PROPOSAL FOR UPDATING ISO SECTION OF DOCUMENT AC11 NO. 4/REV1

Submitted by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO)

This note, submitted by the International Organization for Standardization makes proposals for updating the section "The International Organization for Standardization" which appears on pages 7 to 10 of Informal document AC.11 No.4/Rev.1 (2008) "STANDARDS, INITIATIVES, GUIDELINES, BEST PRACTICES BY PRIVATE SECTOR"
1. The purpose of this note is to make proposals for updating the section "The International Organization for Standardization" which appears on pages 7 to 10 of Informal document AC.11 No.4/Rev.1 (2008) "STANDARDS, INITIATIVES, GUIDELINES, BEST PRACTICES BY PRIVATE SECTOR"

2. It is proposed to redraft the section Introduction as it follows:

1. General

ISO is the nongovernmental organization, created in 1947 by representatives of national standards bodies. As indicated in Article 2 of its Statutes, the object of the Organization is to promote the development of standardization and related activities in the world with a view to facilitating international exchange of goods and services and to developing cooperation in the spheres of intellectual, scientific, technological and economic activity. As a means to these ends, inter alia, the Organization may: take action to facilitate worldwide harmonization of standards and related activities; develop and issue international standards, and take action for their worldwide implementation; arrange for exchange of information regarding work of its members and of its technical committees; and cooperate with other international organizations interested in related matters, particularly by undertaking studies relating to standardization projects at their request.

As it concerns the security area, the ISO is preparing pertinent international standards and taking new initiatives. These activities are carried at the request and/or in close liaison with interested international organizations, such as:

- International Maritime Organization (IMO)
- International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)
- World Customs Organization (WCO)
- UN Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (UNICRI)
- UN Economic Commission for Europe Inland Transport Committee
- European Union

A non exhaustive list of standardization activities and initiatives in support of security measures taken by intergovernmental organizations is provided in this document. They concern the following subjects:

- Identification of freight containers
- Freight container door end security
- Mechanical seals for freight containers
- Electronic seals for freight containers
- Supply chain application of Radio Frequency Identification (RFID)
- Security management for the supply chain
- Pertinent list of management systems standards (MSSs)
- Documents for identification of persons
- Anti-counterfeiting tools
- Fraud countermeasures and controls
- Societal security
- Road-traffic safety management systems
2. Section 2 should be redrafted as it follows:

2. Identification of freight containers

The identification of containers is currently made on the basis of the following ISO standards. The registration is made by the Bureau International des Conteneurs (BIC)

- ISO 6346:1995 "Freight containers -- Coding identification and marking"

Concerning the automatic identification, the current ISO standard is:

- ISO 10374:1991 "Freight containers -- RF automatic identification"

A new standard on RF automatic identification of freight containers is under preparation. At the last meeting of Sub-committee ISO/TC104/SC4 which was held in Busan (Republic of Korea) on 9 May 2007, it was felt that considerable work needs to be done to achieving a consensual ISO standard based on new technology. To exclude any misunderstanding and in order to clearly differentiate the future container tag (“license plate tag”) from the tag specified in ISO 10374:1991, it was agreed to allot a new ISO standard number.

That draft is now approved by ISO/TC104/SC4 members and being published as a Technical specification by end of January 2009:

- ISO/TS 10891"Freight containers -- RF automatic identification"

3. Section 3 should remain unchanged subject to one correction, i.e. as it follows:

3. Freight container door end security

The technical committee ISO/TC104 “Freight containers” has examined the design of the door end of the container from the aspect of improving security and making undetected entry into the container more difficult. The current activity in this regard was focused on current industry provisions for sealing freight containers and the apparent ease in which knowledgeable individuals can defeat these provisions. The ISO/TC104 has therefore considered including sealing provisions into the standards and in particular, moving location of these provisions to a more secure location such as the locking rod cam and keeper.

The following international standard has been issued:


Moreover, some additional considerations relating to the door end security have been adopted. They were incorporated in ISO/TR 15070: 1996 on structural test criteria for freight containers. They are published as a second Amendment:
4. Section 4 is updated as it follows:

4) Mechanical seals for freight containers

First step of the ISO/TC104 work was completed in 2004 and PAS (Publicly Available Specification) 17712 on mechanical seals for freight containers was published. This PAS set the standard for mechanical seals, including high security seals, for use in transportation.

