

Working Party on Regulatory Cooperation and Standardization Policies (WP.6)
Group of Experts on Risk Management in Regulatory Systems (GRM)
6 July 2023, 11:00 CET

Item	Subject	Discussion / Action
1a	Roll call	<p><u>GRM leadership</u>: <u>Alexia Davison</u> (Chair), Valentin Nikonov (Vice-Chair) <u>Secretariat</u>: Lance Thompson, Tauno Kangur <u>Experts</u>: David Anikoh, Jean-Pierre Benoit, <u>Michurina Daria</u>, Nawaf Alsogheer, Leonid Dvorkin, Paul Taylor, Peter Morfee, <u>Lucy He</u>, Paul Taylor, Markus Krebsz, <u>Jamila Mendoza</u>, Pierre Lauquin, Jan Stappers, Simon Webb, Monideep Dey, Justin McCarthy, Roland Cormier Mohammad Alruwali, Suyumbaev Amanbek 23 participants (4 were women)</p>
1	Approval of the Agenda	Agenda agreed with no modifications
2	GRM report to 33 rd Annual Session of WP.6	<p>The draft GRM annual report to the 33rd session of Working Party 6 was presented. The reports from all of the WP.6 subgroups are using the same template which includes the following sections:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction (one paragraph about the work, one paragraph about elections and meeting information) 2. Report on progress of activities for the period 2022-2023 (linking back to the PoW for 2023 and explaining progress on each point) 3. Impact and implementation (including return on experiences, implementation of the standards/recommendations, relation with other organization's work) For the GRM report, this includes a summary of presentation from the speakers of the May 25 GRM Annual Meeting. 4. Pertinence of the topic today (a more global vision on the topic) 5. Future directions <p>Several experts commended the template for the report, its ease of reading and the topics which are reported.</p> <p>The draft elements for the GRM contribution into the <i>WP.6 Programme of Work 2024</i> was presented. This was largely based on the <i>2023 PoW</i> with some small modifications such as a new project on risk management in relation to SDG 14 and developing guidance on risk management tools for evaluating the level of risk for products with embedded advanced technologies.</p>
3	GRM Project on IRM & SW	<p>The project team plans to develop a question on applying the principles of WP.6 Rec. V in a Single Window which will be presented to the WP.6 Bureau for endorsement, then individual interviews will be conducted. Draft questionnaire along with some background research will be circulated to the project team for input. The survey will seek to get detailed information on risk management methodology and technology and checking the different stakeholders involved. This will hopefully help to identify best practice and challenges in integrated risk management in SW. If the information is not clear or further information needed, then approaching product regulators.</p> <p>The Chair encouraged all experts within the GRM to help to circulate the survey. A question was raised about how a project is organized and participation in a project is possible. The secretariat briefly presented the proposed draft working practices which will be finalized and published soon; anyone interested to join the work should contact the secretariat who will add the experts on its mailing list.</p>
4	Skills mgmt. matrix	<p>At the May meeting, the idea of a skills management and knowledge matrix was discussed, and comments were requested. No feedback was received. It was proposed to finalize a draft for the next meeting and Paul suggested to put in his own information as an example. The matrix will attempt to identify any gaps in knowledge management that we can try to</p>

