



# ISO 45001:2016 Status Update

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# BACKGROUND OF ISO 45001

- Over 6300 people die each day from work-related accidents or diseases - that's nearly 2.3 million every year. Approximately 2 million are the result of work-related illnesses and 0.3 million are due to accidents (\*)
- The burden of occupational injuries and diseases is significant, both for employers and the wider economy, resulting in losses from early retirements, staff absence and rising insurance premiums.
- To combat the problem, ISO is developing a new standard, ISO 45001 Occupational health and safety management systems - Requirements, that will help organizations reduce this burden by providing a framework to improve employee safety, reduce workplace risks and create better, safer working conditions, all over the world.
- ISO 45001 will take into account other International Standards in this area such as OHSAS 18001, the International Labour Organization's ILO-OSH Guidelines, various national standards and the ILO's international labour standards and conventions.

\* 2013 data as per ILO

# BACKGROUND OF ISO 45001

- ▶ ISO 45001 is intended for use by any organization, regardless of its size or the nature of its work, and can be integrated into other health and safety programmes such as worker wellness and wellbeing. It also addresses many, if not all, legal requirements in this area.



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# STAGES FOR STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT

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# Stages for Standards development

- There are six stages in any standards development.
  - Proposal stage (10)
  - Preparatory stage (20)
  - Committee stage (30)
  - Enquiry stage (40)
  - Approval stage (50)
  - Publication stage (60)

# Stages for Standards development

## Proposal stage (10)- **Obligatory**

- This first step is to confirm that a new International Standard in the subject area is really needed.
- A new work item proposal (NWIP) is submitted to the committee for vote. The electronic balloting portal should be used for the vote.
- The person being nominated as project leader is named on the Form.
- If there are possible complications around copyright, patents or conformity assessment, they should be raised at this early stage.
- This stage can be skipped for revisions and amendments to ISO standards that are already published

# Stages for Standards development

## Preparatory stage (20)- **Optional**

- Usually a working group (WG) is set up by the parent committee to prepare the working draft (WD). The WG is made up of experts and a Convener (usually the Project leader).
- During this stage, experts continue to look out for issues around copyright, patents and conformity assessment.
- Successive WDs can be circulated until the experts are satisfied that they have developed the best solution they can. The draft is then forwarded to the WG's parent committee who will decide which stage to go to next (Committee stage or Enquiry stage).
- The ISO/TC platform can be used for sharing documents at this and other stages of standards development

# Stages for Standards development

## Committee stage (30)- *Optional*

- During this stage the draft from the working group is shared with the members of the parent committee.
- If the committee uses this stage, the committee draft (CD) is circulated to the members of the committee who then comment and vote using the Electronic Balloting Portal.
- Successive CDs can be circulated until consensus is reached on the technical content



# Stages for Standards development

## Enquiry stage (40)- **Obligatory**

- The Draft International Standard (DIS) is submitted to ISO Central Secretariat by the committee secretary.
- It is then circulated to all ISO members who get 3 months to vote and comment on it.
- The DIS is approved if a two-thirds of the Full members of the TC/SC are in favor and not more than one-quarter of the total number of votes cast are negative
- If the DIS is approved, the project goes straight to publication. However, the committee leadership can decide to include the FDIS stage if needed.

# Stages for Standards development

## Approval stage (50)- *Optional*

- This stage will be automatically skipped if the DIS has been approved
- However, if the draft has been significantly revised following comments at the DIS stage (even if the DIS has been approved) committees can decide to carry out this stage.
- If this stage is used, the Final Draft International Standard (FDIS) is submitted to ISO/Central Secretariat (ISO/CS) by the committee secretary.
- The FDIS is then circulated to all ISO member for a two-month vote.
- The standard is approved if a two-thirds majority of the Full members of the TC/SC is in favor and not more than one-quarter of the total number of votes cast are negative.

