



Systematic Review voting result

Reference	ISO 9001:2015 (Ed 5)	Committee	ISO/TC 176/SC 2
Edition number	5	Vienna agreement	ISO lead
English title	Quality management systems — Requirements		
French title	Systèmes de management de la qualité — Exigences		
Start date	2020-07-15	End date	2020-12-02
Opened on	2020-07-15 00:49:57	Closed on	
Status	Pending		
Voting stage	Systematic review	Version number	1
Vote in parallel with			
Note			

Questions	
Q.1	Recommended action
Q.2	Has this International Standard been adopted or is it intended to be adopted in the future as a national standard or other publication?
Q.3	Is the national publication identical to the International Standard or was it modified?
Q.4	If this International Standard has not been nationally adopted, is it applied or used in your country without national adoption or are products/processes/services used in your country based on this standard?
Q.5	Is this International Standard, or its national adoption, referenced in regulations in your country?
Q.6	If the committee decides to revise or amend, do you propose an expert and/or project leader for the development of that project?

Votes by members												
Country	Member	Status	Confirm	Revise / Amend	With-draw	Abstain lack of consensus	Abstain lack of national expert input	Q.2	Q.3	Q.4	Q.5	Q.6
Algeria	IANOR	P-Member	X					Yes	Identical		No	No
Angola	IANORQ	P-Member	X					Yes	Identical		Yes	Yes (name(s) and
Antigua and Barbuda	ABBS	P-Member										
Argentina	IRAM	P-Member		X				Yes	Identical		No	Yes (name(s) and
Australia	SA	P-Member		X				Yes	Identical		No	No
Austria	ASI	P-Member	X					Yes	Identical		Yes	Yes (name(s) and

Votes by members												
Country	Member	Status	Confirm	Revise / Amend	Withdraw	Abstain lack of consensus	Abstain lack of national expert input	Q.2	Q.3	Q.4	Q.5	Q.6
Belarus	BELST	O-Member	X					Yes	Identical		No	No
Belgium	NBN	P-Member		X				Yes	Modified		Yes	Yes (name(s) and
Botswana	BOBS	P-Member	X					Yes	Identical		No	Yes (name(s) and
Brazil	ABNT	P-Member		X				Yes	Identical		Yes	Yes (name(s) and
Bulgaria	BDS	P-Member	X					Yes	Identical		No	No
Canada	SCC	P-Member	X					Yes	Identical		Yes	Yes (name(s) and
Chile	INN	P-Member		X				Yes	Identical		No	No
China	SAC	P-Member		X				Yes	Identical		No	Yes (name(s) and
Colombia	ICONTEC	P-Member		X				Yes	Identical		No	No
Congo, The Democratic	OCC	P-Member										
Costa Rica	INTECO	P-Member		X				Yes	Identical		No	Yes (name(s) and
Côte d'Ivoire	CODINORM	P-Member					X	Yes	Identical		No	No
Cuba	NC	P-Member		X				Yes	Identical		Yes	Yes (name(s) and
Cyprus	CYS	P-Member	X					Yes	Identical		No	Yes (name(s) and
Czech Republic	UNMZ	P-Member	X					Yes	Identical		No	No
Denmark	DS	P-Member		X				Yes	Identical		No	Yes (name(s) and
Dominican Republic	INDOCAL	P-Member	X					Yes	Identical		No	No
Ecuador	INEN	P-Member	X					Yes	Identical		No	No
El Salvador	OSN	P-Member										
Finland	SFS	P-Member		X				Yes	Identical		No	Yes (name(s) and
France	AFNOR	P-Member	X					Yes	Identical		No	Yes (name(s) and
Germany	DIN	P-Member	X					Yes	Identical		No	Yes (name(s) and
Greece	NQIS ELOT	P-Member		X				Yes	Identical		Yes	No
Hungary	MSZT	P-Member	X					Yes	Identical		Yes	No

Votes by members												
Country	Member	Status	Confirm	Revise / Amend	With-draw	Abstain lack of consensus	Abstain lack of national expert input	Q.2	Q.3	Q.4	Q.5	Q.6
Pakistan	PSQCA	P-Member	X					Yes	Identical		No	No
Panama	COPANIT	P-Member	X					Yes	Identical		No	No
Peru	INACAL	P-Member	X					Yes	Identical		No	No
Poland	PKN	P-Member					X	Yes	Identical		No	No
Portugal	IPQ	P-Member		X				Yes	Identical		No	Yes (name(s) and
Qatar	QS	P-Member					X	No		No	No	No
Romania	ASRO	P-Member	X					Yes	Identical		Yes	No
Russian Federation	GOST R	P-Member		X				Yes	Identical		No	Yes (name(s) and
Rwanda	RSB	P-Member		X				Yes	Identical		No	Yes (name(s) and
Serbia	ISS	P-Member		X				Yes	Identical		No	Yes (name(s) and
Singapore	SSC	P-Member	X					Yes	Identical		No	No
Slovakia	UNMS SR	P-Member	X					Yes	Identical		No	No
Slovenia	SIST	P-Member	X					Yes	Identical		Yes	No
South Africa	SABS	P-Member				X		No		No	No	No
Spain	UNE	P-Member	X					Yes	Identical		No	No
Sri Lanka	SLSI	P-Member	X					Yes	Identical		No	No
Sweden	SIS	P-Member		X				Yes	Identical		No	Yes (name(s) and
Switzerland	SNV	P-Member				X		Yes	Identical		Yes	Yes (name(s) and
Thailand	TISI	P-Member	X					Yes	Identical		No	No
Trinidad and Tobago	TTBS	P-Member		X				Yes	Identical		No	Yes (name(s) and
Tunisia	INNORPI	P-Member	X					Yes	Identical		No	Yes (name(s) and
Turkey	TSE	P-Member	X					Yes	Identical		No	No
Uganda	UNBS	None	X					Yes	Identical		No	No
Ukraine	DSTU	P-Member	X					Yes	Identical		No	No

Votes by members												
Country	Member	Status	Confirm	Revise / Amend	Withdraw	Abstain lack of consensus	Abstain lack of national expert input	Q.2	Q.3	Q.4	Q.5	Q.6
United Arab Emirates	ESMA	P-Member	X					Yes	Identical		No	No
United Kingdom	BSI	Secretariat		X				Yes	Identical		Yes	Yes (name(s) and
United States	ANSI	P-Member		X				Yes	Identical		No	Yes (name(s) and
Uruguay	UNIT	P-Member	X					Yes	Identical		No	Yes (name(s) and
Viet Nam	STAMEQ	P-Member	X					Yes	Identical		Yes	Yes (name(s) and
Zimbabwe	SAZ	P-Member	X					Yes	Identical		No	No
P-Members TOTALS												
Total of P-Members voting (*) : 65												
Confirm : 34			34	31	0	2	8	70 Yes 5 No	68 Identical 2 Modified	1 Yes 4 No	18 Yes 57 No	38 Yes 37 No
Revise / Amend : 31												
Withdraw : 0												
TOTALS			36	32	0	2	8	73 Yes 5 No	71 Identical 2 Modified	1 Yes 4 No	18 Yes 60 No	39 Yes 39 No

