



Compilation of ISO and regional and sub-regional organization views on important elements for the ISO regional engagement strategy

What – Examples of key objectives to be achieved through the ISO Regional Engagement Strategy (RES)

1. Participation in Standards Development

a. Increased participation in standards development in Member economies:

- i. ISO New 'players' participating in standards work (major companies, relevant government agencies, industry associations involving SMEs, other relevant groups)
- ii. GSO Increase private sector engagement in standards development process
- iii. ACCSQ Increase involvement of experts in standardisation work
- iv. GSO Involvement in ISO standards development by members of the region
- v. GSO Cooperation between national standards bodies and public authorities and other stakeholders.
- vi. CEN RSBs to build partnerships to expand the benefits of an alignment with ISO
- vii. SADC A standardization starter pack to guide the industrialization drive in region
- viii. CROSQ Increase the number of CROSQ Member States and stakeholders' groups participating in ISO standards development

b. Increased contribution to ISO work from NSBs from the region, based on strengthened collaboration among Members:

- i. ISO New work items proposed to ISO, by a significant number of Members (addressing priority issues shared by several countries of the region), or
- ii. ISO Milestones achieved to make progress in this direction (consultations among members, joint initiatives targeting key stakeholders, etc.)
- iii. GSA use international standards in line with Annex III of the WTO TBT Agreement
- iv. CEN A strong RSB policy giving priority to the international level
- v. CROSQ Caribbean Community [Sub] Regional priority areas be presented to ISO for standards development where they don't currently exist
- vi. EASC use ISO international standards and other documents as a basis for development of interstate normative documents
- vii. PASC Regional and global trade in services is an area of growth for many regions in the world. Regional bodies can work with ISO to identify and develop new ISO standards in the service sector.

применение международных стандартов и других типов документов, разрабатываемых ISO, в качестве основы для разработки межгосударственных нормативных документов;

2. Dissemination of ISO standards:

a. Increased use of standards in Member economies

- i. ISO New 'customers' acquired, including major companies, relevant government agencies, industry associations involving SMEs and other relevant groups
- ii. ISO New or revitalized distribution agreements helping ISO Members to increase market outreach
- iii. CEN A clear RSB commitment to adopt/align with international standards
- iv. SADC increase the popularity of lesser-known standards
- v. GSO National and regional standards strategies
- vi. CROSQ Adopt ISO Standards as Caribbean Community [Sub] Regional Standards
- vii. ACCSQ Increase compliance to mandatory product regulations
- viii. EASC Ensure a synchronous development and publication of ISO standards in Russian
- ix. EASC clarify copyright and patent right protection for interstate normative documents

во избежание неоднозначности понимания документов ISO целесообразно обеспечить синхронную разработку и издание на русском языке стандартов ISO
положение о защите авторского и патентного права;

3. Advocacy

a. Increased recognition of the role and importance of NSBs by key stakeholders, as well as understanding of opportunities linked to regional cooperation

- i. ISO Positive interactions among NSBs and decision makers in the Member countries, from both public and private sectors
- ii. ISO Effective initiatives targeting decision makers from the public and private sector
- iii. GSO Promote standardization in industry
- iv. ACCSQ Increase importance of standards to industry
- v. GSO Awareness by government of the role and importance of the national standards bodies
- vi. GSO Standardization in education
- vii. CEN ISO to develop relevant support to strengthen RSBs lobby to regional public authorities
- viii. SADC inclusion of youth in all initiatives
- ix. PASC Customisation of ISO communication initiatives will be required for key stakeholders in different regions, especially in enhancing MSMEs participation on regional and global supply chains through the use of ISO standards.

