Standardizing Situation in Cambodia

By: Mr. Chan Sopha
   Director General
   Institute of Standards of Cambodia (ISC)
The Institute of Standards of Cambodia called in brief “ISC” is a governmental body and mandated by the Law on Standard of Cambodia as amended, to perform as national standard body and conformity assessment body.

The ISC has its own structure as follows:

1. Department of Information,
2. Department of Standards development, training and consultation,
3. Department of Certification and
4. Department of Regulatory.
Standard Development Process

- Proposal stage (request by any body)
- Drafting stage (by working groups)
- Committee stage (discuss and review by technical committees)
- Technical public comments (min. three months)
- Approval stage (by National Standards Council stages)
- Publish for implementation (Six months before come into force)
- Standards will be reviewed after five years (update or withdrawal)
Structure of Standards Development in Cambodia

National Standards Council (NSC)

Institute of Standards of Cambodia (ISC) (Secretariat)

TC1
Building & Construction materials

TC2
Chemical & Consumer items

TC3
Food & prepared Foodstuff

TC4
Fruit, vegetable and cereals product

TC5
Management systems

TC6
Electrotechnic products

TC7
Rubber and rubber based products

TC8
Automotive products

TC9
Cosmetic products

TC10
Wood and wood based products

WGs

Note: There are 12 Technical Committees (TC) covering specific products.
National Standardization Policies

- Consensus Process and Openness and Transparency
- National Interest
- Conformance with International Agreements
- Avoiding Duplication
- Trade and Anti-competitive requirements
- Protection Against Misleading Standards
- Patents and Language
National Policy for adoption standards

- International standards such as ISO, IEC, ITU and Codex are first choice for adopting into national standards,
- Incase of, no international standards existed, the regional is preferred,
- The translation is required before adoption, but sometime it depend on the decision of the NSC.
Challenges

➢ Languages,
➢ Technical and capacity
➢ Lack of experts
➢ Stakeholder involvements
➢ Budget
Thank You!