



NEW WORK ITEM PROPOSAL	
Date of presentation August 14, 2006	Reference number (to be given by the Secretariat) ISO/TC / SC N
Proposer TMB / TAG	
Secretariat SCC/SAC	

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, or 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.

See overleaf for guidance on when to use this form.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Proposals without adequate justification risk rejection or referral to originator.

Guidelines for proposing and justifying a new work item are given overleaf.

Proposal (to be completed by the proposer)

Title of proposal (in the case of an amendment, revision or a new part of an existing document, show the reference number and current title) English title International Standard for Cross-Border Trade of Second-Hand Products. French title (if available)	
Scope of proposed project The purpose of this project is to develop a standard that sets minimum criteria for Second-Hand Products that are being offered for sale, donated, exchanged, traded or purchased both locally and abroad. The intention of this proposal is to protect consumers' health and safety including the environment in which they interact.	
Concerns known patented items (see ISO/IEC Directives Part 1 for important guidance) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If "Yes", provide full information as annex	
Envisaged publication type (indicate one of the following, if possible) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Standard <input type="checkbox"/> Technical Specification <input type="checkbox"/> Publicly Available Specification <input type="checkbox"/> Technical Report	
Purpose and justification (attach a separate page as annex, if necessary) See Annex I	
Target date for availability (date by which publication is considered to be necessary) December 2008.	
Proposed development track <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 (24 months) <input type="checkbox"/> 2 (36 months - default) <input type="checkbox"/> 3 (48 months)	
Relevant documents to be considered See Annex II.	
Relationship of project to activities of other international bodies None.	
Liaison organizations WTO, ANEC, Consumers International	Need for coordination with: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IEC <input type="checkbox"/> CEN <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) Seek to engage the participation of IEC in the areas of Electrical and Electronic Items.

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<p>Preparatory work (at a minimum an outline should be included with the proposal)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> A draft is attached <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> An outline is attached. It is possible to supply a draft by December 2007.</p> <p>The proposer or the proposer's organization is prepared to undertake the preparatory work required <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	
<p>Proposed Project Leader (name and address)</p>	<p>Name and signature of the Proposer (include contact information)</p> <p>Graham Rae Dulmage (Graham.r.dulmage@ca.ul.com) for the ISO TMB TAG on 2nd Hand Goods</p>
<p>Comments of the TC or SC Secretariat</p> <p>Supplementary information relating to the proposal</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> This proposal relates to a new ISO document;</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> This proposal relates to the amendment/revision of an existing ISO document;</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> This proposal relates to the adoption as an active project of an item currently registered as a Preliminary Work Item;</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> This proposal relates to the re-establishment of a cancelled project as an active project.</p> <p>Other:</p> <p>Voting information</p> <p>The ballot associated with this proposal comprises a vote on:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Adoption of the proposal as a new project</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Adoption of the associated draft as a committee draft (CD) (see ISO Form 5, question 2.3.1)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Adoption of the associated draft for submission for the enquiry vote (DIS or equivalent) (see ISO Form 5, question 2.3.2)</p> <p>Other:</p>	

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

- Annex I: Purpose, Scope and Justification.**
- Annex II: Relevant Documents to be considered.**

Date of circulation	Closing date for voting	Signature of the TC or SC Secretary
2007-03-01	2007-06-01	

Use this form to propose:

- a) a new ISO document (including a new part to an existing document), or the amendment/revision of an existing ISO document;
 - b) the establishment as an active project of a preliminary work item, or the re-establishment of a cancelled project;
 - c) the change in the type of an existing document, e.g. conversion of a Technical Specification into an International Standard.
- This form is not intended for use to propose an action following a systematic review - use ISO Form 21 for that purpose.
Proposals for correction (i.e. proposals for a Technical Corrigendum) should be submitted in writing directly to the secretariat concerned.

Guidelines on the completion of a proposal for a new work item

(see also the ISO/IEC Directives Part 1)

- a) **Title:** Indicate the subject of the proposed new work item.
- b) **Scope:** Give a clear indication of the coverage of the proposed new work item. Indicate, for example, if this is a proposal for a new document, or a proposed change (amendment/revision). It is often helpful to indicate what is not covered (exclusions).
- c) **Envisaged publication type:** Details of the types of ISO deliverable available are given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and/or the associated ISO Supplement.
- d) **Purpose and justification:** Give details based on a critical study of the following elements wherever practicable. *Wherever possible reference should be made to information contained in the related TC Business Plan.*
 - 1) The specific aims and reason for the standardization activity, with particular emphasis on the aspects of standardization to be covered, the problems it is expected to solve or the difficulties it is intended to overcome.
 - 2) The main interests that might benefit from or be affected by the activity, such as industry, consumers, trade, governments, distributors.
 - 3) Feasibility of the activity: Are there factors that could hinder the successful establishment or global application of the standard?
 - 4) Timeliness of the standard to be produced: Is the technology reasonably stabilized? If not, how much time is likely to be available before advances in technology may render the proposed standard outdated? Is the proposed standard required as a basis for the future development of the technology in question?

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5) Urgency of the activity, considering the needs of other fields or organizations. Indicate target date and, when a series of standards is proposed, suggest priorities.

