an introduction

PASC

PACIFIC AREA STANDARDS CONGRESS

INTERNATIONAL STANDARDIZATION GLOBAL COMMERCE COLLABORATION FREE TRADE

www.pascnet.org

PASC
PACIFIC AREA
STANDARDS CONGRESS

WHAT IS PASC?

The Pacific Area Standards Congress (PASC) was founded in 1973 to coalesce the contributions of countries within the Pacific Rim on international standardization and its importance to trade and commerce throughout the world. The members of PASC have adopted by consensus a number of important resolutions concerning international standardization, the work of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC), and communication and interrelationships among PASC members. PASC is concerned not only with standards preparation but also with conformance to standards.

WHAT ARE PASC'S OBJECTIVES?

PASC members have agreed to work collaboratively in order to:

- strengthen international standardization programmes of ISO and IEC and to improve the ability of Pacific Rim standards organizations to participate in these programmes effectively
- improve the quality and capacity of standardization in economies of the region
- support free trade within the region and with economies in other regions
- support improvement of economic efficiency and development of the region through the promotion of standardization
- interact with other bodies that represent elements of the standardization technical infrastructure, industry, consumers, and government

APEC SPECIALIST REGIONAL BODIES

The Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) is a forum for 21 Pacific Rim member economies to promote free trade throughout the Asia-Pacific region. The APEC Subcommittee on Standards and Conformance (SCSC) recognizes and looks to the following five Specialist Regional Bodies (SRBs) to support its trade promotion efforts through standards and conformity assessment:

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

COPANT-PASC
Vancouver 2017

The 2017 PASC General Meeting will be held as a joint meeting with COPANT (the Pan American Standards Commission) from Sunday, April 30, to Friday, May 5, 2017, at the Sheraton Vancouver Wall Centre.

Featuring individual meetings as well as joint PASC-COPANT worksops and events, the General Meeting is intended to promote collaboration on priority standardization issues for Pacific region economies. Industry, policy, and standardization experts from more than 40 countries are expected to share their insights and work to progress PASC and COPANT objectives on innovation and trade growth.

Among the week's highlights is a workshop on "Driving Innovation through Standardization" on Wednesday May 3, from 11 am to 3 pm. Open to all PASC and COPANT members and guests, the workshop will focus on the relationship between standardization and innovation as an engine of economic growth. Through presentations from diverse industry experts and interactive panel discussions, the event will explore best practices for developing international standards that support new and emerging technologies.

For more information, visit:
https://event-wizard.com/COPANTPASC2017/0/welcome/

PASC members


Australia (SA)


Brunei Darusalaam (ABCi)


Canada (SCC)


China (SAC)


Colombia (ICONTEC)


Ecuador (INEN)


Fiji (DNTMS)


Hong Kong, China (ITCHKSAR)


India (BIS)


Indonesia (BSN)


Japan (JISC)


Malaysia (DSM)

PASC MEMBERS AS OF JANUARY 2017


Mexico (DGN)


Mongolia (MASM)


New Zealand (SNZ)


Papua New Guinea (NISIT)


Peru (INACAL)


Philippines (BPS)


Republic of Korea (KATS)

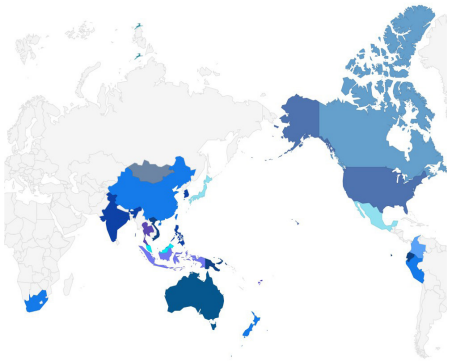

Singapore (SPRING)


South Africa (SABS)


Thailand (TISI)


United States (ANSI)


Vietnam (TCVN)



The Asia-Pacific region accounts for over 60% of the world's population and has the highest levels of growth in the world. International standards are essential for this region – to facilitate trade, spread knowledge, disseminate innovative advances in technology, and improve market access for goods and services.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

email the PASC Secretariat: **PASC@spring.gov.sg**

access the PASC Strategic Plan:
https://pascnet.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/08/PASC-Strategic-Plan-Version-4-0-Final.pdf

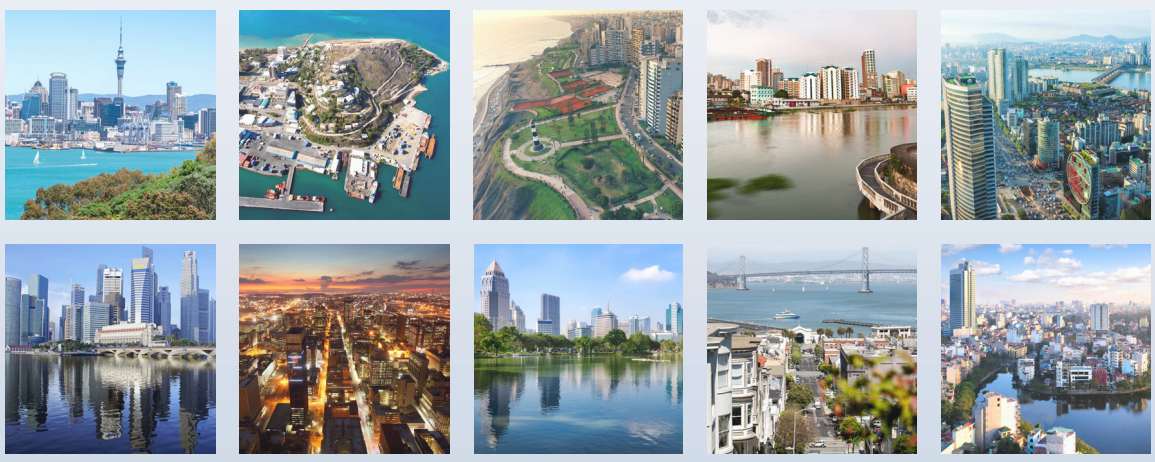
visit the PASC/COPANT 2017 event site: **https://event-wizard.com/COPANTPASC2017/0/welcome/**

visit **www.pascnet.org**

PASC
PACIFIC AREA STANDARDS CONGRESS

INTERNATIONAL
STANDARDIZATON
GLOBAL COMMERCE
INNOVATION
COLLABORATION
TRADE ACCESS

24 PASC MEMBERS



PASC-COPANT 2017 GENERAL MEETING

APRIL 30 – MAY 5 VANCOUVER, CANADA

www.pascnet.org/event

SCSC 1 SUMMARY REPORT

APEC Sub-Committee on Standards and Conformance (SCSC) held its first meeting for 2017 (SCSC1) in Nha Trang, Viet Nam on 20-21 February 2017, following its sub-group meeting of SCSC -Specialist Regional Bodies(SRBs) which is closed session for SRBs members only on 19 Feb, in the margin of First Senior Officials' Meeting (SOM1) of 2017. SCSC1 was attended by delegates from 19 Member Economies and 5 SRBs members as well as 3 Guests including International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC), International Standardization of Organization (ISO).
The highlights, outcomes and following-up items of meeting are as follows:

1. PROPOSED WORK PLAN FOR 2017 IN RESPONSE TO 2017 APEC PRIORITIES[1],

A) SUPPORT THE MULTILATERAL TRADING SYSTEM

1. SCSC's Collective Action Plan (CAP) for 2017 in Trade Facilitation was renewed with recent activities. The updated reports on implementation of the CAP 2017 will be submitted to APEC Secretariat for SCSC2/2017 meeting. (*lead Viet Nam*)
2. The SCSC work supports the implementation of the WTO Agreements on Trade Facilitation (TFA), Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) and Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) measures. (*lead Japan and China*)
3. A number of initiatives are being undertaken and proposed to be pursued in SCSC particularly, in the areas of transparency, alignment of standards and conformity assessment systems, and good regulatory practice through capacity building, cross-fora cooperation, and promotion activities.

B) REGIONAL ECONOMIC INTEGRATION

1. Bogor Goals

- SCSC reaffirmed its focus on examining regulatory issues in the APEC region aimed at advancing towards the Bogor Goals.
- SCSC Chair updated the progress on the SCSC priorities for 2017 in the areas as follows:

- Development and promotion of standards and conformance to support the digital economy such as smart city and ICT.
- Exchange of the policy development, best practices that encourage the NQI that promote and strengthen specific sectors in APEC such as food safety and environmental protection.
- Support and facilitation of MSME Trade through the promotion of the use of standards that drive innovation, conformity assessment, accreditation and metrology.

[1] The theme of APEC 2017 is "Creating New Dynamism, Fostering a Shared Future " with following four priorities; 1 Promote sustainable, innovative and inclusive growth; 2 Foster far-reaching regional integration and connectivity; 3 Facilitate MSMEs by supporting them to enhance their competiveness, innovation and participation in global value chains in the digital economy; and 4 Enhance food security and sustainable agriculture.

2. Alignment with International Standards and Active Participation in International Standardization

- SCSC examined the progress and received the updated of the Voluntary Action Plan (VAP) Alignment Work (led by Japan).
- SCSC received the updated information of Joint Regulatory Advisory Committee (JRAC) as well as the preparation for the 22nd JRAC meeting to be held at the margins of SCSC 2-2017 *(lead Malaysia).*

3. MSMEs Internationalization
   - SCSC examined the key issues raised in the SCSC-SMEWG Collaboration including way forward in developing SCSC inputs to the BAA 2017 Stock-take and SMEWG initiative on the APEC MSME Marketplace (MP) (*lead Philippines*).
   - SCSC examined the key issues raised in the project "Supporting SMEs Trade Facilitation through Standardization Activities" (*lead Peru*).

4. Environmental Goods and Services/Green Growth
   - SCSC examined the key issues raised in the project "Capacity-building and Awareness Project on Enhancement of Total Environmental Efficiency (Energy/Carbon and Material Efficiency) through MFCA, ISO 14051" (*Lead Japan*) as well as the project "Aligning Energy Efficiency Regulations for ICT Products - Implementing a Strategic Approach" (*Lead US*).

   - SCSC received key issues raised in the environmental friendly standardization, green manufacturing related project (*lead China*).

   - SCSC received key issues raised in the digital economy promotion as Smart City related project (*lead Viet Nam*).

C) TRADE FACILITATION AND CONNECTIVITY

1. <u>Connectivity</u>

- SCSC received the updated and progress of the project "Developing Indicators to Assess the Strength of Standards and Conformance (S&C) Infrastructure in APEC" (*Singapore & Vietnam Lead*).

- <u>Regulatory cooperation and convergence</u>

  - Policy Discussion

  Through the Policy Discussion, very productive discussions were exchanged among delegates. Economies voluntarily share experiences on issues of challenges facing APEC Economies in the area of Standards and Conformance. The members have selected the topics to discuss in advance and shared the possible questions prior to the meeting in the areas of:

  a) Standards Implementation in MSMEs
  b) Impact of the Quality Infrastructure in the Economies
  c) Promotion of standards & conformance activities to Digital Economy.

- Good Regulatory Practice

- Viet Nam and US (co-sponsor) presented on their Concept Note of 10th Conference on Good Regulatory Practices (GRP) which aims to hold in the margin of SOM3 following that, the SCSC Chair encourage SCSC members to cooperate with Viet Nam in order to realize successful implementation of 10th GRP. EC Chair joined this discussions at SCSC1 for cooperation in implementation. This Concept Note is applying for RAASR Sub-Fund.
- SCSC received updates from the United States on its self-funded project "Baseline Study of Good Regulatory Practices in APEC Member Economies" (2011). All APEC economies had made progress in implementing the GRPs to domestic regulatory activities.
- SCSC received the Australia's report on the outcomes of the 2016 Standards and Conformance Conference (non-APEC event).
- SCSC received the outcomes of 11th Conference on Standards and Conformance (*Lead Peru*).

- Food safety

- SCSC examined and received the update of the project "Implementation of the APEC Import Maximum Residue Limit (MRL) Guideline for Pesticides (the Guideline) in APEC member economies" (*Lead Australia*)
- SCSC examine and received the update of the project "Facilitating Trade through the Strengthening of Food Safety Emergency Systems of APEC Economies" (*Lead Chile*)
- SCSC examined and received the update of the project "Towards a Robust Food Safety System in the APEC Region through Regulatory and Public-Private Cooperation " (*Lead China)* as well as project "Building Convergence in Food Safety Standards and Regulatory Systems" (Lead US)
- Food Safety Cooperation Forum (FSCF: sub-group of SCSC) plans to organize a suite of FSCF events, over five days from Tuesday, 9 May to Saturday, 13 May 2017, in Ha Noi, Viet Nam on the margins of the APEC second Senior Officials' Meeting (SOM2).

  The suite of events includes:
  - (9-10 May) APEC FSCF PTIN: Workshop on Export Certificates
  - (11 May) APEC FSCF: Workshop on Modernization of Food Safety Systems
  - (11-12 May) APEC Wine Regulatory Forum
  - (12 May) APEC FSCF: Future Perspectives on the Harmonisation of Pesticide MRLs
  - (12 May) APEC FSCF: PTIN Steering Group Convention
  - (13 May) 6th Conference of the APEC Food Safety Cooperation Forum

D) PROMOTING INNOVATIVE DEVELOPMENT AND CONTRIBUTIONS TO OTHER CROSS-CUTTING INITIATIVES

- Digital Economy

SCSC examined key issues raised at the Second Policy Discussion regarding the digital economy in the aspect what kind of policies, standards and conformance assessments should be developed in the areas such as advanced manufacturing, industry 4.0, block chain technology, IT security, smart mobility and especially Smart City (*lead Viet Nam*).

2. COOPERATIONS WITH SRBs[2]

- The SRBs Forum Chair reported the results of the SRBs meeting on 19 Feb 2017 and highlighted commitment of SRBs in supporting APEC activities through the improvement of their Governance arrangements and enhancement of their ability. The Chair also presented their activities to implement the commitment including the development of a set of Principle and Procedures for the SRB Forum, the review and endorsement of TOR for the role of the SCSC SRB Shepherd, the review of APEC Blueprint, priorities and work programme, the development of a show case event in the framework of SOM 3 in 2017.
- APLAC reported on the creation of a new joint regional entity with PAC. It is expected that the new joint entity will replace APLAC and PAC from 1 January 2019.
- APLMF introduced about its President, Secretariat and current membership. Current activities including the training and development were reported in which the development of the APLMF Guide 1 on National Infrastructure for Legal Metrology and APLMF Guide Document on Rice Moisture Measurement were specially highlighted. It also informed that a joint work package between APMP and APLML had been initiated in 2016 to enhance the development, sharing and use of information resources to raise awareness of the importance and benefits of metrology systems including the development of a joint APMP-APLMF metrology web portal. The portal is expected to be launched in May 2017. The URL is not currently active but will be: www.metrologyasiapacific.com. When the portal is launched, communications will go out to all SCSC members for their information.
- PASC updated the APEC SCSC on key highlights for 2016, including the development of a new website https://pascnet.org. PASC's vision by 2020 is "Enhanced regional development and competitiveness through effective and sustainable standardization activities". Three priority areas of focus for 2016-2020 include: (1) Communication, (2) Partnership and stakeholder engagement; and (3) capacity building and trade facilitation. Work programs have been developed under these work streams. PASC looks forward to continuing to support the APEC SCSC and related fora.
- APMP reported on:
  - ✓ Governance and Membership Updates;
  - ✓ Strategic Developments;
  - ✓ Review of Global Framework for Mutual Recognition in Scientific Measurement – CIPM MRA;
  - ✓ Support for Developing Economies;
  - ✓ APMP's APEC and SRB Linkages;
  - ✓ APMP Mid-Year Meetings 2017.

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[2] SCSC identifies the APEC Specialist Regional Bodies (SRBs) as key stakeholders that can contribute to SCSC's work programs, promote synergies where appropriate, improve coordination and reduce duplication. The SRBs (i.e. the Asia Pacific Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (APLAC), Asia Pacific Legal Metrology Forum (APLMF), Asia-Pacific Metrology Programme (APMP), Pacific Accreditation Cooperation (PAC), and Pacific Area Standards Congress (PASC)) are expert regional bodies responsible for the development of standards and conformance infrastructure in the Asia-Pacific.

- APMP informed members about its strategic developments including Focus Group activities, programs for supporting developing economies, review of the global MRA in measurement and linkages with APEC. APMP also indicated its intention to collaborate with APEC members.
- PAC referred to its report (2017/SOM1/SCSC/046) and highlighted the following:
  - ✓ The new edition of ISO/IEC 17011, Conformity assessment -- General requirements for accreditation bodies accrediting conformity assessment bodies, is expected to be published in the next few months and this is a significant development in accreditation practice around the world. All accreditation bodies will need to update their processes and procedures to demonstrate conformity with this new edition of the standard. PAC, with APLAC, are looking at opportunities to communicate the main changes to various stakeholder groups, including the APEC SCSC and related policy officials;
  - ✓The scope of the PAC MLA has been extended to include energy management systems, and PAC is going through its internal approval processes to also add the scopes of occupational health and safety management systems, and medical device quality management systems; and
  - ✓ PAC's capacity building workshops planned for 2017 are listed in its meeting paper including workshops on halal certification and accreditation, and the use of accreditation in public policy (www.publicsectorassurance.org), in June in Bangkok. The APEC SCSC members can find registration details on the PAC website: www.apec-pac.org.

3. PRIVATE SECTOR ENGAGEMENT

- WRF reported on the multi-year project "APEC Wine Regulatory Forum's Model Wine Certificate and the May 2016 WRF side meeting at the International Wine Technical Summit" (*lead US).*
- IEC presented to SCSC on its latest developments and future collaborations with SCSC and JRAC.
- ISO presented to SCSC on "Introduction of ISO Regional Engagement Initiative – Asia, and Work Program in collaboration with APEC" as well as "ISO/CASCO Report to APEC".

4. EXPECTED OUTCOMES/DELIVERABLES FOR 2017

A) Endorsement of CAP 2017.
B) Active continuation of Voluntary Action Plan (VAP) Alignment Work.
C) Further implementation of the APEC Model Wine Certificate.
D) Exchange of educational experiences and good practices of standards and conformance infrastructure to learn in the APEC region.
E) Identify the inoperability challenges of products, services and/or systems among the APEC economies based on technical Infrastructure.
F) Share the information of standards & conformance implementation on smart city.
G) Ongoing and implemented projects by SCSC.
H) SCSC received 7 new Concept Notes for Project Session 1 (*currently those Concept Notes are being scored by the APEC Committees as of 7 April).

Prepared by Akifumi Fukuoka (af@apec.org), Program Director, APEC Secretariat
7 April 2017

22 March 2017

Re: PAC Report for the PASC AGM

As of 9 March 2017, PAC has 40 members in the Asia Pacific, South Asia, Central Asia and the Middle East.

The following table shows the numbers of PAC members that are signatories in each scope / subscope of the PAC Multilateral Recognition Arrangement:

PAC MLA Scope / Subscope	Number of PAC members that are signatories
Product certification	20
Quality management system certification (QMS)	19
Environmental management system certification (EMS)	17
Food safety management systems (FSMS)	12
Product certification – GlobalGAP (new members include JAS-ANZ (Australia and New Zealand), CNAS (People's Republic of China), NABCB (India), EMA (Mexico), TAF (Chinese Taipei), ANSI (United States of America) and BoA (Vietnam).	6
Greenhouse gas validation and verification (GHG)	6
Information security management systems (ISMS)	4
Person certification	3

Further details of the current signatories to the PAC MLA are attached as PAC-EXEC-009 (Issue 1.15).

Product certification – GlobalGAP is a new subscope under the PAC MLA and relates to the accreditation of certification bodies that certify good agricultural practices.

In the coming months a new subscope covering Energy Management Systems certification (EnMS) will be added to the MLA.

PAC is also current going through its internal approval process to add occupation health and safety management systems and medical devices quality management systems as subscopes to its MLA.

During 2017, PAC will be supporting the education and transition of its members to the new edition of ISO/IEC 17011, *Conformity assessment -- General requirements for accreditation bodies accrediting conformity assessment bodies*, which is due to be published toward the middle of 2017.

PAC is preparing itself for the once-every-four-year regional peer evaluation administered by the

International Accreditation Forum (IAF). This will involve a peer evaluation of PAC by accreditors from other regions around the world.

APLAC and PAC continue to work on the establishment of a new single entity that is expected to be operational on 1 January 2019.

Lastly, PAC are undertaking several awareness raising and capacity building events throughout this year, some of which have received funding support from Germany's Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt (PTB) for developing economy attendance. These events include:

2017	Topic	Host
13-15 Feb	General training on the assessment of product certification in accordance with the requirements of ISO/IEC 17065:2012, *Conformity assessment -- Requirements for bodies certifying products, processes and services*.	KAS (Korea)
24-25 Apr	Workshop for experience assessors of management system certification bodies in accordance with ISO/IEC 17021-1:2015, *Conformity assessment -- Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems -- Part 1: Requirements*.	HKAS (Hong Kong, China)
15 Jun	Workshop on halal certification and accreditation	NSC (Thailand)
25-27 Jul	General training on ISO/IEC 17021-1, and ISO TS 22003:2013, *Food safety management systems -- Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of food safety management systems*.	MNAS (Mongolia)
Sept	General training on the assessment of product certification in accordance with the requirements of ISO/IEC 17021-1:2015, *Conformity assessment -- Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems -- Part 1: Requirements*.	SLAB (Sri Lanka)
Nov	General awareness and training on the new edition of ISO/IEC 17011 for accreditation activities	TAF (Chinese Taipei)

Yours sincerely
Graeme Drake
PAC Secretary

Pacific Accreditation Cooperation

To Whom it May Concern

25 November 2016

The following table lists the accreditation body members of the Pacific Accreditation Cooperation (PAC) who have successfully completed the rigorous peer evaluation requirements to become eligible for mutual recognition under the PAC Multilateral Recognition Arrangement (MLA).

