Introduction

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

- Improve conditions for developing countries
- Involve in standard setting activities
- Make influence on new international climate standards
- Reduce risks for new trade barriers
- Find new trade opportunities through 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 18,000 approved standards.
Standardisation generates value

80 percent
Standardisation generates value

98 percent
Global Relevance
ISO/TMB definition:

‘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’