4. Capacity Building and technical assistance

- a. ISO Increased engagement of developing countries in ISO's Action plan for developing countries (APDC)
- b. ISO Improved needs assessment process in the region

- c. ISO Ability to gather funding from development agencies to specifically target the region, and effective use of those funds.
- d. GSO Assistance for MSME to implement standards and conformance
- e. GSO Training for MSME's personnel on standards implementation
- f. GSO Effectiveness of the standards development process - involve stakeholders.
- g. ACCSQ Enhance confidence and experience of standardisation staff on standards development work.
- h. ACCSQ International training on standardisation for new standardisation staff
- i. ACCSQ Expand knowledge and experience not only development of standards but on the development of standardization guides for SMEs.
- j. ACCSQ Expand knowledge through the development and sharing of standards and conformance curriculum that can be used by institute of higher learnings and SME associations
- k. ARSO ISO and regional organization shall seek joint resource mobilization for capacity building of their members and conduct joint mobilization and awareness workshop in respective regions on the benefit of standardization for decision makers
- l. SADC Databases of skill and training kept and publicized through the region.
- m. SARSO Capacity Building of RSO: Purpose and Management of RSOs are different from NSBs therefore a specific attention has to be drawn for the Capacity Building of RSO specially which are new.
 - a. Development of Specific Strategic Action Plan on RSO
 - b. Development of RSO Management standards or models
 - c. Trainings and other technical support.
- n. PASC Customisation of ISO capacity building programmes will be required for key stakeholders in different regions, especially in enhancing MSMEs participation on regional and global supply chains through the use of ISO standards
- o. EASC expand EASC existing structure to include a Quality Centre in Minsk to bring knowledge on international and European markets to the interested member-states of the EASC, enterprises and organizations, as well as the advanced training of the experts of EASC member-states

создание на базе рабочего органа EASC (Бюро по стандартам) в г. Минске Центра качества EASC, обеспечивающего сбор и обобщение информации о требованиях, предъявляемых к качеству продукции на международных и европейских рынках и доведение ее до заинтересованных государств-участников EASC, предприятий и организаций, а также повышение квалификации специалистов государств-участников EASC

How – What approaches or mechanisms can ISO follow to achieve the objectives outlined above (or others)? For example:

- ISO Establish an ISO presence in regions (following the example of REI – Singapore)
- ISO Establish structured mechanisms of cooperation among ISO members from the region, supported by the regional organization (including specific action plans, projects and project management)
- ISO Select a limited set of “regional strategic initiatives” and identification of NSB Champions that can lead their implementation
- ISO Involvement of ISO officers and leaders from the ISO system in advocacy initiatives

- COPANT Have a dedicated ISO staff member fluent in English and Spanish, focused specifically on the needs of the region, situated either in Geneva or in the regional organization office
- PASC ISO needs to engage key relevant regional and global partners to achieve its vision of ISO standards used everywhere. ISO REI initiatives need to be adequately resourced for ISO to achieve an effective outcome at the regional level.
- GSO Increase contribution in twinning program
- ARSO ISO shall look at regional organization as ISO liaison office, and seek advice from regional body once a sub-regional apply for recognition
- GSO Transparency between each RSO and between each SRSO
- SARSO Enhance Partnership between ISO and RSOs
 - By launching joint programs (trainings, awareness programs. Studies etc with joint investment). The programs can be developed annually.
 - Allowing RSO to contribute in ISO Technical works.
 - Motivating members of RSOs to participate in ISO technical works
- ARSO In order to enhance participation of many countries in standard development, ISO should look at how allowing regional organization participation in standards setting mainly for regional organizing comprising of developing countries and allow access to ISO database.
- SARSO : Establish ISO Committee or forum for Inter Regional Standards Organizations (RSOs) to coordinate on harmonization of Standards, sharing best practice, experiences and information
- ACCSQ: Establish regular dialogue with regional/sub-regional organisation. Identify and respond to specific needs of ISO members in the region such as specific product sector support. Provide guidance/support on the regional programs on standards and conformance. Increase involvement in ISO programs.
- CROSQ To adopt ISO Standards as Caribbean Community [Sub] Regional Standards
 - CROSQ Harmonized positions on International Standards: Allow Secretariat access to draft standards on the ISO Portal for wide circulation to its Members and allow [Sub] Regional Mirror Committees: circulate draft standards to all ISO Membership categories within.

Who – What should be the respective role of ISO members, regional and sub-regional standards organizations, ISO officers and ISO Central Secretariat in this framework: What type of support is expected from each of them? Who should lead the development and implementation of actions?

- ACCSQ: Beneficiary: ASEAN Member States; Proponent: developed country, the world bank, ISO; organized by ISO Asia Pacific regional office

Contributors: ISO, ACCSQ, ARSO, CEN, COPANT, CROSQ, EASC, GSO, PASC, SADC and SARSO