Under the terms of this arrangement, every conformity assessment body accredited by any one of these PAC MLA signatories is to be recognised as equally reliable or equivalent to any other conformity assessment body accredited by another of these PAC MLA signatories within the scope of PAC MLA activity listed below.

A copy of the latest version of the Multilateral Recognition Arrangement (PAC-MLA-001) is available on the PAC Controlled Documents page on the PAC website (http://www.apec-pac.org), and the list of current members, their contact details and logos are on the PAC Members page.

Yours sincerely

Ms. Chang Kwei Fern
PAC Chair

Pacific Accreditation Cooperation

Accreditation body (economy)	Scope of PAC MLA								
	Management Systems					Product		Greenhouse Gas Validation Verification	Persons
	Sub-scope (where applicable)								
	Quality Management Systems QMS	Environmental Management Systems EMS	Food Safety Management Systems FSMS	Information Security Management Systems ISMS	Energy Management Systems EnMS	-	GlobalGAP	-	-
JAS-ANZ (Australia, New Zealand)	24 Jan 1998	27 Nov 2003	26 Jun 2014			8 Jul 2004	31 Oct 2016		
CNAS (PR China)	5 Nov 1998	8 Jul 2004	26 Jun 2014	15 Jun 2016		26 Jun 2008	20 Aug 2016		
DAC (Dubai)	22 May 2013	22 May 2013				15 Jun 2016			
HKAS (Hong Kong, China)	27 Nov 2003	16 Jun 2011				16 Jun 2011		17 Jun 2015	
NABCB (India)	7 Aug 2002	12 July 2007	26 June 2014	17 June 2015		22 May 2013	18 Aug 2016		
KAN (Indonesia)	24 Aug 2000	8 Jul 2004	22 May 2013			16 Jun 2009			15 Jun 2016
NACI (Iran)	15 Jun 2016								
IA Japan (Japan)						22 May 2013			
JAB (Japan)	24 Jan 1998	27 Nov 2003	26 Jun 2014	26 Jun 2014		21 Oct 2010		26 Jun 2014	
NCA (Kazakhstan)						21 Jun 2012			
KAB (Korea)	29 Jul 1999	8 Jul 2004	26 Oct 2015						

Pacific Accreditation Cooperation

Accreditation body (economy)	Scope of PAC MLA								
	Management Systems					Product		Greenhouse Gas Validation Verification	Persons
	Sub-scope (where applicable)								
	Quality Management Systems QMS	Environmental Management Systems EMS	Food Safety Management Systems FSMS	Information Security Management Systems ISMS	Energy Management Systems EnMS	-	GlobalGAP	-	-
KAS (Korea)						12 Jul 2007			
Standards Malaysia (Malaysia)	5 Nov 1998	31 Dec 2005				16 Jun 2009			
EMA (Mexico)	6 Sep 2001	8 Jul 2004	26 Jun 2014			8 Jul 2004	15 Aug 2016	26 Jun 2014	
PNAC (Pakistan)	22 May 2013	22 May 2013							
PAB (Philippines)	7 Aug 2002	12 Jul 2007							
SAC (Singapore)	5 Nov 1998		26 Jun 2014			20 Dec 2006			
SLAB (Sri Lanka)	22 May 2013	22 May 2013	26 Jun 2014			22 May 2013		15 Jun 2016	
TAF (Chinese Taipei)	7 Aug 2002	8 Jul 2004	26 Jun 2014	26 Jun 2014		12 Jul 2007	23 Nov 2016	26 Jun 2014	
NSC (Thailand)	24 Aug 2000	27 Nov 2003	15 Jun 2016			17 Jun 2010			
ANSI (USA)						12 Jul 2007	12 Aug 2016	26 Jun 2014	15 Jun 2016
IAS (USA)	17 Jun 2015	17 Jun 2015				16 Jun 2011			15 Jun 2016

Pacific Accreditation Cooperation

Accreditation body (economy)	Scope of PAC MLA								
	Management Systems					Product		Greenhouse Gas Validation Verification	Persons
	Sub-scope (where applicable)								
	Quality Management Systems QMS	Environmental Management Systems EMS	Food Safety Management Systems FSMS	Information Security Management Systems ISMS	Energy Management Systems EnMS	-	GlobalGAP	-	-
IOAS (USA)						15 Jun 2016			
BoA/STAMEQ (Vietnam)	12 Jul 2007	15 Jun 2016	26 Jun 2014			21 Jun 2012	23 Aug 2016		

African Organisation for Standardisation

ARSO and Africa's Standardization: UPDATE ON ARSO PROGRAMMES AND ACTIVITIES

40th PASC Annual General Meeting in Vancouver, Canada, on 4 – 5 May 2017.

Hermogene Nsengimana, PhD
Secretary General, ARSO
Chairperson, PAQI

About ARSO

ARSO

Intergovernmental body established by Organization of African Unity (OAU, currently African Union (AU)) and United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA) in 1977.

Mandate - To harmonise African Standards and conformity assessment procedures in order to reduce Technical Barriers to Trade and promote intra African and International Trade

Objectives

- Harmonise national and/or sub-regional standards as African Standards;
- Encourage and facilitate the adoption of international standards by member bodies as the basis of Regulations and Conformity Assessment procedures.
- Initiate and co-ordinate the development of African Standards (ARS) with references to products which are of peculiar interest to Africa and where no international standards exist;
- Develop and promote tools for Good Conformity Assessment practices including Mutual Recognition Arrangements
- Promote Capacity building and awareness creation in standardisation activities;
- Establish a repository of relevant information on standards, Technical Regulations, Conformity Assessments
- Co-ordinate the views of its members at the ISO, IEC, OIML, Codex and other international organisations concerned with standardisation activities;

ARSO Governance

- **General Assembly**
- **ARSO Council**
  - **Technical Management Committee,**
  - **Strategic Oversight Committee).**
- **ARSO Central Secretariat.**

- **President - Dr. Eve Gadzikwa**
- **Vice President – Tunisia**
- **Treasurer – Burkina Faso**

Membership

- ARSO membership is drawn from African countries through their National Bureaus of Standards. Currently ARSO has 36 member States **(Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cote d'Ivoire, Congo Brazzaville, Democratic Republic of Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea Bissau, Guinea, Kenya, Liberia, New State of Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Sudan, South Sudan, South Africa, Swaziland, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe).**

- **Zanzibar Admitted as Observer member by the 22nd GA in Arusha Tanzania in June 2016.**

ARSO Programmes

Standards Harmonisation Under 13 THCs

The basis for Sound Regulatory and Conformity Assessment practice

The harmonisation work is based on:

- ARSO Standards Harmonisation Manual (ARSO ASHAM) which defines the methodologies for the development, adoption and publication of African standards.
- The ISO/IEC Directives
- WTO TBT Agreements (article 4 and Annex 3 on the Code of Good Practice for the Preparation, Adoption and Application of Standards).
- **Current harmonised standards - 896**

Current Harmonisation Meetings:

- **ARSO THC 07 – Textile and Leather, 8th – 10th March 2017, Nairobi, Kenya**
- **ARSO THC 05 – Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, 28th – 31st March, Nairobi, Kenya**
- **ARSO-THC 02 – Agriculture and Food Products, 12th – 14th April 2017, Kampala, Uganda**
- **ARSO-THC 02 – Agriculture and Food Products, 25th – 28th April 2017, Nairobi, Kenya**
- **ARSO/THC 03 - Building and Civil Engineering, 7th – 9th June 2017, Moka, Mauritius.**

ARSO Programmes – Conformity Assessment

- WTO TBT Agreement requires that conformity assessment procedures are prepared, adopted, and applied so as not to create unnecessary obstacles to global trade.
- ARSO CA focuses on harmonisation of the Conformity Assessment Procedures and encouraging Mutual Recognition Arrangement Agreements among African countries.

- ARSO established the Conformity Assessment Committee with 25 members (***Botswana, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cote D'Ivoire, DR. Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Madagascar, Mauritius, Namibia, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Tanzania, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe***).
- **Launching meeting – 19th – 22nd September 2016, Nairobi, Kenya.**
- **2nd Meeting - 20th - 23rd February 2017, Kigali, Rwanda.**
- **Currently working on Procedural Documents and Certification Schemes.**

ARSO Programmes – DISNET

The ARSO Documentation and Information Networks

- Promotes the free flow of information on Trade, standards, conformity assessment, technical regulations.

Members- Botswana, Cameroon, Cote D'Ivoire, DR. Congo, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Kenya, Mauritius, Namibia, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, South Africa, South Africa, Sudan, Swaziland, Tanzania and Zambia.

- Currently, through the support of ACP-EU-TBT-Programme, is establishing an **interactive online platform, the ARSO Africa Trade Web Portal to facilitate intra-African trade through promotion and dissemination of relevant trade and regulatory information.**

- The members held a training Seminar on 25th November 2016 in Douala, Cameroon on strategies to strengthen the activities of the ARSO DISNET.

ARSO Programmes – Awareness Creation

- 5th African Day of Standardisation and Made in Africa Expo .
- 4th ARSO Standardisation Essay Competition.

Theme: Role of Standardisation in Facilitating Human Rights with particular focus on the Rights of Women" – Currently on Going.

- **The aim of African day of Standardisation is to raise awareness among African Regulators, Industry, Academia, Consumers and the entire African Citizens on the benefits of standardisation to Africa's Industrialisation, Integration and Economic Transformation and Development.**
- **Made in Africa Expo is an opportunity to exploit Africa's potential as an enlarged market to support manufacturing.**
- National Celebrations – January-June
- Continental are held every June during ARSO General Assembly meetings. ***The 4th was held in June 2016, Arusha, Tanzania, the 5th will be held in June in Burkina Faso, June 2017.***

Celebrating 2017 as Year of Quality

The African Union in 2014 **called on the Pan African Quality Institutions (PAQI) to refer to the year 2017 as African year of Quality Infrastructure.**

Activities:

- **This provides platforms that bring together African leaders, policymakers and all quality infrastructure actors into a dialogue to chart a course regarding the implementation of a sound quality infrastructure in the continent.**

- **1- 4 March 2017 - The 2nd ARSO President Forum and Made In Africa Conference and Expo 2017, Victoria Falls, Zimbabwe under the theme: Made In Africa As A Pillar For African Economic Integration, Industrialization and Transformation Agenda.**
- **11-14 April 2017 – ARSO Council members Official Visit to the ARSO Goodwill Ambassador, Her Excellency Mrs. Ameenah Gurib-Fakim, GCSK, CSK, Phd, President, the Republic of Mauritius to address the need for effective QI Policy for Africa.**

Bilateral Cooperations

- ARSO – MoUs with Regional Orgaisations
- ARSO RECS programmes
- PAQI meetings-

- **PAQI meeting on TBT Chapter of the Continetal Free Trade Area negotiations at the side-line of the African Union/CFTA Technical Working Group on the Technical Barriers to Trade (TWG/TBT/SPS) meeting, 9-10th February 2017, Kigali, Rwanda.**
- **28th November, 2016 - ARSO Signed an MoU Standards and Metrology Institute for Islamic Countries (SMIIC). SMIIC is an affiliated institution of the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) . This will help in addressing TBT issues among the African and OIC member States and boost International trade.**
- **19th January 2017 - ARSO signed an MoU with CROSQ - the CARICOM Regional Organisation for Standards and Quality at the side-line of the ACP-EU-TBT Programme Workshop "TBT GOOD PRACTICES", Boma Hotel, Nairobi. This will help in addressing TBT issues in the ACP regions.**

Bilateral Cooperations

ARSO - RECS - ARSO-RECs cooperation is important in addressing the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT/SPS issues) to help in the establishment of the Continental Free Trade Area (CFTA) by 2017, as Flagship projects AU Agenda 2063

25-26 April 2016 – ARSO and RECS (COMESA, EAC, ECOWAS, SADC) signed an Agreement on Guidelines for cooperation on TBTs.

- **ARSO and ECOWAS – ARSO-ECOWAS-SIS Project on Capacity building in international standards setting. In May 2016, in Lomé Togo, ARSO Secretary General addressed the ECOWAS Ministers of Trade and Industry and Technocrats on the project. Strategy meetings - 13 -15 June 2016, 15-17 February in Paris, France 20-22 March 2017 in Cape Verde.**
- **ARSO-COMESA - "COMESA Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) to enhance Regional Integration and Trade project being supported by the Trade ComII-ACP Trade Capacity Building Programme/COLEACP-Le Comité de Liaison Europe-Afrique-Caraîbes-Pacifique. Strategy meeting held on 9th – 10th March 2017, Nairobi, Kenya.**

ARSO Meetings

23rd ARSO General Assembly events

Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso - 26th – 30th June 2017.

All are welcome!

Events

56th ARSO Council Meeting - 26th-27th June 2017

- **ARSO Standardisation Training - 27th June 2017**
- **5th African Day of Standardisation - 28th June 2017**
- **23rd ARSO General Assembly – 29th June 2017**
- **Open Forum (Standardisation Workshop)- 30 June 2017**
- **Made in Africa EXPO - 26th -30th June 2017**

22nd ARSO GENERAL ASSEMBLY EVENTS

Hosted by the Government of the Republic of Tanzania, through the Tanzania Bureau of Standards (TBS) at the Mount Meru Hotel, Arusha, Tanzania - 20th to 24th June 2016

- 54th ARSO Council Meeting – 20-21 June 2016
- Training on "Implementation of standards in facilitation trade: Focus on conformity assessment systems"– 21st June 2016
- 4th African Day of Standardisation, 22nd June 2016 (All invited guests).
- 22nd ARSO General Assembly – 23th June 2016.

ARSO– PASC COOPERATION

- **Cooperation in Awareness Creation on Standardisation and Conformity Assessment amongst member States**
- **Joint ARSO/PASC Programmes, Workshops, Training for the benefit of members, including the SMMEs to facilitate trade.**
- **Exchange of relevant standards and Trade information**
- **Exchange of Experts amongst member Countries**
- **Participation and Support in International Organisations and For a including the WTO where currently ARSO is an Observer member and participated in the WTO TBT Committee meeting in Geneva – 29th – 30th March 2017.**

ARSO– SMIIC MoU

ARSO– CROSQ MoU

ARSO- CACO launching Meeting

ARSO– Made in Africa Expo, Zimbabwe

ARSO- PAQI Meeting, Kigali, Rwanda

2017
AFRICAN YEAR OF
QUALITY INFRASTRUCTURE

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Thank you!

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APLAC REPORT TO 40th Pacific Area Standards Congress Meeting (PASC 40) 4th MAY 2017

APLAC Mutual Recognition Arrangement

Since APLAC's last report to PASC two meetings of the APLAC MRA Council have been held.

Taipei, Chinese Taipei

At the APLAC MRA Council meeting held in Taipei, Chinese Taipei on 15 June 2016 GCC Accreditation Center (GAC), Gulf Region (7 Gulf State economies) was accepted into the APLAC MRA as a signatory for testing.

The scope of recognition of:

- ema, Mexico was extended to include RMP;
- MNAS, Mongolia was extended to include inspection.

The signatory status of the following members was also continued:

- IAS, United States of America for testing, calibration and inspection;
- IQMH, Canada for ISO 15189;

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

At the APLAC MRA Council meeting held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia on 30 November 2016, the scope of recognition of the following members was extended:

- NABL (India) for PTP and RMP;
- KOLAS (Korea) for ISO 15189 Medical Testing.

The signatory status of the following members was also continued:

- NVLAP (USA) for testing and calibration;
- NABL (India) for testing, calibration and medical;
- KOLAS (Korea) for testing and calibration;
- ANAB (USA) for testing, calibration, inspection, RMP, and PTP;
- CALA (Canada) for testing.

The APLAC MRA now consists of 37 signatories from 23 economies and one regional accreditation body representing 7 economies, and includes 35 in testing, 27 in calibration, 19 in inspection, 18 in ISO 15189, 15 in RMP and 12 in PTP. Full details of the scopes of recognition for each of the APLAC MRA signatories can be found on the APLAC website: www.aplac.org

Third Joint APLAC General Assembly and PAC Plenary

The third APLAC PAC Joint Annual Meetings were held in Taipei, Chinese Taipei from 11 to 18 June 2016 and were very successful.

The term of office of Mr Nigel Jou, APLAC Chair, Ms Roxanne Robinson, APLAC MRA Council Chair, Ms Zhang Mingxia, Training Committee Chair, Dr Koichi Nara, PT Committee Chair and Mr Trace McInturff, Technical Committee Chair finished at the end of the meetings in Taipei.

22nd APLAC General Assembly

The 22nd APLAC General Assembly was held on 16 and 17 June 2016 and the main issues arising from that meeting are as follows:

- elections of APLAC office bearers (for details see below);
- endorsement of funding for lead evaluator training on the revised ISO/IEC 17011 standard;
- endorsement of funding for ISO/IEC 17025 and ISO/IEC 17011 training courses in 2017;
- endorsement of funding for six proficiency testing schemes due for completion and two joint APLAC APMP proficiency testing schemes due for commencement in 2017;
- endorsement of the APLAC budget for 2017;
- endorsement of the change to the financial reporting period to become July to June;
- endorsement of the creation of a new joint entity (regional cooperation body) within three years.

Administration of APLAC

Following the elections held at the APLAC General Assembly June 2016, the members of the APLAC Board of Management are as follows:

Mr Wong Wang Wah (Chair)	HKAS, Hong Kong, PR China;
Dr Llew Richards (MRA Council Chair)	IANZ, New Zealand;
Ms Jennifer Evans (Vice Chair)	NATA, Australia;
Mr Isao Fujita	IAJapan, Japan;

Mr Kukuh Achmad	KAN, Indonesia;
Mr Shaharul Sadri Alwi (Treasurer)	Standards Malaysia, Malaysia;
Mr Trace McInturff	A2LA, United States of America;
Mr Nigel Jou (Immediate Past Chair)	TAF, Chinese Taipei.

Following the elections held at the APLAC General Assembly June 2016, the APLAC Committee Chairs are as follows:

Proficiency Testing	Mr He Ping, CNAS, PR China;
Public Information	Ms Tadako Yamamoto, IAJapan, Japan;
Technical	Mr Brad Moore, NVLAP, United States of America;
Training	Ms Wanji Yang, TAF, Chinese Taipei

APLAC Secretariat

Mr Michael Fraser APLAC Secretary and Ms Amanda Smith Administrator APLAC Secretariat can be contacted through the APLAC email address: secretariat@aplac.org.

APLAC Membership

Since the last report to PASC, APLAC has welcomed the following new members:

Full Members

- Emirates National Accreditation Scheme, ENAS, UAE;
- National Center of Accreditation, NCA, Kazakhstan;

Associate Members

- Australian Laboratory Accreditation Body, ALAB, Australia;
- National Accreditation Center, NAC, Turkey

The following member has withdrawn from APLAC:

- Accreditation Services Bureau dba Laboratory Accreditation Bureau, United States of America. (Acquired by ANAB, United States of America).

Full details of APLAC members (45 Full members; 12 Associate members) can be found on the APLAC website: www.aplac.org

Cooperation between APLAC and PASC

APLAC has an ongoing commitment in sending a representative to the annual PASC meeting. Last year APLAC was represented at the 39th PASC meeting by Ms Fajarina Budiantari from Komite Akreditasi Nasional, KAN..

This year APLAC will be represented by Mr Trace McInturff, A2LA.

APLAC Training

The APLAC Training Committee has held PTP and RMP training workshops back to back on 7 to 10 November 2016 at the Gloucester Luk Kwok Hotel, Hong Kong, PR China.

The following training activities are planned for 2017:

- APLAC Lead Evaluator training on the revision of ISO/IEC 17011:2017 on 19 to 20 September in in Hong Kong, PR China and on 25 to 26 September in Los Angeles, USA;
- APLAC Member training on the revision of ISO/IEC 17011: 2017 on 21 to 22 September in Hong Kong, PR China and on 27 to 28 September in Los Angeles, USA;
- APLAC Member training on the revision of ISO/IEC 17025: 2017 the venues and timing are still to be finalised.

Future APLAC Events

APLAC Board of Management Meeting	17 (all day), 18 (am) 23 (pm) June 2017	Bangkok, Thailand
APLAC MRA Council meeting	21 (all day) and 22 (am) June 2017	Bangkok, Thailand
APLAC GA meeting	22 (pm) and 23 (pm) June 2017	Bangkok, Thailand
Joint APLAC GA and PAC Plenary	23 (am) June 2017	Bangkok, Thailand

Michael Fraser
APLAC Secretary

21 April 2017

COPANT
Comisión Panamericana de Normas Técnicas
Pan American Standards Commission
Comissão Panamericana de Normas Técnicas

ABOUT THE PAN AMERICAN STANDARDS COMMISSION (COPANT)

The object of COPANT shall be to promote the development of technical standardization and related activities in its member countries with the aim of promoting their commercial, industrial, scientific and technological development in benefit of the economic and commercial integration and the exchange of goods and services, while facilitating cooperation in the intellectual, scientific, economic and social spheres.

