A proposal for a new field of technical activity shall be submitted to the ISO Central Secretariat, which will assign it a reference number and process the proposal in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives Part 1, Clause 1.5. The proposer may be a member body of ISO, a technical committee, subcommittee or project committee, the Technical Management Board or a General Assembly committee, the Secretary-General, a body responsible for managing a certification system operating under the auspices of ISO, or another international organization with national body membership. Guidelines for proposing and justifying a new field of technical activity are given in the ISO/IEC Directives Part 1, Annex C.

Proposal (to be completed by the proposer)

Title of the proposed new committee (The title shall indicate clearly yet concisely the new field of technical activity which the proposal is intended to cover).

Security equipment for financial institutions and commercial organizations.

Scope statement of the proposed new committee (The scope shall precisely define the limits of the field of activity. Scopes shall not repeat general aims and principles governing the work of the organization but shall indicate the specific area concerned).

Standardization in the field of safes, cash boxes, strong room doors and safe deposit locker cabinets, ventilation equipment for strong room used in banks, financial institutions and commercial organization etc.

The standards formulated by this technical committee deals with specification and test methods of physical security products used in banks, financial institutions, commercial organization and by jewellers.

Excluded are the fields covered by ISO/TC 68 (Financial services)
☐ The proposer has checked whether the proposed scope of the new committee overlaps with the scope of any existing ISO committee

☐ If an overlap or the potential for overlap is identified, the affected committee has been informed and consultation has taken place between proposer and committee on
i. modification/restriction of the scope of the proposal to eliminate the overlap,
ii. potential modification/restriction of the scope of the existing committee to eliminate the overlap.

☐ If agreement with the existing committee has not been reached, arguments are presented in this proposal (under question 7) as to why it should be approved.
Proposed initial programme of work. (The proposed programme of work shall correspond to and clearly reflect the aims of the standardization activities and shall, therefore, show the relationship between the subject proposed. Each item on the programme of work shall be defined by both the subject aspect(s) to be standardized (for products, for example, the items would be the types of products, characteristics, other requirements, data to be supplied, test methods, etc.). Supplementary justification may be combined with particular items in the programme of work. The proposed programme of work shall also suggest priorities and target dates.)

The work of the new ISO/TC shall focus on, but not limited to the following:

- Safes- specification and test methods.
- Safe deposit locker cabinets- specification and test method.
- Cash boxes- specification.
- Vault strong rooms- specification and test method
- Fire resisting insulating filing cabinets- specification
- Vaults air ventilator- specification
- Fire resistance computer media protection cabinets-specification
- Fire resistance magnetic media protection cabinets-specification.

Any guidance document that the TC would deem needed in support to the use of the standards envisaged above.

Suggested Priorities:

The TC- Activities will first focus on the standardization on the specification of the following products:

- Lockers
- Safes
- Cash Boxes

Intended time frames:

Upon acceptance of the new TC, a subcommittee will be set up to develop standards for the above listed specifications. The development of a standard in this TC should typically be accomplished within 2 years.
Indication(s) of the preferred type or types of deliverable(s) to be produced under the proposal (This may be combined with the "Proposed initial programme of work" if more convenient).

Technical specification
Test method standards
Guidance documents
Technical reports
A listing of relevant existing documents at the international, regional and national levels. (Any known relevant document (such as standards and regulations) shall be listed, regardless of their source and should be accompanied by an indication of their significance.)