		<p>fill. A suggestion was raised to extend the period for comments and to eventually send out the document for everyone to review. It was suggested that as a Phase I, Paul input his information into the matrix and then distribute to everyone for review. Then as a Phase II to collect the information (a google form, a word document in which experts fill in their information themselves, an online survey...?). Paul and Lance will discuss the best way to collect the information.</p>
5	WP.6 project on AI	<p>The project on compliance of products with embedded technologies is currently in public review until 10 July. Prior to that public review, the project team had two rounds of internal comments which were integrated. There were questions on what format the deliverable should become and in order to ensure that a first draft is available publicly quickly, it was decided to be put forward as a White Paper. It may then evolve towards a recommendation, a common regulatory arrangement, a declaration, a convention or other... there will also be a guideline to explain how to implement this work. During the public review, there have been a few responses from organizations and individuals who have used the comment template format. The comments have generally been constructive, and a few were a bit of a challenge. There is a good body of knowledge, and we will be looking for the correct political support on what format the final deliverable should be in the end.</p> <p>It was reminded that topics like this need to have a harmonized approach across multiple countries in order to ensure that it will work for the benefit of the world and humanity. A comment was raised on the scope of the white paper, that event though the paper is described as looking at the compliance of products with embedded AI systems and/or other digital technologies, it seems to be a bit broader.</p> <p>Markus underlined that there were certain elements which are excluded from the project (for example autonomous vehicles, stand-alone AI systems).</p> <p>Lance reminded that the current deliverable is a White Paper which is exploratory in nature, so it is perhaps appropriate to look at points beyond the scope. When the White Paper is presented to the 33rd Annual Session, governments will have an opportunity to weigh in to further define the scope and to suggest the type of output.</p>
6	SDG 14 & risk mgmt. project proposal	<p>Effectiveness of technical regulation within the context of SDG14, Life below water. This topic on ocean and marine management has been on the table since 2017. There are a number of treaties, conventions and agreements that can be ratified at the national level, but there are no codes to enable harmonization among member States, so these are not truly effective. How to measure the effectiveness of national technical regulations in this field? There have been a large number of publications from Roland and others on this topic seeking a solution. The two meetings of GRM in the past on this topic did spark a lot of interest in this area and lead to a lot of research.</p> <p>This work within WP.6 originally led to the development of <i>Recommendation T on Standards and Regulation for Sustainable Development</i>. Working on the topic of SDG14 in the context of risk management would fall within the mandate of WP.6.</p> <p>A comment was raised that enforcement of regulation in this area has been patchy; the evidence demonstrates that the oceans continue to deteriorate. We may only be proposing methodologies on how to choose the appropriate risk management tools.</p> <p>There may also be question of testing the SDG targets themselves to verify if their performance parameters are smart and if the overall goal is achievable by 2030.</p> <p>Consensus was to keep this topic on the table. Roland may be identified to eventually lead a project, resources permitting. Discussion on the future work item will be taken offline. If a project is put forward, then the secretariat can coordinate with other sectors of the UNECE and the wider UN to ensure that the work moves forward in a harmonized manner.</p>
7	Update on ISO TC 262	<p>The management system standards (MSS) are part of the Appendix 1 of the ISO/IEC Directives Part 1 and this was sent to ISO TC262 for comments. Risk has been integrated into this guidance. In market relevance, there are criteria to address the risks identified (on timeliness or unintended consequences to a specific business or education, environment or other). This document also is proposing a definition for risk as “effect of uncertainty” (and not that some disciplines may have their own understanding of risk, which is not exactly aligned with that of others, so this needs to be clarified. There are more technical committees like construction or road safety which defines risk as the “probability of harm.”</p>

		<p>The technical management board agrees to allow committees to choose their own definition of risk as pertains to the context of their work.</p> <p>ISO TC262 Task Group 5 has also sent out a survey 2022 Analysis Report on ISO 31000. They received 104 country respondents. Risk and risk management has been recognized as important. More awareness and recognition of the importance and value of risk and risk management needs to be done through better communications and guidance. The survey also underlined that the interpretation of risk and risk management is very diverse.</p> <p>There is a ballot out for ISO CD 31031 on “Managing risk for youth and school trips”. There is a ballot out for a technical specification 31050 on Guidelines for managing emerging risk to enhance resilience” It has been under development for many years and not yet approved. The vote is out until mid-July 2023.</p>
8	Upcoming meeting	<p>The UK OPSS is organizing an event on “Prosperity and Protection: Effective regulation for growth, trade and innovation” on 2 to 5 October 2023 in London.</p>
9	AOB	<p>Next meeting: 14 September 11:00</p> <p>22 Nov F2F meeting cancelled; moved to virtual meeting on 30 November</p> <p>The secretariat announced that it was trying to plan a F2F meeting in Madrid for the annual meeting of GRM and all of the other WP.6 subgroups, probably around March 2024. It would be a good opportunity for networking among experts. The secretariat suggested that it would try to organize such a F2F Forum meeting on a bi-annual basis (so 2024, then 2026). A request was made to see if a hybrid meeting could be possible to allow participation of experts who cannot travel.</p>