VISION

In its role as the reference body for the standardization and promoter of the conformity assessment with standards of the Americas for its members and its international partners, COPANT will contribute:

- to facilitate trade among the American countries and between them and other regions,
- to promote sustainable growth of its members, with an emphasis on those least developed,
- to disseminate best practices in technology, quality, environment, innovation and other related subjects, using standardization tools, and
- to improve the participation of its members in international standardization.

COPANT currently has 34 active members and 10 adherent members.

COPANT meetings from last year and future

General Assembly

- AG 2016: Hold in Guayaquil (April 19 and 20, 2016)
- AG 2017: Will take place in Vancouver (May 1 and 2, 2017) (Joint meeting with PASC)

Board of Directors

- Nº 31 in Guayaquil (April 20, 2016)
- Nº 32 in Sao Paulo (November 3, 2016)
- Nº 33 will take place in Vancouver (May 2, 2017)
- Nº 34 will take place in Medellin (November 16, 2017)

Highlights issues 2015-2016

- ✓ COPANT officers: Joe Bhatia (ANSI) President; Ricardo Fragoso (ABNT) Vice President; and Osvaldo Petroni (IRAM) Treasurer.
- ✓ Strategic Planning 2016-2020 ongoing, monitored by our 4 WG on the Strategic Priorities: Capacity Building, International Participation, Conformity Assessment and Regional Cooperation.
- ✓ During the week of the COPANT General Assembly 2016 two workshops were hold on "Trade Facilitation Through the Quality Infrastructure", together with SIM and IAAC, and on "Automotive Standards and Regulations in the Americas" organized by ANSI.
- ✓ COPANT along with SIM and IAAC is participating in two regional projects on Quality Infrastructure for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy and on Biodiversity and Climate Change with PTB (*Physikalisch Technische Bundesanstalt*). Three exclusive COPANT pilot projects related to gain greater benefit from the IEC Affiliate Country Programme and establishment/strengthening of NECs; Establishment and strengthening of national mirror committees in ISO/CASCO and ISO/TC 207
- ✓ The three regional organizations on quality infrastructure of the Americas: SIM-IAAC-COPANT conform the Quality Infrastructure Council of the Americas.
- ✓ COPANT signed a MoU with CROSQ.
- ✓ COPANT had discussions sessions to send inputs to the IEC MasterPlan and to send suggestions to ISO regarding its regional approach.
- ✓ 2017 AGM will be held in conjunction with PASC in order to discuss topics of common interest.
- ✓ During the COPANT Week 2016 a Speed Networking between our members and special guests was organized, over 50 bilateral meetings took place, among which participants exchanged experiences, discussed possible mechanisms for cooperation and signed several memorandums of understanding.

Training 2016 – 2017

- Workshop on "Trade Facilitation through the Quality Infrastructure", hold in Guayaquil, Ecuador on April 21, 2016.
- Workshop on "Automotive Standards and Regulations in the Americas", hold in Guayaquil, Ecuador on April 22, 2016.
- Support to ISO/DEVCO on Regional Workshop on "Marketing and Communication", hold in Buenos Aires, Argentina, June 28-30, 2016.
- Internship on "Participation on International Standardization", hold in Santiago, Chile on July 26-28, 2016, for Spanish speaking members.
- Internship on "Participation on International Standardization", hold in Saint Lucia on October 24-27 2016, for English speaking members, sponsored by BSI (Adherent member of COPANT) and CROSQ.
- Internship on "Conformity Assessment, Management Systems" second version, in Mexico City, Mexico, November 7-11, 2016.
- Virtual training on the Participation in ISO/TC 207, on Environmental management (October 2016 in Spanish and February 2017 in English).
- Participation of COPANT members pertaining to IEC Affiliate Program in the workshop and meeting of FINCA, Buenos Aires, September 29-30, 2016
- Workshop IEC-ACAS-COPANT, San Jose, November 2016.
- COPANT-PASC Workshop "Standards and Innovation" to be held in Vancouver, Canada, May 3, 2017.
- Internship on IT Tools for Standardization, to be held in Sao Paulo, July 2017.
- Internship on Standardization, Bogota, to be held in October 2017.
- Virtual training in Market Access and Technical Regulation (date to be defined).
- Virtual training on ISO 50001, Energy management (date to be defined).

Promotion and information

- Participation of COPANT in International Events:
  - CANENA annual meeting, February 2017, Toronto, Canada
  - CEN/CENELEC General Assemblies meetings, June 7-9, 2016, Skopje, Macedonia
  - ISO General Assembly, Beijing 2016 and 50 Plenary Session of ISO/DEVCO
  - IEC Annual Meeting Frankfurt 2016.
  - SIM General Assembly, November 2016, Montevideo, Uruguay.
  - FINCA Annual meeting, September 2016, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
  - Attendance of our members with the support of COPANT to technical meetings: Plenary of ISO/COPOLCO (Geneva 2015 and 2016); Plenary of ISO/TC 176 (Hong Kong 2015 and Rotterdam 2016); Plenary of ISO/TC 207 (New Delhi 2015 and Seoul 2016); ISO/CASCO Plenary meeting (Dubai 2016); and Plenary meeting ISO/TC 228 (Cape Town 2015 and Kuala Lumpur 2016).
- COPANT supports ISO/DEVCO in the development of seminars and training courses in the region.
- Systematically translated into Spanish ISO Press Releases, articles from e-Tech News from IEC and the ISO Focus+ magazine (now printed in Spanish by ISO), with the permission of these organizations, articles available on the COPANT website.

For more information, visit our webpage. www.copant.org
Facebook: http://www.facebook.com/pages/Copant/175547072500129
Twitter: https://twitter.com/COPANTNormas

COPANT
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Pan American Standards Commission
Comissão Panamericana de Normas Técnicas

COMISIÓN PANAMERICANA DE NORMAS TÉCNICAS – COPANT

Los fines de COPANT son promover el desarrollo de la normalización técnica y actividades relacionadas en sus países miembros, con el fin de impulsar su desarrollo comercial, industrial, científico y tecnológico. Busca para sus miembros el beneficio de la integración económica y comercial, del intercambio de bienes y servicios y de facilitar la cooperación en las esferas intelectual, científica, económica y social.

VISIÓN

COPANT en su rol de referente de la normalización y promotor de la evaluación de la conformidad con normas de las Américas para sus miembros y sus pares internacionales, contribuirá a:

- facilitar el comercio entre los países americanos y entre ellos con otras regiones del mundo,
- promover el crecimiento sostenible de sus miembros, con énfasis en los de menor grado de desarrollo,
- diseminar las mejores prácticas en tecnología, calidad, medio ambiente, innovación y otros temas vinculados, utilizando las herramientas de la normalización, y
- mejorar la participación de sus miembros en la normalización internacional.

Actualmente COPANT cuenta con 34 miembros activos y 10 miembros adherentes.

Reuniones de COPANT del último año y futuras

Asamblea General

- AG 2016: en Guayaquil (19 y 20 de abril de 2016)
- AG 2017: se llevará a cabo en Vancouver (1 y 2 de mayo de 2017) (Reunión conjunta con PASC)

Consejo Directivo

- Nº 31 en Guayaquil (20 de abril de 2016)
- Nº 32 en Sao Paulo (3 de noviembre de 2016)
- Nº 33 se llevará a cabo en Vancouver (2 de mayo de 2017)
- Nº 34 se llevará a cabo en Medellín (16 de noviembre de 2017)

Aspectos destacados 2015-2016

- ✓ Autoridades de COPANT, Joe Bhatia (ANSI) Presidente; Ricardo Fragoso (ABNT) Vicepresidente; y Osvaldo Petroni (IRAM) Tesorero.
- ✓ Planificación Estratégica 2016-2020 en curso, monitoreada por nuestros 4 GT sobre las Prioridades Estratégicas: Desarrollo de Capacidades, Participación Internacional, Evaluación de la Conformidad y Cooperación Regional.
- ✓ Durante la semana de la Asamblea General de COPANT 2016 se llevaron a cabo dos talleres sobre "Facilitando el Comercio a Través de la Infraestructura de la Calidad" junto con SIM e IAAC, y sobre "Normas y Reglamentos Automotrices en América" organizado por ANSI.
- ✓ COPANT junto con SIM e IAAC está participando en dos proyectos regionales sobre infraestructura de la calidad para Eficiencia Energética y Energías Renovables con PTB (*Physikalisch Technische Bundesanstalt*) y sobre Biodiversidad y Cambio Climático. Tres proyectos piloto exclusivos de COPANT relacionados con obtener mayores beneficios del Programa de Países Afiliados de IEC y el establecimiento/fortalecimiento de los NEC; establecimiento y fortalecimiento de los comités nacionales espejo para ISO/CASCO e ISO/TC 207
- ✓ Las tres organizaciones regionales sobre la infraestructura de la calidad de las Américas: SIM-IAAC-COPANT conforman el Consejo de la Infraestructura de la Calidad de las Américas.
- ✓ COPANT firmó un memorando de entendimiento con CROSQ.
- ✓ COPANT tuvo sesiones de discusión para enviar aportes al Plan Maestro de IEC y para enviar sugerencias a la ISO en cuanto a su enfoque regional.
- ✓ La reunión de Asamblea General de 2017 se llevará a cabo conjuntamente con PASC con el fin de discutir temas de interés común.

- ✓ Durante la Semana COPANT 2016 se organizó una Rueda de Negocios entre nuestros miembros e invitados especiales, más de 50 reuniones bilaterales se llevaron a cabo, en las cuales los participantes intercambiaron experiencias, discutieron posibles mecanismos de cooperación y firmaron varios memorandos de entendimiento.

Capacitación 2016-2017

- Taller sobre "Facilitando el Comercio a Través de la Infraestructura de la Calidad" en Guayaquil, Ecuador el 21 de abril de 2016.
- Taller sobre "Normas y Reglamentos Automotrices en América" en Guayaquil, Ecuador el 22 de abril de 2016.
- Apoyo al Taller Regional de ISO/DEVCO sobre "Marketing y Comunicación", realizado en Buenos Aires, Argentina, del 28 al 30 de junio de 2016.
- Pasantía sobre "Participación en Normalización Internacional" en Santiago de Chile del 26 al 28 de julio de 2016, para los miembros de habla hispana.
- Pasantía sobre "Participación en Normalización Internacional", en Santa Lucía en 24 a 27 de octubre de 2016, para los miembros de habla inglesa, patrocinado por BSI (miembro adherente de COPANT) y CROSQ.
- Pasantía en "Evaluación de la Conformidad en Sistemas de Gestión" segunda versión, en la Ciudad de México, México, del 7 al 11 de noviembre de 2016.
- Curso virtual en Participación en el ISO/TC 207 de Gestión ambiental (octubre 2016 en español y febrero 2017 en inglés).
- Participación de miembros de COPANT pertenecientes al programa de Afiliados de IEC en el taller y reunión de FINCA, Buenos Aires, 29 y 30 de septiembre de 2016.
- Taller IEC-ACAS-COPANT, San José, 23 a 25 de noviembre de 2016
- Taller PASC-COPANT, "Las Normas y la Innovación", a llevarse a cabo en Vancouver, Canadá, 3 de mayo de 2017.
- Pasantía en Herramientas de TI para la Normalización, a llevarse a cabo en Sao Paulo, julio 2017.
- Pasantía en Normalización, a llevarse a cabo en Bogotá, octubre 2017.
- Capacitación virtual en Acceso a Mercados y Regulación Técnica (fecha a definir).
- Curso virtual en ISO 50001, Gestión de la energía (fecha a definir).

Promoción e información

- Participación de COPANT en Eventos Internacionales:
  - Reunión anual de CANENA, febrero 2017, en Toronto, Canadá
  - Asambleas Generales de CEN y CENELEC, 7 a 9 de junio de 2016, en Skopje, Macedonia
  - Asamblea General de ISO, en Pekín 2016 y 50º Reunión Plenaria de ISO/DEVCO.
  - Reunión Anual de IEC en Frankfurt 2016.
  - Asamblea General de SIM, noviembre 2016, en Montevideo, Uruguay.
  - Reunión anual de FINCA, septiembre 2016, en Buenos Aires, Argentina.
  - Asistencia de los miembros con apoyo de COPANT a reuniones técnicas: Plenaria de ISO/COPOLCO (Ginebra 2015 y 2016); Plenaria de ISO/TC 176 (Hong Kong 2015 y Rotterdam 2016); Plenaria ISO/TC 207 (Nueva Deli 2015 y Seúl 2016); Plenaria de ISO/CASCO (Dubái 2016); y Plenaria de ISO/TC 228 (Ciudad del Cabo 2015 y Kuala Lumpur 2016).
- COPANT apoya a ISO/DEVCO en el desarrollo de Seminarios y Cursos de capacitación en la región.
- Se traducen sistemáticamente al español Notas de Prensa de ISO, artículos de e-Tech News de IEC y la revista ISO Focus+ (ahora impresa por ISO en español); con autorización de esas organizaciones, artículos disponibles en la página web de COPANT.

Para mayor información visite nuestra página web: www.copant.org
Facebook: http://www.facebook.com/pages/Copant/175547072500129
Twitter: https://twitter.com/COPANTNormas

Asia Pacific Metrology Programme

Report

Annual General Meetings
of COPANT and PASC
Vancouver, Canada
30 April – 5 May 2017

APMP Report to Annual General Meetings of COPANT and PASC
Vancouver, Canada
30 Aprin – 5 May 2017
Website: *www.apmpweb.org*

1. Membership

APMP has 43 member institutes from 24 Full Member economies:

Australia, Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, Chinese Taipei, DPR Korea, Fiji, Hong Kong, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea (Republic of), Malaysia, Mongolia, Nepal, New Zealand, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Russia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand, and Vietnam.

APMP now has 8 Associate Member economies, with the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), USA, joining in August 2016 and the Emirates Metrology Institute (EMI), UAE joining in November 2016. APMP's Associate Members are:

Egypt, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, South Africa, Syria, the UAE, and the USA.

2. Highlights of 2016 APMP General Assembly and Related Activities:

The Vietnam Metrology Institute (VMI) hosted the 32nd APMP General Assembly (GA) and Related Activities from 9-19 November 2016 in Da Nang, Vietnam. Highlights include:

- Dr Toshiyuki Takatsuji, Director of the Research Institute for Engineering Measurement at the National Metrology Institute of Japan (NMIJ), formally took on the role of APMP Chair on 18 November 2016.
  - Dr Takehiro Morioka from NMIJ is the new APMP Secretary; the APMP Secretariat e-mail address is now: APMP-secretariat@aist.go.jp

- Mr Zhang Yue (China) completed his term of office on the Executive Committee (EC).

- Ms Gao Wei (China) was elected to the EC.

- The terms of office of two EC members was extended by one year:
  - Dr Thomas Liew (Singapore)
  - Dr Seungnam Park (South Korea)

- Three new Technical Committee (TC) Chairs commenced their terms for three years – TC for Fluid Flow, TC for Materials Metrology, and TC for Ionising Radiation.

- Endorsement of the election of two new TC Chairs (TC for Length and TC for Time & Frequency) whose terms of office will commence from GA2017.

- Endorsement of the 2017 APMP Work Plan and Budget

Annex 2 provides updated contact details for APMP.

3. Strategic developments:

TC Initiatives Projects 2017:

The APMP TC Initiatives budget is aimed at fostering R&D projects of significance in addressing current needs of industry. All five TCI proposals submitted for 2017 have been approved by the EC and will be commenced in early 2017. The five TCI proposals are:

- Pre-comparison Pilot Study of Foil (Film) thickness measurement
- Working Group: APMP S14 RH Comparison
- International Comparison of Moisture Measurement for Solid Materials
- Applying acoustics, ultrasound and vibration metrology to intelligent machine for Industry 4.0
- Research on the LS2aP microphone calibration within expanding to 10 Hz

Evolution of APMP's *Focus Group* strategy

As reported in the previous report to APLAC, APMP has established four Focus Groups to increase the impact of measurement to solve issues at the sectoral level:

- Energy Efficiency – *Co-chairs: Thailand, Japan*
- Food Safety – *Co-chairs: China, Korea, and Singapore*
- Medical Metrology – *Co-chairs: Chinese Taipei, Australia, and Korea*
- Climate Change and Clean Air – *Co-chairs: Korea and China*.

At the 2016 APMP mid-year meetings in Bangkok, Thailand, APMP established its fifth Focus Group in the area of Clean Water (chair: Indonesia).

APMP's Food Safety Focus Group held an APEC-funded Workshop in conjunction with APMP's annual meetings in Vietnam in November 2016. The workshop, entitled *APEC Regional Workshop on Measurement and Standards for Grain Food Safety and Free Trade* looked at two important and emerging issues in food safety, namely mycotoxins and heavy metals in grain food.

4. Status of Quality Systems and Review Process

QS activities since the last JCRB meeting

QS Reviews

QS reviews to support CMC submissions since the latest JCRB meeting, September 2016: Done -QM . Ongoing:AUV, QM, T,TF, M.

TC Chairs meeting: QS matters

During the APMP TC Chairs meeting in November 2016, discussions for clarification on the QS review procedures.

TCQS meeting 2016

TCQS meeting was held on 14th and 15th, November 2016 before APMP 2016 General Assembly in Danang, Viet Nam. 22 delegates from 16 institutes of 12 economies participated in this meeting. Annual reports were presented by participants and improvement of Quality System review in APMP was discussed.

TCQS Workshop 2016

In association with the annual APMP 2016 meetings, a TCQS workshop was held on 12th November 2015 before the 15th TCQS meeting in Danang, Viet Nam. The main theme was "Revision of ISO/IEC 17025".

TCQS Workshop 2017 is also planned around the APMP2017. It focuses information exchange on ISO/IEC 17025 implementation among TCQS members with their experiences.

4.2 Status of APMP NMIs Quality systems:

Quality Systems in APMP NMIs/DIs participating in CIPM MRA– Status Summary

Economy	Laboratory	Quality System				Path way	Status	Participation in 2016 TCQS mtg	2016 QMS Report
		17025	9001	Guide 34	17043				
Australia	NMIA	✓	✓	✓	✓	a	C	Y	Y
	ARPANSA	✓				a	C	N	N
	ANSTO	✓				a	C	N	N
Bangladesh	NML-BSTI							N	N
	DRiCM							N	N
China	NIM	✓		✓		a,c	C	Y	Y
Chinese Taipei	CMS/ITRI	✓	✓	✓	✓	a	C	Y	Y
	INER	✓				a	C	N	Y
	Chunghwa T	✓				a	C	Y	Y
Hong Kong, China	SCL	✓			✓	a	C	Y	Y
	GL	✓		✓				N	Y
India	NPLI	✓			✓	c	C	N	N
	BARC							N	N
Indonesia	RCM-LIPI	✓				a	C	Y	Y
	RCChem-LIPI	✓		✓	✓	a	C	Y	Y
Japan	NMIJ/AIST	✓		✓		a	C	Y	Y
	NICT	✓				a	C	Y	Y
	CERI	✓		✓		a	C	N	Y
	JEMIC	✓				a	C	N	Y
Korea (Republic of)	KRISS	✓	✓	✓		b	C	Y	Y
Malaysia	NMIM	✓				a	C	Y	Y
	NUCLEAR MALAYSIA	✓	✓			a	C	N	N
Mongolia	MASM	✓	✓		✓	a	O	N	N
New Zealand	MSL	✓				a	C	Y	Y
Philippines	ITDI*	✓				a	C	Y	Y
Russia	VNIIM							COOMET	n/a
Singapore	A*STAR	✓				c	C	Y	Y
	HSA	✓		✓	✓	c	C	Y	Y
Thailand	NIMT	✓	✓			a,c	C	Y	Y
	DSS							N	N
	TISTR	✓	✓			a	C	Y	Y
	OAP	✓				a	C	N	N
Viet Nam	VMI	✓				a	C	Y	N

Pathway	Status
a) Third party accreditation. b) Certification to ISO 9001 and attestation by technical peers. c) Attestation by a team consisting of quality system experts and technical peers.	**C** – Confirmed establishment of QMS (Currently accredited/certified and/or have been reviewed) **O** – On-going establishment of QMS

QMS Annual Reports from APMP NMIs/DIs

The NMIs/DIs whose CMCs are registered in CIPM MRA appendix C have submitted QMS annual reports to TCQS. From the reports and presentations, it is clear that these NMIs/DIs generally maintain their Quality System in accordance with ISO/IEC 17025 requirements and are confirmed by periodical on-site peer reviews.

5. Stakeholder Interactions

Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation

11th Conference on Standards and Conformance, August 2016: APMP's Dr Victoria Coleman (then Chair-elect, TC for Materials Metrology) presented on *APMP's strategies to foster and support innovation by strengthening measurement capabilities within the Asia Pacific.*

APEC FSCF PTIN: APMP continued in 2016 as co-representative of the Specialist Regional Bodies (SRBs) in the APEC Food Safety Cooperation Forum's (FSCF) Partnership Training Institute Network (PTIN).

