

**ISO Central Secretariat**

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Organisation internationale de normalisation  
International Organization for Standardization  
Международная Организация по Стандартизации



Our ref. TS/P 213

**TO THE ISO MEMBER BODIES**

Date 2010-05-21

**ISO/TS/P 213 *Nutrition and dietetics***

Dear Sir or Madam,

Please find attached a proposal for a new field of technical activity on *Nutrition and dietetics* submitted by KEBS (Kenya).

According to subclause 1.5.6 of Part 1 of the ISO/IEC Directives, you are kindly invited to complete the ballot form ([Form 02](#)) which can be downloaded at [www.iso.org/forms](http://www.iso.org/forms) and send it (preferably in Word format) to the Secretariat of the ISO Technical Management Board at [tmb@iso.org](mailto:tmb@iso.org) before **21 August 2010**.

Yours faithfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'M.A. Smith', with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Michael A. Smith  
Secretary of the Technical Management Board

Encl:  
TS/P 213



| PROPOSAL FOR A NEW FIELD OF TECHNICAL ACTIVITY |   |
|--|---|
| Date of proposal<br>04/05/2010                 | Reference number<br>(to be given by Central Secretariat)<br><b>ISO/TS/P 213</b> |
| Proposer<br>Kenya Bureau of Standards-<br>KEBS |   |

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

**The proposal** (to be completed by the proposer)

|  |
|--|
| <p><b>Subject</b> (the subject shall be described unambiguously and as concisely as possible)</p> <p><b>NUTRITION and DIETETICS</b></p>  |
| <p><b>Scope</b> (the scope shall define precisely the limits of the proposed new field of activity and shall begin with "Standardization of ..." or "Standardization in the field of ...")</p> <p>Standardization in the field of nutrition and dietetics services, covering intervention programmes, nutritional clinical practice, nutrition in emergency response, as well as preparation and serving of institutional<sup>1</sup> and household foods, in particular, but not limited to terminology, nutrition assessment tools and methods, food measurements<sup>2</sup>, and criteria for nutrition supplements, advertisements and promotions, and training in nutrition and dietetics.</p>   |
| <p><b>Purpose and justification</b> (the justification shall endeavour to assess the economic and social advantages which would result from the adoption of International Standards in the proposed new field)</p> <p>Nutrition and dietetics is an integral part of any economy in the world today. For developing countries, malnutrition and nutrition related problems pose a serious threat that requires specifications. Nutrition management in emergency response for instance, needs to be standardised at national and international level to ensure that governments have a reference document which stipulates the quality of services rendered. Over nutrition, on the other hand, presents a challenge of financial burden to governments resulting from lifestyle related diseases. Lifestyle related diseases are not only a burden of developed countries but is an emerging issue in developing countries. Over nutrition and under nutrition in developing countries results in a double burden of malnutrition. This can be addressed through 'good' nutrition. Standards are therefore needed to define what 'good' nutrition is. On the other hand, fair trade practices will be promoted if standards on advertisements and promotions of food items reflect the true nutritional value to the right audience and hence avoid misleading special groups such as children.</p> |

<sup>1</sup> This may include schools, prisons, hospitals, centres for special groups, etc where there is mass production of food.

<sup>2</sup> This elaborates measures of a serving.

**Programme of work** (list of principal questions which the proposer wishes to be included within the limits given in the proposed scope, indicating what aspects of the subject should be dealt with, e.g. terminology, test methods, dimensions and tolerances, performance requirements, technical specifications, etc.) It is also possible to attach a detailed programme of work showing proposed work item titles.

1. **Glossary of terminology in nutrition and dietetics**
2. **Code of practice for nutritionists and dieticians**
3. **Requirements for conducting a nutrition intervention programme**

**Survey of similar work undertaken in other bodies** (relevant documents to be considered: national standards or other normative documents)

1. **Humanitarian charter and minimum standards in disaster response (SPHERE standards)**

**Liaison organizations** (list of organizations or external or internal bodies with which cooperation and liaison should be established)

1. **International Confederation of Dietetic Associations**
2. **FAO**
3. **WHO**
4. **CODEX**
5. **Standing Committee on Nutrition of UN system (SCN)**

**Other comments** (if any)

**Gladys M. Ombongi**



Signature of the proposer

**Comments of the Secretary-General** (to be completed by the Central Secretariat)

Signature