India:

- IS 550 (Part 2):2016 Safes part 2-Test for Burglary Resistance
- IS 550 (Part 3):2005 Safes part 2-Test for Fire Resistance
- IS 1046:2014 Cash Box Specification
- IS 5244:2014 Safe Deposit Locker Cabinet
- IS 11188 (Part 2):2017 Vault Strong Room Doors Part 2-Test for Burglary Resistance
- IS 14561:2014 Fire Resisting Insulating Filing Cabinets Specification
- IS 14203 Fire resistance record protection cabinets

CEN/TC 263:

EN 1047-1:2019 Secure storage units - Classification and methods of test for resistance to fire - Part 1: Data cabinets and data inserts

EN 1047-2:2019 Secure storage units - Classification and methods of test for resistance to fire - Part 2: Data rooms and data container

EN 1143-1:2019 Secure storage units - Requirements, classification and methods of test for resistance to burglary - Part 1: Safes, ATM safes, strongroom doors and strongrooms

EN 1143-2:2014 Secure storage units - Requirements, classification and methods of tests for resistance to burglary - Part 2: Deposit systems

EN 1300:2018 Secure storage units - Classification for high security locks according to their resistance to unauthorized opening

EN 14450:2017 Secure storage units - Requirements, classification and methods of test for resistance to burglary - Secure safe cabinets

EN 15659:2019 Secure storage units - Classification and methods of test for resistance to fire - Light fire storage units

EN 15713:2009 Secure destruction of confidential material - Code of practice
### Australia

AS/NZS 3809-1998 Safes and strong rooms

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**A statement from the proposer as to how the proposed work may relate to or impact on existing work, especially existing ISO and IEC deliverables.** (The proposer should explain how the work differs from apparently similar work, or explain how duplication and conflict will be minimized. If seemingly similar or related work is already in the scope of other committees of the organization or in other organizations, the proposed scope shall distinguish between the proposed work and the other work. The proposer shall indicate whether his or her proposal could be dealt with by widening the scope of an existing committee or by establishing a new committee.)

There will be no direct work scope overlap or conflict between this proposal and other technical committees or subcommittees within ISO and IEC. There exists however, other ISO/TCs that do have some elements in common with this newly proposed TC. In particular that is:

**ISO/TC 68 Financial services**

It deals with standardization in the field of Banking, securities and other financial services and financial instruments.

There are no areas of conflict between the scope of the proposed ISO/TC and ISO/TC 68. As ISO/TC 68 deals with service standards such as personal identification Number (PIN) management and security, and numbering of certificates etc. However, the new ISO/TC will deal with physical security products such as lockers, safes etc.

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**A listing of relevant countries where the subject of the proposal is important to their national commercial interests.**

The standardization endeavor is intended to involve all countries, considering the numerous sectors concerned by this topic.
A listing of relevant external international organizations or internal parties (other ISO and/or IEC committees) to be engaged as liaisons in the development of the deliverable(s). (In order to avoid conflict with, or duplication of efforts of, other bodies, it is important to indicate all points of possible conflict or overlap. The result of any communication with other interested bodies shall also be included.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ISO/TC 68 Financial services</td>
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<tr>
<td>ISO/TC 68/SC 2 Financial services, security</td>
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<tr>
<td>ISO/TC 68/SC 9 Information exchange for Financial services</td>
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<tr>
<td>ISO/TC 92 Fire Safety</td>
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<tr>
<td>ISO/TC 92/SC 2 Fire containment</td>
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<tr>
<td>ISO/TC 59 Building and civil engineering work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IEC TC 61 Safety of household and similar electrical appliances</td>
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A simple and concise statement identifying and describing relevant affected stakeholder categories (including small and medium sized enterprises) and how they will each benefit from or be impacted by the proposed deliverable(s).

Relevant affected stakeholder:

Prior to proposing this committee to ISO members, BIS, got confirmation from a wide range of stakeholders that such work would be of interest:

- SME’s and more generally all the manufacturers will benefit from ISO standards supporting and guiding their R & D and market assertions.
- Laboratories and testing houses will have clear testing methods
- Product users will have clear tools to recognize, compare and identify products that meet their expectations and needs.
- Regulatory authority can also use the standard to control product claim.

Relevance:

a) The Global physical security equipment market is projected to reach $64 billion by the end of 2022. Over the forecast period, the global market for physical security equipment is projected to exhibit a staggering growth of over 10 % Compound annual growth rate (CAGR).