SCSC I and SRB Forum, February 2017: APMP represented by Dr Toshiyuki Takatsuji, APMP Chair (Japan) and Dr Takehiro Morioka (Japan)

Asia Pacific Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (APLAC) – Cooperation Under APMP-APLAC MoU:

Dr Yu-Ping Lan (Chinese Taipei), EC Member, represented APMP at the APLAC-PAC Joint Annual Meetings in Chinese Taipei in June 2016. The annual APMP-APLAC PT Working Group meeting was held in association with the APMP 2016 meetings on 13 November 2016.

PT Programs for 2015/16 (food safety):

- Elements in food supplements
- Organochlorine pesticides in ginseng root
- Determination of Iron and Zinc in Wheat Flour
- Cadmium in milk powder

There was also initial discussion with regard to extending activities into *physical* measurement fields.

Asia Pacific Legal Metrology Forum (APLMF) – Cooperation Under APLMF-APMP MoU:

APMP is continuing working with PTB (Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt, the German NMI) and APLMF under the joint regional capacity building project, MEDEA (Metrology: Enabling Developing Economies within Asia). As well as more APMP-specific capacity building activities, upcoming joint work programs with APLMF include:

- an APLMF/APMP Guide on development of national metrology infrastructure in developing economies
- Awareness raising measures
- Extension of strategic management and stakeholder communication skills training to legal

metrology authorities.

Pacific Area Standards Congress (PASC):

Dr Seungnam Park (South Korea), EC member, represented APMP at the PASC 39 Annual General Meeting in Indonesia in May 2016.

Although no one from APMP can participate in the 40th APSC AGM in Vancouver, Canada, APMP submits this annual report to the AGM to keep good cooperation with PASC

Intra-Africa Metrology System (AFRIMETS):

Mr Sangwook Seo (South Korea) represented APMP at the Annual AFRIMETS Meeting in Egypt in July 2016.

6. APMP Meetings in 2017

APMP Mid-Year Meetings, 22-26 May 2017

APMP's 2017 Mid-Year Meetings will be held from 22-26 May 2017 in Malacca, Malaysia, hosted by the National Metrology Institute of Malaysia (NMIM). As well as meetings of its governance committees, APMP seeks to hold these meetings in a developing member economy in order to use the opportunity of the presence of key regional measurement experts to support the local metrology institute in highlighting the importance of measurement to government decision-makers and industry as well as to conduct capacity building technical workshops in fields relevant to the host economy.

2017 APMP General Assembly and Related Activities

The National Physical Laboratory of India (NPLI) will host the 33rd APMP General Assembly and Related Activities in India from 26 November -1 December 2017.

Annex 1
APMP Full and Associate Members, April 2017

ECONOMY	MEMBER	METRE CONVENTION MEMBERSHIP STATUS	SIGNATORY TO THE CIPM MRA
Australia	NMIA ARPANSA ANSTO	Member	1999
Bangladesh	BSTI DRiCM		1999 2013
Cambodia	NMC		
China	NIM	Member	1999
Chinese Taipei	CMS/ITRI INER CHT	Associate of the CGPM	2002
Egypt	NIS	Member	2000
Fiji	FNML		
Hong Kong, China	SCL GL	Associate of the CGPM	2000
India	NPLI BARC	Member	1999
Indonesia	RCM-LIPI (Formerly KIM-LIPI) RCChem-LIPI BATAN	Member	2004
Japan	NMIJ/AIST NICT CERI JEMIC	Member	1999
Jordan	JNMI		
Kazakhstan	KazInMetr	Member	2006
Kenya	KEBS	Member	2002
Korea (Republic of)	KRISS	Member	1999
DPR of Korea	CIM		
Malaysia	NMIM (Formerly SIRIM) Malaysian Nuclear Agency KIMIA	Member	2001
Mongolia	MASM CGL	Associate of the CGPM	2013
Nepal	NBSM		
New Zealand	MSL	Member	1999
Pakistan	NPSL	Member	2011
Papua New Guinea	NISIT		
Philippines	ITDI	Associate of the CGPM	2002
Russia	VNIIM	Member	1999
Singapore	A*STAR HSA	Member	1999
South Africa	NMISA	Member	1999
Sri Lanka	MUSSD	Associate of the CGPM	2007 (excepting the period 1 January 2015 to 16 August 2016)
Syria	NSCL	Associate of the CGPM	2012
Thailand	NIMT DSS TISTR OAP	Member	1999
United Arab Emirates	DCLD EMI	UAE is a Member State	(ESMA 2016)
United States of America	NIST	Member	1999
Vietnam	VMI	Associate of the CGPM	2003

Associate Members of APMP

Annex 2

APMP Personnel and Contact information

Website: www.apmpweb.org

APMP Secretariat

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APMP Executive Committee

NAME	ORGANISATION	EMAIL
Dr Toshiyuki Takatsuji (Chair)	National Metrology Institute of Japan	toshiyuki.takatsuji@aist.go.jp
Dr Thomas Liew (Treasurer)	National Metrology Center, A*STAR, Singapore	thomas_liew@nmc.a-star.edu.sg
Dr Peter Fisk (Immediate Past Chair)	National Measurement Institute, Australia	peter.fisk@measurement.gov.au
Dr Osman Zakaria	National Metrology Institute of Malaysia	osman@sirim.my
Dr Yu-Ping Lan	Center for Measurement Standards / ITRI, Chinese Taipei	yu-pinglan@itri.org.tw
Dr Seungnam Park	Korea Research Institute of Standards and Science, South Korea	snpark@kriss.re.kr
Ms Gao Wei	National Institute of Metrology, China	gaowei@nim.ac.cn

APMP Technical Committee (TC) Chairs

TC	CHAIR	EMAIL
Lead TC Chair	Dr Peter Manson, NMIA, Australia	peter.manson@measurement.gov.au
Acoustics, Ultrasound and Vibration	Mr Yu Chung Huang, CMS/ITRI, Chinese Taipei	joyhuang@itri.org.tw
Electricity and Magnetism	Dr Murray Early, MSL, New Zealand	murray.early@callaghaninnovation.govt.nz
Fluid Flow	Dr Takashi Shimada, NMIJ, Japan	t-shimada@aist.go.jp
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Mass and Related Quantities	Dr Shih Mean Lee, NMC-A*STAR, Singapore	lee_shih_mean@nmc.a-star-edu.sg
Materials Metrology	Dr Victoria Coleman, NMIA, Australia	victoria.coleman@measurement.gov.au
Photometry and Radiation	Dr Tatsuya Zama, NMIJ/AIST, Japan	Zama-t@aist.go.jp
Amount of Substance	Professor Ma Liandi, NIM, China	mald@nim.ac.cn
Quality Systems	Dr Isao Kishimoto, NMIJ/AIST, Japan	Isao-kishimoto@aist.go.jp
Ionising Radiation	Dr Jinjie Wu, NIM, China	wujj@nim.ac.cn
Thermometry	Dr Li Wang, NMC-A*STAR, Singapore	wang_li@nmc.a-star.edu.sg
Time and Frequency	Dr Michael Wouters, NMIA, Australia	Michael.wouters@measurement.gov.au

Developing Economies' Committee (DEC) Chair

CHAIR	ADDRESS	EMAIL
Professor Prayoon Shiowattana	National Institute of Metrology (Thailand) 3/4-5 Moo 3, Klong 5, Klong Luang, Pathumthanee 12120 Thailand	iro@nimt.or.th

APMP Focus Group (FG) Chairs

FG	CHAIR	EMAIL
Energy Efficiency	Prof. Prayoon Shiowattana, NIMT, Thailand	iro@nimt.or.th
Food Safety	Prof. Li Hongmei, NIM, China	lihm@nim.ac.cn
Medical Metrology	Dr Sheng-Jui Chen, CMS/ITRI, Chinese Taipei	SJ.Chen@itri.org.tw
Climate Change and Clean Air	Dr Jin Seog Kim, KRISS, Korea	jkim@kriss.re.kr
Clean Water	Dr Mego Pinandito, KIM-LIPI, Indonesia	mego@kim.lipi.go.id

JISC
Japanese Industrial Standards Committee

New Work Item Proposals by JISC

May 4th, 2017

Mitsuo Matsumoto

Kentaro Morita

TODAY’s Contents

1. Door to Door Refrigerated Parcel Delivery Services

2. High Quality Thermal Power Infrastructure

3. City Service Continuity Against Disasters

TODAY's Contents

1. **Door to Door Refrigerated Parcel Delivery Services**

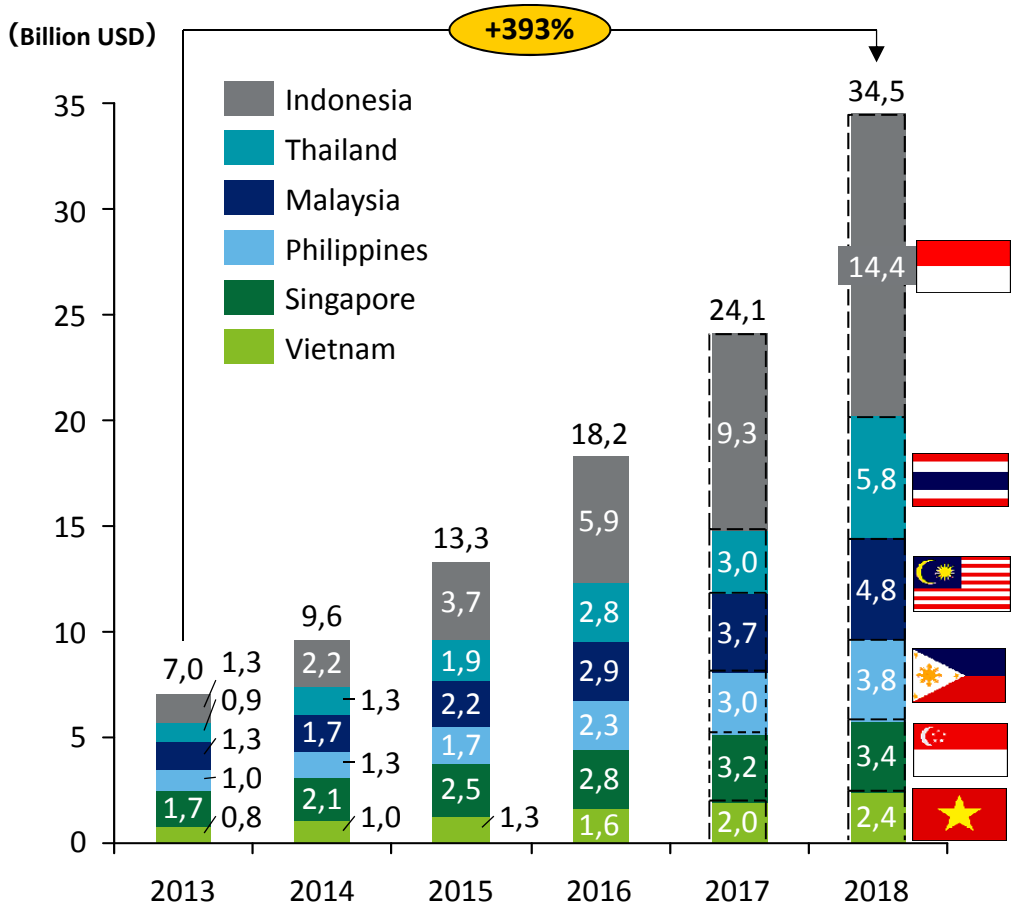
2. High Quality Thermal Power Infrastructure

3. City Service Continuity Against Disasters

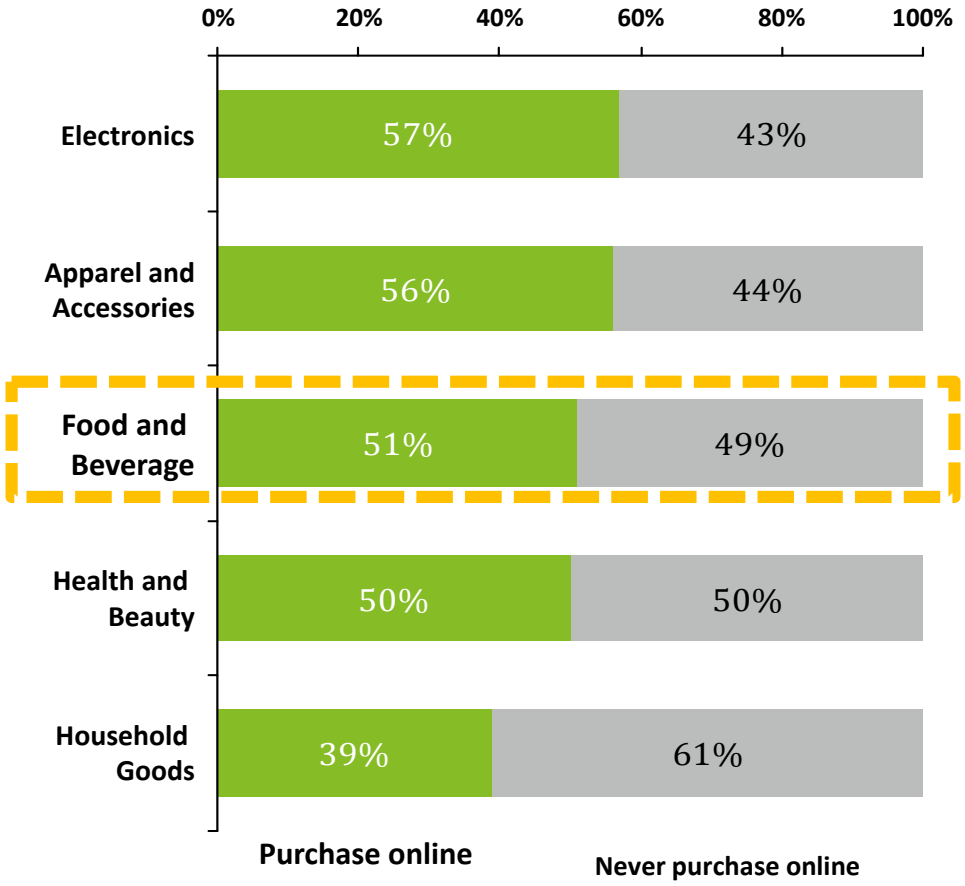
Background - Expansion of the market

Since the expansion of EC market is significant and more consumers will buy foods online, needs for refrigerated parcel delivery service is potentially large.

Market size of E-Commerce in ASEAN region(2013-2018*1)
(Indonesia, Thailand, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Vietnam)



Top 5 Categories that Online Shoppers Buy from E-Commerce Site*2 (e.g. Malaysia)

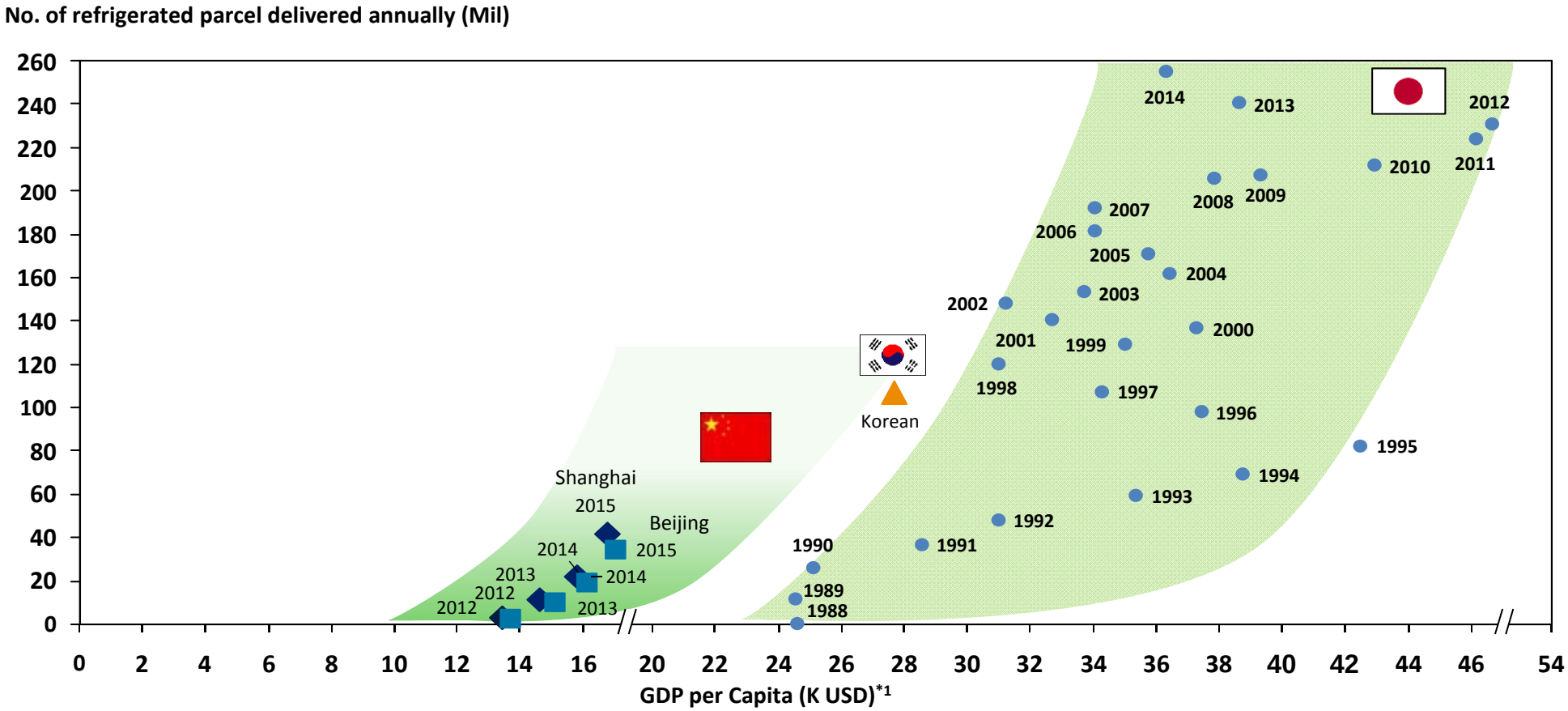


*1. 2017-2018: Forecasts *2: Survey result which was conducted against domestic e-commerce site in Malaysia
Sources: International Monetary Fund, eMarketer, A.T. Kearney analysis

Background - Expansion of the market

In keeping pace with economic growth, the demand for refrigerated parcel delivery services is growing and the market is expected to expand.

GDP per Capita and Development Path of Refrigerated Parcel Delivery Service in Japan(1988-2014) & China(2012-2015) &Korea(2015)



Source: Yamato Holding, The National Economic and Social Development Board (NESDB)
International Monetary Fund, World Economic Outlook Database

Background - Needs for Quality Services

Market of refrigerated delivery service is expanding while low quality of refrigerated transportation still prevails.

"Low Quality" Refrigerated Delivery Service

➢ At the time of the temporary storage, it has been left outside the door

➢ Refrigerated parcel has been left at assistant driver's seat

➢ Ice is melt and no coolant is attached and left unattended

There are some potential risks in the series of refrigerated parcel delivery service, which will require more sophisticated management.

Source :Xinjing News ,7/7/2015 News&Market,6/11/2016

Contents

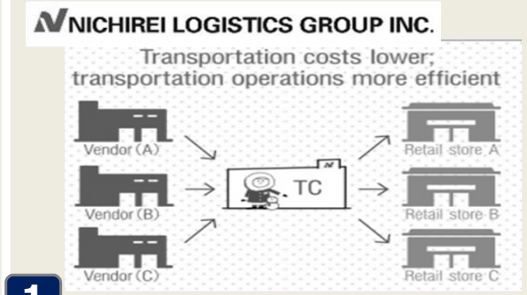
A new standard includes requirements for the service ranging from service launch to monitoring and improvement of the service.

