

S W E D I S H S T A N D A R D S I N S T I T U T E

Introduction

Standardisation Workshop Kathmandu, 19-21 April 2011 Lars Flink, Managing Director, SIS





Climate Change, Trade and Standardisation – the Swedish initiative (2008)

- Improve conditions for developoing countries
- Involve in standard setting activities
- Make influence on new international climate standards
- Reduce risks for new trade barriers
- Find new trade opportunities thorugh standardisation







Recognizing international harmonized standards

- Voluntary, agreed solutions on frequent problems
- Crucial for growth of the modern society
- New aspects arrives
- A central key to trade and influence on the global market
- ISO, IEC and ITU strategic partnership with WTO
- TBT agreement aims at the harmonization of standards on as wide basis as possible







ISO in brief

International Organization for standardization

- Established 1947
- Federation of National Standards Bodies (NSBs)
- Currently 157 members
 - 110 from developing countries
- ~ 3000 Technical Committees, Subcommittees and Working Groups (12 meetings/working day)
- 100.000 experts
- Collection of 18000 approved standards.







Standardisation generats value

80 percent





2011-06-02

Standardisation generats value

98 percent





2011-06-02

Global Relevance

'The required characteristic of an International Standard that it can be used/implemented as broadly as possible by affected industries and other stakeholders in markets around the world'