(*): P-Members having abstained are not counted

Answers to Q.1: "Recommended action" (all votes)

0 x	Withdraw	
32 x	Revise / Amend	Argentina (IRAM) Australia (SA) Belgium (NBN) Brazil (ABNT) Chile (INN) China (SAC) Colombia (ICONTEC) Costa Rica (INTECO) Cuba (NC) Denmark (DS) Finland (SFS) Greece (NQIS ELOT) India (BIS) Iran, Islamic Republic of (ISIRI) Ireland (NSAI) Italy (UNI) Japan (JISC) Jordan (JSMO) Mauritius (MSB) Mexico (DGN) Morocco (IMANOR) Netherlands (NEN) New Zealand (NZSO) Norway (SN) Portugal (IPQ) Russian Federation (GOST R) Rwanda (RSB) Serbia (ISS) Sweden (SIS) Trinidad and Tobago (TTBS) United Kingdom (BSI) United States (ANSI)
36 x	Confirm	Algeria (IANOR) Angola (IANORQ) Austria (ASI) Belarus (BELST) Botswana (BOBS) Bulgaria (BDS) Canada (SCC) Cyprus (CYS) Czech Republic (UNMZ) Dominican Republic (INDOCAL) Ecuador (INEN) France (AFNOR) Germany (DIN) Hungary (MSZT) Indonesia (BSN) Israel (SII) Korea, Republic of (KATS) Mongolia (MASM) Pakistan (PSQCA) Panama (COPANIT) Peru (INACAL) Romania (ASRO) Singapore (SSC) Slovakia (UNMS SR) Slovenia (SIST) Spain (UNE) Sri Lanka (SLSI) Thailand (TISI) Tunisia (INNORPI) Turkey (TSE) Uganda (UNBS) Ukraine (DSTU) United Arab Emirates (ESMA) Uruguay (UNIT) Viet Nam (STAMEQ) Zimbabwe (SAZ)
2 x	Abstain (consensus)	South Africa (SABS) Switzerland (SNV)
8 x	Abstain (expertise)	Côte d'Ivoire (CODINORM) Iceland (IST) Kazakhstan (KAZMEMST) Luxembourg (ILNAS) Malaysia (DSM) Malta (MCCAA) Poland (PKN) Qatar (QS)

Comments

Argentina (IRAM) Urquiza, Maria Gabriela Ms	Our intention is amend the ISO 9001 in order to align with the newest HLS and consider the different request for interpretation received. Also may be, include some wording related to emergencies like covid-19
Australia (SA) Faber, Natalie Ms	Revise

Answers to Q.1: "Recommended action" (all votes)	
Comments	
Belgium (NBN) Corten, Tamara Mrs	Some of the elements can be revised/changed to be more future proof and appropriate for the current state of the businesses.
Brazil (ABNT) Neves, Ingrid Mr	<p>A small and limited revision is needed. The ISO 9001:2015 brought some new requirements for Management Systems. After five years of experience, it is time to review it and aggregate results, feedbacks.</p> <p>It also has to be adjusted to align with the revised Annex SL of ISO directives, as well as the observance of updated aspects of risk analysis. At last, the revision will help eliminate redundancies between sections and simplify section 8.</p>
Chile (INN) López, Marly Mrs.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Harmonize concepts due to the updating of reference standards, for example, the definition of risks (difference between ISO 9000 and ISO 31000) 2. Consider the work of the Future Concept
China (SAC) KANG, Jian Ms	The future concepts of quality management should be considered into this IS.
Colombia (ICONTEC) Rojas Henao, Aida Tatiana Ms	<p>It is considered relevant to review ISO 9001 and to evaluate the following issues in the possible update:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Risks: Emphasis should be placed on going beyond the risks that can be identified in the context analysis and strengthening the identification and treatment of risks that are clearly related to the operation. - Consideration should be given to the current challenges that organisations are facing - Emphasize the importance of evaluating the information to determine the costs of non-quality and require the organization to establish the actions to improve achieving the strengthening of the organization and its continuity. - Research and development, the organizations have routed their process towards the product and service, however, it is necessary to emphasize that the organization must work on research and development of processes, this would allow them to be sustainable over time.
Costa Rica (INTECO) Picado Jiménez, Susana Ms	<p>ISO 9001 should be revised. Some general inputs of our NMC are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <p>The issue of opportunities related to the risk theme should be clarified in a new version. The scheme with the PDCA cycle should be more explicit with the stakeholders.</p> 2. <p>Introduce new and technological aspects according with changes in products and services.</p> 3. <p>It is important to include more references, throughout the different requirements of the standard.</p> 4. <p>It is necessary to review sections 4.1 and 4.2, to clarify the requirements related to the context of the organization and the top management.</p> 5. <p>The notes can be adapted considering the learning that the different types of users of the standard have had.</p> 6. <p>Include more references between the sections of the standard to facilitate their understanding in</p>

Answers to Q.1: "Recommended action" (all votes)	
Comments	
Costa Rica (INTECO) Picado Jiménez, Susana Ms	a transversal way.
Cuba (NC) Dranguet, Maximo Mr	With the aim of updating the document to bring it into line with the documents established by ISO, they are reviewed every 5 years.
Denmark (DS) Broggaard, Lars Mr.	Denmark proposes the standard to be revised. Based on user feedback, we propose that the quality principles and all terms defined in a next version of ISO 9000 and used in the next version of ISO 9001 shall be copied from ISO 9000 for inclusion in clause 3 of ISO 9001 or in an annex to ISO 9001. Clause 3 could refer to the annex, so the standard does not start with a long list of terms and definitions. Users need a complete and self-contained ISO 9001. Thus, it is essential that principles, terms, and definitions are contained in the same document. Sales of ISO 9000 is less than that of ISO 9001 which indicated that ISO 9001 are used by some without knowledge of the principles and the meaning of terms. With the inclusion of the beforementioned elements, the risk is mitigated. The requirements in relation to risk and opportunities should be extended or at least made more specific. To meet customer requirements and to strive to exceed customer expectations, organizations need to meet obligations and contracts with costumers. ISO 9001 should assist organizations in this respect with some more specific requirements in relation to protect against, reduce the likelihood of the occurrence of, prepare for, respond to, and recover from disruptions that could impact the delivery or quality of products and services that meet costumers' requirements and expectations. As such, requirements being aspects of business continuity and resilience management should be included, e.g. in relation to aspects which many organizations are dependent on for timely delivering quality products and services.
Finland (SFS) Pulkkanen, Risto Mr.	Revise
France (AFNOR) Civet, Rodolphe M.	For the time being, we confirm ISO 9001:2015 for the SR but this position would depend on the results of ISO Survey on ISO 9001 and on futur concepts discussions. So we confirm considering a new ballot will be open for that decision after letting time to consider iso survey report and futur concepts reflexion output
India (BIS) MSD, Head .	In agreement with recommendations and observation of ISO TC 176/ TF4
Iran, Islamic Republic of (ISIRI) samiee, setareh Mrs	Possible limited Revision/Amendment of this standard may be considered based on the experience gained from its implementation, especially inadequacies related to the newly introduced concepts such as context, risks and opportunities and knowledge management and in view of recent projects to revise the standards in the fields of management systems, conformity assessment and accreditation taking into account the relevant requirements of High Level Structure of MSS and developments in these fields.
Ireland (NSAI) Bracken, Claire Ms	Annex SL is being updated. A number of improvements can be made wich will be listed on the ISO survey just sent out.
Italy (UNI) Cibien, Marco Ing.	Please, consider attached file.
Japan (JISC) Takekita, Shinko Ms	ISO 9001 should be revised with the limited scope within the revision of Annex SL (HLS).
Jordan (JSMO) Azaydeh, Asmaa Mrs	The main ammendment needed is the definition of Risk It is defined as the effect of uncertainty in the terms definition It could have positive impact so it is opportunity or negative impact so it is threat. While in the standard requirements the term risk is used to express the negative impact of the risk! The use of terms "risk", "threat" and "opportunity" shall be consistent and aligned with the terms used in the latest version of ISO 31000
Mauritius (MSB) Gopee, Tittradevi Mrs	National Mirror Committee recommended to revise the document. See attached comments.
Mexico (DGN) López Salmorán, JORGE Mr	This standard has been in use since 2016, after 4 years, the world has evolved in many areas, new specific industry standards have been modified or created new. Most of them have ISO 9001 as the baseline. We believe ISO 9001 should be subject to scrutiny from the experiences in industries and economies and decide if current version does respond to the updated circumnstances.