# Stages for Standards development

Publication stage (60)- **Obligatory**

- At this stage the secretary submits the final document for publication. Only editorial corrections are made to the final text.
- It is published by the ISO Central Secretariat as an International Standard.
- Committee secretaries and project leaders get a two-week sign off period before the standard is published

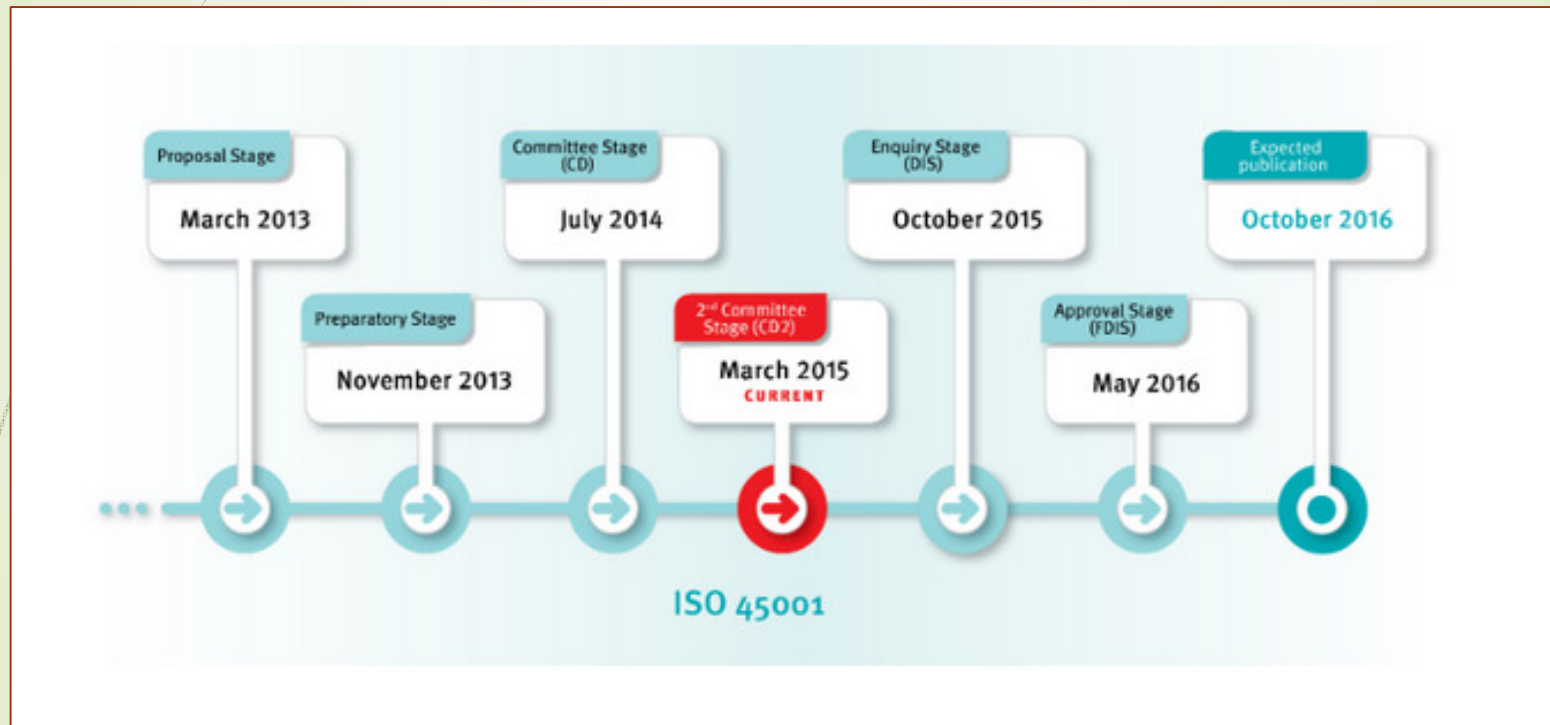
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# STATUS OF ISO 45001:2016

## Status of ISO 45001:2016

- The ISO Technical Committee responsible for revising this standard is ISO/PC 283.
- In Wk 39'2015, the Technical Committee representatives met in Geneva to work through comments and issues raised during the Committee Draft (CD2) consultation stage of its development.
- All these comments and issues have been resolved and text has also been improved during the meeting.
- Now the standard is moved to the DIS stage.
- Once the DIS gets circulated to all ISO members, they get 3 months time to vote and comment on it, followed by FDIS.
- The standard is expected to be published in Oct 2016.

# Status of ISO 45001:2016



*Current Status: 3 stages completed, Now in 4<sup>th</sup> stage (DIS stage)*