



Pacific Area Standards Congress (PASC)

Gary Kushnier
Chair – PASC Standing Committee

COPANT-PASC Joint Meeting
25 April, 2007 – Cartagena, Colombia



PASC – History

- Established 1972, Honolulu, USA
- This year marks the 30th meeting of PASC (PASC XXX)
- 23 members of PASC
- Strong link to the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC)
- Very strong link to ISO
- Strengthening link to IEC



PASC (and APEC) Membership

Australia

Papua New Guinea

Brunei Darussalam

Colombia

Russia

Singapore

China

Peru

Canada

Chile



Malaysia

Republic of Korea

Thailand

Mexico

Japan

United States of America

Fiji

Philippines

Vietnam

Mongolia

Indonesia

South Africa

Chinese Taipei

New Zealand

Hong Kong, China



PASC Structure



Chair – Host of PASC meeting

Standing Committee Sub-group of PASC

Members
23 members of PASC



Chair of Standing Committee – appointed by PASC

Secretary – appointed by PASC



PASC–APEC–SRB Relationships

- PASC is one of five Specialist Regional Bodies (SRBs) which are recognized by APEC as having specialized expertise in the areas of:
 - Standardization (PASC)
 - Accreditation (PAC, APLAC)
 - Metrology (APMP, APLMF)

- The five Asia Pacific SRBs are:

- Pacific Area Standards Congress ([PASC](#))
- Pacific Area Cooperation ([PAC](#))
- Asia Pacific Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation ([APLAC](#))
- Asia-Pacific Legal Metrology Forum ([APLMF](#))
- Asia-Pacific Metrology Programme ([APMP](#))



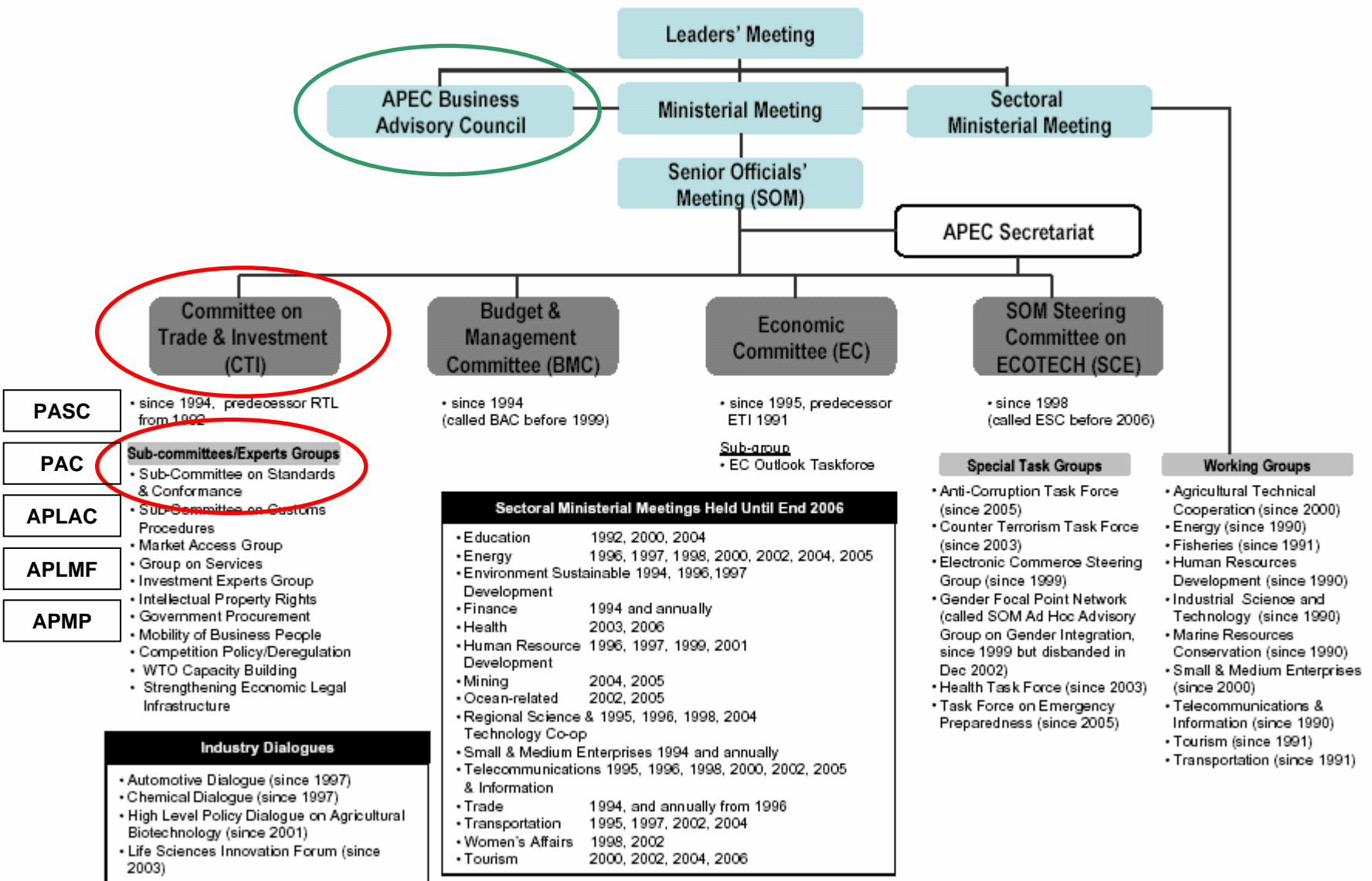
- The SRBs provide critical specialized support to the **APEC Committee for Trade and Investment (CTI) – Subcommittee on Standards and Conformance (SCSC)**



