

International Update

August 2021

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If you have any comments or suggestions related to the updates below, please contact us at intsect@standards.org.au.

ISO/IEC Governance and Leadership

Australia holds positions on several key international governance groups, including ISO's Technical Management Board (TMB) and IEC's Standardization Management Board (SMB), Conformity Assessment Board (CAB) and Council Board (CB). These positions give Australia a voice on the policy, operational and strategic direction of ISO and IEC. Recent developments include:

1. Findings from ISO/IEC Consultation Event and Survey

Standards Australia held a consultation event and surveyed Australian contributors to ISO and IEC in May 2021. The findings from the event and survey are <u>now available</u>, and will be used to shape our priorities on governance and policy groups at both organisations. We thank everyone again that attended and shared their views.

2. Shaping the New Normal of International Standards Development

Standards Australia has been actively participating in several initiatives to update and expand guidance on developing standards in a post-COVID-19 world. The first is the ISO/IEC Joint Task Force on New Normal (JTF NN). This task force has been working on creating basic guidance for effective virtual and hybrid meetings. A first draft of this guidance is now being reviewed by TMB and SMB before being circulated and implemented more broadly.

Australia is also represented on the JTC 1 Advisory Group 17 (AG 17). JTC 1/AG 17 is tasked with revising Standing Document 19 (JTC 1/SD 19, *Meetings*), which provides detailed guidance on conducting meetings for all JTC 1 committees. It is currently being updated to address virtual and hybrid meetings, taking into account the guidance from JTF NN and aligning wherever possible. The updated SD 19 will be discussed for endorsement at the upcoming JTC 1 Plenary in November 2021.

Stakeholders with feedback related to either initiative are encouraged to get in touch with Standards Australia.

3. Smart Farming New ISO Strategic Advisory Group

An ISO Strategic Advisory Group (SAG) has recently been established on Smart Farming (SF). The SAG SF, proposed by DIN (Germany), will develop a Roadmap over a 12-month program to:

- Describe the environment of Smart Farming standards across the whole food value chain
- Identify potential standardisation needs and gaps and make recommendations for actions to be taken
- Establish a priority list of standardisation work related to smart farming to be undertaken in the short term that should be progressed as an immediate priority

Australia is actively participating on the SAG SF but there will be additional future opportunities for experts to get involved in specialised topics. Any interested stakeholders are encouraged to contact Standards Australia directly.

4. ESG: New ISO Strategic Advisory Group

An ISO Strategic Advisory Group (SAG) has recently been established on Environmental, social, governance (ESG) ecosystems. The SAG ESG was proposed by SCC (Canada). Over its 12-month work program, the SAG ESG will analyse the ESG landscape, form a stakeholder engagement strategy, and develop tools and recommendations to support standardisation activities in this critical area. Australia is actively participating on the SAG ESG.

ISO Technical Update

1. Quality management systems - Guidelines for the application of ISO 9001 in policing organization: New Work Item Proposal

A proposal for a new work item on *Quality management systems* — *Guidelines for the application of ISO 9001 in policing organization* has been submitted by SCC (Canada). Standards Australia invites stakeholders to share their views on the proposal to help inform the Australian position (feedback is requested **by 7 September 2021**).

The proposal provides guidelines for policing organizations on understanding and implementing a quality management system that meets the requirements of ISO 9001:2015 to ensure the achievement of society's confidence in the police entity, and support police entities to demonstrate their ability to consistently satisfy the needs of their customers (citizens). This document covers all types of policing business and police services such as traffic, maintain order, etc.

To provide feedback or learn more about the proposal, please contact us at intsect@standards.org.au.

IEC Technical Update

1. <u>Electrical Equipment in Extreme Environments and Disasters: Proposal for a</u> new IEC Standardisation Evaluation Group (SEG)

A proposal to establish a new IEC standardisation evaluation group (SEG) on standardisation for electrical equipment under extreme environmental and disaster conditions has been submitted by the Chinese National Committee. The proposal is being considered by the IEC Standardisation Management Board, where Australia is a current member. Standards Australia invites stakeholders to share their views on the proposal to help inform the Australian position. Feedback is requested by 8th September 2021.

This proposal is to establish a group to investigate current technologies and identify standardisation needs, and to give recommendations on standardisation activities in this field inside IEC. The proposal notes that an interdisciplinary group is needed that concerns the whole prevention process of electrical equipment in extreme environments, so as to instruct the design, manufacture, installation, operation and maintenance as well as prepare and recovery of power transmission and transformation equipment.

To provide feedback or learn more about the proposal, please contact us at intsect@standards.org.au.

2. First edition of a new EM standard for ships

IEC is about to issue the first edition of a key standard to protect ships with a non-metallic hull from electro-magnetic (EM) interference, a document which has been designed to meet the requirements of IMO resolution A.813(19).

<u>IEC 62742 ED1</u> offers guidance on how to achieve electro-magnetic compatibility (EMC) on ships whose hulls are made from non-metallic material, including various composites like fibre glass. It also can be used by hybrid ships which have a metallic hull but are equipped with a non-metallic superstructure or components. It is an important addition to <u>IEC 60533</u>, which specifies requirements for ships with metallic hulls.

Australia is currently not a member of IEC TC 18 Electrical installations of ships and of mobile and fixed offshore units.

Read more here.

3. IEC Standard with latest 5G EMF assessment methods ready for voting

With the deployment of 5G networks accelerating globally and the adoption of advanced 5G connectivity through new beam forming technology, the IEC is finalizing its latest technical standard 62232 Edition 3 for the assessment of electromagnetic fields.

Harnessing the collaborative power of academia, industry, governments and testing laboratories all working together, the latest IEC standard from $\underline{\text{TC 106}}$ provides international best practice for the assessment of EMF levels around 5G base stations.

With 5G set to revolutionise global wireless connectivity, TC106 has always been at the forefront of developing the most up-to-date standards and technical reports. Developing the latest draft has seen the number of active national committee members almost double along with the contributor feedback showing the global interest this has attracted.

Co-conveners Des Ward, from Australia, and Mr Christophe Grangeat, from France, needed to significantly adapt the ways of working like most international committees during Covid. "Without face-to-face meetings, it was critical to set realistic expectations and readjust timings," said Mr Ward, "Along with forming smaller 'break out teams' and rotating meeting times to suit the truly global membership have all been key factors in making it work".

Australia is a P-member of IEC/TC 106, and the committee is chaired by Australian expert, Mr Mike Wood.

Read more <u>here</u>.

4. New standards for wearable technologies

The first example of wearable technology dates back to the 16th century when watches were worn either as necklaces or bracelets and, later, inside a pocket. Fast forward to the present day and wearable technology has become ubiquitous. While popular examples include fitness trackers and smart watches, wearable technologies are finding their way into new areas such as fashion and medical care.

Recent advances in technology have enabled wearables to be available in many different form factors. For example, the trend towards devices that are increasingly small, thin and flexible is possible because of advances in miniaturization and new interfaces that move away from touch and towards voice or motion activation. As a result, wearable devices are becoming unobtrusive and nearly invisible.

In 2021, IEC TC 124 issued its first publications consisting of three international standards and one technical report.

Australia is currently not a member of IEC/TC 124 Wearable electronic devices and technologies.

Read more here.