Further work has been undertaken to publish a second edition of this ISO/PAS and to convert it to a full ISO standard. One important addition that has been made as part of this new edition and conversion process is a new annex that details quality control procedures for seal manufacturers to ensure seals produced meet the standard and that they are properly controlled during manufacture and distribution to prevent theft, copying or other fraudulent use of the seals or seal numbers.

The second edition of ISO/PAS 17712 has been published in July 2006.

An ISO/DIS 17712 (identical to the second edition of the ISO/PAS) was submitted for ISO member body enquiry in December 2006. That last enquiry was aimed at transforming the ISO/PAS 17712 into a full ISO standard (ISO 17712). The enquiry terminated on 2007-05-03. Comments received were reviewed by ISO/TC104/WG7 before last meeting of ISO/TC104 held in Busan on 10 May 2007. It was decided to make a few technical improvements as proposed by member bodies and to re-circulate the draft for a two-month enquiry.

The second ISO/DIS 17712 was submitted to ISO member bodies on 2008-02-04. During the enquiry there were consultations with the EU Working Group on Customs Seal Policy. There was an agreement between that Working Group and ISO/TC104 representatives to make a few improvements in the draft. The ISO/DIS 17712.2 has been unanimously approved. There was however some additional comments from the EU experts. To accommodate these comments which would help Competent Authorities to agree and refer to it, it has been decided to prepare a third ISO/DIS 17712 which will be submitted for ISO member body enquiry in December 2008/January 2009.

The final standard ISO 17712 would be published in the second quarter of 2009.

5. Section 5 should remain unchanged subject to one editorial improvement as it follows:

5. Electronic seals for freight containers

The following standards are now published.

- ISO18185-2:2007 "Freight containers -- Electronic seals -- Part 2: Application requirements"
• ISO 18185-3:2006 "Freight containers -- Electronic seals -- Part 3: Environmental characteristics"
• ISO 18185-4:2007 "Freight containers -- Electronic seals -- Part 4: Data protection"
• ISO 18185-5:2007 "Freight containers -- Electronic seals -- Part 5: Physical layer"

One important issue that has been agreed amongst the experts and included in their work is that all electronic seals will meet the requirements laid down in ISO 17712 for mechanical seals.

6. Section 6 would remain unchanged subject to one editorial improvement as it follows:

6. **Supply chain application of Radio Frequency Identification (RFID)**

Recognizing their overlying areas of responsibility, the technical committees ISO/TC 104 “Freight containers” and ISO/TC122 “Packaging” have established a joint working group to look specifically at the application of radio frequency identification technology (RFID) to transportation issues. The following standards are now published or will be published shortly:

• ISO17363:2007 - Supply chain application of RFID - Freight containers (published)
• ISO/FDIS 17364 - Supply chain application of RFID - Returnable transport Items (to be submitted as ISO/FDIS for the ISO member body formal vote)
• ISO/FDIS 17365 - Supply chain application of RFID - Transport units (to be submitted as ISO/FDIS for the ISO member body formal vote)
• ISO/PRF17366 - Supply chain application of RFID - Product packaging (under final publication) -
• ISO/PRF17367 - Supply chain application of RFID - Product tagging (under final publication)

7. Section 7 needs to be completed by some information on ISO/WD 28002 on resilience in security on supply chain and on current use made of the standards. It is proposed to update the text as it follows:

7. **Security management for the supply chain**

At the end of 2001, the technical committee ISO/TC8 "Ships and marine technology" undertook the preparation of a management system for ensuring better security in the supply chain. Several ISO/PASs have now been transformed into international standards. The following international standards are now published:

• ISO 28000:2007 “Specification for security management systems for the supply chain”
• ISO 28001:2007 “Security management systems for the supply chain—Best practices for implementing supply chain security—Assessments and plans”
• ISO 28003:2007 “Security management for the supply chain—Requirement for audit and certification of supply chain management security systems”
• ISO 28004:2007 “Security management for the supply chain—Guidelines for the implementation of ISO 28000”
• ISO 20858:2007 "Ship and marine technology—Maritime port facility security assessments and security plan development"
In addition, the following draft international standards will be submitted shortly to an ISO Member Body enquiry:

- ISO/WD 28002 Resilience in security of the supply chain
- ISO/DIS 28005 Ships and marine technology - Computer applications - Electronic port clearance

The above standardization work is dealt with in close collaboration with the International Maritime organization (IMO), the International Labour Office (ILO) and the World Customs Organization (WCO).