- The SCSC is composed of the government trade representatives of the APEC region who meet to ensure that standards and conformance issues do not create technical barriers
- PASC, together with the other SRBs and the SCSC, are working closely with the **APEC Business Advisory Council (ABAC)** to facilitate trade and provide critical infrastructure in the Asia Pacific region in the area of standards and conformance

ASIA-PACIFIC ECONOMIC COOPERATION

April 2007



Sectoral Ministerial Meetings Held Until End 2006	
• Education	1992, 2000, 2004
• Energy	1996, 1997, 1998, 2000, 2002, 2004, 2005
• Environment Sustainable Development	1994, 1996, 1997
• Finance	1994 and annually
• Health	2003, 2006
• Human Resource Development	1996, 1997, 1999, 2001
• Mining	2004, 2005
• Ocean-related	2002, 2005
• Regional Science & Technology Co-op	1995, 1996, 1998, 2004
• Small & Medium Enterprises	1994 and annually
• Telecommunications & Information	1995, 1996, 1998, 2000, 2002, 2005
• Trade	1994, and annually from 1996
• Transportation	1995, 1997, 2002, 2004
• Women's Affairs	1998, 2002
• Tourism	2000, 2002, 2004, 2006

APEC Economies	Specialist Regional Body (SRB)				
	APLMF Legal Metrology www.aplmf.org	APMP Measurement Standards www.apmpweb.org	PASC Standards www.pascnet.org	PAC Accreditation (of Certifiers) www.apec-pac.org	APLAC Accreditation (of Laboratories) www.aplac.org
Australia	NMIA	NMIA, ARPANSA, ANSTO	SA	JAS-ANZ	NATA
Brunei Darussalam	Min of Dev.		CPRN		Min of Dev.
Canada	Meas. Cmt.		SCC	SCC	SCC
Chile	Min of Ecn.				
PR of China	ACCSQ	NIM	SAC	CNAS	CNAS
Hong Kong, China	C&ED	HKSCCL, GL	ITCHSKAR	HKAS	HKAS
Indonesia	DOM	KIM-LIPI	BSN	KAN	KAN
Japan	NMIJ	NMIJ/AIST, NICT, CERI	JISC	JAB, JASC	JAB, IAJAPAN, JCLA, VLAC
Republic of Korea	KATS	KRISS	KATS	KAB, KAS	KOLAS
Malaysia	Min of Trd, SIRIM	SIRIM- Berhad, MINT	DSM	DSM	SM
Mexico	DGN, CENAM		DGN	EMA	EMA
New Zealand	MAPSS	MSL, IR	SNZ		IANZ
Papua New Guinea	NISIT		NISIT		NISIT
Peru	INDECOPI		INDECOPI		
Philippines	ITDI	ITDI	BPS	PAO	PAB
Russian Federation	VNIIM	VNIIM	GOST R		
Singapore	SPRING	SPRING	SPRING	SAC	SAC
Chinese Taipei	BSMI	CMS, ITRI, INER		TAF	TAF
Thailand	CBWM	NIMT, DSS, TISTR	TISI	NAC	BLA-DSSITISI
United States	NIST, NCWM		ANSI	ANSI	A2LA, ACLASS, IAS, NVLAP, PJJ, L-A-B
Viet Nam	STAMEQ	VMI	STAMEQ	STAMEQ	BOA