Safes and Vaults Market are integrated security products developed to facilitate the safety of valuable assets in case of high-risk situations. These products establish a technologically secure environment that helps in the protection of monetary assets, arms and ammunition, documents, critical records, media files, and others during a variety of circumstances such as fire situation, toxic incident, extreme weather condition, theft, burglary, robbery, intrusion, and others.

b) In daily life, we are often faced with the need to hold our valuable belongings in a safe space, or to keep our money where they cannot be stolen. And for this there is a need for a product, which gives you the desired level of security & is tested, validated & certified by a reputed organization.

This applies to all of us, from big businesses and banks to family and individuals, thus bringing about the development of Physical Security Products like Safes, Strong Room Doors, which are nowadays widespread in cities. The technology behind secure storage units needs to be strengthened to cope with the skills and techniques used by burglars, to ensure they continue offering the highest possible level of security for the intended purpose.
As physical security products are integrated with electronic products such as Biometric locks, combination locks etc. In India many of the Physical security products (PSP) manufacturers are providing the PSP integrated with electronic products, which will be roped in the Working groups of ISO to provide their input for development of new standards in PSP.

c) As we rely on products like safes and lockers for keeping valuables including confidential documents. In the absence of International standards, the chances of providing substandard goods being produced by manufacturers to stakeholders are high. So, there is a need to develop International standards in these areas, for safeguarding the valuables of the consumers. Further, this would help our industry in not only enhancing their productivity by improving quality at minimum cost but by also making this world a safer and better place for all of us to stay.

An expression of commitment from the proposer to provide the committee secretariat if the proposal succeeds.

If the proposal is accepted, BIS, India is willing to undertake the work of the secretariat of the new TC and is committed to provide all resources required to successfully run the secretariat.
Purpose and justification for the proposal. (The purpose and justification for the creation of a new technical committee shall be made clear and the need for standardization in this field shall be justified. Clause C.4.13.3 of Annex C of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 contains a menu of suggestions or ideas for possible documentation to support and purpose and justification of proposals. Proposers should consider these suggestions, but they are not limited to them, nor are they required to comply strictly with them. What is most important is that proposers develop and provide purpose and justification information that is most relevant to their proposals and that makes a substantial business case for the market relevance and the need for their proposals. Thorough, well-developed and robust purpose and justification documentation will lead to more informed consideration of proposals and ultimately their possible success in the ISO IEC system.)

**Purpose:**

We rely on products like safes and lockers for keeping valuables including confidential documents. In the absence of International standards, the chances of providing substandard goods being produced by manufactures to stakeholders are high. So, there is a need for International standards in these areas for safeguarding the valuables of the consumers.

The purpose of this proposed ISO/TC is to elaborate International standards addressing safety aspect of products intended to be used in banks, financial institutions and commercial organizations.

**Justification:**

a) Protection of one’s assets and precious material belongings has always been a priority of the masses, and the never-ending cycle of natural disasters as well as anthropological factors such as theft and burglary have made it the need of the hour.

b) Not only monetary valuables like currency, guilds and coins need to be shielded, but also highly valuable documents such as certificates, contracts and deeds are to be protected duly, and thus need to given under the care of appropriate solutions.

c) Security Equipment plays a vital role in secure storage of valuables and important documents. They are used in a wide variety of establishments like banks, financial institutions and commercial organization and by jewellers. Purpose of Security equipments and systems is to protect life and valuables against the threat of crime and fire.

d) The security industry is dynamic and constantly evolving. The latest systems and techniques incorporated in the standard can help in combating crime.

e) The changing economic, social and technological scenario world-over requires that the appropriate standards are prepared timely and in tune with the latest technological advancement happening world-over. This would help industry to enhance their productivity by improving quality at minimum cost, boost market share in the world and also make this world a safer and better place for all of us to stay.

f) There is tremendous opportunity and potential ahead for the Security equipments to capitalize by meeting the security needs of consumers.
Signature of the proposer
Click here to enter text.

Further information to assist with understanding the requirements for the items above can be found in the Directives, Part 1, Annex C.