodies (ACCSQ, AIDMO, ARSO, CEN, COPANT, EASC, PASC)
- Economic actors: Accreditation: IAF and ILAC, Consumers International, ICC, IFAN, World Economic Forum, World Energy Council, etc...