The use of the ISO 28000 series is progressing. That ISO 28000 series is completing and compatible with Governmental and International Customs Agency security initiatives, including:

- the World Customs Organization (WCO) Supply Chain Security and Facilitation of Global Trade initiative;
- the World Customs Organization (WCO) Framework of standards to Secure and Facilitate Global Trade;
- the EU Customs Security Program – Authorized Economic Operator (AEO);
- and the US Customs and Border Protection initiative – Customs Trade Partnership against Terrorism (C-TPAT).

8. Section 8 should remain unchanged as it follows:

8. Pertinent management systems standards and social responsibility

The list of current management systems covers the following areas:

- Quality (ISO 9000 series) (work from ISO/TC176 "Quality management and quality assurance")
- Environment (ISO 14000 series) (work from ISO/TC207 "Environmental management")
- Information technology service (ISO/IEC 20000) (work from ISO-IEC/JTC1 "Information technology")
- Food safety (ISO 22000 series) (work from ISO/TC34 "Food products")
- Information security management (ISO 27000 series) (work from ISO-IEC/JTC1 "Information technology")
- Security for the supply chain (ISO 28000 series) (work from ISO/TC8 "Ships and marine structures"

9. It is proposed to add the new following section:

9. Documents and identification of persons

The technical committee ISO/IEC JTC1 "Information technology" is developing international standards relating to:

- Cards and personal identification (JTC1/SC17)
- Biometrics (JTC1/SC37)
The work of JTC1/SC17 covers various types of cards for identification of persons, passports, financial transactions, driving licences (ISO 18013), etc...

The work of JTC1/SC37 is covering biometric data interchange formats for data on fingerprint, face image, iris, signature, voice, DNA, (ISO 19794)

10. It is proposed to add the new following section:

10. Anti-counterfeiting tools

Upon the proposal of the ISO member body for France (AFNOR), a proposal for the setting up of a new ISO Project Committee on "Performance requirements for purpose-built anti-counterfeiting tools" was submitted to all ISO member bodies for review and approval. The enquiry closed on 29 September 2008. The result was favorable and a new ISO/PC is being established with AFNOR as Secretariat

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The first ISO/PC241 meeting will be held in April 2009.

Criminal activities are often financed by trade of counterfeited products. It is therefore important to fight against this illegal trade of counterfeited products for financing terrorism as well.

11. 10. It is proposed to add the new following section:

11 Fraud countermeasures and control

Upon the proposal of the ISO member body for USA (ANSI), a proposal for the setting up of a new ISO Technical Committee on "Fraud countermeasures and controls" was submitted to all ISO member bodies on 7 October 2008 for review and approval. The enquiry will end on 10 January 2009.

Reference of this proposal is ISO/TS/P 206 "Fraud countermeasures and control". The WCO and UNICRI offices have been made aware of this recent initiative. The UN/ECE Working Party on Customs Questions Affecting Transport (WP30) will also be informed of that initiative on occasion of its session to be held from 2 to 6 February 2009.

12. It is the re-numbered section 9 on "Societal security" reading:

12. Societal security

The recently established ISO technical committee 223 "Societal security" deals with international standardization in the area of societal security, aimed at increasing crisis management and business continuity capabilities, i.e. through improved technical, human,
organizational and functional interoperability as well as shared situational awareness, amongst all interested parties.

The committee used an all-hazards approach covering all necessary activities in the key phases of crisis management and business continuity.

A first ISO public available specification has been published:


Several envisaged projects would concern:

- Social security - Essential information and data requirements
  For command and control, coordination and cooperation
- Social security - Inter/intra organizational warning procedures
- Social security - Essential data requirements
- Social security - Inter/intra warning

13. It should be the re-numbered section 10 on "Road-traffic management systems" with a few updating. It should now read:

13 Road-traffic safety management systems

The Project Committee ISO/PC241 "Road-Traffic safety management systems" has been established in February 2008. The Secretariat has been assigned to the ISO Member body of Sweden (SIS). The first meeting was held in Stockholm (Sweden) from 16 to 19 June 2008. The following management system standard (MSS) is under preparation:

- Road-Traffic safety management systems - Requirements with guidance for use (future ISO 39001)

A second meeting is expected to take place in Sha Alam, Selangor, Malaysia from 10 to 13 February 2009

Interested international organizations have been made aware directly or through the UN Road Safety Collaboration whose secretariat is held by the World Health Organization. The UN/ECE Working Party on Road Traffic Safety (ECE/TRANS/WP.1) is in liaison and an invitation has been sent to the ECE Transport Division.