Scope and Definitions	Requirements for the Service		
	Service Launch	Service Provision	Conditions and Monitoring
1 **Scope**	3 Delivery Service Definition and Communications	7 Information Exchanged on Acceptance/ Collection of Refrigerated Parcels for Delivery	9 Conditions for Operation Sites and Refrigeration Equipment
2 Terms and Definitions	4 Business License for Delivery Service Providers	6 **Refrigerated Parcels (Acceptance, In-site Transport, Delivery)**	10 Work Instructions and Operation Manuals
	5 Transportation Network	8 Information Exchanged between the Delivery Service Provider and the Recipient	11 Staffing
			12 Monitoring and Improving the Delivery Service

Scope of Services and Transfer System

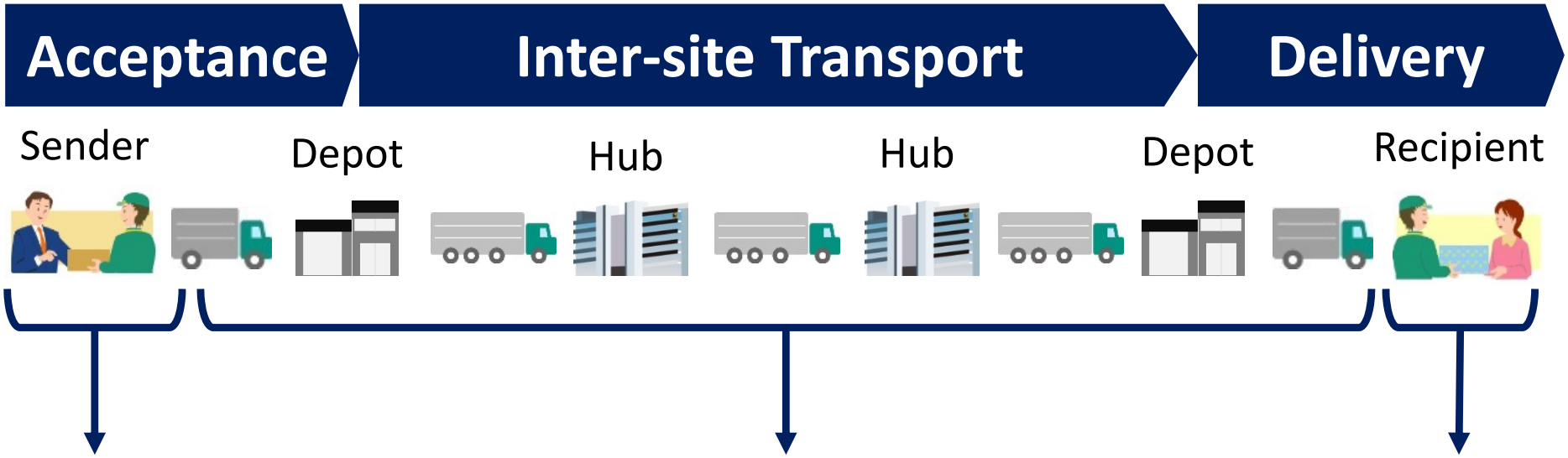
A new standard specifies requirements for BtoB, BtoC, and CtoC transport services operated under indirect transport system which requires intermediate transfer between refrigerated vehicles.

Transfer System

Service Coverage	Refrigerated		Ambient Temperature
	Direct Transport System	**Indirect Transport System**	
BtoB Delivery Service		 1	n/a
BtoB BtoC CtoC Delivery Service		Refrigerator Style  Chilled delivery service of Cool TA-Q-BIN	Individually Cool Packaged Style  Chilled postal service like EMS Cool

Scope of Refrigerated Delivery Service Stages

A new standard covers all refrigerated parcel delivery service stages in land transport, from acceptance of parcels from the service user through to its delivery at the destination, including intermediate transfer of the refrigerated parcels between refrigerated vehicles.



- **Acceptance of refrigerated parcels**
- **Labelling/ marking and visible information**

- **Transferring refrigerated parcels into a refrigerated compartment or stationary cold store**
- **Transferring refrigerated parcels between refrigerated compartments and/or stationary cold stores**

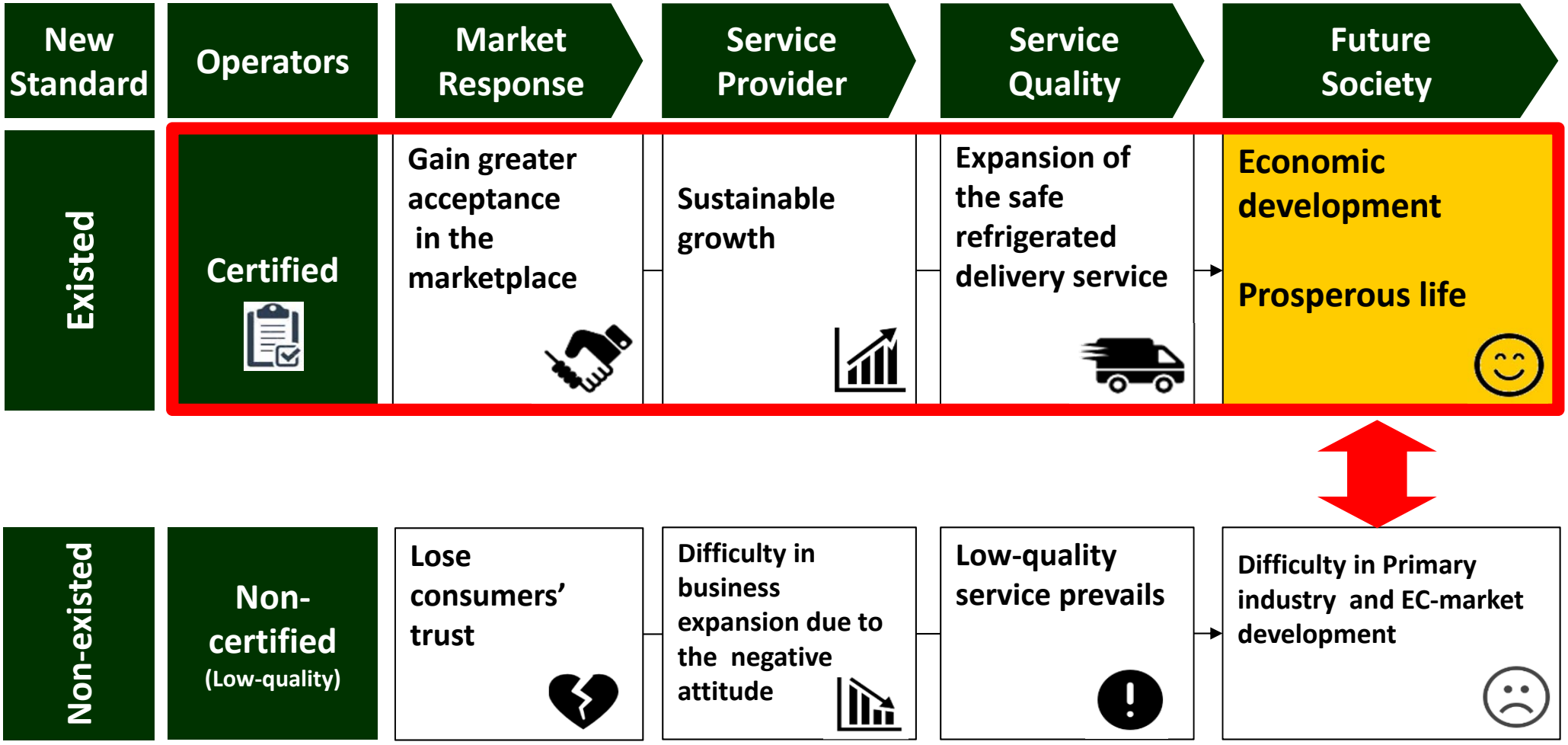
- **Temporary storage of refrigerated parcels in operation sites**
- **Geographical sorting of refrigerated parcels**

- **Delivery to the recipient**

Requirements
(6. Refrigerated Parcels)

Expected social effects

In order to realize economic development and prosperous life, we'd like to bring safe refrigerated transport infrastructure through expansion of this standard.



TODAY's Contents

1. Door to Door Refrigerated Parcel Delivery Services

2. **High Quality Thermal Power Infrastructure**

3. City Service Continuity Against Disasters

Background and Purpose

- Background
  - Shortage of electricity, delayed start of operation, frequent outages are huge risks for society
  - Necessary to reduce environmental load derived from thermal power infrastructure

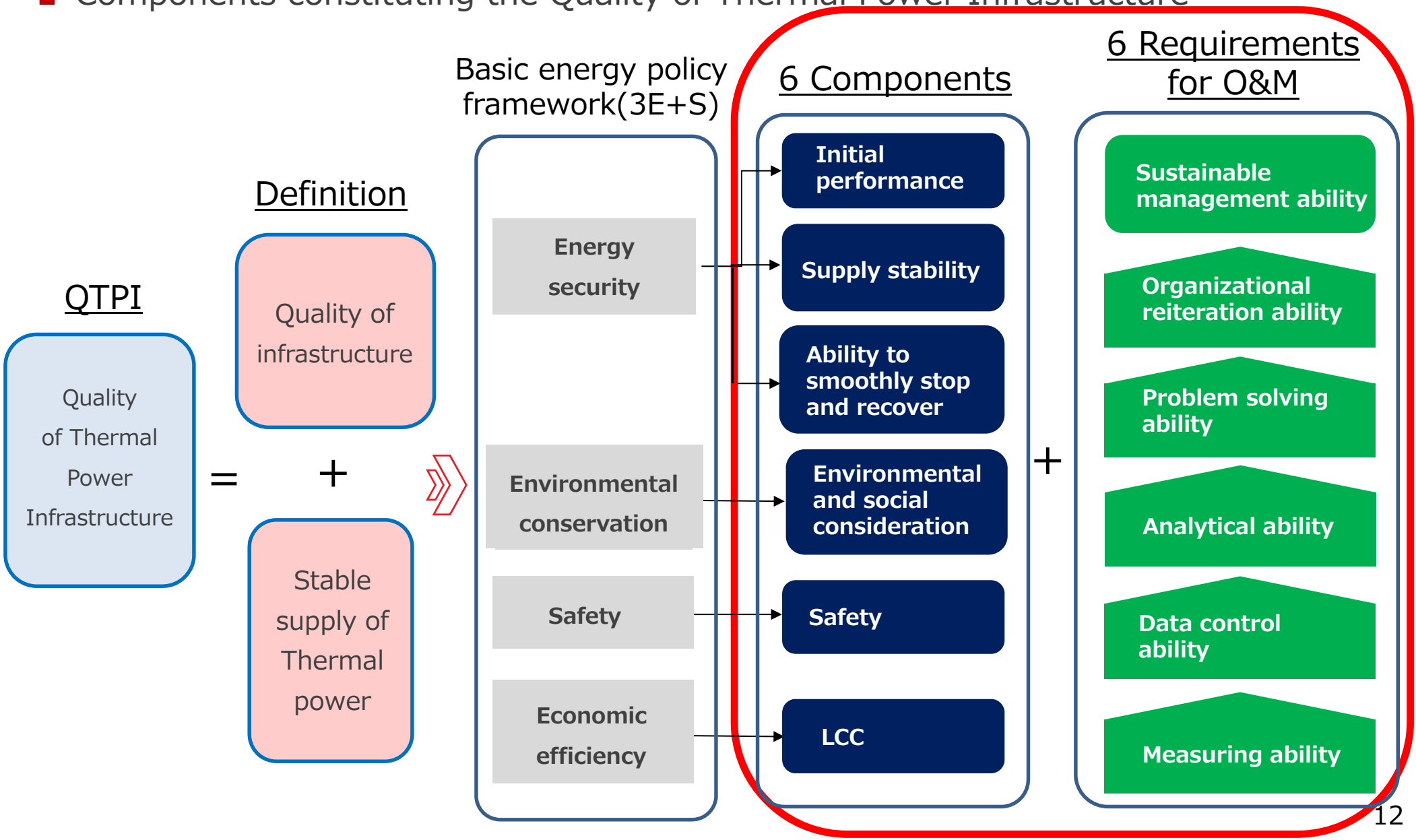
- Purpose
  - Enhance the social sustainability through
    - maintaining and improving the quality of infrastructure
    - making electric supply stable for long period
    - contributing to minimize environmental damage

Needs to develop “Quality of Thermal Power Infrastructure (QTPI)”

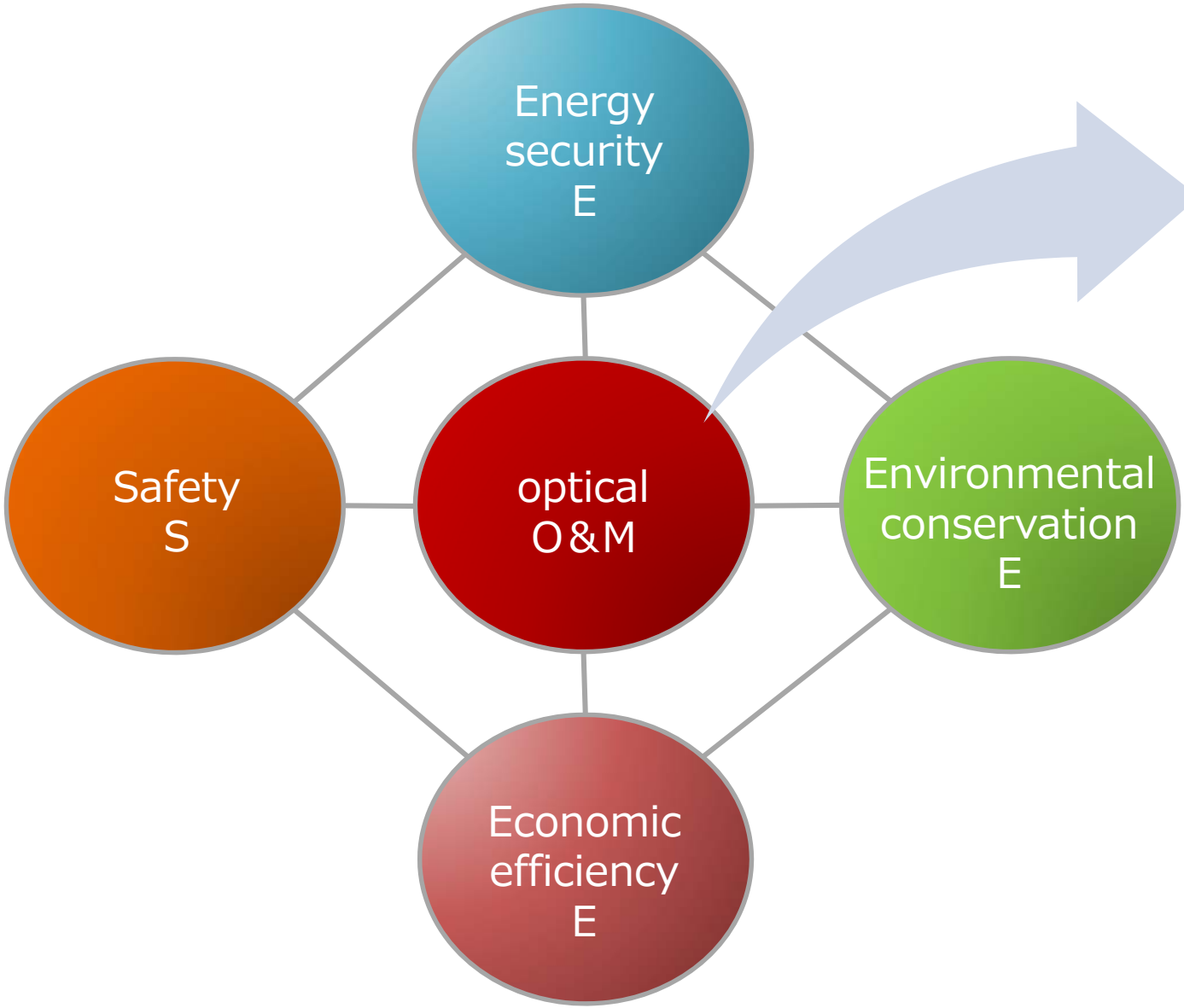
- Specify the performance indicator of “QTPI”
  - Define 6 components constituting QTPI
- Effective Operation and Maintenance ability to improve “QTPI
  - Define 6 requirements for O&M ability

Realization of the enhancement of the QTPI

- Components constituting the Quality of Thermal Power Infrastructure



Expected outcome



Realize high quality operations of Thermal Power Infrastructure

TODAY's Contents

1. Door to Door Refrigerated Parcel Delivery Services

2. High Quality Thermal Power Infrastructure

3. **City Service Continuity Against Disasters**

Title & Scope

Japan NC made NWIP for IEC SyC on Electrotechnical aspects of Smart Cities (SyC Smart Cities)

SyCSmartCities/19/NP (Closing Date for Voting: 2017/07/07)

Title:

City Service Continuity against disasters

Scope:

This document proposes concepts and guidelines to sustain a variety of city services in an occasion for a natural disaster in the aspect of providing electricity. It gives the basic concepts of how multiple city services can cooperate and continue by electrical continuity plan(s) and electrical continuity system(s). It also suggests methods and means to establish them.

Background

Importance for planning for disasters and post-disaster recovery

***From MSB White Paper : Microgrids for disaster preparedness and recovery**

- **Earthquake, Typhoon , Flood, Tsunami, Volcanic, Landslides, Ice damage, etc.**
- **It is important to consider actions and standardization items needed for the facility layer in order to continue various city services in a state of emergency. (e.g. occurrence of natural disasters) in which service provision of the infrastructure layer is discontinued.**

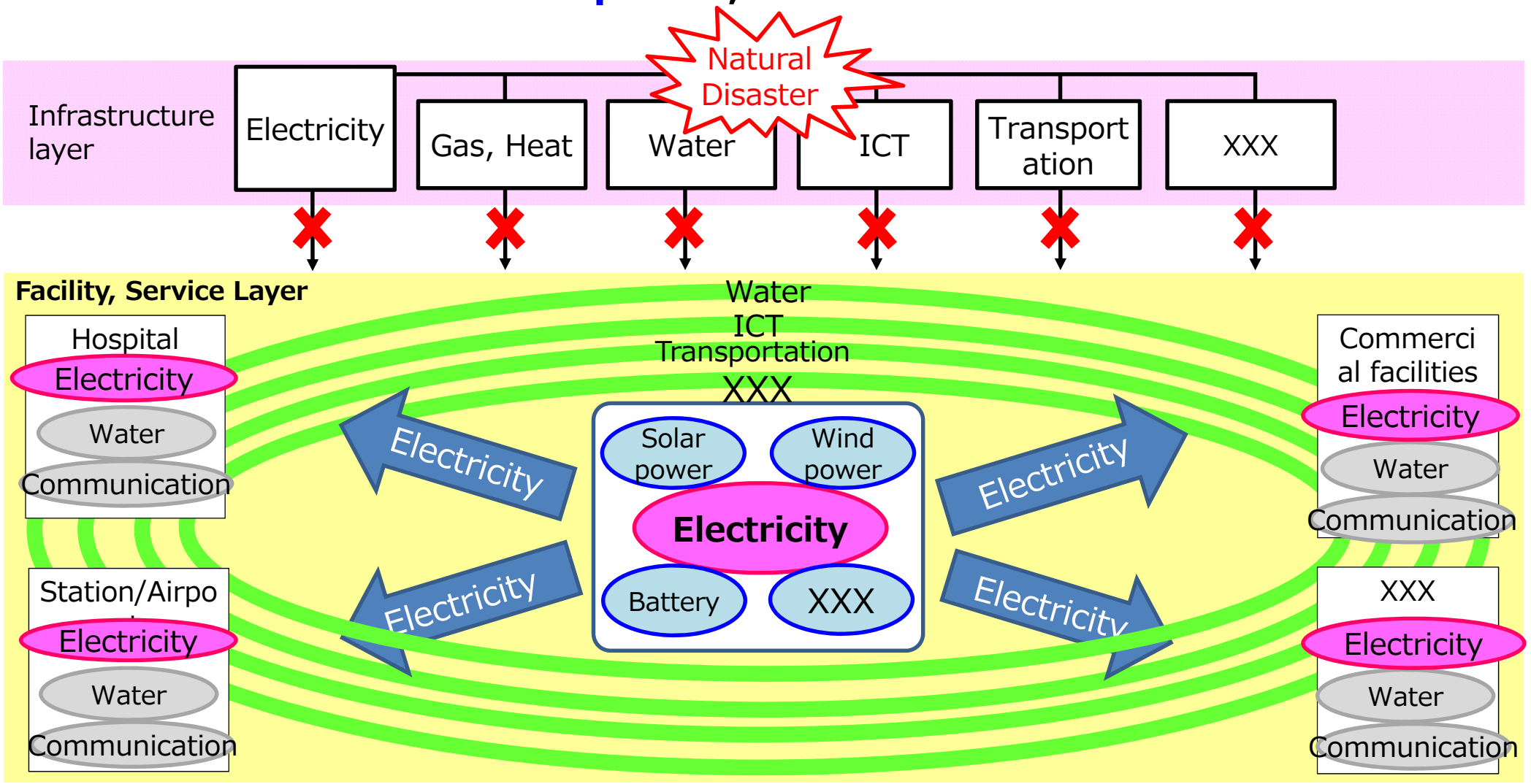
2011 Floods (Thailand)

2011 Great East Japan Earthquake (Japan)

Target of City Service Continuity (CSC)

How to continue city services against natural disasters, expanding by climate change ?

'Electrotechnical aspects', as IEC's role

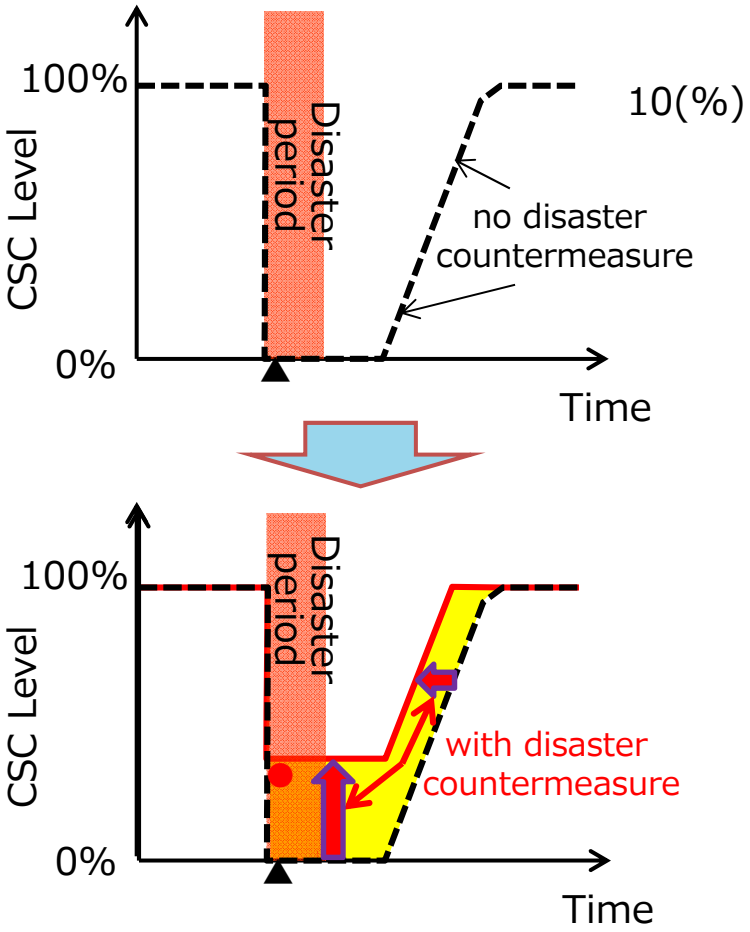


CSC Scenario with Electrotechnical Aspects

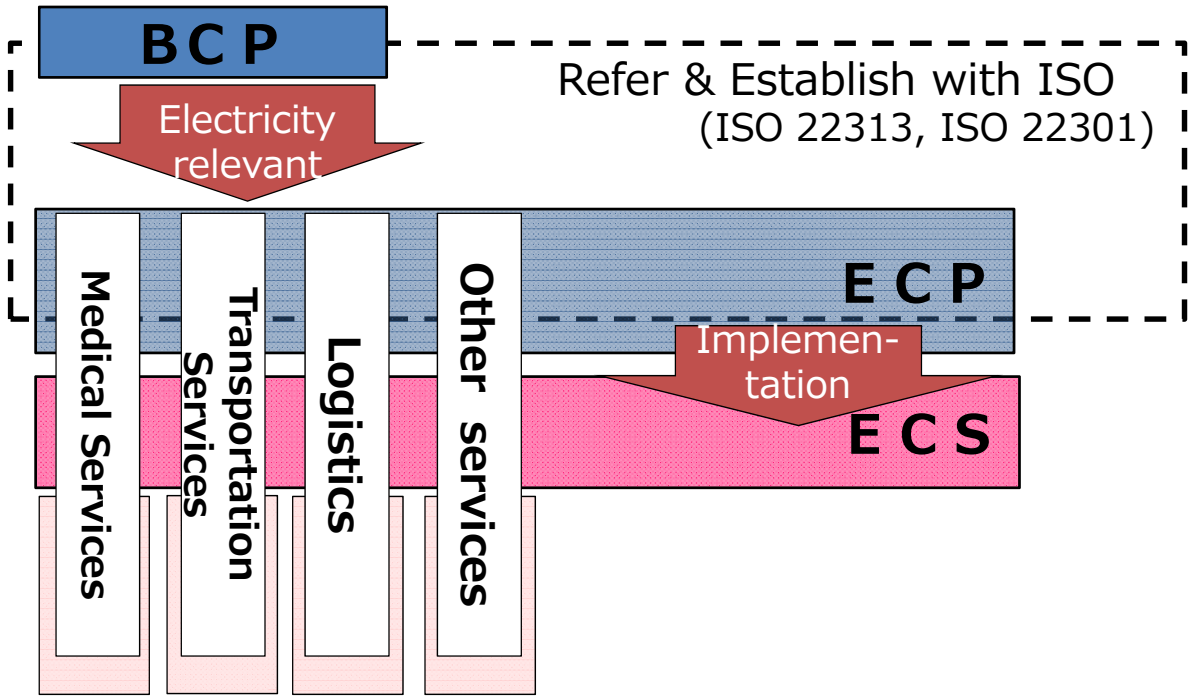
Discontinuity of electricity supply during and after disaster

→ All facility functions to be lost

Electricity Continuity Plan(ECP) and System(ECS) are needed.



Establish a plan to prioritize functions



BCP Guideline from Cabinet Office, Government Japan

（Reference）

CSC: Purpose and justification (1/2)

Cities are facing various threats, which affect city service continuity. In order to sustain the city service, electricity plays significant roles such as energy supply, water supply, transportation and communication. Nonetheless, in recent years, natural disasters have been causing destructive damage to city service continuity including electrical continuity. The Great East Japan Earthquake (2011), river floods in Thailand (2011) and Hurricane Sandy in USA (2012), for instance, caused severe damage on the continuities as IEC shows in its white paper, "Microgrids for disaster preparedness and recovery with electricity continuity plans and systems".

Although it is significant loss for a city to lose the city service continuity, the frequency and level of natural disasters under the impacts from climate change are predicted to be increasing unprecedentedly. As the result, not only cities, which have been historically exposed to natural disasters, but also cities, which have yet been affected, appear to be exposed to the natural disasters as the flood in Paris (2016) showed.

CSC: Purpose and justification (2/2)

We therefore propose an international standard as a means of climate change adaptation and of disaster damage mitigation. This document will fulfill the market needs to sustain city services as described in the IEC white paper.

This document proposes concepts and guidelines to sustain significant city services even during the discontinuity of electricity supply from the grid.

Expected users of this document are planners who make smart cities with resilience against natural disasters, operators who implement and operate the plan and the system, and vendors who supply equipment and devices.

The TC/SCs relevant to this international standard will be expected to discuss the specifications and functions needed for implementation of electrical continuity systems following or referring to this document.

City Service Continuity against disasters : Table of Contents

Systems Approach for CSC standardization

1. **Market needs**
   - **IEC White Paper "Microgrids for disaster preparedness and recovery with electricity continuity plans and systems" identifies needs for disaster preparedness of cities. (ref: http://www.iec.ch/whitepaper/microgrids/)**
2. **Reference architecture**
   - **Reference architecture models to continue city services have been discussed in SEG1 ("Final Report for input from SEG1-WG1 to SEG1-CAG" (SEG1/WG1(Leader)/12, 2015-01-12)).**
   - **Summary of this report is described in SMB/5657/R "Final report of SEG 1 *Smart Cities* in response to SMB/5583A/CC and SMB/5617/DL "**
3. **Use cases**

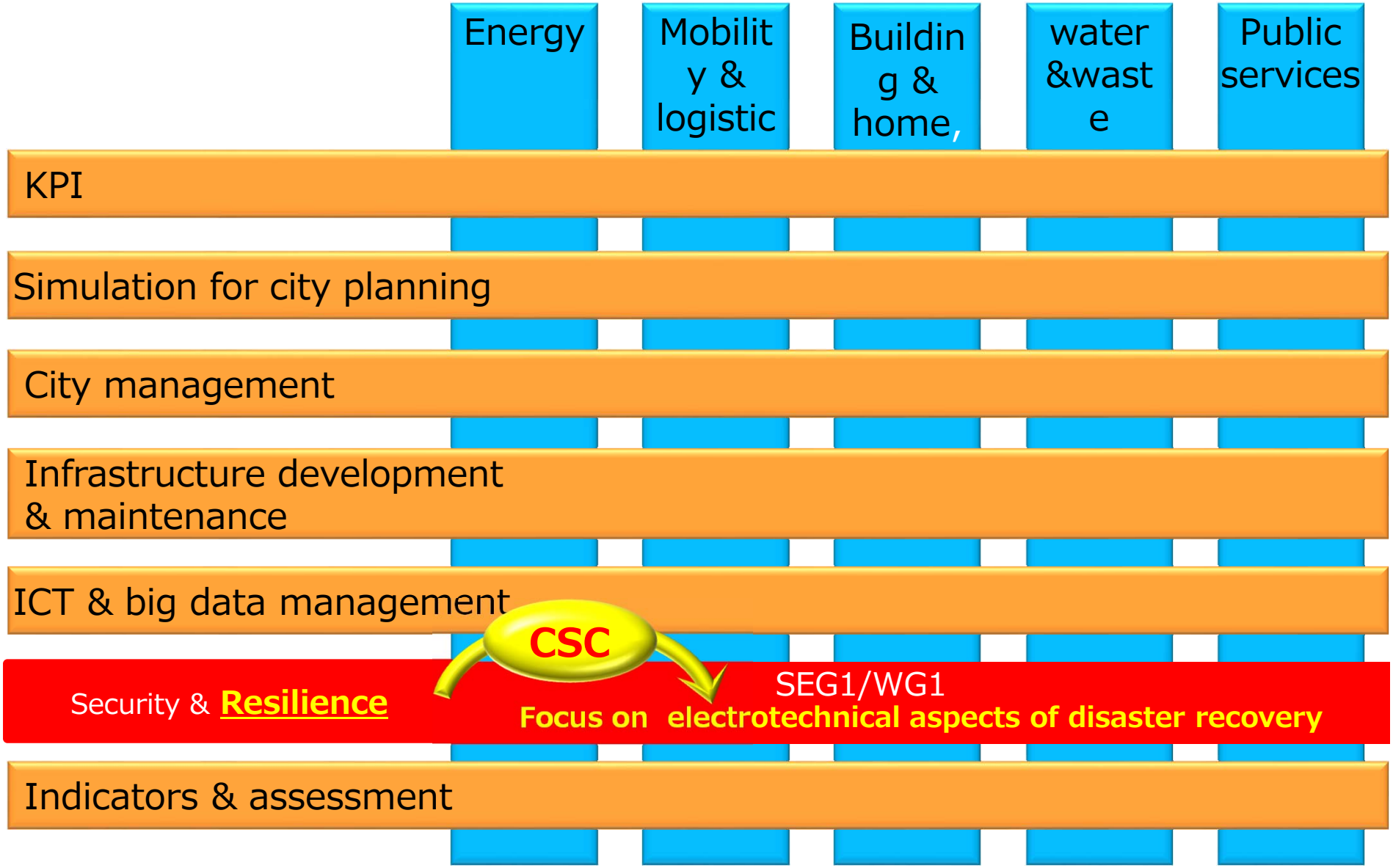
   i. Planning against disasters and for post-disaster recovery
   - **The IEC White Paper describes ECP and ECS (Electricity Continuity Plans and Electricity Continuity Systems) in Section 3.**

   ii. Conceptual structures of the system to continue city services
   - **"Final Report for input from SEG1-WG1 to SEG1-CAG" describes conceptual structures from two viewpoints, one is of individual facility planner/operator's and the other is of total city service planner/operator's.**

   iii. Medical service continuity
   - **SEG1-WG1 studied a tangible example to continue medical service against earthquake disaster during its 2nd and 3rd meetings(July and September, 2014).**

Positioning of CSC among Smart Cities' perspectives

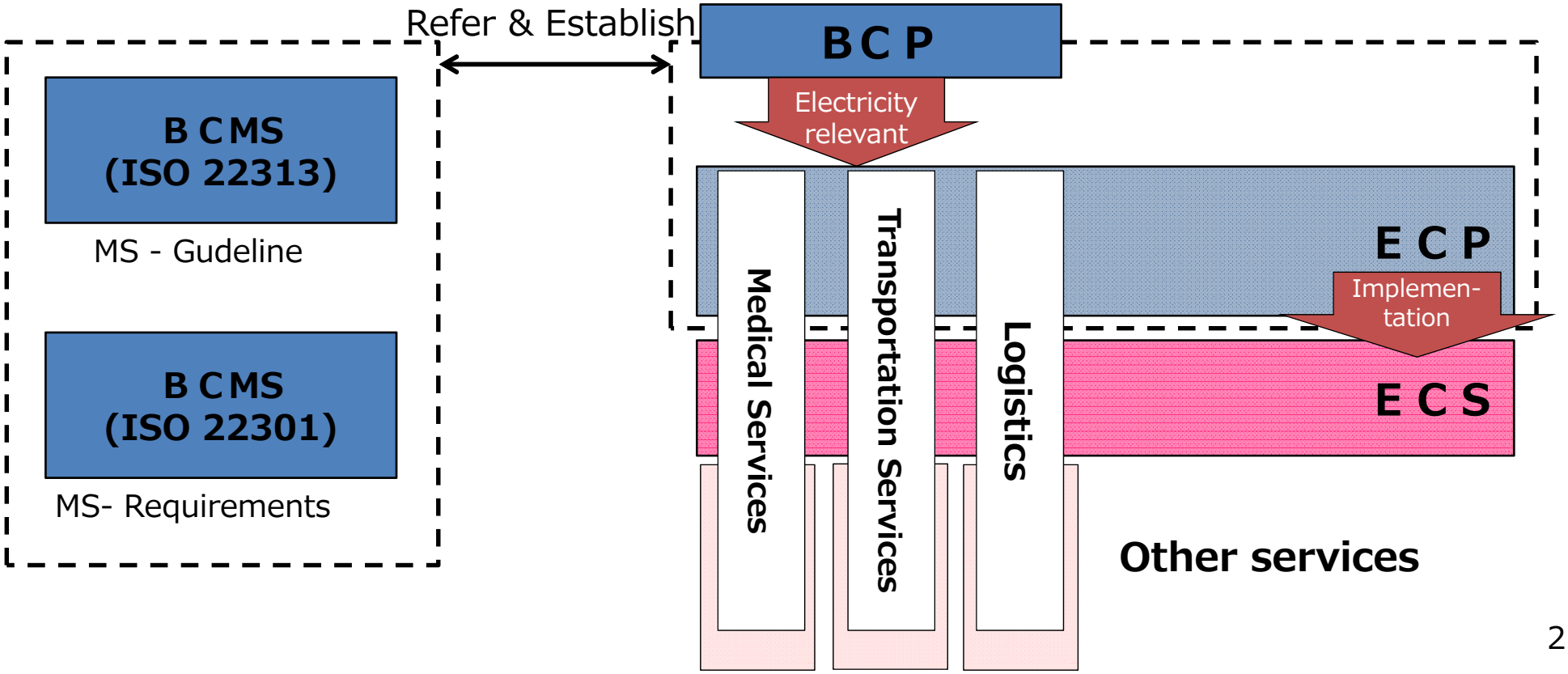
CAG strategy's approach using work session activity

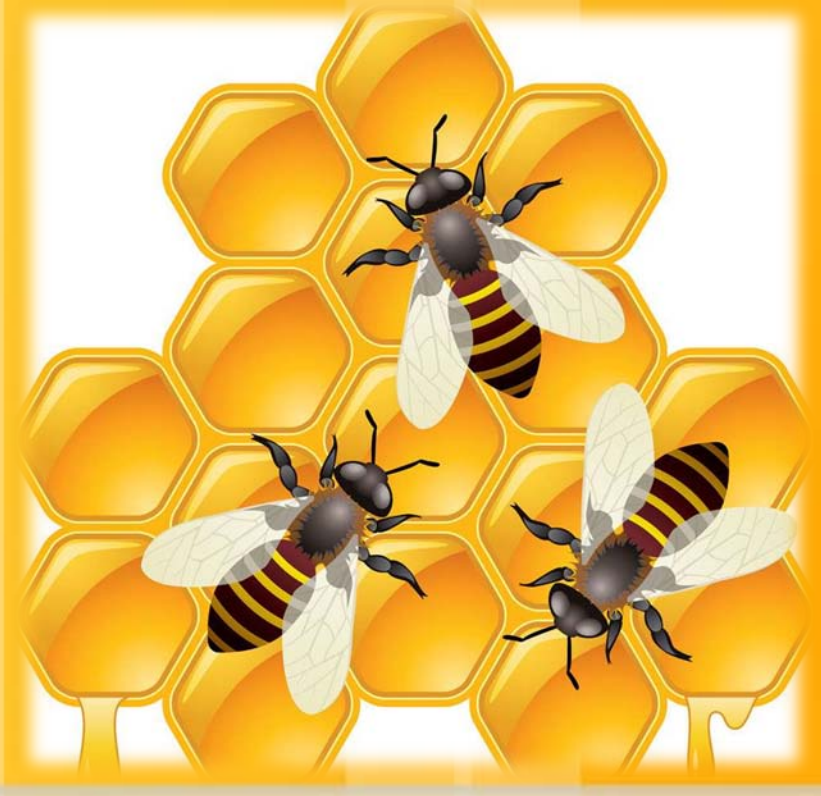


CSC: Disaster countermeasure : ECP and ECS

Electricity Continuity Plan (ECP):
Action plan to provide emergency measures and processes for securing electricity supply continuity

Electricity Continuity System (ECS):
Defining necessary device, equipment and interoperability for continuously supplying electricity in disasters





Proposal of TC34/SCxx on Bee products

WHY

Bees and human beings

Bees are very important to agricultural production and ecological environment. Bee products are good to human beings' health. Apiculture is also a good choice for developing countries to improve their economy and conducive to global economic balance.

Active and widespread bee products in international trade

The most commonly used bee products are honey, royal jelly, bee wax, bee pollen and propolis. The international trade is very active and most of the countries in the world are involved.

The common and special detection parameters of bee products

Besides the common composition, bee products have their own characteristics, for example, 10-HDA, fatty acid, various fatty hydrocarbon, flavonoids and terpenes substances. They must have their own testing methods.

We need more international standards!

WHY

Bee products standards in the world

In ISO or CAC, except TC34, there is no other TC or SC covers bee products standards. There are only two bee products international standards: CAC honey standard and ISO royal jelly standard. However, different countries develop their own standards. There are 23 bee products national standards published in English, Japanese, Korean, and Germany and 196 related standards published in Chinese.

WG13 Royal Jelly standard

In ISO / TC34, WG13 worked hard on royal jelly international standard. Royal jelly standard, as the first ISO bee products standard, is not only a product standard, but also the starting of standardization system of bee products.

Standardization promotes the integration of global trade. No unified national standards and the lack of international standards have seriously restricted the bee products international trade and beekeeping development. It is necessary to establish **A NEW SC** (based on WG13) to organize bee products standards development, publishing and implementation.

WHAT

Initial Work Programme (finish in 3-5 years and submit FDIS):

Develop Honey product standards, basic standards, beekeeping practices, quality standards, testing method standards and storage & transportation standards (using CAC honey standard requirements as a minimum) :

1. Product standards: honey product specifications

2. Basic standards including terminology, definitions.

3. Beekeeping practices (how to breed bees, how to collect honey)

4. Quality standards include the control of components and drug & pesticide residues (food safety is not included).

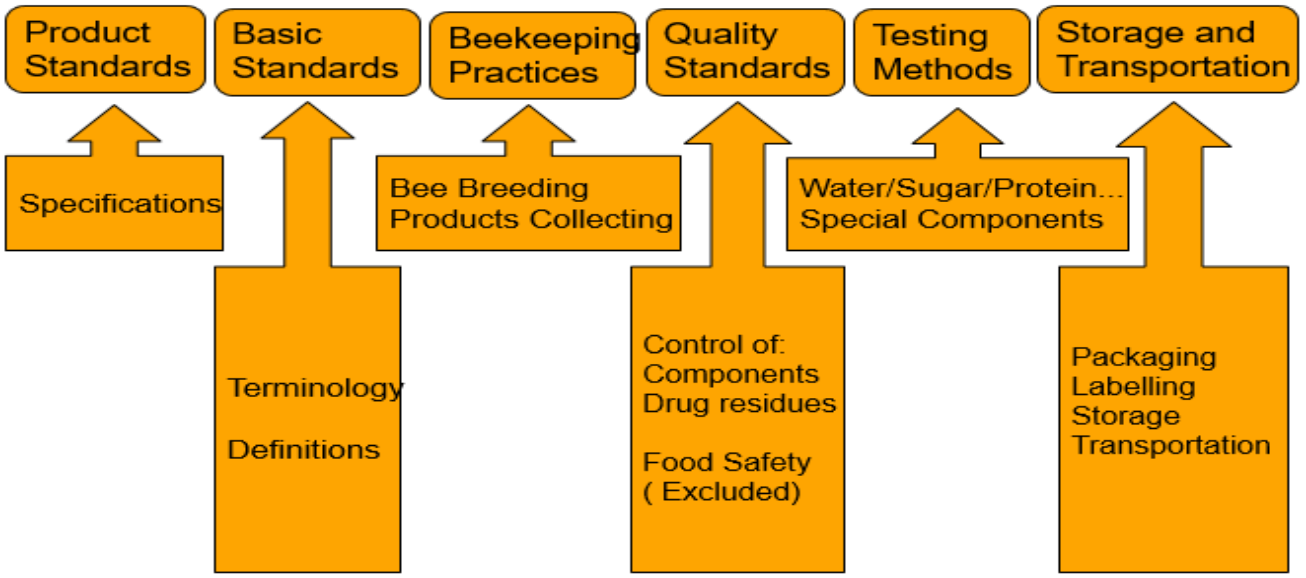
5. Testing methods standards including the testing methods of components, for example, the water, sugar, protein and amino acid, especially the special components in honey.

6. Storage and transportation standards include packaging, labelling and storage & transportation standards.

WHAT

Future Work Programme (finish in 3-8 years and submit FDIS):

- Develop other bee products standards including product standards, basic standards, quality standards, testing method standards and storage & transportation standards.
- Here, bee products include honey, royal jelly, beeswax, bee pollen, propolis etc. and products which have these as their main components (e.g. honey grapefruits tea, royal jelly oral liquid, bee pollen tablets, gingerbread, nougat, confectionery/candy…)



Relevant countries and organizations

EU countries (Germany, Spain, Romania, Hungary, Poland, France, Belgium, The Netherlands, Italy, Greece, Cyprus, Latvia, Croatia, Estonia, Bulgaria, Malta), United States, Japan, China, Argentina, Australia, Mexico, India, Vietnam, Ukraine, Turkey, New Zealand, Brazil, Uruguay, Canada, Russia, Thailand, Morocco, UK, Switzerland, etc..

Codex Alimentarius Commission (CAC)

International Federation of Beekeepers' Associations (APIMONDIA)

International Honey Commission (IHC)

ISO/TC34/SC17 "Management systems for food safety"

COPA-COGECA (Committee of Professional Agricultural Organisations - General Committee for Agricultural Cooperation in the European Union)

THANK YOU !

Form 4: New Work Item Proposal

Circulation date: 2016-12-05 Closing date for voting: 2017-03-02	Reference number: ISO/NP 22192 (to be given by Central Secretariat) ISO/TC 28/SC 2 **N 901**
Proposer (e.g. ISO member body or A liaison organization) SPRING SG	
Secretariat BSI	

A proposal for a new work item within the scope of an existing committee shall be submitted to the secretariat of that committee with a copy to the Central Secretariat and, in the case of a subcommittee, a copy to the secretariat of the parent technical committee. Proposals not within the scope of an existing committee shall be submitted to the secretariat of the ISO Technical Management Board.

The proposer of a new work item may be a member body of ISO, the secretariat itself, another technical committee or subcommittee, an organization in liaison, the Technical Management Board or one of the advisory groups, or the Secretary-General.

The proposal will be circulated to the P-members of the technical committee or subcommittee for voting, and to the O-members for information.

☒ The proposer has considered the guidance given in the Annex C during the preparation of the NWIP.

Proposal (to be completed by the proposer)

Title of the proposed deliverable.

English title:

Bunkering of marine fuel using the Coriolis mass flow meter (MFM) system

French title:

(In the case of an amendment, revision or a new part of an existing document, show the reference number and current title)

Scope of the proposed deliverable.

The scope encompasses the process leading to the approval of the MFM system as installed on bunker tankers and post-approval bunkering operation.Covers terminology, specifications, requirements and procedures on metrology, system integrity, metering system selection and installation, acceptance test, bunker delivery and dispute handling.

Purpose and justification of the proposal*

This proposal for an ISO New Work Item is to develop a new international standard on bunker fuel measurement during marine fuel delivery to vessels using the Coriolis mass flow meter (MFM) system.

We propose that this new standard be based on TR 48:2015 Bunker mass flow metering published by SPRING Singapore to leverage the knowledge and experience Singapore had gained through its numerous trials and successful implementation of MFM.

Background:

Bunkering is the process of supplying marine fuel to vessels in the context of custody transfer. According to the Third IMO Greenhouse Gas Study 2014, the global marine bunker volume was 300 Million tonnes in 2012 and was projected to rise to 330 Million tonnes in 2020. Singapore is the ideal location to test-bed the MFM system as it is the world's largest bunker port by volume, supplying 45 million tonnes of bunker fuel to international vessels in 2015.

Bunker fuel measurement during bunkering traditionally employs the tank gauging method (ref: ISO 13739:2010 Petroleum products – Procedures for transfer of bunkers to vessels), a time consuming and laborious process. Bunkering needs to move into the digital age by employing digital technology to further improve efficiency and productivity.

Coriolis mass flow meters are used in numerous industries such as chemical, oil and gas, food and beverage, pharmaceutical and several other industries. However, the application of the MFM system in a custody transfer role to the shipping and bunkering industries is new, and there is insufficient understanding and experience of its effect and impact globally until recently. The mass flow meter system applies digital technology and has features superior to the tank gauging method. They include continuous on-site real-time data capture and display, remote monitoring with wireless connectivity capabilities, accuracy, transparency, higher efficiency and productivity for all parties in the bunkering transaction.

Singapore's experience in the implementation of MFM:

To support a robust system for the application of MFM, Singapore mounted a nation-wide effort led by the National Technical Committee for Bunkering, with participation of all relevant stakeholders, including the Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore (MPA), SPRING Singapore, the National Metrology Centre, local and international associations and companies.

This standards project started in 2009 and progressively achieved breakthroughs and milestones, including developing new metrological and security frameworks, trial methodologies and protocols, selection and installation requirements, delivery procedures and dispute mechanisms. These led to many trials being carried out to test the MFM system performance in the custody transfer role and the approval of the first Singapore MFM system installed on a bunker tanker. This bunker tanker commenced the first commercial delivery in July 2012. By 2015, the new standard, TR 48 on Bunker Mass Flow Metering based on the project outcomes was published by SPRING Singapore. By July

2016, Singapore has approved about 100 bunker tankers installed with MFM system and significant volumes in Singapore are currently delivered through the MFM system, demonstrating increasing acceptance and confidence by the shipping and bunkering industries. By December 2016, the entire fleet of fuel oil bunker tankers in Singapore will be equipped with an MFM system approved in accordance with the requirements of TR 48. From January 2017, bunker fuel deliveries in Singapore will be done solely though the MFM system.

Benefits to the international community:

This new international standard will be a game-changer and will bring tremendous benefits to the entire international shipping and bunkering industries. Higher efficiency and productivity, time savings on bunkering processes will accrue to the buyer, supplier, supply tanker and other parties in the transaction. Greater transparency and availability of comprehensive data improve operation control and lower incidences of disputes. It will also set uniform specifications, requirements, processes and procedures to facilitate fair trade.

A presentation on this NWIP that was given at the September 2016 ISO TC28/SC2 meeting was circulated as N899.

Consider the following: Is there a verified market need for the proposal? What problem does this standard solve? What value will the document bring to end-users? See Annex C of the ISO/IEC Directives part 1 for more information. See the following guidance on justification statements on ISO Connect:
https://connect.iso.org/pages/viewpage.action?pageId=27590861

Preparatory work (at a minimum an outline should be included with the proposal)

☐ A draft is attached ☐ An outline is attached ☒ An existing document to serve as initial basis

The proposer or the proposer's organization is prepared to undertake the preparatory work required:

☒ Yes ☐ No

If a draft is attached to this proposal:

Please select from one of the following options (note that if no option is selected, the default will be the first option):

☒ Draft document will be registered as new project in the committee's work programme (stage 20.00)

☐ Draft document can be registered as a Working Draft (WD – stage 20.20)

☐ Draft document can be registered as a Committee Draft (CD – stage 30.00)

☐ Draft document can be registered as a Draft International Standard (DIS – stage 40.00)

Is this a Management Systems Standard (MSS)?

☐ Yes ☒ No

NOTE: if Yes, the NWIP along with the Justification study (see Annex SL of the Consolidated ISO Supplement) must be sent to the MSS Task Force secretariat (tmb@iso.org) for approval before the NWIP ballot can be launched.

Indication(s) of the preferred type to be produced under the proposal.

☒ International Standard ☐ Technical Specification

☐ Publicly Available Specification ☐ Technical Report

Proposed development track

☐ 1 (24 months) ☐ 2 (36 months - default) ☒ 3 (48 months)

Note: Good project management is essential to meeting deadlines. A committee may be granted only one extension of up to 9 months for the total project duration (to be approved by the ISO/TMB).

Known patented items (see ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 for important guidance)

☐ Yes ☒ No

If "Yes", provide full information as annex

Co-ordination of work: To the best of your knowledge, has this or a similar proposal been submitted to another standards development organization?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If “Yes”, please specify which one(s):

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.

This NWIP covers specifications, requirements and procedures as stated in the scope above and is for the delivery of bunker through a bunker mass flow meter system using the Coriolis mass flowmeter. The entire bunker delivery system needs to be specified, managed and controlled to ensure that the quantity of bunker meet the required specifications. The ISO/TC 28 /SC 2 ‘Petroleum products and related products of synthetic or biological origin - Measurement of petroleum and related products’ is also the appropriate committee for this new NWI as the current ISO 13739 is under ISO/TC28/SC2 Working Group 13 “Bulk transfer accountability” and operates in the same context of custody transfer on a bunker tanker.

The scope of ISO Working Draft 21562 under ISO/TC 8/SC 3 is narrower and limited to the requirements for the design and testing of mass flow meters (in contrast with a mass flow meter system in the above scope) to be used by vessels for accurate accounting and measurement of bunker fuels received. ISO/TC 8/SC 3 Ships and Marine Technology - Piping and Machinery is appropriate for ISO Working Draft 21562 given that the mass flowmeter is installed on receiving ships.

The operating environment of the two (delivery by bunker tanker and receipt by vessels) are vastly different as each covers a different part of the supply chain. This ISO NWI to be based on TR 48, operates in the custody transfer context with stringent demands on the bunker tanker to ensure accurate quantity determination and the requirements on operational procedures and approval tests help to ensure security and integrity of the transfer process and representative fuel sampling during bunkering to vessels. This ISO NWI demands an active role on the personnel of the bunker tanker to optimise bunkering conditions. A mass flow meter (not an MFM system) installed on a vessel is in a passive receiving role with no control over bunkering conditions and does not serve a custody transfer function.

Hence, the proposal for this NWI to come under the purview of Working Group 13 of ISO/TC 28/SC 2 is appropriate and necessary. Working Group 13 will be in liaison with ISO/TC 8/SC 3 ISO 21562 PG to harmonise any common requirements where appropriate.

A listing of relevant existing documents at the international, regional and national levels.

TR 48:2015 (Bunker mass flow metering) published by SPRING Singapore

Please fill out the relevant parts of the table below to identify relevant affected stakeholder categories and how they will each benefit from or be impacted by the proposed deliverable(s).

	Benefits/impacts	Examples of organizations / companies to be contacted
Industry and commerce large industry	Bunker mass flow metering is superior to traditional tank gauging in bunker fuel measurement in terms of efficiency and productivity, accuracy, transparency, connectivity and big data features.	Shipping and bunkering industries
Industry and commerce SMEs	Bunker mass flow metering is superior to traditional tank gauging in bunker fuel measurement in terms of efficiency and productivity, accuracy, transparency, connectivity and big data features.	Shipping and bunkering industries including SMEs in these industries
Government		
Consumers		
Labour		
Academic and research bodies		
Standards application businesses		
Non-governmental organizations		
Other (please specify)		

Liaisons:	**Joint/parallel work:**
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). ISO/TC8/SC3 - ISO 21562 Project Group	**Possible joint/parallel work with:** ☐ IEC (please specify committee ID) ☐ CEN (please specify committee ID) ☐ Other (please specify)

A listing of relevant countries which are not already P-members of the committee.

Brazil (ABNT), Switzerland (SNV)

Note: The committee secretary shall distribute this NWIP to the countries listed above to see if they wish to participate in this work

Proposed Project Leader (name and e-mail address)	**Name of the Proposer** (include contact information)
SEAH Khen Hee khenhseah12@yahoo.com.sg	SPRING Singapore (Contact: Ms Elane Ng) elane@scic.sg

This proposal will be developed by:

☒ An existing Working Group: ISO/TC 28/SC 2/WG 13

☐ A new Working Group:

(Note: establishment of a new WG must be approved by committee resolution)

☐ The TC/SC directly

☐ To be determined:

Supplementary information relating to the proposal

☒ This proposal relates to a new ISO document

☐ This proposal relates to the adoption as an active project of an item currently registered as a Preliminary Work Item

☐ This proposal relates to the re-establishment of a cancelled project as an active project

Other:

☒ Annex(es) are included with this proposal (give details)

TR 48 : 2015 Technical Reference for Bunker Mass Flow Metering

Additional information/question(s)

Report of voting

Ballot Information

Ballot reference	ISO/NP 22192
Ballot type	NP
Ballot title	
Opening date	2016-12-08
Closing date	2017-03-02
Note	

Member responses - Votes by members

Country (Member body)	Status*	1a. Agree to add to work programme								Market relevance	1b.Stakeholders consultation		2. Relevant documents		3. Comments		4. Participation	
		Yes				No		Abs*										
		20.00	20.20	30.00	40.00	PWI: Yes	PWI: No	NC	Exp		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Australia (SA)	P	X								X		X		X		X		X
Austria (ASI)	P								X			X		X		X		X
China (SAC)	P	X									X			X		X		X
France (AFNOR)	P							X			X			X	X			X
Germany (DIN)	P								X			X		X		X		X
India (BIS)	P								X		X			X		X		X
Indonesia (BSN)	P								X			X		X		X		X
Iran, Islamic Republic of (ISIRI)	P	X									X			X		X		X
Israel (SII)	P								X			X		X		X		X
Japan (JISC)	P	X									X			X	X			X
Kazakhstan (KAZMEMST)	P	X									X			X		X		X
Korea, Republic of (KATS)	P	X									X			X		X		X
Malaysia (DSM)	P	X										X		X		X		X
Montenegro (ISME)	P								X		X			X		X		X
Netherlands (NEN)	P	X								X	X			X		X	X	
Nigeria (SON)	P	X									X			X		X	X	
Norway (SN)	P								X		X			X		X		X
Qatar (QS)	P								X		X			X		X		X
Romania (ASRO)	P								X		X			X		X		X
Singapore (SPRING SG)	P	X									X		X			X	X	
Spain (UNE)	P								X		X			X		X		X
Sub-Total Question 1a		10	0	0	0	0	0	1	10									
Totals		**10**				**0**		**11**		**2**	**15**	**6**	**1**	**20**	**2**	**19**	**3**	**18**

* Status P for P-Member, O for O-Member and S for Secretariat

* Abs: NC for lack of National Consensus, Exp for lack of Expert Input

Member responses - Votes by members

Country (Member body)	Status*	1a. Agree to add to work programme								Market relevance	1b.Stakeholders consultation		2. Relevant documents		3. Comments		4. Participation	
		Yes				No		Abs*			Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
		20.00	20.20	30.00	40.00	PWI: Yes	PWI: No	NC	Exp									
Sweden (SIS)	P					X				X		X		X		X		X
United Kingdom (BSI)	S		X								X			X		X	X	
United States (ANSI)	P					X				X	X			X		X		X
Sub-Total Question 1a		10	1	0	0	2	0	1	10									
Totals		**11**				**2**		**11**		**4**	**17**	**7**	**1**	**23**	**2**	**22**	**4**	**20**

* Status P for P-Member, O for O-Member and S for Secretariat

* Abs: NC for lack of National Consensus, Exp for lack of Expert Input

Member responses - Votes not cast (1)

Russian Federation (GOST R)

Comments from voters

Member	Comment	Date
Australia (SA) **Anderson, John Mr**	**Comment to Q.1:** Will benefit Australia by having uniform international accepted management systems and processes for bunkering fuel transactions.	2017-02-19
France (AFNOR) **Balay, Jean-Francois M.**	**Comment to Q.6:** a measuring standard cannot be worked out as long as the measurement uncertainty cannot be assessed and evaluated. The reference document proposes to declare an uncertainty of 0.5 % in this expectation. It is not metrology. Replacing the EMT with uncertainty (see § 6.3.1) to qualify the accuracy of a measurement set is an error of principle when it comes to legal metrology. Indeed, a measuring system must be checked periodically. Verification must be both simple and controlled. The auditor performs a calibration, establishes the error of the measurement set, compares it with which the error has been determined must be mastered: the auditor must be able to demonstrate to an expert that it meets the requirements (value, standardized calculation) that which is not simple can only be validated periodically during audits.	2017-03-03
Japan (JISC) **Kinoda, Hisami**	**Comment to Q.6:** Working group need talk over ISO 13739 and also consideration how to sample and line sampling	2017-02-28
Netherlands (NEN) **Alakhramsing, Ranoe Ms**	**Comment to Q.1:** Two notes in addition to this positive advise: 1 New standard should not only be based on TR48-2015 (=Singapore) but also to include the latest text of Committee Draft of OIML R117. There are some important differences between TR48 and OIML R117 and alignment is needed. 2 Coordination with the activities within ISO/TC8/SC3 on N634 is a must. Requirement for MFM for delivering or receiving should not be conflicting (should be in line with each other). One working group would be ideal. Is this feasible? **Comment to Q.7:** NL Expert: Mr. Aart Pruysen Aart.Pruysen@emerson.com	2017-03-02
Nigeria (SON) **Orngudwem, Tersoo Mr**	**Comment to Q.7:** Engr. Felix T. Nyado (tedinyado@yahoo.com)	2017-03-02
Singapore (SPRING SG) **Ng, Elane Ms**	**Comment to Q.5:** TR 48 : 2015 Technical Reference for Bunker Mass Flow Metering is attached to this New Work Item Proposal as a reference document. TR 48 : 2015 is amandatory standard for the delivery of MFO in Singapore and is regulated by the National Maritime Port Authority.	2017-02-21

Comments from voters

Member	Comment	Date
Singapore (SPRING SG) **Ng, Elane Ms**	**Comment to Q.7:** Darrick Pang (darrickkspang@gmail.com) Wu Jian (wu_jian@nmc.a-star.edu.sg)	2017-02-21
Sweden (SIS) **Widebeck, Malin Ms**	**Comment to Q.1:** The scope of this document is to broad It contains everything from installation of the meter to demands, maintainace, routines for operation, marpol demands etc. Think that standards need to be more specifik per subject area. Installation and possible operation of a massflow meter (bunker or cargo meter is the same) needs to be a free standing coriolis standard, sampling is another story. Not trying to mix these things togeteher in a shorter way and create something side by side with more specific subject area standards.	2017-02-24
United Kingdom (BSI) **Shelley, Bernard Mr**	**Comment to Q.7:** Rob Maclean, convenor of ISO/TC 28/SC 2/WG 13	2017-02-21
United States (ANSI) **Team, ANSI ISO**	**Comment to Q.1:** The NWIP has not provided any justification as to why this needs to be an international standard or why the existing coriolis metering standards are not adequate for the transfer of bunkers.	2017-02-22

Comments from commenters

Commenter	Comment	Date
Belgium (NBN) **Engelen, Benoit Mr**	Although, NBN is not an obligated voter for this item, we nevertheless support this new project	2017-02-24
Italy (UNI) **Poma, Raffaella Ms**	ITALY: "O" MEMBER	2017-03-02
Saudi Arabia (SASO) **Bhatasana, Chandulal Mr**	1. The TR-48 covers the application of bunker delivery to vessels from the bunker tanker. The proposed ISO standard should also cover application of loading bunker ships from the onshore tanks. 2. Per TR-48, the acceptance of bunker metering system is based on tank gauging system on bunker tanker and test platform. The proposed standard suggested to also include acceptance based on flow meter proving using displacement or master meter prover. Moreover, acceptance criterion may also be added.	2017-02-27

ISO/TMB/TF 07

Climate Change Coordination Task Force

May 2017
Vancouver, Canada

Jose Luis Hernandez
Secretary
CSA Group

Climate Change reality

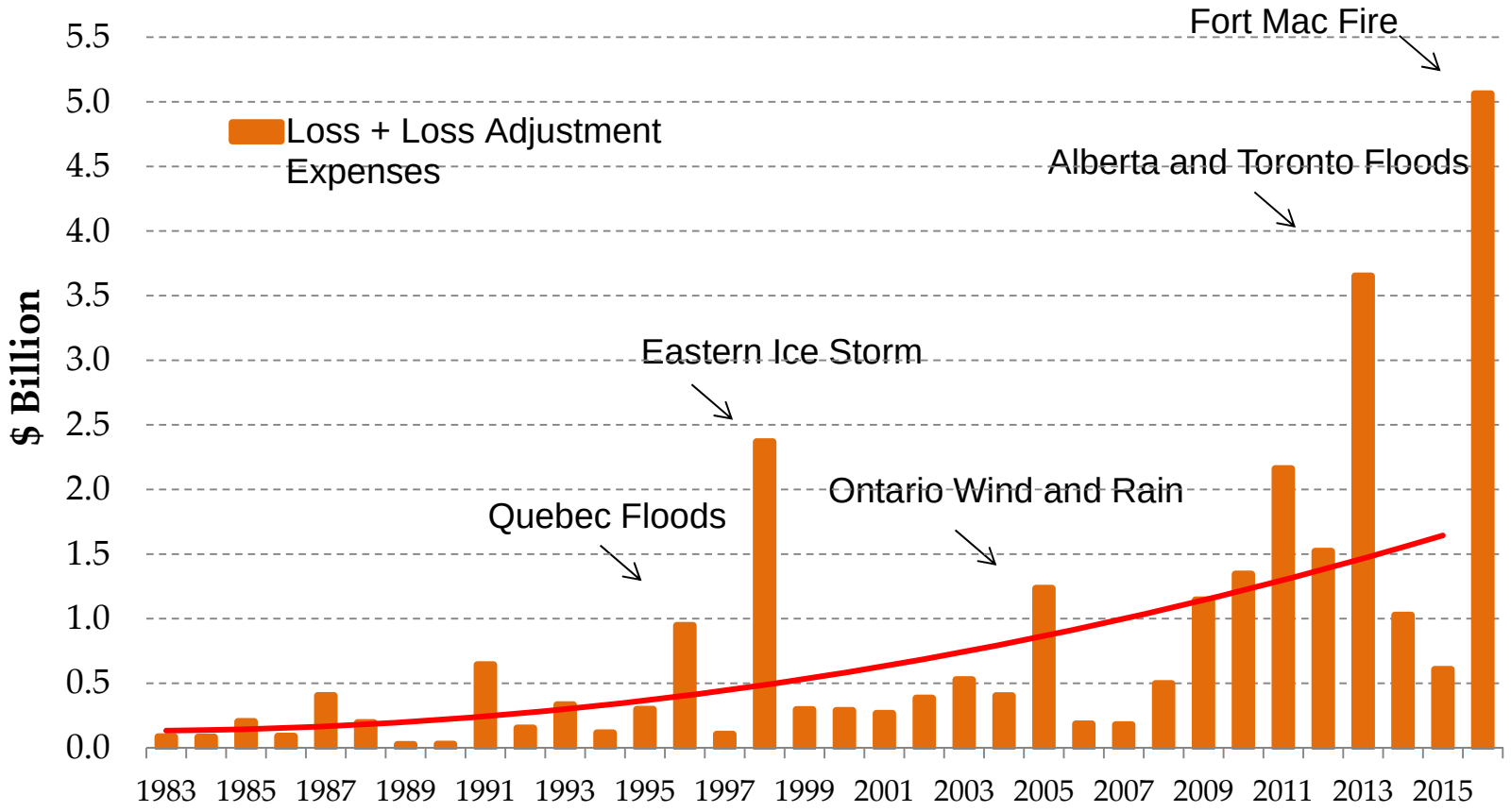
Climate change means a change of climate which is attributed directly or indirectly to human activity that alters the composition of the global atmosphere and which is in addition to natural climate variability observed over comparable time periods.

G20 leaders called climate change ***"one of the greatest challenges of our time"*** ahead of COP21 in Paris.

Costs of Extreme Weather: Catastrophic Insurable Losses

INTACT CENTRE ON CLIMATE ADAPTATION

Dr. Blair Feltmate



Courtesy: Insurance Bureau of Canada (Values in 2015 dollars)

Note: Cost to government and homeowners 3-4X that of private insurers.

Hydro Electric Power: California Drought (2011-2016)

INTACT CENTRE ON CLIMATE ADAPTATION

Dr. Blair Feltmate

- California in its 5th year of drought
- Hydro power generation is impacted
- Hydro typically constitutes 18% of California's electricity supply – drought of 2011-2015 reduced supply to 10% – some hydro dams can become stranded assets
- Conversely, repeated flooding can create stranded substations

Fire Impact: Ft. Mac Fire Costliest Insurable Natural Disaster in Canadian History

INTACT CENTRE ON CLIMATE ADAPTATION

Dr. Blair Feltmate

- 2,400 structures destroyed
- About $3.6 billion in insurable losses
- Increases in P&C premiums
- Oil production from Suncor stopped for 1 month
- Fuel shortages across Petro-Canada gas stations in Western Canada
- Estimated cost > $1 billion in provincial GDP (figures not final)
- Fire created a suspended asset in the oil sands sector

Conclusions

INTACT CENTRE ON CLIMATE ADAPTATION

Dr. Blair Feltmate

1. Climate change & extreme weather events will get worse

2. Stranded and suspended assets will become more prevalent in the absence of mitigating climate change/extreme weather risk

3. Climate change/extreme weather may or may not be material to a business or municipality – in either case, positions should be based on analysis (*not gut feel*) – i.e., avoid Management by Disaster

4. Guidelines, Standards and Codes are highly important in reference to establishing/quantifying verifiable risk mitigation effort(s)

Climate Change - ISO/TMB/CCC TF

Mandate

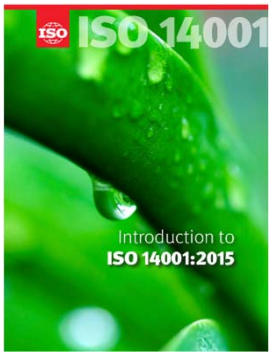
- Prioritization of internal coordination between ISO committees on standards relating to climate change
- Increase acceptance and utilization of ISO standards related to climate change globally
- Support communication between ISO/CS and the UNFCCC Secretariat, as well as other international standards setting bodies in the climate change area, through existing ISO/CS communication channels
- Review of the outcomes of the ***COP 21, Paris*** and resulting International Negotiations with UNFCCC Secretariat and ***produce a strategic plan to guide ISO*** toward incorporation of the political landscape in future standards product
- ***Development of a new guide on how to address aspects of climate change in all ISO standards***

TC207 Environmental Management

The **ISO 14000 family of standards** supports **environmental decision-making and communication**

Environmental management systems

ISO 14001:2015
Requirements with guidance for use



ISO 14004:2016
General guidelines on implementation

ISO 14005:2010
Guidelines for the phased implementation of an environmental management system, including the use of environment performance evaluation

ISO 14006:2011
Guidelines for incorporating ecodesign

New ISO tool to help cutting-edge green technologies reach market

ISO 14034:2016
Environment management – Environmental technology verification (ETV)

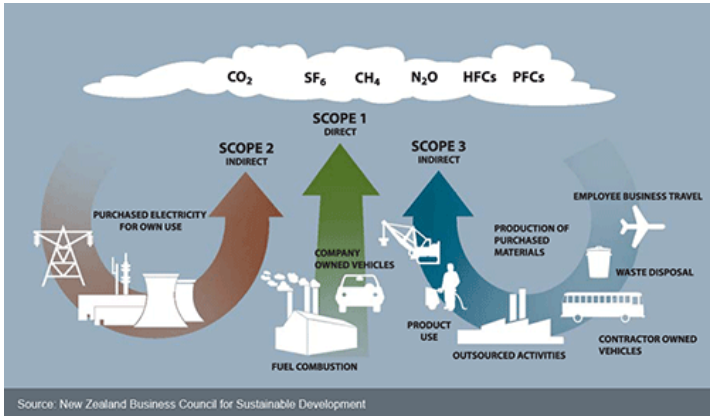
ISO/TC207/SC7

Standards published under ISO/TC 207 SC7 – <u>Historically Mitigation Focused</u>

ISO 14064-1:2006 (under revision)
Quantification and reporting of GHG emissions and removals

ISO 14064-2:2006 (under revision)
Quantification, monitoring and reporting of GHG emission reductions or removal enhancements

ISO 14064-3:2006 (under revision)
Validation and verification of GHG assertions



ISO 14065:2013 (under revision)
Requirements for GHG validation and verification bodies for use in accreditation or other forms of recognition

ISO 14066:2011
Competence requirements for GHG validation teams and verification teams

ISO/TS 14067:2013
Carbon footprint of products - Requirements and guidelines for quantification and communication

ISO/TR 14069:2013
Quantification and reporting of GHG emissions for organizations - Guidance for the application of ISO 14064-1

ISO/TC207/SC7

Standards under development ISO/TC 207 SC7– Moving to CC Adaptation Focus

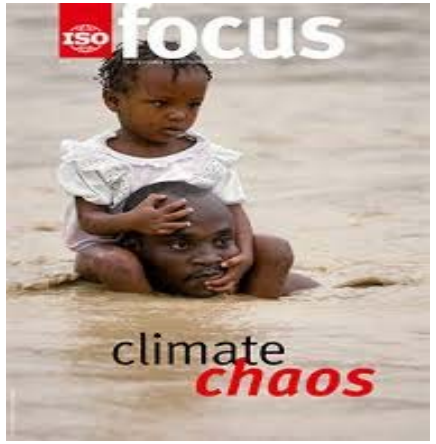
ISO 14080
GHG management - Framework and principles for methodologies on climate actions

ISO 14090
GHG management - Framework for adaptation to climate change

ISO 14097
Framework and principles for assessing and reporting investments and financing activities related to climate change

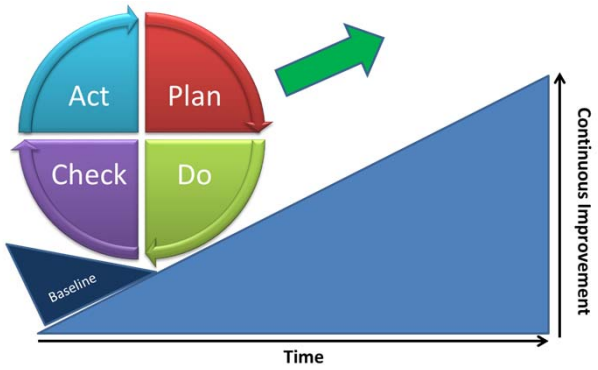
Pipeline

- Adaptation vulnerability assessment
- Adaptation planning
- Adaptation monitoring and evaluation



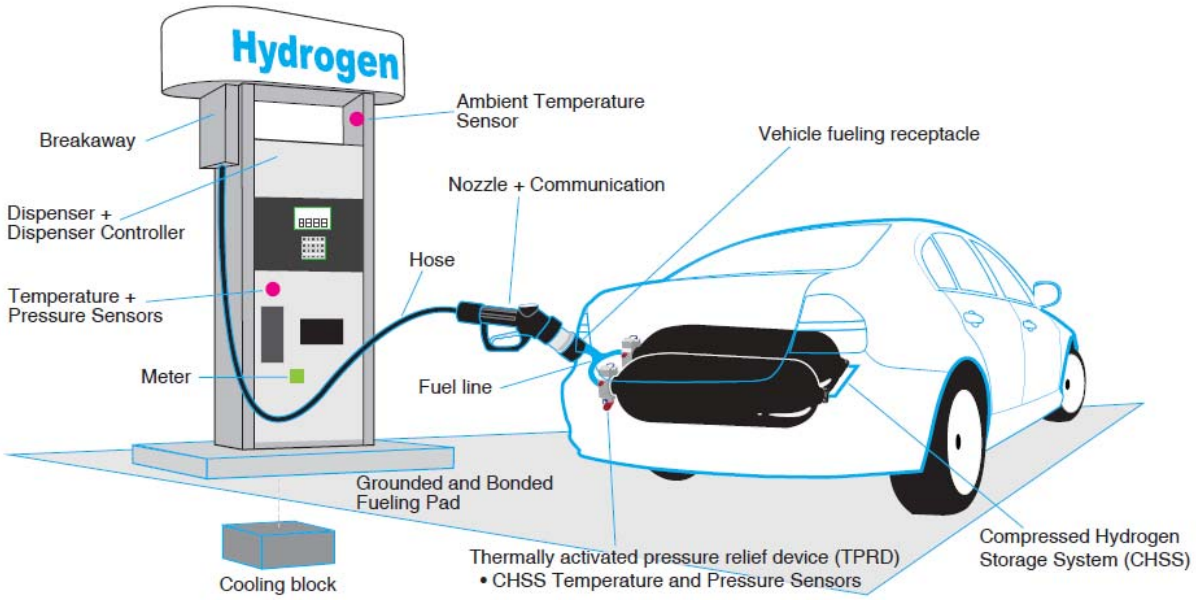
ISO 50001 International Standard - a strong policy tool for Energy and Climate goals

- Business-friendly practices and requirements adopted by ~20,000 facilities worldwide.
- Applicable to any organization that uses energy
- Results-based, in that certification requires organizations to set energy performance goals and to meet those goals
- Plan-Do-Check-Act model promotes institutional change ensuring energy performance will continue beyond date of certification.
- Global best practice as set by over 50 countries currently involved in standard-making process
- Many countries adopting ISO 50001 as national standard and integrating ISO 50001 adoption as part of climate and energy policies and programs



International Organization for Standardization

ISO/TC 197 Hydrogen Technologies



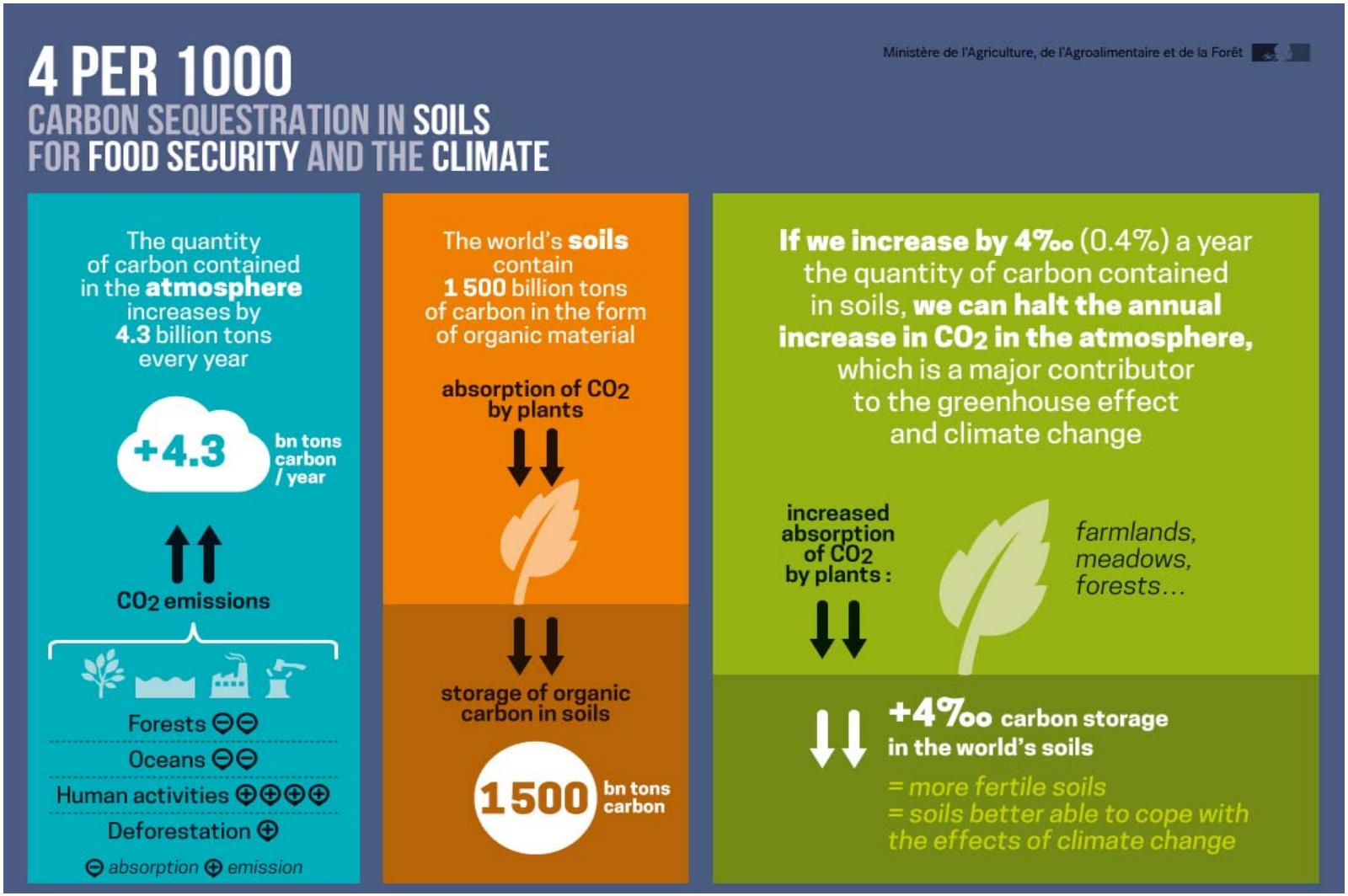
ISO/TS 19880-1:2016
Gaseous hydrogen -- Fuelling stations -- Part 1: General requirements

ISO/TR 15916:2015
Basic considerations for the safety of hydrogen systems

ISO 13984:1999
Liquid hydrogen -- Land vehicle fuelling system interface

ISO 13985:2006
Liquid hydrogen -- Land vehicle fuel tanks

ISO/TC 190/WG 1 Soil and Climate Change



ISO/TC 190/WG 1 Soil and Climate Change

- Focus on measurement of GHG fluxes and carbon stocks
  - Complex to measure
  - Large number of governing factors

    E.g. temperature, moisture, type of soil… ***Some standards already available***
  - Variable over time and heterogeneous over the land surface

- Focus points:
  - GHG emissions from soil
  - Changes in soil carbon stocks
  - Soil carbon stability
  - Soil temperature

ISO/TC146/SC 1
Stationary source emissions

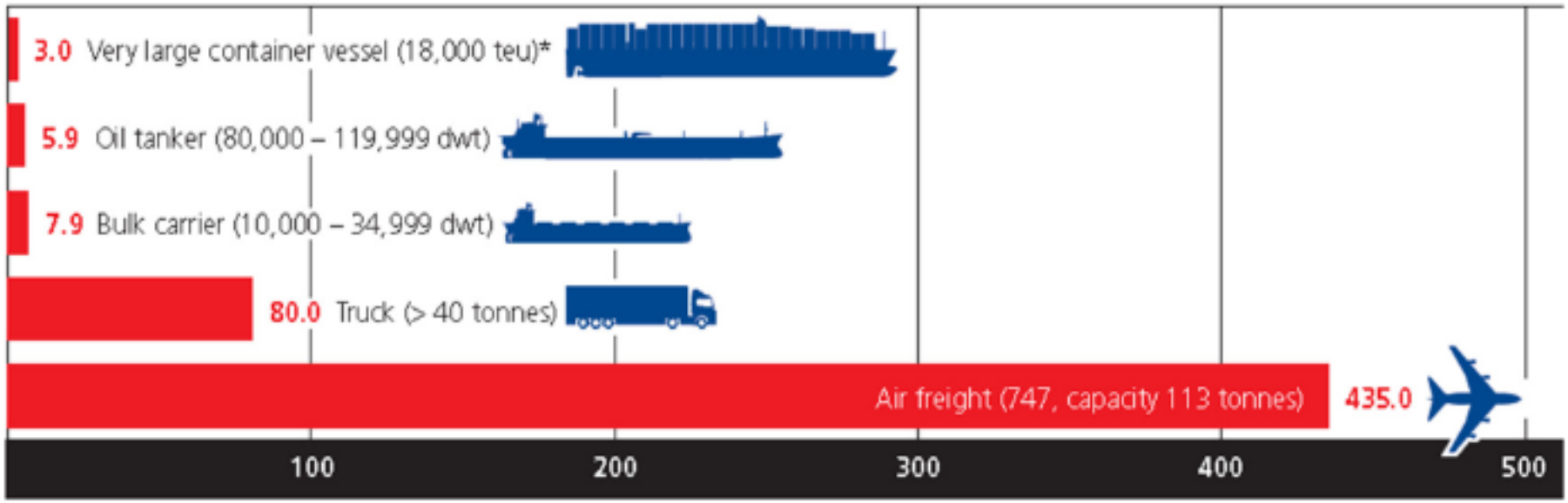
Stationary source emissions - Determination of GHG emissions in energy-intensive industries (ISO/NWIP 19694-1 to -6)

Part 1 General
Part 2 Steel
Part 3 Cement
Part 4 Aluminum
Part 5 Lime
Part 6 Ferroalloy

ISO/TC 8/SC 11
Intermodal and Short Sea Shipping

- Moves around 80 per cent of global trade by volume and over 70 per cent of global trade by value *(UNCTAD)*

- Has the lowest emission of all commercial forms of international transportation



*Source: IMO GHG Study, 2009 (*AP Møller-Maersk, 2014)*

Grams per tonne-kilometer

ISO/TC 8/SC 11
Intermodal and Short Sea Shipping

- Averaged 2.6% of global CO2 emissions between 2007-2012 total maritime emissions accounted for 3.1% during the same period (IMO 3rd GHG Study 2014)

- Fuel cost (bunkers) equate to roughly 40-50% of vessel operating costs. Reducing bunker consumption makes good business sense and it reduces emissions

- This SC has developed standards aimed at reducing fuel consumption and GHG emissions. For example:

  - Measurement of changes in hull and propeller performance
  - Shaft power measurement for ship propulsion system
  - Guidelines for the assessment of speed and power performance by analysis of speed trial data

New ISO Guide for addressing climate change in standards

This document gives guidance to standards writers on how to take account of climate change in the drafting, revision and updating of ISO standards and similar deliverables.

It outlines a framework and general principles that ISO standards writers can use to develop their own approach to addressing climate change on a subject-specific basis.

It aims to enable ISO standards writers to include climate change adaptation (CCA) and climate change mitigation (CCM) considerations in their standardization work.

It is intended that such considerations related to CCA would contribute to increasing preparedness and disaster reduction as well as the resilience of organizations, projects, activities, products, technology, goods and services, while considerations related to CCM would contribute to increased GHG removals and reduced GHG emissions during their life cycle.

New ISO Guide for addressing climate change in standards

Enquiry Stage

Start date: October 2017

Estimated completion date: February 2018

Criteria: 16 weeks vote. The draft Guide (D-Guide) is approved for publication as a Guide if not more than one-quarter of the votes cast are negative, abstentions being excluded when the votes are counted.

Publication Stage

Estimated completion date: September 2018

If you will be interested in reviewing the WD prior to submission to the TMB, contact Jose Luis Hernandez at joseluis.hernandez@csagroup.org. You may also want to contact your MB to get involved.

QUESTIONS/COMMENTS?