Economies	Specialist Regional Body (SRB)				
	APLMF Legal Metrology www.aplmf.org	APMP Measurement Standards www.apmpweb.org	PASC Standards www.pascnet.org	PAC Accreditation (of Certifiers) www.apec-pac.org	APLAC Accreditation (of Laboratories) www.aplac.org
OTHER ECONOMIES INVOLVED IN VARIOUS SRBs					
Bangladesh		BSTI			
Cambodia	DOM				
Colombia	SIC		ICONTEC		
Egypt		NIS			
Fiji		DTCI	FTSQCO		
India		NPLI, BARC		NABCB	NABL
Iran				IAS	
Jordan		JNMI			
DPR of Korea	SAQM	CIQM			
Laos	DISM				
Mongolia	MASM	MASM	MASM		MASM
Myanmar					
Nepal		NBSM			
Pakistan		NPSL		PNAC	PNAC
South Africa		NML/CSIR	SABS		
Sri Lanka		MUSSD			SLABCA
Syria		NSCL			

Legend	Member
	Associate Member
	Not a Member



PASC is a Forum to:

1. Strengthen international standardization programmes of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) and to improve the ability of Pacific Rim standards organizations to participate in these programmes effectively
2. Improve the quality and capacity of standardization in economies of the region
3. Support free trade within the region and with economies in other regions
4. Support improvement of economic efficiency and development of the region through the promotion of standardization
5. Interact with other bodies that represent elements of the standardization technical infrastructure, industry, consumers and government



Objectives of PASC

1. Exchange information and views between NSBs and among organizations interested in standardization and conformance and help ensure that international standardization activities are properly coordinated on a consensus basis to meet world needs and foster international trade and commerce
2. Provide a geographically convenient forum for the countries and territories of the Pacific area to develop recommendations for communication to the international standards bodies, particularly ISO and IEC
3. Work with APEC, relevant APEC specialist regional bodies, and multilateral agencies to support economic and technical infrastructure development and free trade in the region. This may extend to seeking financial support from those bodies
4. Actively promote benefits of standardization and conformance in the region to governments, industry and consumers



Objectives of PASC (Contd.)

5. Members to promote PASC's activities within their economies
6. Promote the benefits of PASC membership to other National Standards Bodies (NSBs)
7. Determine the policy and technical standardization priorities of members and establish mechanisms to address items of greatest common interest to PASC
8. Consider strategic issues in international standardization and examine possible changes in the current international structures, approaches and organizations that may be necessary to meet future requirements
9. Support and promote adherence to the provisions of relevant WTO Agreements, including the Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) and the Agreement on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS), among PASC member countries



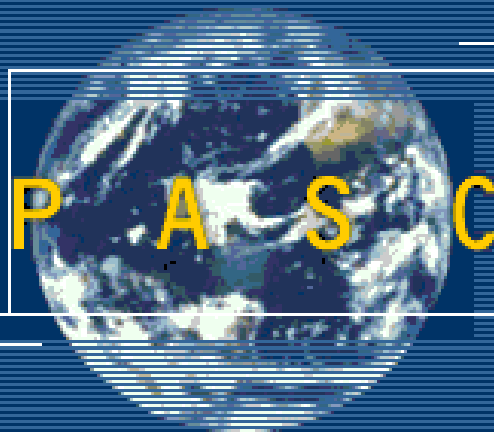
PASC Membership

- By invitation of a PASC member organization, upon an affirmative vote of a majority of PASC members
- Membership is open to any country or territory:
 - Bordering on the Pacific Rim whose standards organization is full, subscriber, associate or correspondent member of ISO and IEC; or
 - With a national organization that PASC determines is capable of making a contribution to the purposes and objectives of PASC.
- Membership will lapse if a member fails to attend three consecutive meetings. Any lapsed member could apply for re-admittance to PASC.
- Observers
 - ISO and IEC
 - representative of each of the other four Specialist Regional Bodies recognized by the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation Subcommittee on Standards and Conformance (APEC SCSC)
 - As requested by a member



The Asia Pacific Approach to Standards Harmonization

- Cooperation Model vs. Union Model (the 'C' in APEC)
 - Bottom-Up vs. Top-Down
- Focus is regional support toward a single (and open) global market vs. support of a single regional internal market
- Neither PASC nor APEC develop Asia Pacific Regional Standards ... and implement them top down
- Rather, each APEC member is dedicated to clearly identifying - in full transparency - all of the mandatory, voluntary, and conformity requirements to access their market
- This not only facilitates trade within (and to and from) the region through improved market access, but it is a trade and innovative friendly approach that allows each economy to converge toward common standards (1:1:1) at a pace appropriate for their industries, consumers, governments and other stakeholders



Thank You
gkushnie@ansi.org

More info available at
www.pascnet.org