Answers to Q.1: "Recommended action" (all votes)

Comments

<p>Morocco (IMANOR) Kabbaj, Mekki Mr</p>	<p>For clarification regarding Risks approach action (strategic vs operational), opportunities and knowledge management</p>
<p>Netherlands (NEN) Sibbald, Sharon Mevr.</p>	<p>This standard shall at minimum be amended and revision proposals will follow.</p>
<p>New Zealand (NZSO) Harniss, Bev Mrs</p>	<p>We support amendment to align ISO 9001 to the revised Annex SL and to carry out editorial improvements. We do not anticipate major changes to requirements. We support the planned development process for the design specification</p>
<p>Norway (SN) Munkejord, June Ms</p>	<p>commenting sheet</p>
<p>Portugal (IPQ) Isidoro, Alexandra Mrs</p>	<p>Portuguese Mirror Committee Comments on the Systematic Review of ISO 9001:2015</p> <p>The Portuguese mirror committee met to gather the views of its members on the need to review ISO 9001:2015 and reached the following conclusions:</p> <p>The 2015's edition reached its intended outcomes, updating the standard for the new challenges. Portuguese Committee members have the perception that the transition to the new standard by organizations was well achieved and welcomed. The language is clearer, the concept of risk-based thinking allowed enough flexibility for organizations to adapt its practices without imposing unnecessary risk assessment tools. Being less prescriptive at documentation level it brought more autonomy to organizations, but also more responsibility. Portuguese mirror committee is also aware that the standard users need to have a stable set of requirements without unnecessary transition periods, additional trainings or audit duration increase.</p> <p>To sum up, our perception is that ISO 9001:2015 is an answer to the organization's need to demonstrate their ability to consistently provide P&S that meet customer and statutory and regulatory requirements, enables a correct evaluation of the organization and is therefore fit for its main purpose.</p> <p>Nevertheless, we also consider that the organizations applying ISO 9001:2015 are not taking full advantage of the standard regarding improvement, which should be reinforced and stimulated.</p> <p>Several quality managers referred that the standard does not provide enough support to set improvement initiatives. Therefore, and following the same process for ISO 9001:2008 we consider that a minor revision would be helpful, without introducing new requirements, and supported mainly by clarifications, mainly with the objective to reinforce the need for effective improvement of the QMS and its intended outcomes. This, we repeat, without bringing unnecessary burden to organizations.</p> <p>On another note, many participants also identified the need to have more than what is currently in the scope of ISO 9001. That is not to be dealt within 9001 revision, but many organizations feel the need to have a standard addressing another level of concerns relating organizations' leadership. Issues like governance of the organization and their interested parties, organization's quality and development, value creation associated with processes, are among those that in our opinion need to be reviewed. Many consider that ISO/TC 176 has an opportunity for a new product with a broader perspective and important for organizations' leaders concerns of today.</p> <p>We identified the following needs for revision/clarification relating of the current ISO 9001:2015. Any decision for revision should be very limited. Most of them will not imply a change in the standard but are issues where we find the need to provide clarifications or that will need a future reflection when a more extensive revision of the standard will be done.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 10.2.1 b) should require root cause analysis and not only cause analysis. Following the interpretation requirement on this issue we consider that there is no reason for ISO 9001:2015 to not require the <u>root</u> cause analysis. In fact, many organizations are lacking good improvement for not making proper cause analysis and many nonconformities reoccur. This fact, we consider should lead to a revision of the standard. 2. Analysis of data and use of quality tools and statistical techniques – although there is a note on 9.1.3 Analysis and evaluation regarding the use of Statistical techniques, and a QMS principle on Evidence based decision making, the use of quality tools, good practices and

Answers to Q.1: "Recommended action" (all votes)

Comments

<p>Portugal (IPQ) Isidoro, Alexandra Mrs</p>	<p>statistical techniques is not sufficiently reinforced in the standard. This we also consider should be reinforced.</p> <p>3. Need to review all interpretation requests submitted since the publication of the standard to identify any need for clarification</p> <p>4. Customer complaints – requirement is dealt in 8.2.1 d) requiring obtaining feedback from customer and later on 10.2.1 as an input to corrective actions. Maybe the importance of the process of handling complaints could be more explicit/clarified. Compliments by the clients could also be referred.</p> <p>5. Communication (7.4) is not clear enough on what is really required. Poor communication is a root cause for many problems encountered in the organizations and the requirements set in this clause (.what, when, who, to whom...) are not enough to ensure good communication, especially internally. There should be a reinforcement that communication processes should ensure effective communication at all levels of the organization (bottom up, bottom down and across different areas in the organization) as well as feedback mechanism where relevant</p> <p>6. Regarding 8.4 Design and development we notice that, with the concept of applicability and the changing circumstances, organizations are more willing to include this clause, but they still have difficulties in applying it, especially in the service sector. Difficulties in interpreting and applying control of changes are also noticed. This may not require a need to change the standard but to clarify elsewhere, provide more examples, etc.</p> <p>7. We also feel that, somehow, organizations are losing the practice for evidencing planning or setting objectives. This fact is sometimes related with a lack of commitment to the QMS by top management. Obviously, it is not a problem of the standard itself, but maybe something that requires attention.</p> <p>8. Although control of changes is now a clear requirement, its relationship with changes in infrastructure, processes, etc. is somehow not being understood by all. More clarification is needed.</p> <p>9. We are not very certain if organizational knowledge requirements are being understood and of effective use by organizations. More clarification is needed.</p> <p>10. Focus on the client and relationship management should also be reinforced.</p> <p>11. Leadership – the removal of Management representative did not attain the objective to reinforce the role of leadership, that in many organizations, continues to be scarce</p> <p>12. Some of the references to Quality management would be improved if reference to quality would be removed and only management system is referred. The logic for this recommendation is at the level of strategic direction, Policy, objectives and then process objectives. We consider that the standard should clarify this as many organizations, that still not perceive this standard as a management system, tend to be confused and “invent” objectives only seeing the financial perspective</p> <p>13. Risks and opportunities – some clarifications could improve the use of this approach, especially at SME level, where some simplistic approaches are observed. Not even operational risks that can impact the achievement of intended outcomes of the standard such as customer satisfaction, risks related to equipment failures that will impact timely delivery, etc., are identified and addresses only threats derived from context analysis. Some clarification that risks and opportunities apply to the system and organization operations.</p> <p>14. Documented information is frequently not clear on the level of the evidences required to demonstrate results and many times things tend to be based on story telling that is difficult to substantiate in evidences. This is particularly relevant for competences, improvement and effectiveness of corrective actions.</p>
<p>Russian Federation (GOST R) Deryabina, Anastasiya Mrs</p>	<p>ISO TC 176/SC2 shall analyse 5 years experience of ISO 9001:2015 implementation under condition of very changeable world and use results for appropriate amendmends to standard.</p>
<p>Rwanda (RSB) Manirareba, Ildephonse Mr</p>	<p>Servey results will provide us needed information to decide.</p>
<p>Serbia (ISS) Kalinic, Tanja Ms</p>	<p>Revise clause 7.1.3 regarding emerging technology including into work enviroment</p>
<p>Sweden (SIS) Bohlin, Tina Ms</p>	<p>Even though the ISO 9001:2015 standard is seen as very good we see the need for a periodic revision to secure a strong reputation and image of the standard for the future. Revise ISO 9001 to follow updated Annex SL and to look over the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning should be treated more concisely in ISO 9001. • Documented information regarding interested parties and its compliance obligations (clause 4.2, 6.1 and 9.1). • Documented information for actions to address risks and opportunities (clause 6.1).

Answers to Q.1: "Recommended action" (all votes)**Comments**

Sweden (SIS)
Bohlin, Tina Ms

- Parts of clause 4.4 regarding the processes should be moved to clause 6.

Trinidad and Tobago (TTBS)
Williams, Nkechi

To align with changes in Annex SL and clarifications from requests for interpretation and other sources (eg. brand integrity and emerging trends)

United Kingdom (BSI)
Swingewood, Sally Ms

Revision of ISO 9001
UK position

Introduction

The UK believes that ISO 9001 requires substantial revision at the next iteration and that a minor revision, or confirmation, will present considerable risk to its credibility and future use.

Justification

The thinking that informed the 2015 editions of ISO 9001 relates to research conducted in or before 2012, which will make it over a decade old when the revision publishes. Transformations in the way organizations work, and the world in general, are accelerating through fast development of technology, political and social factors, and the impacts of climate change, increasingly widespread resource scarcity and disruptions in global supply chains. A review of the requirements in ISO 9001 should take this into account.

Extensive work has been carried out in the Brand Integrity and Future Concepts groups under ISO/TC 176, both of which provide evidence that a major revision of ISO 9001 would be of benefit.

The work of the Brand Integrity task group shows that trust in the value of ISO 9001 is falling and there is a growing loss of market traction. This has almost certainly been influenced by the proliferation of other management system standards, but also reflects an increasing belief that ISO 9001 is no longer generically fit for purpose and does not give organizations and their customers the assurance that they are looking for.

The work of the Future Concepts task force highlighted a number of topics recommended for specific consideration, inclusion or expansion in future iterations of ISO 9001, including:

- Emerging technologies
- Integration
- Ethics and integrity
- Organizational culture
- Agility
- Demographic change
- Innovation

By giving more weight to concepts such as the above, ISO 9001 could be honed into a more generally applicable standard moving away from very detailed requirements that are sometimes seen as not fully applicable to some sectors or some types of business (including very small businesses). Consistently stating the purpose of the requirement would also assist users to understand why it is important and support effective implementation. Revising ISO 9001 in this way would enable sector specific quality standards to properly focus on developing only additional sector requirements that are fully complementary to ISO 9001, rather creating standards that are in competition with it.

Specific issues to address

The limited wording in the scope, and the title of the standard itself, does not reflect that ISO 9001 presents a means to develop and improve organizations, including opportunities to improve workforce engagement and make operational cost efficiencies. Introducing the concept of the quality of an organization, as detailed in ISO 9004:2018, and adding requirements related to this, would also help users to better understand and achieve the potential benefits of a QMS to the organization as a whole.

The link to ISO 9000 and the importance of using that standard to understand the fundamentals is currently not strong enough. The informative narratives and diagrams in Clauses 0.2 and 0.3 do not adequately relate to the later clauses in ISO 9001:2015 and create ambiguity and inconsistency with ISO 9000:2015. It would make the purpose of the two standards clearer to remove these elements from ISO 9001 and refer users instead to ISO 9000, ensuring what is removed from ISO 9001 is adequately covered in a revised ISO 9000.

The standard has ambiguities and inconsistencies in the language used to express the requirements and should be revised to ensure alignment with the concepts and definitions in ISO 9000. This has resulted in creating uncertainty in the relationship between various concepts.

Clause 3

ISO 9000:2015 contains 146 concepts (with their terms and definitions). ISO 9001:2015 uses 65 concepts defined in ISO 9000. The terms of these concepts appear 1173 times in ISO 9001:

Answers to Q.1: "Recommended action" (all votes)	
Comments	
United Kingdom (BSI) Swingewood, Sally Ms	<p>2015. Many users do not refer to ISO 9000 at all, despite it being a normative document, and those users that do refer to ISO 9000 are not given specific direction as to which 65 terms are relevant to ISO 9001.</p> <p>Listing the terms in ISO 9001 would make it easier for the users to recognise where the specialist technical vocabulary (as opposed to common misinterpretations) applies to understanding the requirements of ISO 9001. Additionally, if the terminology of Annex SL is mandated for MSS it would be misleading to include only this and not ISO 9001's additional technical terms and definitions.</p> <p>Clause 8 The requirements should be improved to take account of advances in technology and new ways of working, including in design and development (e.g. agile and emergent development strategies).</p>
United States (ANSI) Team, ANSI ISO	Consideration for the need to clarify places in ISO 9001:2015 where there is no requirement for retained documented information and Organizations may be struggling to understand how to show conformance with some requirements.
Uruguay (UNIT) Gómez, Fernando Mr	---

Answers to Q.2: "Has this International Standard been adopted or is it intended to be adopted in the future as a national standard or other publication?" (all votes)	
73 x Yes	<p>Algeria (IANOR) Angola (IANORQ) Argentina (IRAM) Australia (SA) Austria (ASI) Belarus (BELST) Belgium (NBN) Botswana (BOBS) Brazil (ABNT) Bulgaria (BDS) Canada (SCC) Chile (INN) China (SAC) Colombia (ICONTEC) Costa Rica (INTECO) Cuba (NC) Cyprus (CYS) Czech Republic (UNMZ) Côte d'Ivoire (CODINORM) Denmark (DS) Dominican Republic (INDOCAL) Ecuador (INEN) Finland (SFS) France (AFNOR) Germany (DIN) Greece (NQIS ELOT) Hungary (MSZT) Iceland (IST) India (BIS) Indonesia (BSN) Iran, Islamic Republic of (ISIRI) Ireland (NSAI) Israel (SII) Italy (UNI) Japan (JISC) Jordan (JSMO) Korea, Republic of (KATS) Malaysia (DSM) Mauritius (MSB) Mexico (DGN) Mongolia (MASM) Morocco (IMANOR) Netherlands (NEN) New Zealand (NZSO) Norway (SN) Pakistan (PSQCA) Panama (COPANIT) Peru (INACAL) Poland (PKN) Portugal (IPQ) Romania (ASRO) Russian Federation (GOST R) Rwanda (RSB) Serbia (ISS) Singapore (SSC) Slovakia (UNMS SR) Slovenia (SIST) Spain (UNE) Sri Lanka (SLSI) Sweden (SIS) Switzerland (SNV) Thailand (TISI) Trinidad and Tobago (TTBS) Tunisia (INNORPI) Turkey (TSE) Uganda (UNBS) Ukraine (DSTU) United Arab Emirates (ESMA) United Kingdom (BSI) United States (ANSI) Uruguay (UNIT) Viet Nam (STAMEQ) Zimbabwe (SAZ)</p>
5 x No	<p>Kazakhstan (KAZMEMST) Luxembourg (ILNAS) Malta (MCCAA) Qatar (QS) South Africa (SABS)</p>

Comments	
Algeria (IANOR) boucheffa, djaouida	This IS has been adopted
Angola (IANORQ) Coelho, Ronaldo Dr	NA ISO 9001:2015
Argentina (IRAM) Urquiza, Maria Gabriela Ms	IRAM-ISO 9001:2015
Australia (SA) Faber, Natalie Ms	AS/NZS ISO 9001:2016
Austria (ASI) Nikolasch, Michaela Ms	ÖNORM EN ISO 9001
Belarus (BELST) Shkadratsou, Ihar Mr	https://tnpa.by/#!/DocumentCard/344998/469260
Belgium (NBN) Corten, Tamara Mrs	NBN EN ISO 9001

Answers to Q.2: "Has this International Standard been adopted or is it intended to be adopted in the future as a national standard or other publication?" (all votes)

Comments

Botswana (BOBS) Tlhomelang, Thabo Mr.	Adopted as BOS ISO 9001:2015 in 2015
Brazil (ABNT) Neves, Ingrid Mr	ABNT NBR ISO 9001:2015
Bulgaria (BDS) Boyanova, Florentina Mrs	BDS ISO 9001:2015
Canada (SCC) Geraghty, Christine Mrs	CAN/CSA-ISO 9001:16 (R2020)
Chile (INN) López, Marly Mrs.	NCh-ISO 9001:2015
China (SAC) KANG, Jian Ms	Yes, it has be adopted.
Colombia (ICONTEC) Rojas Henao, Aida Tatiana Ms	En Colombia se ha adoptado como NTC-ISO 9001:2015
Costa Rica (INTECO) Picado Jiménez, Susana Ms	INTE/ISO 9001:2015
Côte d'Ivoire (CODINORM) Assa, Alain Constant M.	NI ISO 9001:2015
Cuba (NC) Dranguet, Maximo Mr	This document has been adopted in our country as NC-ISO 9001: 2015.
Cyprus (CYS) Vasiliou, Vasos Mr	CYS EN ISO 9001:2015
Czech Republic (UNMZ) Kuklova, Lydie Mrs	National standard is presented bi-lingually, e.g. it is published as CZ/EN version as - CSN EN ISO 9001:2016
Denmark (DS) Brogaard, Lars Mr.	DS/EN ISO 9001:2015
Dominican Republic (INDOCAL) Suero, Mercedes Mrs	NORDOM ISO 9001:2015
Ecuador (INEN) Chicaiza, Erika Mrs	NTE INEN ISO 9001 SISTEMAS DE GESTIÓN DE LA CALIDAD - REQUISITOS (ISO 9001:2015)
Finland (SFS) Pulkkanen, Risto Mr.	yes
France (AFNOR) Civet, Rodolphe M.	NF EN ISO 9001
Germany (DIN) Proll, Kristofer Mr Dipl.-Ing.	DIN EN ISO 9001:2015
Greece (NQIS ELOT) MPORA, Anastasia Ms	ELOT EN ISO 9001
Hungary (MSZT) Zajdon, Anna Mrs	It is adopted.
Iceland (IST) Arnaldsdottir, Arnhildur	ÍST EN ISO 9001:2015
India (BIS) MSD, Head .	IS/ ISO 9001: 2015
Indonesia (BSN) Kusumo, Hendro Mr	SNI ISO 9001:2015

Answers to Q.2: "Has this International Standard been adopted or is it intended to be adopted in the future as a national standard or other publication?" (all votes)

Comments

Iran, Islamic Republic of (ISIRI) samiee, setareh Mrs	ISO 9001: 2015 has been adopted as INSO-ISIRI-ISO 9001: 2018
Ireland (NSAI) Bracken, Claire Ms	I.S. EN ISO 9001
Israel (SII) Stein, Einat Ms.	SI 9001:2015
Italy (UNI) Cibien, Marco Ing.	Adopted and translated as UNI EN ISO 9001:2015.
Japan (JISC) Takekita, Shinko Ms	JIS Q 9001
Jordan (JSMO) Azaydeh, Asmaa Mrs	It has been adopted
Kazakhstan (KAZMEMST) Ryspayeva, Zaure Mrs	No
Korea, Republic of (KATS) Kim, Sookrae Mr	KSQISO9001
Luxembourg (ILNAS) Wirtz, Michel Mr	/
Malaysia (DSM) Abd Hafidz, Hadhinah Mrs	MS ISO 9001:2015 -Quality management systems - Requirements (Second revision) (ISO 9001:2015, IDT)
Malta (MCCAA) Farrugia, Francis P. Mr	No interest has been registered to adopt this standard as a national standard.
Mauritius (MSB) Gopee, Titradevi Mrs	MS ISO 9001:2015
Mexico (DGN) López Salmorán, JORGE Mr	NMX-CC-IMNC-9001:2015
Mongolia (MASM) Byamba, Undraa Ms	MNS ISO 9001:2016, Quality management systems — Requirements
Morocco (IMANOR) Kabbaj, Mekki Mr	NM ISO 9001
Netherlands (NEN) Sibbald, Sharon Mevr.	NEN-EN-ISO 9001:2015
New Zealand (NZSO) Harniss, Bev Mrs	AS/NZS ISO 9001:2016
Norway (SN) Munkejord, June Ms	NS-EN ISO 9001:2015
Pakistan (PSQCA) Bari, Fahim Mr	Enable Gingersoon it will be adopted <i>Cannot connect to Ginger</i> Check your internet connection or reload the browserDisable in this text fieldEditEdit in GingerEdit in Gingerx
Panama (COPANIT) Sánchez, Héctor Mr	Adopted
Peru (INACAL) Morgan, Carmela Mrs	Adopted as NTP-ISO 9001.
Poland (PKN) Winiewska, Katarzyna Mrs	PN-EN ISO 9001:2015-10
Portugal (IPQ) Isidoro, Alexandra Mrs	no comment

Answers to Q.2: "Has this International Standard been adopted or is it intended to be adopted in the future as a national standard or other publication?" (all votes)

Comments	
Qatar (QS) Saqib, Raja Mr	Abstain due to lack of national expert input
Romania (ASRO) Iorga, Diana Ms.	SR EN ISO 9001:2015
Russian Federation (GOST R) Deryabina, Anastasiya Mrs	GOST R ISO 9001:2015
Rwanda (RSB) Manirareba, Ildephonse Mr	RS ISO 9001:2015
Serbia (ISS) Kalinic, Tanja Ms	/
Singapore (SSC) Goh, Arthur Mr	SS ISO 9001:2015 - Quality management systems - Requirements
Slovakia (UNMS SR) Centeova, Jana Ms	STN EN ISO 9001: 2016
Slovenia (SIST) Opaskar, Gorazd	SIST EN ISO 9001:2015
South Africa (SABS) Thibedi, Neo Lydia Ms	not in use
Spain (UNE) Arenas Caballero, José Angel Mr	UNE-EN ISO 9001:2015
Sri Lanka (SLSI) Wijesuriya, Theruni Mrs	Already adopted
Sweden (SIS) Bohlin, Tina Ms	SS-EN ISO 9001:2015
Switzerland (SNV) Meister, Helena Mrs	SN EN ISO 9001:2015
Thailand (TISI) Nuanggam, Krongtham Ms	TIS 9001-2015 Quality management systems-Requirements
Trinidad and Tobago (TTBS) Williams, Nkechi	This standards has already been nationally adopted
Tunisia (INNORPI) Jhane, Chahir Mr	standard reference NT 110.21(2015)
Turkey (TSE) Inkaya, Tugba Ms	TS EN ISO 9001:2015
Uganda (UNBS) Namugga, Safina Ngobya Dr	US ISO 9001:2015 (Ed 5)
Ukraine (DSTU) Polyakova, Irina Mrs	DSTU ISO 9001:2015
United Arab Emirates (ESMA) moeen, syed Mr	UAE.S: ISO 9001:2015
United Kingdom (BSI) Swingewood, Sally Ms	BS EN ISO 9001 Quality management systems - requirements
United States (ANSI) Team, ANSI ISO	ASQ/ANSI/ISO 9001:2015
Uruguay (UNIT) Gómez, Fernando Mr	UNIT-ISO 9001:2015

Answers to Q.2: "Has this International Standard been adopted or is it intended to be adopted in the future as a national standard or other publication?" (all votes)	
Comments	
Viet Nam (STAMEQ) Ngoc Ha, Ngo Thi Mrs	TCVN ISO 9001:2015 (ISO 9001:2015)
Zimbabwe (SAZ) Dzapasi, Kudzai Mr	It was adopted as ZWS/ISO 9001

Answers to Q.3: "Is the national publication identical to the International Standard or was it modified?" (all votes)	
71 x Identical	Algeria (IANOR) Angola (IANORQ) Argentina (IRAM) Australia (SA) Austria (ASI) Belarus (BELST) Botswana (BOBS) Brazil (ABNT) Bulgaria (BDS) Canada (SCC) Chile (INN) China (SAC) Colombia (ICONTEC) Costa Rica (INTECO) Cuba (NC) Cyprus (CYS) Czech Republic (UNMZ) Côte d'Ivoire (CODINORM) Denmark (DS) Dominican Republic (INDOCAL) Ecuador (INEN) Finland (SFS) France (AFNOR) Germany (DIN) Greece (NQIS ELOT) Hungary (MSZT) Iceland (IST) India (BIS) Indonesia (BSN) Iran, Islamic Republic of (ISIRI) Ireland (NSAI) Israel (SII) Italy (UNI) Japan (JISC) Jordan (JSMO) Korea, Republic of (KATS) Malaysia (DSM) Mauritius (MSB) Mexico (DGN) Mongolia (MASM) Morocco (IMANOR) Netherlands (NEN) New Zealand (NZSO) Pakistan (PSQCA) Panama (COPANIT) Peru (INACAL) Poland (PKN) Portugal (IPQ) Romania (ASRO) Russian Federation (GOST R) Rwanda (RSB) Serbia (ISS) Singapore (SSC) Slovakia (UNMS SR) Slovenia (SIST) Spain (UNE) Sri Lanka (SLSI) Sweden (SIS) Switzerland (SNV) Thailand (TISI) Trinidad and Tobago (TTBS) Tunisia (INNORPI) Turkey (TSE) Uganda (UNBS) Ukraine (DSTU) United Arab Emirates (ESMA) United Kingdom (BSI) United States (ANSI) Uruguay (UNIT) Viet Nam (STAMEQ) Zimbabwe (SAZ)
2 x Modified	Belgium (NBN) Norway (SN)
Comments	
Belgium (NBN) Corten, Tamara Mrs	Written in Dutch
Norway (SN) Munkejord, June Ms	this standard has been translated into the norwegian language

Answers to Q.4: "If this International Standard has not been nationally adopted, is it applied or used in your country without national adoption or are products/processes/services used in your country based on this standard?" (all votes)	
1 x Yes	Malta (MCCAA)
4 x No	Kazakhstan (KAZMEMST) Luxembourg (ILNAS) Qatar (QS) South Africa (SABS)
Comments	
Malta (MCCAA) Farrugia, Francis P. Mr	This standard can be used in Malta by standards' users as needed.

Answers to Q.5: "Is this International Standard, or its national adoption, referenced in regulations in your country?" (all votes)	
18 x Yes	Angola (IANORQ) Austria (ASI) Belgium (NBN) Brazil (ABNT) Canada (SCC) Cuba (NC) Greece (NQIS ELOT) Hungary (MSZT) Indonesia (BSN) Italy (UNI) Japan (JISC) Netherlands (NEN) New Zealand (NZSO) Romania (ASRO) Slovenia (SIST) Switzerland (SNV) United Kingdom (BSI) Viet Nam (STAMEQ)
60 x No	Algeria (IANOR) Argentina (IRAM) Australia (SA) Belarus (BELST) Botswana (BOBS) Bulgaria (BDS) Chile (INN) China (SAC) Colombia (ICONTEC) Costa Rica (INTECO) Cyprus (CYS) Czech Republic (UNMZ) Côte d'Ivoire (CODINORM) Denmark (DS) Dominican Republic (INDOCAL) Ecuador (INEN) Finland (SFS) France (AFNOR) Germany (DIN) Iceland (IST) India (BIS) Iran, Islamic Republic of (ISIRI) Ireland (NSAI) Israel (SII) Jordan (JSMO) Kazakhstan (KAZMEMST) Korea, Republic of (KATS) Luxembourg (ILNAS) Malaysia (DSM) Malta (MCCAA) Mauritius (MSB) Mexico (DGN) Mongolia (MASM) Morocco (IMANOR) Norway (SN) Pakistan (PSQCA) Panama (COPANIT) Peru (INACAL) Poland (PKN) Portugal (IPQ) Qatar (QS) Russian Federation (GOST R) Rwanda (RSB) Serbia (ISS) Singapore (SSC) Slovakia (UNMS SR) South Africa (SABS) Spain (UNE) Sri Lanka (SLSI) Sweden (SIS) Thailand (TISI) Trinidad and Tobago (TTBS) Tunisia (INNORPI) Turkey (TSE) Uganda

Answers to Q.5: "Is this International Standard, or its national adoption, referenced in regulations in your country?" (all votes)	
18 x Yes	Angola (IANORQ) Austria (ASI) Belgium (NBN) Brazil (ABNT) Canada (SCC) Cuba (NC) Greece (NQIS ELOT) Hungary (MSZT) Indonesia (BSN) Italy (UNI) Japan (JISC) Netherlands (NEN) New Zealand (NZSO) Romania (ASRO) Slovenia (SIST) Switzerland (SNV) United Kingdom (BSI) Viet Nam (STAMEQ)
60 x No	(UNBS) Ukraine (DSTU) United Arab Emirates (ESMA) United States (ANSI) Uruguay (UNIT) Zimbabwe (SAZ)
Comments	
Angola (IANORQ) Coelho, Ronaldo Dr	Yes it refer.
Austria (ASI) Nikolasch, Michaela Ms	see comments
Belgium (NBN) Corten, Tamara Mrs	NBN EN ISO 9001
Brazil (ABNT) Neves, Ingrid Mr	ABNT NBR ISO 9001:2015 is a national published std and is allowed to be used in many ways by companies and regulators.
Canada (SCC) Geraghty, Christine Mrs	Transport Canada "Arctic Shipping Pollution Prevention Regulations" TP 13585E Department of National Defence "Defence Administrative Orders and Directives (DAOD) 3900-0, 3900-1 and 3900-2 Measurement Canada Electricity and Gas Inspection Act and Weights and Measures Act: "Criteria for the Accreditation of Organizations to Perform Inspections"; S-A-01-2017 Canadian Environmental Protection Act, "Renewable Fuels Regulations" SOR/2010-189 Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations" SOR/2017-253 Public Protector Act, Québec, Regulation CQLR c P-32q, r.1 respecting contracts of the Public Protector "Design, manufacture and use of intermediate bulk containers for the transportation of dangerous goods, classes 3, 4, 5, 6.1, 8 and 9" CAN/CGSB-43 146-2016
Cuba (NC) Dranguet, Maximo Mr	For instance it appears in Decree No. 281 - Regulation for the implementation and consolidation of the Cuban Business Management and Direction System.
Greece (NQIS ELOT) MPORA, Anastasia Ms	Standard ISO 9001 has been adopted as a harmonized European Standard and is referenced in many EU legislative acts on product safety belonging to the "New Legislative Framework"
Hungary (MSZT) Zajdon, Anna Mrs	Yes.
Indonesia (BSN) Kusumo, Hendro Mr	This standard is used as a reference related conformity assessment in regulation of mandatory standard product
Italy (UNI) Cibien, Marco Ing.	EU New Legislative Framework (NLF).
Japan (JISC) Takekita, Shinko Ms	Measurement Act, the Building Standard Law, Housing Quality Assurance Act, Act for Implementation of the Mutual Recognition between Japan and Foreign States in Relation to Results of Conformity Assessment Procedures of Specified Equipment, Act on Regulation, Etc. of Emissions From Non-road Special Motor Vehicles
Netherlands (NEN) Sibbald, Sharon Mevr.	https://wetten.overheid.nl/zoeken
New Zealand (NZSO) Harniss, Bev Mrs	Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (Requirements and Processes for Audits) 2016 Sections 13, 14, 15 and 16
Romania (ASRO) Iorga, Diana Ms.	Commission Decision (EU) 2018/680 Order of the Ministry of Health no. 1522/2019 Regulament 765/2008
Slovenia (SIST) Opaskar, Gorazd	2008/68/EC

Answers to Q.5: "Is this International Standard, or its national adoption, referenced in regulations in your country?" (all votes)	
Comments	
Switzerland (SNV) Meister, Helena Mrs	V vom 25. November 2015 über Fernmeldeanlagen (FAV); Verordnung vom 23. Juni 1999 über die Sicherheit von Aufzügen (Aufzugsverordnung)
United Kingdom (BSI) Swingewood, Sally Ms	It is cited in many contracts, including government contracts, and this impacts on regulations rather than the standard being directly referenced.
Viet Nam (STAMEQ) Ngoc Ha, Ngo Thi Mrs	Decision No. 19/2014/QD-TTg of the Prime Minister: Regarding the application of the quality management system according to the national standard TCVN ISO 9001:2018 into the activities of agencies and organizations under the state administrative system

Answers to Q.6: "If the committee decides to revise or amend, do you propose an expert and/or project leader for the development of that project?" (all votes)	
39 x Yes	Angola (IANORQ) Argentina (IRAM) Austria (ASI) Belgium (NBN) Botswana (BOBS) Brazil (ABNT) Canada (SCC) China (SAC) Costa Rica (INTECO) Cuba (NC) Cyprus (CYS) Denmark (DS) Finland (SFS) France (AFNOR) Germany (DIN) India (BIS) Iran, Islamic Republic of (ISIRI) Ireland (NSAI) Israel (SII) Italy (UNI) Japan (JISC) Jordan (JSMO) Mauritius (MSB) Mexico (DGN) Morocco (IMANOR) Netherlands (NEN) Norway (SN) Portugal (IPQ) Russian Federation (GOST R) Rwanda (RSB) Serbia (ISS) Sweden (SIS) Switzerland (SNV) Trinidad and Tobago (TTBS) Tunisia (INNORPI) United Kingdom (BSI) United States (ANSI) Uruguay (UNIT) Viet Nam (STAMEQ)
39 x No	Algeria (IANOR) Australia (SA) Belarus (BELST) Bulgaria (BDS) Chile (INN) Colombia (ICONTEC) Czech Republic (UNMZ) Côte d'Ivoire (CODINORM) Dominican Republic (INDOCAL) Ecuador (INEN) Greece (NQIS ELOT) Hungary (MSZT) Iceland (IST) Indonesia (BSN) Kazakhstan (KAZMEMST) Korea, Republic of (KATS) Luxembourg (ILNAS) Malaysia (DSM) Malta (MCCAA) Mongolia (MASM) New Zealand (NZSO) Pakistan (PSQCA) Panama (COPANIT) Peru (INACAL) Poland (PKN) Qatar (QS) Romania (ASRO) Singapore (SSC) Slovakia (UNMS SR) Slovenia (SIST) South Africa (SABS) Spain (UNE) Sri Lanka (SLSI) Thailand (TISI) Turkey (TSE) Uganda (UNBS) Ukraine (DSTU) United Arab Emirates (ESMA) Zimbabwe (SAZ)