6) The benefits to be gained by the implementation of the proposed standard; alternatively, the loss or disadvantage(s) if no standard is established within a reasonable time. Data such as product volume or value of trade should be included and quantified.

7) If the standardization activity is, or is likely to be, the subject of regulations or to require the harmonization of existing regulations, this should be indicated.

If a series of new work items is proposed having a common purpose and justification, a common proposal may be drafted including all elements to be clarified and enumerating the titles and scopes of each individual item.

e) Relevant documents and their effects on global relevancy : List any known relevant documents (such as standards and regulations), regardless of their source. When the proposer considers that an existing well-established document may be acceptable as a standard (with or without amendment), indicate this with appropriate justification and attach a copy to the proposal.

f) Cooperation and liaison: List relevant organizations or bodies with which cooperation and liaison should exist.

Purpose, Justification and Background

Trade in Second-Hand Products in one form or another has been in practice for many years. Over the last ten years this trade has increased exponentially, especially in developing countries where the spending power and the economic well being of consumers are far less than that of their counter-parts in developed countries and those countries with economies in transition. Unsuspecting consumers, particularly those from developing countries, constrained by limited financial and market surveillance resources are potential recipients of unsafe, non-serviceable products that:

- ❖ adversely affect consumers health and safety;
- ❖ are poor in performance; and
- ❖ have negative impacts on the environment especially those of small island states.

Countries of all economic strengths recognize consumer detriment of trade in Second-Hand Products. A successful way of reducing much of this detriment is to target the primary phase in “bulk” second-hand trade – i.e. container or bulk shipping. The most common recipients of this trade are developing countries who have the weakest infrastructure to deal with this trade as it enters their borders. The same can also apply to economies in transition.

An International Standard to guide the cross-border trade of Second-Hand Products will establish minimum criteria that would allow the trade to continue in an internationally acceptable manner. Health and safety of consumers, the environmental impact and minimum performance requirements can all be addressed with the International Standard for Second-Hand Goods. The problem is international or regional in nature since at a minimum, two (2) countries are involved in this trade: i.e.; one from where Second-Hand Products in container loads are sent and the other which receives these products for consumers. In the last ten (10) years cross-border trade has intensified which requires an international solution. Such an approach will protect developing countries from receiving sub-standard products. Most of these countries do not have the expertise to set requirements, test and monitor Second-Hand Products.

It is envisaged that an international standard will impose the obligation on the exporting party to ensure the minimum criteria is met.

Pneumatic Tyres, Vehicles, Clothing and Footwear, Toys and Electrical Goods are all items that facilitate in the brisk trade in Second-Hand Products however, the results of the questionnaire circulated among members of both COPOLCO and DEVCO in 2002, 2004 and 2005 demonstrate that there are serious concerns regarding consumers health and safety including the environment that need to be addressed. These concerns can have far reaching effects if trade in Second-Hand Products is allowed to continue to grow,

especially in developing countries, without the safeguards that are inherent in International Standards.

A questionnaire was circulated to members of COPOLCO and DEVCO in 2004 and 2005 respectively regarding the need for Generic and/or Sector-specific Guideline Standards for Second-Hand Goods and twenty-five (25) out of thirty-five (35) countries, representing a substantial 71%, supported the development of both Generic and Sector-specific standards.

The survey also identified the common areas for the development of Sector-specific International Standards as being Cars, Tyres, Household Appliances, Clothes, Footwear and Toys.

National regulations are well established in developed countries, however such standards do not provide adequate consumer and environment protection in the developing and transitional countries. Universally, applicable guidelines that offer protection for consumer health and safety and the environment can only be achieved with the development of International Standards.

It is important to note that the only standards recognized by the WTO are International Standards and as such Global Trade, coupled with the requirements that countries must facilitate trade, including the trade of Second-Hand Goods, exemplifies the need for International Standards in this area. National standards are open to accusation of being trade restrictive or barriers to trade, and could contravene WTO rules for a global market place, a harmonized international standard would prevent this.

ISO and IEC Technical Committees were also consulted in 2004 on the need for International Standards for Second- Hand Goods and ISO TC 22: Road Vehicles, ISO TC 31: Tyres, rims, and valves, and ISO TC 38: Textiles all agreed in principle that their product areas deserve specific consideration when being sold as Second-Hand Goods.

Relevant Documents to be considered

- United States: NEMA: Guidelines for Handling Water-Damaged Electrical Equipment
- China: Part 1 – General Rule
Part 2 – Electrical Appliances
- Trinidad and Tobago: National Standard for Pneumatic Tyres;
Port-of-call testing for Television, Microwaves,
Refrigerators, and Washing Machines
- France: National Standards for Spare Parts and Tyres
- Tanzania: National Standards for Textiles, Garments and Vehicles
- Kenya: National Standards for Garments, Shoes, Vehicles and Tyres
- European Union: Applicable EU Directives e.g. 259/93, 119/44 EC and GSPD
2001/95/EC
- Canada: Guidance Document: Environmentally Sound Recycling of Electronics
 - Health Canada: Facts for Garage Sale Vendors
- WTO: WTO Clause re ECO Dumping
- Protocols: Exporter of Dangerous Products
- Japan: