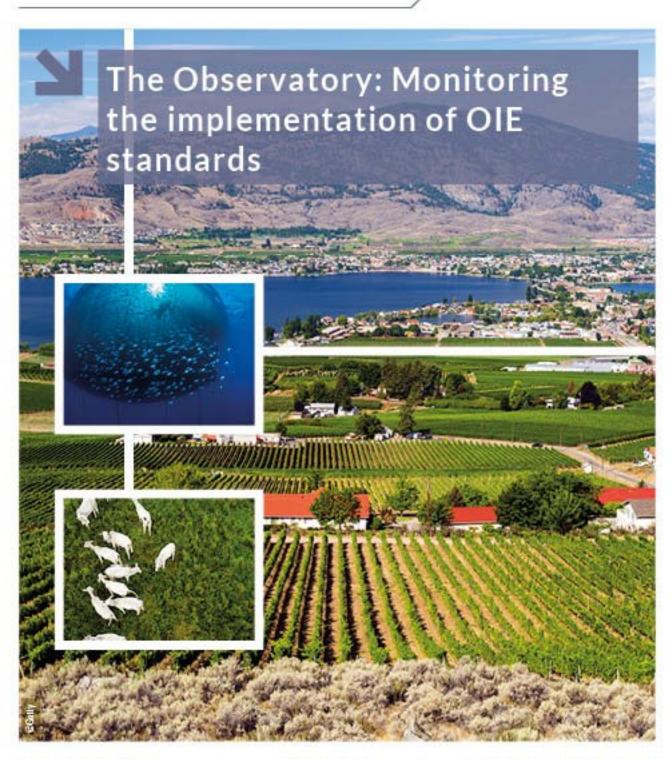
bulletin #2021-2

PANORAMA

Thematic portfolio



PERSPECTIVES

DOSSIER

AROUND THE WORLD





Monitoring the implementation of standards and their relevance is an increasing concern for many international organisations, as demonstrated by the Partnership of international organisations launched by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) in 2014 to do just that. Indeed, several international organisations have put a mechanism in place to provide a global view of the implementation of their standards, such as the Observatory of the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE). Here are some examples.

The International Organization for Standardization (ISO) systematically reviews its standards at least once every five years. National standards bodies (NSBs) are required to answer a survey and the results are then computerised and processed in a dedicated database. At the end of this process, the relevance of the standard is discussed, and it may be amended or even withdrawn [1].

The International Labour Organization (ILO) has had a <u>Standards Review Mechanism (SRM)</u> in operation since 2015, implemented by a tripartite working group of governments, employers and workers. The group meets once a year and reviews the different standards based on a thematic approach, assigning their status as: 'up-to-date', 'in need of revision' or 'outdated'. The group then provides recommendations, including deadlines for follow-up action.

The Secretariat of the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) also has a mechanism, called the Implementation Review and Support System (IRRS), which takes place every three years. It has a dual function: to identify obstacles to the implementation of standards and to strengthen capacities [2].

Although the OIE Observatory is only in the pilot phase, it is already attracting considerable interest from other international organisations. They are closely monitoring how it evolves in terms of function and governance, aspects that are crucial for the effectiveness of its actions. A similar French initiative within the **Codex Alimentarius**, presented at the 32nd Session of the Codex Committee on General Principles (CCGP32), is evidence of this interest.

You may also be interested in the following articles included in this issue of Panorama:

- Kruse H. & El Haffar F. (2021). Improving monitoring of the use of Codex standards.
- Nersisyan A. & Shamilov A. (2021). The International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) monitoring the implementation of IPPC standards.
- Pilichowski E. (2021). The international regulatory cooperation response to global challenges.
- Facing global crises together: Better international rulemaking for better results. 8th Annual Meeting of International Organisations.

https://doi.org/10.20506/bull.2021.2.3283

PERSPECTIVES

OPINIONS AND STRATEGIES

Learning from the experience of other international organisations

KEYWORDS

#education, #international organisation, #international standard, #OIE Observatory, #Veterinary Services, #World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE).





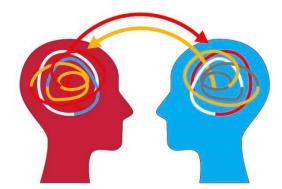
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- 1. International Organization for Standardization (ISO) (2019). Guidance on the systematic review process in ISO.
- $\underline{\text{2. International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) (2013).} \underline{\text{Implementation Review \& Support System (IRSS)}}.$

The OIE is an international organisation created in 1924 with a mandate from its 182 Members to improve animal health and welfare. Its activities are permanently supported by 329 centres of scientific expertise and 13 regional offices with a presence on every continent.





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