Comments	
Angola (IANORQ) Coelho, Ronaldo Dr	Non yet. in the future will present
Argentina (IRAM) Urquiza, Maria Gabriela Ms	Cristian Vázquez (cvazquez@iram.org.ar)
Austria (ASI) Nikolasch, Michaela Ms	see comments
Belgium (NBN) Corten, Tamara Mrs	Mr. Lieven Snauwaert (lsc@telenet.be)
Botswana (BOBS) Tihomelang, Thabo Mr.	Asha Mam (Experts) and Kabo Mabula (Expert)
Brazil (ABNT) Neves, Ingrid Mr	Luiz Carlos do Nascimento - lcdnascimento@uol.com.br Leopoldo Santana Luz - leo@autom.com.br Nigel Croft - nigelcroft@sapo.pt Denise Faria - dfaria.cb@gmail.com
Canada (SCC) Geraghty, Christine Mrs	TBD should the situation arise.

Answers to Q.6: "If the committee decides to revise or amend, do you propose an expert and/or project leader for the development of that project? " (all votes)

Comments

China (SAC) KANG, Jian Ms	Ms.Kang Jian will be an expert to attend the project.
Costa Rica (INTECO) Picado Jiménez, Susana Ms	Alexandra Rodríguez, arodriguez@inteco.org Laura Barrantes, laurabarra@yahoo.com
Cuba (NC) Dranguet, Maximo Mr	Nuria Dávila, project leader.
Cyprus (CYS) Vasiliou, Vasos Mr	Vassos Vassiliou
Denmark (DS) Brogaard, Lars Mr.	Bent Møller
Finland (SFS) Pulkkanen, Risto Mr.	risto.pulkkanen@sfs.fi
France (AFNOR) Civet, Rodolphe M.	To be nominated later
Germany (DIN) Proll, Kristofer Mr Dipl.-Ing.	Mr. Thomas Votsmeier (thomas.votsmeier@dgq.de): expert Dr. Frank Bunting (frank.buenting@vdma.de): expert Mr. Leo Stühler (leo.stuehler@gmail.com): expert additional experts may be nominated by the German mirror committee
India (BIS) MSD, Head .	shaluk@bis.org.in- expert
Iran, Islamic Republic of (ISIRI) samiee, setareh Mrs	<i>Mr. Hovsep Hovsep-Sarkissian, The Secretary of ISIRI/TC176 (the National Mirror Technical Committee of ISO/TC176), Email: h.h.sarkissian@gmail.com</i> <i>Dr. Mir Mohammad Rouzbeh, The ISIRI/TC176 Chair, Email: m.rouzbeh@gmail.com</i> <i>Mr. Hossein Teimoori, The ISIRI/TC176 Vice-Chair, Email: teimoori.hossein@gmail.com</i>
Ireland (NSAI) Bracken, Claire Ms	NSAI would like to nominate : Phil Byrne Richard Hadfield
Israel (SII) Stein, Einat Ms.	Dr. Isaac Sheps
Italy (UNI) Cibien, Marco Ing.	Mr. Nicola Gigante (ngiga@tin.it).
Japan (JISC) Takekita, Shinko Ms	Experts will be nominated later.
Jordan (JSMO) Azaydeh, Asmaa Mrs	Ruba abdufatah ahmad Ruba@innovation-culture.com
Mauritius (MSB) Gopee, Titradevi Mrs	Two experts to represent Mauritius on the Technical Committee: (i) Mr. Sunilduth MOHITRAM, Chairman NMC (ii) Mr. S Pillay KANAKSABEE, Member of NMC from Certification Body
Mexico (DGN) López Salmorán, JORGE Mr	García Altamirano, Miguel - mgarcia@condumex.com.mx
Morocco (IMANOR) Kabbaj, Mekki Mr	Name of expert will be proposed soon
Netherlands (NEN) Sibbald, Sharon Mevr.	Mr. R. Ackema for WG Mr. W. Schumacher for TG to define design specification

Answers to Q.6: "If the committee decides to revise or amend, do you propose an expert and/or project leader for the development of that project? " (all votes)	
Comments	
Norway (SN) Munkejord, June Ms	Anne Haag <anne.haag@f24.com>
Portugal (IPQ) Isidoro, Alexandra Mrs	do be defined later
Russian Federation (GOST R) Deryabina, Anastasiya Mrs	Experts will be nominated later
Rwanda (RSB) Manirareba, Ildephonse Mr	MUGAMBIRA SHEMA EMMY mugambira@tssl.rw
Serbia (ISS) Kalinic, Tanja Ms	/
Sweden (SIS) Bohlin, Tina Ms	Tina Bohlin
Switzerland (SNV) Meister, Helena Mrs	Thomas Krähenmann Didier Blanc
Trinidad and Tobago (TTBS) Williams, Nkechi	Devindra Chattergoon
Tunisia (INNORPI) Jhane, Chahir Mr	Chahir JEHANE: chahir.jihane@innorpi.tn Nehla Rachico: innorpi.cert@planet.tn
United Kingdom (BSI) Swingewood, Sally Ms	Mark Braham, Sally Swingewood - other names to be confirmed later
United States (ANSI) Team, ANSI ISO	Robert Freeman, rfree@an-answer.com, Standards application
Uruguay (UNIT) Gómez, Fernando Mr	Mrs Mnica Rosadilla
Viet Nam (STAMEQ) Ngoc Ha, Ngo Thi Mrs	Ms Man Thuy Giang - Head of Certification Division, Vietnam Standards and Quality Institute Email: gianghd06@yahoo.com

Comment files from voters	
Austria (ASI) Nikolasch, Michaela Ms	See linked comment file: ISO 9001 2015 (Ed 5) ASI.docx (access restricted to ballot audience)
Greece (NQIS ELOT) MPORA, Anastasia Ms	See linked comment file: ISO 9001 2015 (Ed 5) NQIS ELOT.doc (access restricted to ballot audience)
Italy (UNI) Cibien, Marco Ing.	See linked comment file: ISO 9001 2015 (Ed 5) UNI.doc (access restricted to ballot audience)
Mauritius (MSB) Gopee, Titradevi Mrs	See linked comment file: ISO 9001 2015 (Ed 5) MSB.doc (access restricted to ballot audience)
Serbia (ISS) Kalinic, Tanja Ms	See linked comment file: ISO 9001 2015 (Ed 5) ISS.doc (access restricted to ballot audience)