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**ISO/TC 251**

**国际标准化组织资产管理技术委员会**

***Asset management***

**资产管理**

**Strategic business plan**

**战略业务规划**

(中英文对照版)



[www.55000.org.cn](http://www.55000.org.cn)

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# STRATEGIC BUSINESS PLAN

## 战略业务规划

### ISO/TC 251 *Asset Management*

#### 国际标准化组织资产管理技术委员会 (ISO/TC251)

#### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY 摘要

The field of asset management is of interest to any organization or person interested in deriving value from assets. Those assets can be both tangible (in the form of infrastructure, manufacturing plant, property, facilities) or intangible (in the form of concessions to operate, software licenses, brands or reputation).

资产管理领域引起了对通过资产获取价值感兴趣的组织或个人的关注。资产既可以是无形的（表现形式为基础设施、制造工厂、地产、设备设施），也可以是无形的（表现形式为特许经营、软件许可、品牌或信誉）

The work of TC251 helps organizations to understand how their stakeholders perceive value and what approaches should be applied in deriving value so that there are clear boundaries in terms of tolerance to various forms of risk whether that be financial, safety, environmental or reputational.

TC251 的工作是帮助组织理解其相关方如何意识到价值以及使用何种方法获取价值，以便对于各种风险的承受都有清晰的界限，无论财务、安全、环境还是名誉方面的。

With the focus on infrastructure becoming more sustainable and the recently published UN Sustainable Development Goals, there is interest from both developed and developing nations in improving the way decisions are made to better support value derivation from asset bases, regardless of the kind of asset being managed.

随着基础设施越来越获得可持续性的关

注及近期联合国公布可持续发展目标，无论发达国家还是发展中国家都对通过改进决策方法更好地支持从资产中获取价值产生了兴趣，不论被管理的资产的种类如何。

One of the key messages of asset management is Alignment of Objectives and this ISO/TC251 business plan has been developed to align with the ISO Strategic Plan 2016 – 2020 and its key areas of:





资产管理的关键理念之一是目标的一致性，制定 ISO/TC251 业务规划就是要与 ISO 2016-2020 战略规划保持一致，主要方面在于：

- ISO standards used everywhere ISO 标准获得广泛使用
- Develop high quality standards 制定出高质量的标准
- Engage stakeholders and partners 相关方和合作伙伴的参与
- People and organization development 人员和组织的发展
- Use of technology 技术的使用
- Communication 沟通

Having recently transferred from being a Project Committee with 3 developed International Standards, our core focus is in three categories:

TC251 技术委员会是近期从一个项目委员会转化来的，现在已制定了 3 个国际标准，重点关注以下三个方面：

1. Communicating the benefits of the application of the discipline of asset management and the published work of ISO/TC251 to both our user community (and through a diverse range of liaisons with ISO and IEC committees) as well as other external bodies.  
向使用者（通过与 ISO 和 IEC 委员会保持的各种联络）和其他外部机构传达应用资产管理规则和已发布的 ISO/TC251 文件的益处。
2. Understanding feedback on our current publications and revising/maintaining them as appropriate so they continue to meet market needs  
了解对于已发布的标准的反馈并酌情进行修改或保持，以便能够继续满足市场需求。
3. Identifying areas of new work that will advance and communicate the discipline. Early feedback in this area is that there is a strong demand for developing the work in the area of interfaces between financial and technical areas of our discipline.  
识别新发布的标准中能够推进和传达该规则的部分。该领域此前获得的反馈是强烈要求制定一个介于该规则的财务与技术领域的交界的标准。

TC251 has initially established four Working Groups (described in this business plan) to pursue work in these areas. Additionally, it has established a Chairman's Advisory Group which owns this Strategic Business Plan and will work to identify new work items as well as coordinating work items arising from existing work.

TC251 最初成立了 4 个工作组（详见本业务规划）开展这些领域的工作。此外，还成立了主席顾问组，即本业务规划的所有者。主席顾问组的工作是确定新的工作项目建议，并基于现有标准协调新的标准工作内容。

With the diverse nature of the discipline of asset management, we have established a wide variety of liaisons and have processes in place to proactively engage with these committees and external bodies to ensure that duplication of effort is minimized and that scarce resource is appropriately directed towards work that will benefit the standards user community to the greatest extent.



鉴于资产管理（这一学科）的多样化的特点，我们建立了广泛的联络和一系列程序，主动与委员会和外部机构沟通，确保将重复性劳动最小化，稀缺资源得到合理利用，让标准使用者能够最大程度地受益。



## 1. INTRODUCTION 简介

### 1.1 ISO technical committees and business planning ISO 技术委员会和业务策划

The extension of formal business planning to ISO Technical Committees (ISO/TCs) is an important measure which forms part of a major review of business. The aim is to align the ISO work program with expressed business environment needs and trends and to allow ISO/TCs to prioritize among different projects, to identify the benefits expected from the availability of International Standards, and to ensure adequate resources for projects throughout their development.

将正式的业务策划扩展至 ISO 技术委员会 (ISO/TCs) 层面这一重要举措构成了业务主要评审的一部分。此举的目的是保持 ISO 工作方案与所表述的业务环境需求和趋势相一致，允许 ISO 技术委员会对不同项目进行优先排序，识别预期从国际标准的应用中获得的好处，以及确保项目在整个发展过程中有充足的资源。

### 1.2 International standardization and the role of ISO 国际标准化及 ISO 的角色

The foremost aim of international standardization is to facilitate the exchange of goods and services through the elimination of technical barriers to trade.

国际标准化的首要目的是通过消除技术性贸易壁垒促进商品和服务的交流。

Three bodies are responsible for the planning, development and adoption of International Standards: [ISO](#) (International Organization for Standardization) is responsible for all sectors excluding Electrotechnical, which is the responsibility of [IEC](#) (International Electrotechnical Committee), and most of the Telecommunications Technologies, which are largely the responsibility of [ITU](#) (International Telecommunication Union).

三个机构负责国际标准的策划、制定和采用：国际标准化组织 (ISO) 负责除电工标准外的所有标准及大部分电信技术标准；国际电工委员会 (IEC) 负责电工标准；国际电信联盟 (ITU) 主要负责电信技术标准。

ISO is a legal association, the members of which are the National Standards Bodies (NSBs) of some 164 countries (organizations representing social and economic interests at the international level), supported by a Central Secretariat based in Geneva, Switzerland.

ISO 是一个合法组织，成员包括 164 个国家（代表国际水平的社会和经济利益的组织）的国家标准化机构 (NSBs)，中央秘书处设在瑞士日内瓦。

The principal deliverable of ISO is the [International Standard](#).

ISO 的主要交付物是国际标准。

An International Standard embodies the essential principles of global openness and transparency, consensus and technical coherence. These are safeguarded through its development in an ISO Technical Committee (ISO/TC), representative of all interested parties, supported by a public comment phase (the ISO Technical Enquiry). ISO and its [Technical Committees](#) are also able to offer the ISO Technical Specification (ISO/TS), the ISO Public Available Specification (ISO/PAS) and the ISO Technical Report (ISO/TR) as



solutions to market needs. These ISO products represent lower levels of consensus and have therefore not the same status as an International Standard.

一个国际标准包含着全球性开放、透明化、一致性和连贯性的基本原则。由代表所有相关方的 ISO 技术委员会 (ISO/TC) 制定标准，为这些原则提供了保障，公开征求意见阶段 (ISO 技术询问) 则提供了支持。ISO 及其技术委员会还可提供 ISO 技术规范 (ISO/TS)、ISO 公共可用规范 (ISO/PAS) 和 ISO 技术报告 (ISO/TR) 作为解决方案，满足市场需求。这些 ISO 产品的共识度较低，因此不能与国际标准相提并论。

ISO offers also the International Workshop Agreement (IWA) as a deliverable which aims to bridge the gap between the activities of consortia and the formal process of standardization represented by ISO and its national members. An important distinction is that the IWA is developed by ISO workshops and fora, comprising only participants with direct interest, and so it is not accorded the status of an International Standard.

ISO 还提供了另一交付物，即国际专题组协议 (IWA)，旨在缩小专题组活动与正式的 ISO 标准化过程之间的差距。一个重要区别是 IWA 是由 ISO 的工作组和论坛制定的，只包括有直接利益的参与者，因此与国际标准的地位不符。

## 2. BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT OF THE ISO/TC ISO 技术委员会的业务环境

### 2.1 Description of the Business Environment 业务环境描述

*The following political, economic, technical, regulatory, legal and social dynamics describe the business environment of the industry sector, products, materials, disciplines or practices related to the scope of this ISO/TC, and they may significantly influence how the relevant standards development processes are conducted and the content of the resulting standards.*

下列政治、经济、技术、法律法规和社会变化描述了与本 ISO 技术委员会工作范围相关的工业领域、产品、材料、学科或实践的业务环境，这些变化可极大地影响相关标准的制定过程和最终标准的内容。

The topic of asset management concerns the adequacy of the decision making leading to value creating activities and the subsequent control processes for the delivery of activities associated with those decisions. The topic of asset management as described in the ISO 55000 series of standards should not be confused with either personal wealth management, or the maintenance of assets. It should be noted that these value creating decisions cover both capital and operational expenditure, as well as deriving a good balance between these different kinds of expenditure, to ensure a sustainable solution that best balances the needs of diverse groups of stakeholders.

资产管理关注的是促成价值创造活动的决策的充分性和与决策相关的活动交付情况的后续控制过程。如 ISO55000 系列标准中所描述的，资产管理这一课题不应与个人财富管理或资产维护相混淆。应注意到，这些价值创造决策覆盖了资本支出和运营支出，也使不同种类的支出保持了一种良好的平衡，从而确保提供一种可持续的解决方案，完美地平衡不同的利益相关方群体的需求。

Asset management is a highly topical and evolving subject, with interest globally from both public and private sector organizations who utilise their assets for the provision of services critical to customers and society (e.g. utilities, transport, power generation, defence, manufacturing, fleet management, property, local and national governments). There is similar and increasing interest also from corporate investors and regulators, who wish to be assured that the assets are being managed safely, effectively and efficiently with appropriate consideration of short term priorities, long term sustainability (see comments below on the recently published United Nations' "Sustainable Development Goals" (UN SDG's)), risk management and value-for-money. This assurance is needed even more acutely in the current climate of intense financial pressure, changes to physical infrastructure (rapid growth in emerging economies and ageing in more established economies), growing performance demands, risk and environmental uncertainties.



资产管理这一主题受关注度颇高且有增无减，全球范围内无论利用资产为客户和社会提供重要服务的公共组织还是私营组织（例如，公共事业、运输、发电、国防、制造、船运管理、地产、地方和中央政府）都对资产管理给予关注。公司的投资者和监管者也表现出了同样的关注，且越发强烈。他们期望获得保证，即资产得到安全、有效和高效的管理，同时适当地兼顾短期的优先权和长期的可持续性（见下文有关近期发布的联合国“可持续发展目标”的评论意见）、风险管理和性价比。当前，财政压力巨大，基础设施更新换代（新兴经济体快速增长而成熟经济体日趋老化），性能要求不断提高，风险和环境的不确定性日益加重。在此情况下，尤其需要这种保证。

The topic of asset management is relevant to all countries and their national commercial interests. Those with established economies are looking at ways of managing or regulating their assets more efficiently, while those with developing economies are looking for the tools, such as asset management, to help them initially create and then to manage their assets in an effective way. The UN SDG's specifically highlight many of these issues and ISO/TC251 sees its work contributing specifically to the SDG's under categories: 6, 7, 9 and 11.

资产管理关乎各国及其国家商业利益。成熟经济体在寻找更有效地管理或监管资产的方法，而发展中经济体则在寻找工具，如资产管理，以助其创造并采取有效方法管理资产。联合国可持续发展目标特别强调了这其中的许多事宜，ISO/TC251 也认为其工作有助于可持续发展目标第 6、7、9 和 11 项的实施。

Traditionally, the field of asset management has been limited to the consideration of issues concerning physical assets; however, the work of ISO/PC 251 showed that there is a growing need for asset management for intangible assets, such as computer software licenses, concession agreements or other licenses to operate. Ensuring that all forms of assets are being managed on a long term basis will enable all to contribute to sustainable solutions in our wider communities, whether in developed or developing nations.

传统上，资产管理领域局限于有形资产，但 ISO/PC251 的工作表明存在着日益增长的对无形资产管理的需求，如计算机软件许可、特许协议和其他运营许可。确保各种形式的资产得到长期管



理能够促使更广泛的社区中的各方，无论是在发达国家还是发展中国家，提供可持续的解决方案。

There is a need for much greater understanding between those who operate assets and those who finance them, to enable a “true and fair” view of an organization to be achieved.  
资产运营者与资产投资者亟需加深对彼此的了解，才能以“真实且公平的”视角审视组织。



## 2.2 Quantitative Indicators of the Business Environment 业务环境的量化指数

The following list of quantitative indicators describes the business environment in order to provide adequate information to support actions of the ISO/TC:

下表的量化指数表描述了业务环境，为支持 ISO/TC 的行动提供了充分的信息。

### 2.2.1 National adoptions and sales data 国家标准转化和销售数据

Member body 成员机构	Have Standards been adopted nationally 已转化成国家标准			Sales (no. of copies)销售数量 (份)		
	ISO 55000	ISO 55001	ISO 55002	ISO 55000	ISO 55001	ISO 55002
ISO C/S				713	721	558
Argentina, IRAM 阿根廷	yes	yes	yes	27	33	27
Australia, SA 澳大利亚	yes	yes	yes	Not known 不详	Not known 不详	Not known 不详
Belgium. NBN 比利时	Yes	yes	yes	7 NBN ISO / 7 份国家标 准 9 PURE ISO 9 份 ISO 标 准	9 NBN ISO / 9 份国家标准 10 PURE ISO 10 份 ISO 标 准	8 NBN ISO / 8 份国家标准 9 PURE ISO 9 份 ISO 标准
Canada, SCC 加拿大	No	No	No	63	63	56
China, SAC 中国	yes	yes	yes	GB/T 33172	GB/T 33173	GB/T 33174
France, AFNOR 法国	yes	yes	yes	Not known 不详	Not known 不详	Not known 不详
Germany, DIN 德国	No, but will be in 2016/ 2017. 尚未转化, 预计 2016 或 2017 年 转化	No, but will be in 2016/ 2017. 尚未转化, 预计 2016 或 2017 年 转化	No 无	Not known 不详	Not known 不详	Not known 不详
Japan, JISC 日本	Not yet but will be issued by March 2017.尚未转化, 将于 2017 年 3 月发 布			110	130	90
Netherlands, NEN 荷兰	Yes	yes	yes	412	271	236



Member body 成员机构	Have Standards been adopted nationally 已转化成国家标准			Sales (no. of copies)销售数量 (份)		
	ISO 55000	ISO 55001	ISO 55002	ISO 55000	ISO 55001	ISO 55002
Norway, SN 挪威	yes	yes	yes	145	92	76
Portugal, IPQ 葡萄牙	Yes	Yes	Yes			
Russian Federation, GOST R 俄罗斯	Yes	yes	yes	Not known 不详	Not known 不详	Not known 不详
South Africa, SABS 南非	Yes	yes	yes	Not known 不详	Not known 不详	Not known 不详
Spain, AENOR 西班牙	Yes	yes	yes	38	42	39
Sweden, SIS 瑞典	Yes	yes	yes	Not known 不详	Not known 不详	Not known 不详
UK, BSI 英国	yes	yes	yes	635 single copy sales + 171; Combined product 635 份单印本+171 份复合产品	159	137
USA, ANSI 美国	Yes	yes	yes	467	404	368

### 2.2.2 Available translations of the standards 可获得的标准翻译版本

English, French, Russian, Chinese, Dutch, Japanese, Spanish, Swedish, Portuguese translations are available (with German in preparation). Most of the major language groups are covered, which will aid dissemination of the standards worldwide.

英语、法语、俄语、中文、荷兰语、日语、西班牙语、瑞典语、葡萄牙语版本均可获得（德语版本在准备中）。主要语系中的大多数都包括在内，有助于标准在世界范围内的传播。

### 2.2.3 Availability of Accreditation 认可情况

The ISO 5500Xs were published in early 2014. The time taken for certification bodies to recruit/train auditors and launch new certification schemes can be around 12 months, and a similar period is required by accreditation bodies to launch new accreditation schemes. This correlates with the low response rates given in the table below.

ISO5500X 系列标准于 2014 年初发布。认证机构招聘/培训审核员以及推广新业务的时间为 12 个月左右，认可机构要求的推广新业务的时间也基本相似。这些与下表中的低回应率相关联。



Member body 成员机构	Is accreditation available 是否已开展认可	Do the accreditation bodies require the use of ISO/IEC TS 17021-5 认可机构是否要求使用 ISO/IEC TS 17021-5
ISO C/S ISO 委员会/分委员会		55 copies of 17021-5 sold 17021-5 卖了 55 份
Argentina, IRAM 阿根廷	Yes 是	Yes 是
Australia, SA 澳大利亚	Yes, from JAS-ANZ JAS-ANZ 已开展	Yes – JAS-ANZ also has the Asset Management Systems (AMS) Scheme that it applies and is more stringent than 17021-5 是-JAS-ANZ 已应用自己的资产管理体 系规则，比 17021-5 更严格
Belgium. NBN 比利时	No, this is ongoing 尚未开展	Yes, believe so 预计会
Canada, SCC 加拿大	Standards Council of Canada (SCC) is Canada’s national accreditation body. No accreditation scheme in place. 2 enquiries have been received, but no formal steps by SCC to get the program started yet. 加拿大标委是国家认可机构。未有 相关的认可项目，收到过 2 个问 询，但尚未采取正式措施。	No 否
France, AFNOR 法国	Accreditation body (COFRAC) not interested by the moment. Some Certification Bodies (as Bureau Veritas) take their accreditation with UKAS 认可机构 (COFRAC) 不感兴趣。 认证机构找 UKAS 做认可。	
Germany, DIN 德国	Not yet, but the German accreditation body (DakKS) is aware that with ISO 17021-1:2015 and ISO 17021-5 accreditation schemes are available. 尚未开展。德国认可机构 (DakKS) 意识到 17021-1 和 17021-5 是可以 做的。	
Japan, JISC 日本	Yes, Japan Accreditation Board (JAB) has put in place the accreditation scheme for ISO 55001 certification bodies on Jul. 2015. 是。日本认可机构 JAB 已经从 2015 年 7 月开展了该项认可。	Yes



Member body 成员机构	Is accreditation available 是否已开展认可	Do the accreditation bodies require the use of ISO/IEC TS 17021-5 认可机构是否要求使用 ISO/IEC TS 17021-5
Netherlands, NEN 荷兰	Not yet. NEN is submitting a harmonized certification scheme for recognition by the national accreditation body RvA that can be used as a basis for accredited certification by CB 尚未开展。NEN 已经向认可机构 RvA 提交了该项目可以作为基础认证业务的申请。	Yes, the submitted certification scheme article 4.2.2 requires 17021-5 and includes an assessment of 'asset management themes' 是，提交的认证项目 4.2.2 条款要求遵循 17021-5，包括资产管理主题的评定。
Norway, SN 挪威	No 无	No 无
Portugal, IPQ 葡萄牙	No 无	No 无
Russian Federation, GOST R 俄罗斯	No 无	No 无
Spain, AENOR 西班牙	No 无	No 无
South Africa 南非	Not yet 尚未开展	No 无
Sweden, SIS 瑞典	Not yet 尚未开展	No 尚未开展
UK, BSI 英国	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•UKAS has launched an Accreditation Scheme</li> <li>•There are now 6 Certifying Bodies accredited by UKAS and another 3 are going through the process. This is a link to the relevant page on the UKAS website: <a href="http://www.ukas.com/list-all-organisations-category/?org_type=&amp;org_cat=57">http://www.ukas.com/list-all-organisations-category/?org_type=&amp;org_cat=57</a></li> </ul> 已开展该认可。 已经有 6 家机构通过认可，另有 3 家正在认可，相关链接见 UKAS 网站	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•The IAM has a 'Endorsed Assessor' Scheme, which currently has 42 Assessors, see <a href="http://www.theIAM.org/EA">www.theIAM.org/EA</a></li> <li>•Both Schemes require conformance with the requirements of ISO 17021-1 and ISO 17021-5</li> <li>•GFMAM has issued a 'Spec' for knowledge and understanding needed by auditors – effectively underpinning ISO/IEC 17021-5. This Spec is now being revised and improved and will be published (2016) by GFMAM.</li> <li>•IAM recognises IAM Certificate and CAMA exams from AMC as fulfilling the evidence to meet this Spec.</li> </ul> 国际资产管理协会推出了“背书评定人”，已经有 42 个评定人，见 <a href="http://www.theIAM.org/EA">www.theIAM.org/EA</a> ，两个项目均要求符合 17021-1 和 17021-5，GFMAM 已经发布了审核员需要的技术规范--有效地加固 17021-5.该规范正在修订和改进，将于 2016 年发布。国际资产管理协会意识到 IAM 证书，CAMA

Member body 成员机构	Is accreditation available 是否已开展认可	Do the accreditation bodies require the use of ISO/IEC TS 17021-5 认可机构是否要求使用 ISO/IEC TS 17021-5
		考试和 I 将提出符合规范的证据。
USA, ANSI 美国	ANAB is US accrediting body. Have not yet accredited any certifying bodies. ANAB has two applications, one from a US CBO, and is looking for help in promoting the standard ANAB 是美国认可机构。未认可任何认证机构。ANAB 已收到两份申请，一份来自美国认证机构，正在寻求帮助推广该标准。	Professional certifications underway. SMRP, along with the Asset Management Council in Australia, ABRAMAN in Brazil, PEMAC in Canada, and IFRAMI in France have formed an organization (World Partners in Asset Management, or WPIAM <wpiam.com>) that developed and manages the exam for the Certified Asset Management Assessor (CAMA) certification. 专业认证正在进行，SMRP 与澳洲资产管理协会一起，巴西 ABRAMAN，加拿大 PEMAC 和法国 IFRAMI 组成了一个组织-世界资产管理合伙人，开发和管理资产管理评定师的考试。

#### 2.2.4 The extent of support developing from various service sectors 不同服务行业的支持

Member body 成员机构	Certification bodies 认证机构	Academia 学术机构	Training providers 培训机构	Consulting providers 咨询机构
Argentina, IRAM	IRAM; Certificación del Sistema de Gestión de Activos de AES Paraná bajo la norma ISO 55001:2014	Universidad Tecnológica Nacional – UTN. Universidad Nacional de La Plata.	Seminars and workshops, Ellmann Sueiro y Asociados , Universidad Tecnológica Nacional )	Ellmann, Sueiro y Asociados; Levin Global and SKF)
Australia, SA		(IPWEA) - IPWEA has updated its Manuals and Guidelines and training to align with ISO 55000 series.	Webinars have been run on the Standards. Post Graduate Infrastructure AM Course through University of Tasmania has been updated to reflect the Standards. (Defence) - Academic: UNSW – Defence Campus offering Masters Program	Training Providers: Defence has contracted several commercial providers to conduct programs at introductory, intermediate and tertiary levels



Member body 成员机构	Certification bodies 认证机构	Academia 学术机构	Training providers 培训机构	Consulting providers 咨询机构
			in Sustainment Management that includes units that cover Asset Management Systems subjects.	
Belgium. NBN		Seminars (e.g. NBN); Trainings; Founding of the Belgian IAM Chapter; Audit;		Consulting providers
Canada, SCC	Certification bodies offering 55001 certification - None	There are "not for profit associations" in Canada that are providing support for AM tools, including CNAM, CWWA, APWA, AMBC, etc. ; The Federation of Canadian Municipalities is managing a \$50 million fund on behalf of Infrastructure Canada specific to AM. Academia – 1 University has a course linked to the IAM Certificate	Training providers; – 1 training provider (UK Based) is offering the IAM Certificate Exam; International Council on Large Electric Systems (CIGRE) C1.34 workgroup; ISO Series 55000 Standards: General Process Assessment Steps and Information Requirements for Utilities ;	Consulting providers– 1 Consultant is offering the IAM Certificate Exam
China, SAC 中国标委			STATE GRID Corporation of China (SGCC) has signed strategic cooperation agreement with BSI on ISO 5500x training and consult.国家电网已与英国标准协会签订了 ISO5500X 咨	STATE GRID Corporation of China (SGCC) has signed strategic cooperation agreement with BSI on ISO 5500x training and consult.国家电网已与英国标准协会签订了



Member body 成员机构	Certification bodies 认证机构	Academia 学术机构	Training providers 培训机构	Consulting providers 咨询机构
			询和培训的战略合作协议。	ISO5500X 咨询和培训的战略合作协议。
Germany, DIN	Not yet, but there have been already some demands for certification.	Few trainings are offered, sometimes from external experts.	Some commercial institutions provide training, especially in the fields of maintenance and utility management. Also foreign institutions, e. g. IAM from UK, provide training.	The number of consulting providers is increasing. The focus is still on technical management, but the awareness of the management system approach of ISO5500Xs is increasing.
Japan, JISC	Several certification bodies offer ISO 5001 certification. As of Jun. 2016, 18 companies / organizations in Japan have obtained ISO 55001 certification by 2 certification bodies, of which 1 is accredited by JAB.	Graduate School of Management, Kyoto University is the most active player of research and education in applying ISO 55000s to practical fields of infrastructure asset management.	A certification body (Japan Audit and Certification Organization for Environment and Quality) offers training courses qualified by International Register of Certificated Auditors (IRCA) for ISO 55001 auditor. Many more training courses are provided or under preparation by various certification bodies and consulting firms.	Consulting companies such as Mitsubishi Research Institute (MRT), KPMG Azsa LLC, Abeam Consulting offer consultation to asset owner / operator in the field of road, water / sewage, railway, etc.
Netherlands, NEN	Various CB offer ISO 55001 certification, e.g. Difam, KIWA, DNV GL, DEKRA, BSI, Lloyd's, Bureau Veritas (started their own compliancy mark)	Training and seminars: NEN , IIR, DVSO, Haskoning DHV, a.o.	Academia: Delft University	Various training and consulting providers (e.g. KIWA, CMS AM, DNV GL, Lloyd's, a.o.) are actively promoting and providing services related to the ISO 55000 series of standards. NEN itself offers training on implementation of ISO 55001. Also



Member body 成员机构	Certification bodies 认证机构	Academia 学术机构	Training providers 培训机构	Consulting providers 咨询机构
				an E-learning ISO 55001 will be launched later this year
Norway, SN		ISO 55000-series is topic in the course "Introduction to Industrial asset management" at the University of Stavanger.		
Portugal, IPQ		Academia	Training providers;	
Russian Federation GOST R	Certification bodies offering 55001 certification		Training providers;	Consulting providers
Spain, AENOR	Not available			
South Africa, SABS			A few courses are been presented by commercial training providers, the credentials of some of the presenters are however questionable.	A few do exist in South Africa.
Sweden, SIS			Some consultants and training providers are starting some activities to inform about ISO 5500x	Some consultants and training providers are starting some activities to inform about ISO 5500x
UK, BSI		•One university offers a full time MSc course and several other universities offer a 'module' in Asset Management •IAM has a Endorsed Trainer Scheme with 24 training providers		

Member body 成员机构	Certification bodies 认证机构	Academia 学术机构	Training providers 培训机构	Consulting providers 咨询机构
USA, ANSI	Initial interest a) In getting the certification b) Redirected to finding the value	University of Wisconsin-Madison has robust and successful program of courses. Partnership between the ALN and the National Academies of Science, Engineering, and Medicine	ALN, IAM, IFMA, NPMA, SMRP, and others are involved. Promoting the standards and asset management in general. Training: Formal courses; Seminar keynotes and presentations	Many major consultancies engaged. New players and offerings appearing

**2.2.5 Use of the standards by government, regulatory bodies, industry sectors 政府部门、法律部门和行业对标准的采用**

Member body 成员机构	Government departments using 55001 使用 ISO55001 的政府部门	Regulatory bodies mandating 55001 批准 55001 的监管机构	Industry sectors using 55001 使用 55001 的行业
Argentina, IRAM		Energy (Electricity – Oil and Gas), Manufacturing, AES Paraná – Argentina has certified ISO 55001 (* See below)	
Australia, SA	Roads and Marine Services NSW. Local Government NSW – through NAMS. Local Government Victoria – through NAMS. Department of Defence. Transport for NSW. NSW government, Water and Electricity companies Various State Government Agencies and Local Governments looking to apply the Standards; Most seeking to ‘Align’ but some will go for Certification; Strong interest across the sector in seeing how the Standards might	Water sector is seeing some Regulators (e.g. IPART in NSW) writing compliance with ISO 55001 into licences; Electricity sector	Roads and Transport, Local Governments, Australian water industry, Defence & Science, Electricity & Gas



Member body 成员机构	Government departments using 55001 使用 ISO55001 的政府部门	Regulatory bodies mandating 55001 批准 55001 的监管机构	Industry sectors using 55001 使用 55001 的行业
	improve their practice; Defence moving to adopt (Commonwealth lead in this area); Metro Trains Victoria moved from PAS55 to ISO 55000 – early adopter & strong supporter with sophisticated management systems in place to implement; Austroads redrafting “The Guide to Asset Management” to adopt ISO 5500x; Roads and Maritime Services (RMS) New South Wales is moving to conform with the standard		
Belgium. NBN	None (at this moment)	None (at this moment)	Utility sector, Road managers
Canada, SCC	None at either the federal or provincial levels are specifically using the ISO 5500Xs standards, but AM is a growing policy and practice. Federal - No known activity; Provincial – Crown Corporations are aligning with the Standard e.g. Power Generators - BC Hydro, Manitoba Hydro, HydroOne, Hydro-Quebec; Municipalities – Several of the larger Cities are aligning with the Standard, but do not intend to Certify; Water Utilities – Similar to Municipalities	None are particularly referencing or encouraging ISO 5500Xs but AM is a growing policy and practice. - Infrastructure Canada and Provincial Infrastructure agencies are requiring AM plans if funding applications are to be granted. ISO 5500Xs provide the pattern. - The National Energy Board (www.neb-one.gc.ca/bts/whwr/index-eng.html) is believed to be considering alignment to ISO55000 in respect to pipeline and power transmission lines. Ontario Energy Board; Alberta Utilities Commission (Transmission & Distribution); None are mandating, but discussions are ongoing	Municipal governments; Oil and gas suppliers and pipelines; Electrical power utilities; Commercial Facilities; Airports; Manufacturing; Ports; Mining; Insurance/risk management organizations - are taking note of AM and the standards due to the benefits of better managing infrastructure/asset risk.



Member body 成员机构	Government departments using 55001 使用 ISO55001 的政府部门	Regulatory bodies mandating 55001 批准 55001 的监管机构	Industry sectors using 55001 使用 55001 的行业
China, SAC 中国			<p>Asset intensive companies are the typical ISO 5500x customers in China</p> <p>a) service focused companies: STATE GRID Corporation of China (SGCC); China Railway; Beijing Gas / Shanghai Gas;</p> <p>b) manufacturing companies (especially companies who use the single raw materials): Petro China (CNPC); China National Offshore Oil Corporation (CNOOC); Mengniu Dairy</p> <p>资产密集型企业是典型的中国 ISO5500X 客户。</p> <p>服务型企业：国家电网、中国铁路、北京煤气、上海煤气。</p> <p>制造业（尤其是使用单一原材料的）：中石油、中海油、蒙牛</p>
France, AFNOR	No government departments are using ISO 55001	Regulators have not recognized (and have not “discovered”) ISO 55001 for the moment	Main sectors : water, energy & transports
Germany, DIN	None, as far as we know.	None yet, e.g. the federal network agency focusses on information security and is not aware yet of the added value using ISO 5500X.	Energy production and networks, chemical and pharmaceutical industries
Japan, JISC	Department of Wastewater Management of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (MLIT) launched a policy to facilitate the establishment of asset management in	No particular such regulatory body in Japan.	Water/wastewater, road, (solar and hydro) power plant are leading, followed by railway, reservoir, aqueduct, bridge etc.

<b>Member body 成员机构</b>	<b>Government departments using 55001 使用 ISO55001 的政府部门</b>	<b>Regulatory bodies mandating 55001 批准 55001 的监管机构</b>	<b>Industry sectors using 55001 使用 55001 的行业</b>
	<p>wastewater utilities in Japan. The policy consists of the following three measures: - Asset management planning system; - Establishing nation-wide data base of wastewater utilities; - Promotion of benchmarking based on the data base. In 2013 and 2014, the government took initiative in the project for trial certification of wastewater utilities of Sendai City, Swing Corporation, and a pair of Aichi Prefecture and Aichi water and green public corporation. Users' Guide for the Application of ISO 55001 to Wastewater Utilities was issued in March, 2015 and uploaded available for anyone on the website of Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (MLIT).</p>		
<p>Netherlands, NEN</p>	<p>ISO 55001 is used amongst others by: - Municipalities (e.g. dpts responsible for (maintaining) infrastructures and public transport facilities); - Provinces (e.g. dpts responsible for (maintaining) infrastructures, such as roadways, bridges); - District water boards (maintaining dykes, locks, waterways, sewage treatment facilities)</p>	<p>Regulatory bodies that oversight the gas and electricity network operators (SodM and ACM). State Supervision of Mines (SodM) safety promotes NTA 8120 ; ACM (Authority Consumer and Market) is rather critical</p>	<p>Gas and electricity network operators; Drinking water sector; Infrastructure; roads</p>



Member body 成员机构	Government departments using 55001 使用 ISO55001 的政府部门	Regulatory bodies mandating 55001 批准 55001 的监管机构	Industry sectors using 55001 使用 55001 的行业
Norway, SN	Petroleum Safety Authority are considering the use of ISO 55001		Infrastructure and oil & gas organizations are considering the use of ISO 55001
Portugal, IPQ		ERSAR (Water sector) iGPI utility assessment scheme ; water services regulator: Infrastructure Asset Management Index	Water, electricity, railway, road sectors
Russian Federation, GOST R	No	No	Starting to study: Oil-and-Gas, mining, metallurgy
Spain, AENOR	Not available	Not available	Not available
South Africa, SABS	The Road Transport Sector (Road Owners) in South Africa has adopted it, we update and aligned our National Asset Management Guideline accordingly.	In South Africa adherence to the above National Asset Management Guideline which is aligned to ISO/SANS 55000 is prescribed by the National Treasury if you want to qualify for funding for road infrastructure projects from them (Currently National and Provincial Government levels, to be rolled out to local government over next 2 years).	The Road Transport Sector (Road Owners). The Association of Southern African Road Agencies (ASANRA) - 12 countries in Southern Africa, also adopted it for our asset management. We previously used PAS55-2 2008 for assessment (self-assessment followed by independent verification) of our asset management maturity in each member country. The self-assessments are performed every year and the independent verification every 3 years. We have now adopted ISO 55000, and next self-assessments 2016 will be according to that.
Sweden, SIS	Swedish Transport Administration is working on implementation. Vattenfall (100% state owned); DSO and Hydro are working on implementation	None, however DSO regulator initiated the Swedish mirror committee	Energy, Paper and pulp, Infrastructure, Packaging, Medical.



<b>Member body 成员机构</b>	<b>Government departments using 55001 使用 ISO55001 的政府部门</b>	<b>Regulatory bodies mandating 55001 批准 55001 的监管机构</b>	<b>Industry sectors using 55001 使用 55001 的行业</b>
UK, BSI	<p>Dept. for Transport; HM Treasury / Infrastructure UK; Business, Skills and Innovation; Some Local Authorities; Transport for London. Also several Governmental organisations are also using the standards: Highways England; Environment Agency; Nuclear Decommissioning Authority and their Licence Holders (currently PAS 55)</p>	<p>•Dept. for Transport and Office of Rail and Road (ORR) have a requirement to demonstrate good practice in asset management in line with ISO 55000 on Highways England and Network Rail, although do not mandate certification.          •Dept. for Transport and Office of Rail and Road (ORR) are encouraging the Train Operating Companies to achieve certification to ISO 55001 for the management of Stations. •There is no regulatory requirement from OfWAT for water companies to achieve certification; although this will be looked at favourably.          •Ofgem no longer requires the power utilities to achieve and maintain certification to ISO 55001; although they did so with PAS 55 previously</p>	<p>•Power Generation          •Power Transmission &amp; Distribution          •Offshore Power Transmission          •Nuclear power decommissioning          •Oil &amp; Gas          •Water and Waste Water          •Flood protection          •Rail Infrastructure          •Train Operators (for Stations only)          •Passenger Transport Executives          •Highways          •Airports          •Ports          •Shipping          •Government Property          •Hospitals          •Pharmaceutical          •Etc.</p>
USA, ANSI		<p>Government: Federal for government owned assets; Great interest at an early stage; \$1.5 trillion of real property assets; \$1.5 trillion of personal property assets; Draft Executive Order in circulation; Major impacts on government policy potentially set in motion from a week of asset management events in Washington, DC last month Executive Envisioning Session at the National Academies of Science included the 'Senior Real Property Officers' from DoD, DoE, DoI and</p>	<p>a) Insurance: Initial indications of asset management being considered as a material consideration          b) Maintenance and reliability: Interest and some initial steps toward adoption; Growing realization throughout the technical community that Asset management and Maintenance are not the same; Beginning interest in traditional manufacturing,          c) Transportation: "The Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP-21)</p>



<b>Member body 成员机构</b>	<b>Government departments using 55001 使用 ISO55001 的政府部门</b>	<b>Regulatory bodies mandating 55001 批准 55001 的监管机构</b>	<b>Industry sectors using 55001 使用 55001 的行业</b>
		<p>DHS. Collectively they represent over 90% of the Federal Government's 2.5 billion square foot building portfolio. They were just introduced to ISO 55000 so they were not prepared to make an endorsement, but all expressed a critical need for better asset management capabilities. Based on this meeting, we have been invited by OMB to continue the conversation about improvements to Federal facility management and use of asset management principles contained in ISO 55000. Federal government as it impacts states and municipalities. Federal government as it impacts the private sector. Rising interest in AM, but little awareness of ISO 55000. Again, MAP21 in Transportation. Regulators not yet engaged. States, municipalities - A few cities have shown interest. Government in general has been an area of high impact concentration of effort. Highest likelihood of near term impact and influence. High level discussion involving key Federal executive branch interests</p>	<p>is a funding and authorization bill to govern United States federal surface transportation spending. It was passed by Congress on June 29, 2012, and President Barack Obama signed it on July 6.”; Little interest in the highway sector; Strong interest in airports and seaports d) Energy: Very large market; Great interest in some areas, but overall small level of involvement; Largely based on PAS 55 exposure and experience; Electric utilities depending on incidents and issues; Regulators yet to recognize. e) I.T Asset management: US heavily involved in the ISO 19770 effort - using ISO 55001 as a starting point. f) Technology: Google and a few others are at inquiry stage; Internet of Things – a concept we must embrace. G) Facilities: Emphasis on the alignment of their standard with ours; Interestingly they have a number of other standards already written and adopted. H) Water: Tentative connections to ISO 55000 effort in the US; Water utilities – those without water are interested, those with water not so much. I) Health care: Initial interest from leading organizations; Growing</p>



Member body 成员机构	Government departments using 55001 使用 ISO55001 的政府部门	Regulatory bodies mandating 55001 批准 55001 的监管机构	Industry sectors using 55001 使用 55001 的行业
			interest in pharma. J) Food: Growing interest in the food industry. k) Infrastructure: A remarkable opportunity: The US is likely to announce an infrastructure renewal plan (and funding mechanism) in the coming months. Reference to ISO 55000 should be a key part of this – specifically to assure that “we won’t let this happen again”.

**2.2.6 Documents based on ISO 5500X; use of ISO 55001 in Legal cases 基于 ISO5500X 的文件; 法律案件中使用 ISO5500X 的文件**

Member body	Other societies developing documents based on 5500X	Any evidence of 55001 being used in legal cases
Argentina, IRAM		No
Australia, SA	IIMM 5th Edition – Aligns with ISO 5500x <a href="http://www.ipwea.org/publications/bookshop">www.ipwea.org/publications/bookshop</a> –AIFMM 2nd Edition- Aligns with ISO 5500x ; GFMAM – Competency Specification for an ISO 55001 Assessor <a href="http://www.gfmam.org">www.gfmam.org</a> ; AM Council Companion Guide to ISO 55001 <a href="http://www.amcouncil.com.au">www.amcouncil.com.au</a> . Convergence of ISO 55002 (TC251) Systems Engineering (ISO/IEC SC7), IFRS/IAS and Dependability (IEC TC56) committees: ISO/IEC 15288 Systems Engineering ; ISO/IEC 31010 Risk Management Techniques ; IEC 62775 Application Guide - Dependability and Financial Processes for implementing Asset Management Systems ; IFRS and IAS Standards  Facilities Management, IT (Information Technology), Australian water industry have developed implementation guideline; ENA developing guidance for Electricity and gas. Will be leveraging directly off 55000 and 55001	No



Member body	Other societies developing documents based on 5500X	Any evidence of 55001 being used in legal cases
Belgium. NBN	Not yet, in development	No
Canada, SCC	<p>PEMAC is doing some work in this area (primarily promoting GFMAM material) ; E.g. the development of CAMA (Certified Asset Management Assessor for ISO55000); Canadian Network of Asset Mangers – Webinar series has focused on ISO55000; IAM Canada – Branch Mtgs have ISO55000 as a topic</p> <p>See the response to Q. 5. It is likely that some of the NFP Associations will do so, however they would not meet the requirements for a Liaison D application. Endeavours are being made to include representatives of these groups within the Canadian Mirror Committee.</p>	No
China, SAC 中国	<p>GB/T 14885: Classification and codes for fixed assets - Drafted by Ministry of Finance P.R.C and CNIS; GB/T 31360: Core metadata for fixed assets - Drafted by Ministry of Finance P.R.C and CNIS; State-owned assets management measures - Ministry of Finance &amp; National Government Offices Administration</p> <p>GB/T14885:固定资产分类与代码; 中国财政部和中国标准化研究院</p> <p>GB/T31360: 固定资产核心元数据, 中国财政部和中国标准化研究院</p> <p>国有资产管理办法, 财政部和国管局</p>	Not available 未获得
Germany, DIN	The topic is treated in EN16646 (CEN/TC 319 Maintenance – Asset Management)	No
Japan, JISC	“Users’ Guide for the Application of ISO 55001 to Wastewater Utilities” is the only guidance right now.	No
Netherlands, NEN	<p>NEN published a sector specific PAS on asset management for the gas and electricity distribution sector (NTA 8120); this PAS is fully aligned with ISO 55001.</p> <p>Other societies to develop guidance documentation: Knowledge platform Asset Management (AMNL might become Dutch chapter IAM; IAMPro (roads and waterways infrastructure)</p>	No
Norway, SN	No information	No

Member body	Other societies developing documents based on 5500X	Any evidence of 55001 being used in legal cases
Portugal, IPQ	a) The National IAM Initiative is a collaborative project aiming at capacitating urban water service utilities in the development and implementation of infrastructure asset management plans. b) IWA 2014 Project Innovation Award (Europe/West Asia), recognizing “innovation and excellence in an engineering project”, in the Planning Category. c) The 2014 Mulheim Water Award, recognizing “an excellent contribution to structured infrastructure asset management in water companies”. d) AWARE-P project (2010-2012) – guidelines, general approach development, 1st generation of software	No
Russian Federation, GOST R	ГОСТ P 55.0.00-2014 Asset management. The national system of standards. Main principles	No
Spain, AENOR	Not available	Not available
South Africa, SABS	As indicated our National Asset Management Guideline is aligned with ISO/SANS 55000.	No
Sweden, SIS	No specific Swedish, SSG-Standard Solutions Group (pulp-paper) ; CEATI (Hydro Power) ; CIGRE (High Voltage); UIC (Rail) – International area specific organizations with SE participation have AM development from 55k	No

Member body	Other societies developing documents based on 5500X	Any evidence of 55001 being used in legal cases
UK, BSI	<p>IAM has produced a range of guidance documents and tools:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Asset management anatomy –expands on the GFMAM AM Landscape specifications</li> <li>•Subject Specific Guidance –a guide for each of the 39 subjects from the AM Landscape (in progress)</li> <li>•Organizational and Individual Learning Journeys</li> <li>•IAM Knowledge Centre</li> <li>•IAM Academic-Industry Research Network –initiate a number of R&amp;D projects</li> <li>•Asset Management Maturity Scale and Guidance (in draft)</li> <li>•SAM ISO 55001 conformance assessment tool</li> <li>•SAM+ AM Maturity Assessment Tool against the 39 Landscape Subjects.</li> </ul> <p>Other documents include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•ISO/IEC 19770-1: IT Asset Management</li> <li>•BS 8536-2: Asset management requirements for design and construction (in progress)</li> <li>•BS 8544 -Life cycle costing of maintenance</li> <li>•BS PD 1192-3: BIM for asset lifecycle</li> <li>•RICS NRM3</li> <li>•CIBSE Guide M and various FM standards</li> <li>•GFMAM Asset Management Landscape</li> <li>•IAM Asset Management Anatomy, SSG's and Maturity Guide</li> <li>•Dept. for Transport / HMEP –Highways Asset Management Framework</li> <li>•UIC –Application of ISO 55000 standards for Railway Infrastructure Organizations</li> <li>•Etc.</li> </ul>	
USA, ANSI		No

### **3. BENEFITS EXPECTED FROM THE WORK OF THE ISO/TC ISO/TC 工作的带来的预期效益**

The following benefits are expected through ISO/TC 251's activities, in alignment with ISO's core strategic objectives:

与 ISO 的核心战略目标相一致，ISO/TC251 的活动预期将带来以下收益：

#### **3.1 ISO Standards Used Everywhere ISO 标准得到广泛使用**

- The TC aims to: TC 的目的是
  - enable member countries around the globe to share its research findings and practical experiences in the field of asset management, 使各国成员能够共享其在资产管理方面的研究发现、实践经验
  - help organizations undertake their asset management more effectively and promote the sustainable development of those organizations, 帮助组织更有效地实施资产管理，促进组织的可持续发展
  - provide customers, consumers, governments, regulators, and other interested parties or stakeholders, with greater added value. 为客户、消费者、政府、监管者、其他利益方和相关方提供更大的增加值
  - enable member countries to better achieve the UN SDGs, at lower cost and without introducing new risks. 使成员国家能够以较低成本更好地实现联合国可持续发展目标，而不会遭受新的风险

- Inputs from the national standards body to ISO/TC 251 indicate that the ISO 55000, ISO 55001 and ISO 55002 standards have been translated into the following languages: Chinese, Dutch, English, French, Japanese, Portuguese, Russian, Spanish, Swedish.

各国国家标准机构对 ISO/TC251 贡献为：ISO55000、ISO55001 和 ISO55002 标准已翻译为中文、荷兰语、英语、法语、日语、葡萄牙语、俄语、西班牙语和瑞典语。

As these cover many of the major language groups around the world, this can enable wide dissemination and use of the standards, even in countries that have not yet produced their own translations. Further translations (e.g. German) are in the course of preparation.

这些语种已经涵盖了全球主要语种中的多数，使得标准得到更广泛地传播和使用，即使是在尚未翻译成本国语言的国家。更多语种的翻译（如德语）正在准备中。

#### **3.2 Develop High Quality Standards 制定高质量的标准**

- The ISO 55000, ISO 55001 and ISO 55002 standards were based on tried and tested national standards, some of which had been used internationally for more than 10 years.  
ISO55000、ISO55001 和 ISO55002 标准是以经过试验或检验的国家标准为基础，有些已作为国际标准使用超过 10 年了  
The standards evolved into the ISO series, based on feedback from best practice.  
基于来自最佳实践的反馈，这些标准已发展成为 ISO 系列标准。
- The TC will continue with its activities in the standardization of the conduct of asset management and the provision of guidance to organizations on how to enhance their asset management and their asset management systems, based on best practice.

TC 将继续基于最佳实践开展活动，包括实现资产管理实施的标准化和为组织如何加强资产管理及资产管理体系提供指导。

- The TC will promote the establishment of a globally unified system of asset management, to facilitate the management of assets and to enable the evaluation of organizations' asset management systems.

TC 也将推进建立全球统一的资产管理体系，促进资产的管理，实现对组织的资产管理体系的评价。

### 3.3 Engage Stakeholders and Partners 相关方和合作方的参与

The TC has established a number of key liaison relationships internally with other TCs in related activities (see the table below).

TC 已经与其他 TC 就相关活动建立了一些重要的内部联络关系（见下表）

All major institutions in the field of asset management participate in the TC's activities. While they are currently represented indirectly (through delegates who have been appointed by their national member bodies to the TC), several of them are now considering the benefits of establishing direct (external) liaisons.

资产管理领域的所有主要研究机构都参与了 TC 的活动。尽管这些机构目前是间接代表（通过本国的成员机构向 TC 委派的代表），其中有些正在考虑建立直接（外部）联络的益处。

The TC is also pleased to note that many of the world's leading experts in this field are participating in its activities.

TC 也乐见该领域的许多世界级专家参与其活动。

This leads the TC to deliver benefits such as:

TC 将会提供如下益处：

- The provision of management system frameworks that will help organisations implement and embrace in their organisational activities existing works from other ISO or IEC committees (such as IEC 60300-1 on Dependability management, etc.).

规定管理体系框架，帮助组织实施 ISO 或 IEC 其他委员会的现行标准（如 IEC60300-1 可靠性管理），并将其纳入组织活动。

- Support for the work of developing or maintaining the following standards in other committees: 支持其他委员会制定和维护下列标准：

Committee 委员会	Standard(s) 标准
ISO/CASCO	ISO/IEC TS 17021-5 "Conformity assessment – Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems – Part 5: Competence requirements for auditing and certification of asset management systems" ISO/IEC TS 17021-5 合格评定-管理体系审核认证机构要求第五部分 资产管理体系认证和审核能力要求
ISO/TC 68	Its standards for "Financial services" “财务服务”标准
ISO/TC 224	The ISO 24516 series of "Guidelines for Management of Assets of water supply and wastewater systems" ISO24516 系列，水供应和废水系统资产管理指南

ISO/TC 267	Its series of “Facility management” standards, particularly ISO 41001 设施管理系列标准, 尤其是 ISO41001
ISO/TC 268/SC1	Its ISO 37150 standards on “Smart community infrastructures” ISO37150 智慧社区基础设施
ISO/TC 289	ISO 10668 “Brand valuation – Requirements for monetary brand valuation” ISO10668 品牌评估-品牌货币价值评估要求
ISO/TC 292	ISO 22301 “Business continuity management” ISO22301 业务连续性管理
ISO/PC 295	Its future standard on “Audit data collection” 未来的标准“审核数据收集”
ISO/PC 302	ISO 19011 “Guidelines for auditing management systems” ISOA19011 管理体系审核指南
ISO/IEC JTC1/SC7	ISO/IEC 19770-1 “I.T. Asset management” ISO/IEC 19770-1 IT 资产管理
IEC/TC 56	IEC 62402 “Obsolescence management” IEC62402 废弃物管理

The TC will continue to support the work of the ISO/TMB/TAG13-JTCG ( the Joint Technical Co-ordination Group for management system standards) in maintaining the "High level structure" (HLS) from Annex SL in the ISO Supplement to the ISO/IEC Directives Part 1.

TC 将继续支持 ISO/TMB/TAG13-JTCG (管理体系标准联合技术协作组) 的工作, 按照 ISO/IEC 工作导则第一部分的补充文件附录 SL, 保持“高水平架构 (HLS) ”。

### 3.4 **People and organization development 人员和组织的发展**

While not directly engaged in people development activities, the TC’s members are active in participating in conferences and other international and national events, particularly in order to engage with potential users of the standards and to guide those who may be looking at entering this field.

虽然不直接参与人员发展活动, 但 TC 的成员积极参加各种会议、国际/国内活动, 主要目的是与标准的潜在使用者进行沟通, 以及为那些考虑是否进入该领域的人提供指引。

Asset management has a broad base and is able to accommodate those starting their professional lives, as well as those looking for a second career. Specifically, the discipline of asset management is developing and many organizations adopting its principles are identifying new kinds of roles spanning the more traditional professional disciplines. Examples include roles in risk based decision making which span traditional technical, risk and financial disciplines.

资产管理有广泛的基础, 能够容纳正在开启职业生涯的人和那些寻找第二段职业生涯的人。尤其是, 资产管理这一学科是在发展中的, 很多采用资产管理原则的组织正在寻找跨越传统专业学科的新岗位。例如, 基于风险做出决策这一岗位就跨越了传统的技术、风险和金融学科。

Many organizations have been performing de-facto asset management activities, perhaps without understanding that they are doing so. The TC aims to help clarify this situation for them and to alert them to the body of knowledge that is available, to enhance their performance.

事实上，很多组织已经实施资产管理活动了，但或许他们自己没意识到。TC 的目的是帮助他们理清这种情况，警示其可获得的知识体，从而提升绩效。

### **3.5 Use of technology 技术的使用**

The TC has used webinars and other forms of electronic communication to considerable effect, and will continue to do so in the future.

本 TC 通过采用研讨会和其他电子通信形式取得了良好的效果，并将继续这样做。

As part of its Communications strategy it is looking at various options concerning web sites, social media and the use of mobile telephone “Apps” etc., to engage more widely with its user community. 作为沟通战略的一部分，TC 正在考虑选择其他方式与使用者进行更广泛的沟通，如网址、媒体和手机 APP 等。

### **3.6 Communication 沟通**

Having published its core standards in 2014, the TC recognizes that communication about its standards is absolutely vital to ensuring their success.

继 2014 年发布了核心标准后，TC 认识到标准的沟通是成功的关键。

At this time asset management is still considered a new field in many territories. The TC is targeting communications:

当下，资产管理仍被认为是许多领域中的新领域，本 TC 将沟通定位为目标旨在：

- To support ISO’s national member bodies to disseminate information about the standards 支持 ISO 的各国成员机构传播标准的信息
- To promote the standards directly to potential users 向潜在用户直接推荐标准
- To support users of existing national standards to migrate to using the ISO 55000 series. 支持现行国家标准的使用者转而使用 ISO55000 系列

The TC’s members are active in participating in conferences and other national and international events to promote the use of its standards. 本 TC 的成员积极参加各种会议、国际/国内活动来推广标准。

#### 4. REPRESENTATION AND PARTICIPATION IN THE ISO/TC ISO/TC 的代表和参加者

##### 4.1 Membership 成员

Details of the committee including its membership may be found at its web site:

有关委员会的详细信息，包括成员资格，见网址：

[http://www.iso.org/iso/home/standards\\_development/list\\_of\\_iso\\_technical\\_committees/iso\\_technical\\_committee.htm?commid=604321](http://www.iso.org/iso/home/standards_development/list_of_iso_technical_committees/iso_technical_committee.htm?commid=604321)

Currently the membership of ISO/TC 251 includes 29 P-members, 12 O-members, 18 “internal” Liaison members and 3 “external” Liaison members, as is shown below:

目前 ISO/TC251 包括 29 个参与成员、12 个观察员、18 个内部联络成员和 3 个外部联络成员，见下表：

##### a) P-members 参与成员

Argentina (IRAM) 阿根廷	France (AFNOR) 法国	Portugal (IPQ)葡萄牙
Australia (SA) 澳大利亚	Germany (DIN) 德国	Russian Federation (GOST R)俄罗斯
Belgium (NBN) 比利时	India (BIS) 印度	South Africa (SABS) 南非
Brazil (ABNT) 巴西	Italy (UNI) 意大利	Sweden (SIS) 瑞典
Bulgaria (BDS) 保加利亚	Japan (JISC) 日本	Switzerland (SNV) 瑞士
Canada (SCC) 加拿大	Mexico (DGN)墨西哥	Thailand (TISI)泰国
China (SAC)中国	Netherlands (NEN) 荷兰	Uganda (UNBS)乌干达
Costa Rica (INTECO) 哥斯达黎加	Norway (SN)挪威	United Kingdom (BSI) 英国
Croatia (HZN) 克罗地亚	Pakistan (PSQCA)巴基斯坦	United States (ANSI)美国
Finland (SFS) 芬兰	Peru (INACAL) 秘鲁	

##### b) O- members 观察成员

Cyprus (CYS)塞浦路斯	Kenya (KEBS)肯尼亚	New Zealand (SNZ)新西兰
Czech Republic (UNMZ)捷克	Korea, Republic of (KATS)韩国	Romania (ASRO)罗马尼亚
Hungary (MSZT)匈牙利	Macao (CPTTM)澳门	Singapore (SPRING SG)新加坡
Ireland (NSAI)爱尔兰	Mali (AMANORM)马里	Spain (AENOR)西班牙



c) Liaison members 联络组织

<b>Internal Liaisons 内部联络员</b>	<b>组织名称</b>
IEC/TC 56	Dependability management 可靠性管理
ISO/CASCO	The ISO Policy Committee for Conformity Assessment ISO 合格评定方针委员会
ISO/IEC JTC1/SC7	Information technology – Software and Systems Engineering 信息技术-软件和系统工程
ISO/IEC JTC1/SC27	Information technology – IT Security techniques 信息技术-IT 安全技术
ISO/TC 59/SC14	Building Construction – Design Life 房屋建筑-设计寿命
ISO/TC 67	Materials, equipment and offshore structures for petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries 石油、石化和天然气工业的材料、设备和离岸架构
ISO/TC 68	Financial Services 金融服务
ISO/TC 108/SC 5	Mechanical vibration, shock and condition monitoring – Condition monitoring and diagnostics of machines 机械振动、冲击和状态检测-机器的状态检测和诊断
ISO/TC 176/SC 2	Quality management and Quality Assurance - Quality Systems 质量管理和质量保证-质量体系
ISO/TC 184	Automation Systems and Integration 自动化系统与集成
ISO/TC 207	Environmental management 环境管理
ISO/TC 224	Service activities relating to drinking water supply systems and wastewater systems - Quality criteria of the service and performance indicators 饮用水供应系统和废水系统的服务活动-服务质量要素和绩效指数
ISO/TC 262	Risk Management 风险管理
ISO/TC 267	Facilities Management 设施管理
ISO/TC 268/SC1	Sustainable development in communities - Smart community infrastructures 社区可持续发展-智慧社区基础设施
ISO/TC 289	Brand evaluation 品牌评估
ISO/TC 292	Security and resilience 安全和生命力
ISO/PC 295	Audit data collection 审核数据收集
ISO/PC 302	Guidelines for auditing management systems 管理体系审核指南
<b>External Liaisons 外部联络员</b>	
CEN/TC 319	Maintenance 维修
CEN/TC 348	Facility management 设施管理
IIOC	Independent International Organization for Certification 独立的国际认证组织

## 4.2 Analysis of the participation 参加者情况分析

### 4.2.1 Development status 发展状态

Development status 发展状态	P-members 参与成员	O-members 观察员
Developing countries 发展中国家	11	4
Economies in transition 转型经济体	2	0
Developed countries 发达国家	16	8

### 4.2.2 Breakdown by region 区域划分

Region 区域	P-members 参与成员	O-members 观察成员
Africa 非洲	2	1
Americas 美洲	6	0
Asia 亚洲	5	2
Europe 欧洲	15	8
Oceania 大洋洲	1	1

### 4.2.3 Changes since ISO/PC 251 was converted into a TC ISO/PC251 转为 TC 后的变化

Formerly, ISO/PC 251 had 31 P-members, 10 O-members, 17 Internal and 1 external Liaison members

ISO/PC251 原有 31 个参与成员、10 个观察员、17 个内部和 1 个外部联络员。

- a) Of the P-members, 4 have converted to O-members in the TC, and 3 are no longer participating

参与成员中，4 个已经转为 TC 中的观察员，3 个不再参与；

Those converting to O-members include 转为观察员的成员包括：

Czech Republic, Ireland, Korea (Republic of), Spain

捷克、爱尔兰、韩国，西班牙

Those no longer participating include 不再参与的成员包括：

Colombia, Denmark, United Arab Emirates

哥伦比亚、丹麦、阿拉伯联合酋长国

- b) The TC has acquired 5 new P-members who have not previously participated on the PC:  
Bulgaria, Costa Rica, Croatia, Kenya, Uganda

TC 吸收了 5 个未参加过 PC 的参与成员：保加利亚、哥斯达黎加、克罗地亚、肯尼亚、乌干达

- c) Of the O-members, 1 has converted to be a P-member, 7 are no longer participating  
观察员中，1 个转为参与成员，7 个不再参与

The one converting to a P-member is Thailand

转为参与成员的是泰国

Those no longer participating include:

Armenia, Austria, Hong Kong (China), Iraq, Israel, Malaysia, Morocco, Slovakia

不再参与的包括：亚美尼亚、中国香港、伊拉克、以色列、马来西亚、摩洛哥、斯洛文尼亚

d) The TC has acquired 6 new O-members who have not previously participated on the PC:  
Cyprus, Hungary, Mali, Macao, Romania, Singapore

TC 吸收了 6 个未参与过 PC 的观察员：塞浦路斯、匈牙利、马里、澳门、罗马尼亚、新加坡

e) Two of the internal liaison members were from other committees which have since been disbanded (ISO/PC 259 Outsourcing; ISO/TC 223 Societal Security)

2 个内部观察员来自其他已解散的技术委员会 (ISO/PC259 外部资源; ISO/TC223 公共安全)

#### 4.2.4 Analysis 分析

While the membership of the TC does have a bias towards Europe, overall there is a good spread across the globe, with a good proportion of representation by developing/ transitional countries.

TC 的成员散布于全世界，而不是局限于欧洲，发展中国家/转型国家占据了适当的比例。

The downsizing of the committee in migrating from a PC to the TC is disappointing to have to note, but is perhaps a reflection of the fact that the development of the key standard for the assessment of asset management systems, ISO 55001, has now been completed. However, the influx of new (both P and O) members is a positive sign.

虽然由 PC 转为 TC 时委员会的规模缩小令人失望，但这也许反应了这样一种事实，即评定资产管理的重要标准 ISO55001 的制定现已完成。无论如何，新成员 (P 和 O) 的加入都是一个积极的信号。

For developed countries the challenge is to promulgate the use of the standards, whereas for developing countries the challenge is to create an initial awareness of asset management and the benefits it can bring. The TC hopes its communications strategies will enhance interest among ISO's members in its work, and will enable more of them to join (or return to) the committee.

发达国家面临的挑战是推广标准的使用；发展中国家面临的挑战则是对资产管理及其益处建立最初意识。TC 希望其沟通战略能增强 ISO 成员们对其工作的兴趣，使更多的成员加入 (或返回) 委员会。

In terms of Liaison organizations there are a number of key external organizations, such as the Global Forum on Maintenance and Asset Management, which have chosen not to join either the former PC or the TC. This is not through lack of awareness of the work in ISO, but more a case of their members already participating by being members of national delegations. It is noticeable that the web sites of such organizations include clear references to the ISO 55000 standards.

许多主要的外部组织以联络员的形式加入，如资产管理与维护全球论坛就选择既不加入 PC 也不加入 TC。这并不是对 ISO 的工作缺乏意识，而是其成员由于加入了所在国的代表机构已经参与了委员会。我们注意到这些组织的网站都包括对 ISO55000 标准的清晰介绍。



The challenge for TC251 is to ensure that the liaison members (particularly the internal liaison members) are aware of the existence of the asset management standards, to try to prevent them “re-inventing the wheel” during their work.

TC251 面临的挑战是确保联络员（尤其是内部联络员）认识到资产管理标准的存在，以防重复工作。

There is an identified need to establish a liaison with the International Accreditation Forum (IAF) in order to coordinate matters relating to the accreditation and certification of asset management systems based on ISO 55001.

为协调基于 ISO55001 的资产管理体系认证和认可的相关事宜，有必要与国际认可论坛（IAF）建立联络。

## 5. OBJECTIVES OF THE ISO/TC AND STRATEGIES FOR THEIR ACHIEVEMENT ISO/TC 的目标和实现目标的策略

### 5.1 Defined objectives of the ISO/TC ISO/TC 的目标

#### 5.1.1 General 通则

ISO/TC251 aims to develop unified international standards for asset management and asset management systems, and contribute to leading edge asset management practices.

ISO/TC251旨在制定统一的资产管理和资产管理体系国际标准，并对前沿的资产管理实践有所贡献。

The work of the TC will reflect the objectives of ISO's Strategic Plan TC的工作体现了ISO的战略规划的目标:

- To determine, standardize and promote leading edge practices in asset management and asset management systems. 判定、规范和促进资产管理和资产管理体系的前沿实践
- Through the standardization of asset management practices, to support stakeholders in their use of asset management and asset management systems. 通过实现资产管理实践的标准  
化，支持相关方应用资产管理和资产管理体系标准
- To establish a framework of International Standards for asset management applicable to all organizations. 建立适于所有组织的资产管理国际标准的框架
- To promote the adoption and use of the International Standards on asset management. 促进  
资产管理国际标准的采纳和使用
- To facilitate international communication and cooperation of asset management and asset  
management systems activities. 促进资产管理和资产管理体系活动的国际交流和合作
- To provide material to assist stakeholders in meeting the UN SDGs through the application of  
asset management principles and approaches. 向相关方提供材料，帮助其通过应用资产管理  
原则和方法满足联合国可持续发展目标
- To foster and encourage greater understanding and communication between internal and  
external stakeholders of organizations (e.g. technical, commercial, operational and financial  
areas of organizations) both with each other, and with clients, users, societal groups,  
investors, regulators and other external stakeholders. 促进和鼓励组织的内、外部相关方(如组  
织的技术、商务、运营和金融领域)之间的理解和沟通，以及彼此之间和与客户、使用者、社  
会团体、投资者、监管者和其他外部相关方的理解和沟通。

#### 5.1.2 Early review 早期回顾

The former ISO/PC 251 gave consideration to the need for an early review of the ISO 55000 series of standards. The need for this approach is due partly to the application of the Annex SL "High Level Structure" for ISO management system standards, which caused significant changes to be incorporated into the ISO 55000 series of standards, when compared to the documents used as the basis for the work. The TC has adopted this approach and plans to examine mechanisms to obtain feedback from members and users in order to determine whether those changes have been incorporated successfully.

原ISO/PC251考虑了针对ISO55000系列标准实施早期评审的必要性。之所以有必要采用该方法，部分原因是ISO管理体系标准附录SL“高水平架构”的应用。与作为工作基础的文件相比较，高水平架构导致ISO55000系列标准发生了较大的变化。TC采用了SL并计划建立获取成员和使用者反馈的机制以确定这些变化是否被顺利纳入。

The usual cycle for the revision of a standard is 5 years before a systematic review, approximately 6 months to conduct a review and for a decision to be made on the results, then 2 to 4 years for the revision to achieve publication, i.e. approaching a 9 year period. Instead the TC now aims to complete its first review and revision of parts of the ISO 55000 series within approximately 5 years whilst adopting a more measured review of the core areas, allowing time for mature adoption and feedback of the first versions of the standards. 通常一个标准在经系统评审前的修订周期为5年，实施评审和就评审结果做出决定的时间约为6个月，再从修订到发布为2-4年，一共将近9年。现在TC打算在5年内完成ISO55000系列标准的初审和部分内容的修订，同时对核心部分进行更为仔细的评审，以便给标准的第一个版本获取反馈和采用留出充分的时间。

Due to specific inputs, it was agreed to start a revision of ISO 55002, and WG 6 has been constituted to undertake this. However, the results of the National Standards Body inputs (received in June) to the recent (systematic) reviews of ISO 55000 and ISO 55001 have indicated that the standards should be confirmed unchanged, in contradiction to the TC's initial plans. The ISO/TC 251/CAG will now consider these results, along with more recent inputs received from the recent activities of WG6 and its WG5 *Finance*, before making recommendations to the TC's October 2016 meeting on changing the initial plans to the TC. 由于获得了明确的反馈信息，各方一致同意修订ISO55002，其中第6工作组已经开始了该项工作。然而，从各国的国家标准机构对近期有关ISO55000和ISO55001的（系统性）评审的反馈结果来看，与TC最初的计划相反，不应对标准进行修订。ISO/TC251/CAG正一并考率这些结果与第六工作组和第五工作组（处理财务事宜）近期活动反馈的最新信息，以便在2016年10月的TC会议上建议修改最初的规划。

### **5.1.3 Supporting the development work in other committees that reference asset management 支持与资产相关的其他委员会的标准制定工作**

Since the development and publication of the ISO 55000 series of standards it has been noticeable that a number of other committees have started projects which incorporate or reference aspects of asset management, e.g. the development of ISO 41001 in ISO/TC 267 on Facilities management.

自ISO55000系列标准制定和发布以来，我们已注意到许多其他委员会已开始启动包含或涉及资产管理方面的项目，如ISO/TC267制定了ISO41001设施管理标准。

As the ISO 55000 series was developed to be generic and applicable by any organization, it is essential that ISO/TC 251 understands the approach being taken to asset management in those other standards, in case there are any differences.

鉴于ISO55000系列标准是通用的、适用于任何组织，ISO/TC251有必要了解其他标准中采用的资产管理方法，如果方法有所不同的话。

The TC also needs to act as a source of information to those other committees about the ISO 55000 series.

TC 也需要充当其他委员会了解 ISO55000 系列标准的信息源。

## 5.2 Identified strategies to achieve the ISO/TC's defined objectives 确定实现

### ISO/TC 的既定目标的战略

The primary aim of the TC has already been achieved, as a core set of three standards on asset management and asset management systems (ISO 55000, ISO 55001 and ISO 55002) has been published. Tasks following from this:

随着资产管理和资产管理三个核心标准 (ISO55000、ISO55001 和 ISO55002) 的发布, TC 的主要目标已经实现。接下来的任务是:

- a) An initial task will be to create awareness of the standards and to promulgate their use.

初始任务是建立对该标准的意识和推广标准的使用。

ISO/TC 251 has established WG3 on "Communications and Liaisons" to fulfill this role.

ISO/TC251 已经设立了第 3 工作组“沟通和联络”来完成这些工作。

The WG, in conjunction with WG4 "Product Improvement", will engage with members and with users to determine if they have additional needs for guidance standards or other materials, before proposing their development to the TC. It may also look to developing a web site, social media, etc. in order to provide information on the standards and on asset management.

该工作组配合第 4 工作组“产品改进”与成员机构和使用者沟通, 以确定其是否还需要指南和其他材料, 再将新产品提交给 TC。

- b) A separate task will be to obtain information concerning the use of the standards, and on how they can be improved.

另一项任务是获取有关标准使用及如何改进标准的信息。

WG4 has been established to look at the feasibility of a number of mechanisms for obtaining such feedback, including surveys and validation programmes. It will then conduct the surveys/ validation programmes to obtain the feedback, interpret it and report on it to the TC.

第 4 工作组的工作是审视建立获取上述反馈信息的多重机制的可行性, 包括调查和确认程序。

该工作组将执行调查和确认程序来获得反馈信息, 就反馈信息进行分析并将分析结果报送 TC。

The TC initiated formal reviews for ISO 55000 and ISO 55001 (through ISO C/S) in January 2016. The results of the National Standards Body inputs (received in June) have indicated that the standards should be confirmed unchanged. However, the work in WG6 on the revision of ISO 55002 and the work in WG5 on financial issues has already highlighted that there may be a need to amend or revise these two standards. An initial validation and feedback programme will now need to be completed by WG4, in order to inform on the need for an early amendment or revision of the standards.

TC 于 2016 年 1 月启动对 ISO55000 和 ISO55001 的正式评审 (通过 ISO C/S)。各国的国家标准机构的反馈结果 (于 6 月收到) 表明, 不应对标准进行修订。然而, 从第 6 工作组修订

ISO55002 及第 5 工作组处理财务事宜的情况来看，有必要修订这两个标准。现在，第 4 工作组需要建立一个初步确认和反馈程序，以表明对标准进行早期修订的必要性。

- c) The TC will work proactively to engage with its internal liaison members to determine their needs, to review their draft standards as they are developed, and to provide feedback to them.

TC 将主动与内部联络员合作以确定其需求，评审其制定的标准草案，并提供反馈。

- d) The TC will work proactively with its members and liaison members to determine trends in asset management and the need for additional standards (or other ISO products) to be developed.

TC 将主动与成员与内部联络员合作以确定资产管理的趋势和制定补充标准（或其他 ISO 产品）的必要性。

If such a need is identified, the TC will establish Working Groups, or Ad Hoc Groups, to undertake such tasks, as is appropriate. (A preference will be given to the establishment of Working Groups, to enable the full participation of members.)

如果确定有必要这么做，适当时，TC 将成立工作组或特别小组承担该工作。（会优先成立工作组，使所有成员都能够参与。）

- e) In response to specific proposals for new work items from the USA, WG5 “Finance” was established to focus on the financial aspects of asset management.

针对美国关于新的工作内容提出的具体建议，成立了处理财务事宜的第 5 工作组，主要负责资产管理的财务方面。

Since the publication of the ISO5500x series, it has become clear that there is significant demand for additional information and publications to help organizations to better align their financial and technical areas to support asset management activities. Further new work items proposals will be developed by WG5 to support this demand and it is anticipated that there will be strong inter-relationships and working with WGs 3, 4 & 6.

ISO5500X 系列发布以后，很明显，需要提供更多的信息和出版物帮助组织更好地协调财务和技术领域以支持资产管理活动。第 5 工作组将制定出支持这一需求的新的工作项目建议书，预计其将与第 3、第 4 和第 6 工作组建立紧密的内部联系和合作关系。

- f) Informal feedback from users, and formal feedback from TC251 members, has highlighted a need to improve ISO 55002 early in its lifecycle, without subjecting the standard to a formal review process. WG6 “Revision of ISO 55002” was established to identify areas for review and revision in the standard.

来自使用者的非正式反馈和来自 TC251 成员的正式反馈都表明，有必要在生命周期的早期修订 ISO55002，而不是使该标准进入正式评审过程。已经确定由第 6 工作组“修订 ISO55002”以识别该标准需要评审和修订的地方。

## 6. FACTORS AFFECTING COMPLETION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ISO/TC WORK PROGRAMME 影响 ISO/TC 工作方案实施和完成的因素

The TC's members see no factors that would negatively impact on the implementation and completion of the TC's work programme at this time.

TC 的成员没有发现有对 TC 的工作方案的实施和完成有消极影响的因素。

The ongoing development of the ISO "High Level Structure" for management systems standards by the JTTCG will be monitored to ensure that its proposed review and revision timing issues do not become detrimental to the TC 251 work programme. (The JTTCG's proposed review of the HLS in 2017, could lead to its revision in parallel to the TC 251 standards.)

JTTCG 正在制定管理体系标准 ISO“高水平架构”。对这一过程将予以监控，以确保拟定的评审和修订时间不会对 TC251 工作方案的实施造成不利影响。

With the introduction of ISO 55001 as a new management system standard in 2014, there is still a need to grow the availability of certification and competency services in this field. The current limited availability of such certification and competency services represents a barrier to uptake of the standards in some territories.

虽然 2014 年 ISO55001 作为一个新的管理体系标准推出，但仍需要在这一领域增加可用的认证和能力服务。当前可用的认证和能力服务有限，成为了在某些地区推广该标准的障碍。

TC 251/WG3 will work on wider communications to help the user community (including certification, accreditation and competence development organizations) to understand the business case for providing such services.

TC251 第 3 工作组将开展更广泛的沟通工作，帮助使用者（包括认证、认可和能力培养组织）了解提供此类服务的业务案例。

## **7. STRUCTURE, CURRENT PROJECTS AND PUBLICATIONS OF THE ISO/TC** **ISO/TC 的架构、现有项目和出版物**

### **7.1 Overview 简介**

ISO/TC 251 is responsible for the maintenance of the following published international standards ISO/TC251 负责下列已发布的国际标准的维护工作:

- ISO 55000 Asset management - Overview, principles and terminology ISO55000 资产管理 综述、原则和术语
- ISO 55001 Asset management - Management systems - Requirements ISO55001 资产管理 管理体系 要求
- ISO 55002 Asset management - Management systems - Guidelines for the application of ISO 55001 ISO55002 资产管理 管理体系 应用指南

The TC has joint responsibility with ISO/CASCO for the development of:

该 TC 与 ISO/CASCO 共同负责制定:

- ISO/IEC TS 179021-5 Conformity Assessment — Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems - Part 5 Competence requirements for auditing and certification of asset management systems. ISO/IEC179021-5 合格评定 管理体系审核和认证机构的要求 第 5 部分: 资产管理体系审核和认证能力要求

The TC has currently established the following groups:

该 TC 目前已成立了下列工作组:

- CAG01 – Chairman’s Advisory Group 主席顾问组
- WG3 – Communications and Liaisons 第 3 工作组, 负责沟通和联络
- WG4 – Product Improvement 第 4 工作组, 负责产品改进
- WG5 – Finance 第 5 工作组, 负责财务事宜
- WG6 – Revision of ISO 55002 第 6 工作组, 负责修订 ISO55002

The Chairman’s Advisory Group’s (CAG) purpose is to 主席顾问组旨在:

- Examine strategic issues not being discussed currently in the TC 检查在 TC 中未讨论的战略事宜
- To look at potential new work items 寻找潜在的工作项目
- To develop and maintain the Strategic Business Plan (SBP) 制定和维护战略业务规划 SBP

Within the TC, the ISO/TMB has established 在 TC 内部, ISO/TMB 已成立:

- AHG01 – Spanish Translation Task Group 西班牙语翻译工作组



The Spanish Translation Task Group has produced translations of ISO 55000, ISO 55001 and ISO 55002. It will continue to produce Spanish translations of other standards and materials that the TC develops.

西班牙语翻译工作组已经翻译了 ISO55000、ISO55001 和 ISO55002，还将继续翻译 TC 制定的其他标准和材料。

The results of the recent (systematic) reviews of ISO 55000 and ISO 55001 were made known to TC251 on the last day of its June 2016 meeting. While they indicate majority support by the National Standards Bodies for the standards to be confirmed unchanged, the outputs from the concurrent meetings of WG5 and WG6 have indicated that there may be a need for the standards to be amended or revised. The ISO/TC 251/CAG will be giving consideration to this issue and will make recommendations to the next TC 251 plenary being planned for October 2016, where a formal decision on the results of these reviews is expected to be taken.

ISO55000/55001 的近期（系统性）评审结果已经在 2016 年 6 月最后一天的会议上报告给了 TC251。虽然大多数国家的国家标准机构支持不对标准进行修订，但从第 5 工作组和第 6 工作组合开的会议的反馈信息来看，有必要对标准进行修订。ISO/TC251/CAG 将考虑该事宜，并向拟定于 2016 年 10 月召开的下一届 TC251 全会提出建议。预期此次全会将就评审结果做出正式决定。

## 7.2 Working Group 3 – Communications and Liaisons 第 3 工作组-沟通和联络组

WG3 has adopted the following key elements for its purpose:

第 3 工作组已采取了下列行动：

- 1) Promote the use of the standards managed by TC251 推动 TC251 负责的标准的使用
- 2) Manage the collection of market intelligence required by TC251 整理搜集到的 TC251 所要求的市场信息
- 3) Manage the formal liaisons between TC251 and other committees of interest within the standard setting community 负责 TC251 与标准制定中其他相关委员会之间的正式联络

Since ISO55001 is a management standard spanning wide range of communities, it can potentially be of interest to a wide range of audiences, which will each need to be addressed with a relevant communications plan. WG3 acts as the single point of contact of TC251 with most outside audiences, both for incoming and outgoing communications. WG3 has identified its target audiences as:

ISO55001 这一管理标准涉及范围广泛，可能会引起广泛受众群体的关注，针对每一群体都需要制定一份相关的沟通计划。第 3 工作组是 TC251 与外界受众群体的联络点，既负责对内沟通，也负责对外沟通。第 3 工作组已识别的目标受众包括：

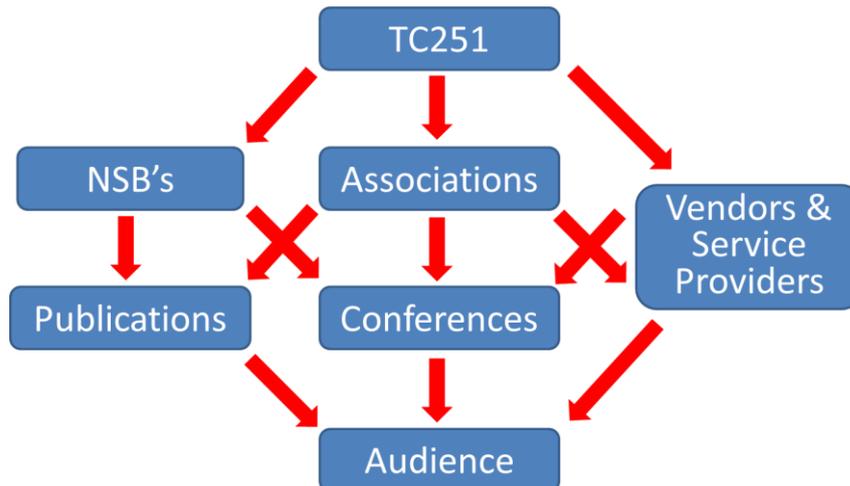
<b>1 – Implementers</b> 实施者	Asset owners, operators, contractors (as corporations) 资产所有者、经营者、承包者（公司）
	Asset managers (as individuals) 资产管理者（个人）
<b>2 – Service Providers</b> 服务提供者	Training organizations & education providers 培训组织&教育提供者
	Consultants 咨询人员

	Accreditation bodies 认可机构
	Certification bodies 认证机构
<b>3 – Influencers 有影响的</b>	Regulators (economic) (cost & service level) 监管机构 (经济方面) (成本/服务水平)
	Regulators (technical) (risk & performance) 监管机构 (技术方面) (风险/绩效)
	Insurance companies / actuarial bodies 保险公司/实体机构
	Financial markets / analysts & portfolio managers / investors 金融市场/分析师和投资经理人/投资人
	Industry analysts (Gartner, Solomon, etc.) 行业分析机构 (高德纳公司、所罗门公司等)
	Policy makers 政策制定者
<b>4 – Resources 资源</b>	TC251 members TC251 成员
	National Standard Bodies 各国的国家标准机构
	TC's and PC's within International standard setting bodies (ISO, IEC, ...) 国际标准制定机构 (ISO、IEC 等) TC 和 PC 的成员
	Third party associations and bodies 第三方协会和机构
	Federations (GFAMM, ...) 联盟 (GFAMM 等)
	Discipline specific (AMC, IAM, ...) 特定领域 (AMC、IAM 等)
	Industry specific: (Cigré, UIC, ...) 行业 (Cigre、UIC 等)
	Market specific: (ENTSO-E, ...) 市场 (ENTSO-E 等)
Conference organizers / Publishers 会议组织者/发布者	
Academia 学术机构	
<b>5 – Other 其他</b>	General public 公共机构

As a priority, work will commence developing messaging and communication materials that are relevant to the primary audience, i.e. potential implementers of the standard. WG3 will subsequently start specializing the messaging to the other audiences identified above. 首要的工作是开发与主要受众相关的信息传递和沟通材料，如潜在的标准实施者。随后，第3工作组将专攻针对其他受众的信息传递材料的开发。

Some of the key communication tools required by WG3 are managed by ISO: the website, publications such as *Focus*, and the online repository for TC251 documents. But these tools only reach or serve a small portion of WG3's audiences. WG3 will therefore need to rely heavily on cooperation with third parties to disseminate its messages and collect the relevant market intelligence.

第3工作组要求使用的一些主要的沟通工具是由ISO管理的，包括网站、《焦点》杂志等出版物、线上TC251文件库。但是，这些工具只能服务或受用于第3工作组的小部分受众。因此，第3工作组很大程度上需要通过与第三方的合作传递其信息和收集相关的市场信息。



In particular, WG3 will need to leverage all TC251 members to build strong relationships with the relevant National Standard Bodies and with Associations active in the asset management space in their countries. The members of TC251 will become “ambassadors” encouraging such bodies to relay the messaging of TC251 to their own audiences, and potentially requesting these bodies to collect market intelligence for TC251. Many of these bodies are actively promoting ISO55001 already and have produced a wealth of materials that WG3 can refer to.

尤其是，第3工作组需要动员TC251所有成员与在资产管理领域活跃的各国标准机构和联盟建立紧密联系。TC251成员将充当“使者”，鼓励这些机构向其受众传递TC251信息，并要求这些机构为TC251收集市场信息。许多机构都已在积极推广ISO55001，并开发了大量材料便于第3工作组参考。

Since some audiences are new to the topic of ISO5500x, it is essential to make the information both compelling and as easy to access as possible. WG3 will work with ISO to develop a strong web presence. It will also encourage the translation of key information into multiple languages by engaging international TC251 members and NSB staff.

由于ISO5500X对一些受众来说很新奇，所以传递的信息具有说服力且尽可能易于获取是十分必要的。第3工作组将与ISO合作建立强大的网络，同时也鼓励TC251成员和各国的国家标准机构的人员将关键信息翻译成多种语言。

All WGs within TC251 will at times need market input. The role of WG3 is to leverage its connections and processes to facilitate the collection of any market intelligence required by WG4 on behalf of TC251. WG3 will also manage the collection of unsolicited feedback to TC251 by means of web forms or other vehicles.

TC251的所有工作组将需要不定期地提供市场信息。第3工作组的职责是利用各种关系和程序，代表TC251收集第4工作组所要求的任何市场信息，并将通过网络或其他形式收集主动提供给TC251的反馈信息。

WG3 manages the liaisons between TC251 and other committees of interest within the standard setting community. WG3 will facilitate TC251 playing a proactive role in such liaison efforts. To this end WG3 will review the need for liaisons with other committees at each TC251 in-person meeting, will ensure all identified liaison needs are addressed, and will supply TC251 liaison members with standardized communication materials.



第 3 工作组负责 TC251 与标准制定机构其他委员会的联络。第 3 工作组将协助 TC251 在与这些委员会的联络中发挥积极的作用。为此，第 3 工作组将在每次 TC251 内部会议上评审与其他委员会联络的需求，确保所有识别出的联络需求都得到解决，以及为 TC251 联络员提供沟通材料。

Since communications around an ISO standard will continue as long as the standard is in existence, the role of WG3 is equally long term. Over the next two years WG3 will need to ramp up and create both processes and content to address the communication needs identified by TC251. After this initial ramp up, WG3 will manage the communication assets of TC251 and respond to any market and/or communication vehicle evolutions. WG3 will perform a review of its main assets at every in-person TC251 meeting.

只要 ISO 标准存在，围绕标准的沟通就将持续存在，第 3 工作组的职责也将长期不变。今后 2 年，第 3 工作组将需要逐步加力创建程序和内容以解决 TC251 识别出的各种沟通需求。继此逐步加力后，第 3 工作组将管理 TC251 的沟通资产，应对市场和/或沟通渠道发生的变化。第 3 工作组将在每次 TC251 内部会议上对其主要资产进行审查。

The following work plan has been developed for the work of WG3 over the next two years:  
 针对第 3 工作组未来 2 年的工作，制定了以下工作计划：

July – Aug 2016 2016 年 7-8 月	Oct 2016 2016 年 10 月	Mar 2017 2017 年 3 月	Oct 2017 2017 年 10 月	Mar 2018 2018 年 3 月
Initial comms ramp up including templates, website, etc. 最初稿，包括模板、网站等				
Liaison process and priorities defined 明确联络过程和优先顺序				
Messaging for first three audiences: implementers, individual asset managers, standard setting bodies 将信息传递给首批三个受众群体：实施者、资产管理者和标准制定机构				
	Ambassador package finalized 建立标准信息传递者资料包			
Messaging for next three audiences: consultants, policy-setting bodies, associations 将信息传递给第二批的三个受众群体：咨询人员、政策制定机构、协会				
		Messaging for next three audiences: TBA 将信息传递给第三批的三个受众群体：待定		
			Messaging for next three audiences: TBA	



				将信息传递给第四批的三个受众群体：待 定
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### 7.3 Working Group 4 – Product Improvement 第 4 工作组-产品改进

WG4’s purpose is to determine the need for updates and improvements to TC 251 products inclusive of ISO 55000, ISO 55001, ISO 55002, and future products as needed. WG4’s approach uses a classic Input, Output, and Outcome model depicted in the graphic below.

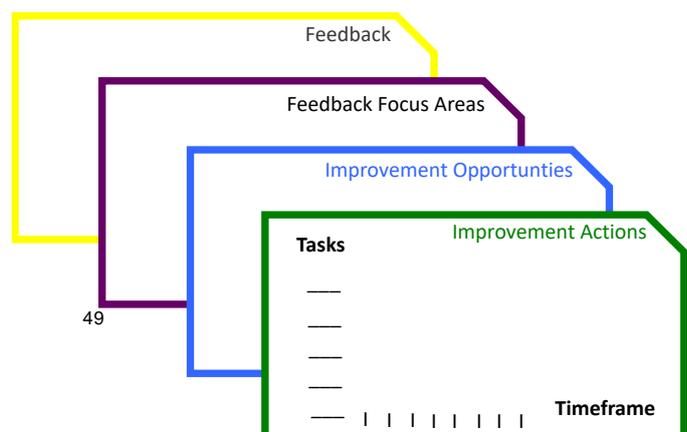
第 4 工作组的目标是确定更新和改进 TC251 产品的需求，包括 ISO55000、ISO55001、ISO55002 及后续产品。第 4 工作组采用了经典的投入产出模型，见下表：

Working Group 4 – Product Improvement			
PURPOSE STATEMENT: To determine the need for updates and improvement to TC 251 products. Work includes managing a feedback knowledgebase and developing and presenting new improvement work items for broader TC 251's consideration.			
	Inputs	Outputs	Outcomes
OBJECTIVES & ACTIVITIES	GATHER FEEDBACK	Coordinate with WG3 Communications on outreach and obtaining feedback from National Standards Bodies, Liaison Network, Professional Organizations, and other sources	WG3 makes TC 251 approved WG4 content available to external audiences and shares feedback received
		Gather feedback from multiple sources and purpose feedback creating a knowledgebase available to stakeholders who need feedback	Knowledgebase is available to TC 251 for evaluating feedback and supporting improvement activities
MAKE USE OF FEEDBACK		Provide consultation (e.g guidance for conducting surveys) to other working groups and stakeholders seeking feedback and understanding of improvement needs.	TC 251 makes efficient / effective use of limited resources conducting surveys and seeking feedback
		Produce analysis, position papers, and identify needs for work and liaison attentive of improvement needs and opportunities. WG3 manages distribution.	TC 251 reviews and approves WG4 analysis and papers for distribution, and recommendations for liaison.
		Prepare new work item proposals for product improvements to be considered by all of TC 251	Standing TC 251 processes used to act upon WG4 new work item proposals.
Working Group 4 Area of Responsibility			TC 251 Area of Responsibility

WG4’s efforts will be organized around two general types of activities: gathering feedback and making use of feedback as shown in the diagram above. Gathering feedback requires WG4 to work closely with WG3 Communications to communicate with National Standards Bodies, TC 251’s liaison network, professional organizations, and other sources. WG4 will gather feedback from multiple sources and make this feedback available in a knowledge base including a structured, searchable database. WG4 will also provide consultation support to TC 251 and other working groups to obtain feedback.

第 4 工作组将围绕 2 类活动开展工作：收集和使用上述表中的反馈信息。收集反馈信息则需要第 4 工作组与第 3 工作组（负责沟通事宜）紧密合作，与各国的国家标准机构、TC251 联络网、专业组织和其他机构沟通。第 4 工作组将从多种渠道收集反馈信息，并将反馈信息汇总到知识库，包括一个结构化的、可搜寻的数据库。第 4 工作组还将为 TC251 和其他工作组提供咨询以获得反馈信息。

WG4 will make use of feedback using a four part framework (shown to the right) that: compiles feedback; develops feedback focus areas; identifies improvement opportunities; and then prioritizes improvement actions. WG4’s





objectives and use of the Input, Output and Outcome model is limited to the first two parts, inputs and outputs. WG4 will develop outcome objectives, but authority to initiate improvement action (defined in terms of tasks and timeframes) will remain a TC 251 responsibility and be coordinated through the ISO/TC251/CAG.

第 4 工作组将反馈信息输入一个由 4 部分构成的框架（见右表）：汇编反馈信息，形成反馈信息集中区域，识别改进的机会，划分改进行动的优先顺序。第 4 工作组的目标和采用的投入产出模型受限于前两部分，即投入和产出。第 4 工作组将制定产出目标，但授权实施改进行动（以任务或时间框架的形式确定）仍是 TC251 的职责，且需要通过 ISO/TC251/CAG 来协调。

#### 7.4 Working Group 5 – Finance 第 5 工作组-财务

Since the publication of the ISO5500X series, it has become clear that there is significant demand for additional information and publications to help organizations to better align their financial and technical areas to support asset management activities. WG5 has adopted the following key elements for its Purpose and Scope:

ISO5500X 系列发布以后，很明显，需要提供更多的信息和出版物（标准）帮助组织更好地协调财务和技术领域以支持资产管理活动。第 5 工作组已依据其目的和范围采取了下列行动：

- 1) Provide advice to help organizations realize the benefits of establishing better interaction between their asset management functions and their finance and accounting management functions.

提供建议，帮助组织认识到建立资产管理职能部门与财务和会计管理职能部门良好互动的好处。

- 2) Address barriers to such interaction by providing explanations for differences in terminology and meanings ascribed to terms commonly applied in each discipline. Fostering a common language/taxonomy between asset management, finance, accounting management professionals.

通过解释各学科常用的术语和含义的差异消除阻碍这一互动的障碍。鼓励在资产管理、财务、会计管理人从业者之间使用通用的语言/分类法。

WG5 has identified its target audience as:

第 5 工作组已将其目标受众确定为：

- 1) CEO and other 'C' level executives and those in top management who have responsibility for asset management and the finance and accounting management function within the organization.

首席执行官、其他执行主管和最高管理者中负责组织资产管理、财务、会计管理职能的人员。

- 2) Those in the asset management and finance/accounting disciplines within the organization who have responsibilities to provide information to the finance/accounting function and who conversely rely upon the outcomes of the finance function to meet their asset management objectives.

组织内具有资产管理、财务、会计学科背景的、负责为财务、会计职能部门提供信息反之又依赖财务职能部门的输出实现其资产管理目标的人员。

- 3) Any other stakeholders who have an interest in the flow of information between asset management and finance/accounting functions of the organization that impinge on the corporate objectives of the organization.

对组织的资产管理职能部门与对组织目标产生一定作用的财务/会计职能部门间的信息流感兴趣的任何其他相关方。

The major tasks planned for WG5 over the next three years is the production of a series of finance related publications ranging from short articles through to standards and technical specifications. These can be published via a variety of routes including the ISO TC 251 website and in associated publications such as relevant magazines.

今后三年第 5 工作组的主要任务是产出一系列与财务相关的出版物，从短篇文章到标准和技术规范，形式不一。这些出版物可通过不同的途径发布，包括 ISO/TC251 网站和相关的出版媒介，如杂志。

The choice of publication medium will be driven by the need to spread the message as widely as possible on the ways to improve the interactions between asset management and financial management and accounting in organizations. It is anticipated that these publications will be a good vehicle to generate discussion and feedback to WG4 from a much wider audience than that which is currently aware of the ISO 55000 series.

出版媒介的选择受这样一种需求的驱动，即通过增进组织的资产管理与财务管理/会计管理职能部门间的互动将信息尽可能广泛地传播出去。预计这些出版物将成为一个良好的传播媒介，引发广泛受众的讨论并反馈给第 4 工作组，而非限于当前的仅是意识到 ISO55000 系列。

WG5 has chosen its first publication to be an article focusing on alignment between asset management, financial management and accounting within organizations. The target publication date is late 2016 and WG5 will liaise with WG3 to choose appropriate communication channels to maximize exposure to this thinking.

第 5 工作组选择的第一个出版物是一篇关注组织内统一资产管理、财务管理和会计的文章，发布时间预计为 2016 年年末。第 5 工作组将会同第 3 工作组选择适当的沟通渠道，最大化地宣传这种观点。

WG5 has also begun the process of identifying a number of possible additional topics for similar publications. It is recognized that some of these subject areas are within the remit of other ISO and IEC Technical Committees and WG5 will work strongly with WG3 to ensure that TC251 engages positively and proactively with our various liaisons to ensure that work is developed collaboratively and with the full co-operation of other TC's where it is appropriate to do so. Similarly it may be that the correct publication route is via another TC and in those cases WG5 will work closely with the ISO/TC251/CAG to determine how this is to be achieved.

第 5 工作组已经开启为类似的出版物确定可能的附加主题的流程。有些主题属于 ISO 和 IEC 其他委员会的工作范畴，第 5 工作组将与第 3 工作组紧密合作，确保 TC251 积极主动地与其他联络员们沟通，协同开展工作并在适当时获得其他委员会的全力支持。同样，还有一种合适的发布途径，即通过其他 TC 发布。在这种情况下，第 5 工作组将与 ISO/TC251/CAG 紧密合作以确定如何利用这一途径。

The possible topics for future information and publication medium to be considered include:  
今后发布的信息和出版物可能涉及的主题包括：

- Value of assets/value from assets 资产的价值/通过资产获得的价值
- Managing Financial Information 管理财务信息
- Financial Risks, threats, exposures and opportunities, 财务风险、威胁、隐患和机会
- Performance measurement 绩效管理
- Whole of life costing 全生命周期成本
- Alignment of AM and Financial management planning 资产管理与财务管理规划的统一



- Long Term Financial Planning 长期财务规划
- What is an Asset? 什么是资产
- Aligning the asset views 统一资产观

The following Work Plan has been developed for the work of WG5 and spanning over the next two to three years :

针对第 5 工作组未来 2-3 年的工作，制定了以下工作计划：

Oct 2016 2016 年 10 月	Dec 2016 2016 年 12 月	Mar 2017 2017 年 3 月	Mar 2018 2018 年 3 月	Mar 2019 2019 年 3 月
Refine one page summary document with WG6 与第 6 工作组完成一页总结文件				
Finalise draft of first Article on Alignment 完成第一篇关于一致性的文章的定稿				
Work with WG3 for publication of first article 与第 3 工作组发布第一篇文章				
	Commence drafting of second publication with publication deadline March 2017 2017 年 3 月前发布第二个出版物			
		Aim to complete two more publications by March 2018 2018 年 3 月前计划完成 2 个或更多出版物		
			Aim to complete two more publications by March 2019 2019 年 3 月前计划完成 2 个或更多出版物	

## 7.5 Working Group 6 – Revision of ISO55002 第6工作组-修订 ISO55002

This WG was established following the receipt of feedback from TC251 members that areas of ISO 55002 needed an early revision to address highlighted problems.

TC251 成员反馈信息表明 ISO55002 部分内容需要早期修订以便解决突出的问题。在收到这一反馈后就成立了本工作组。

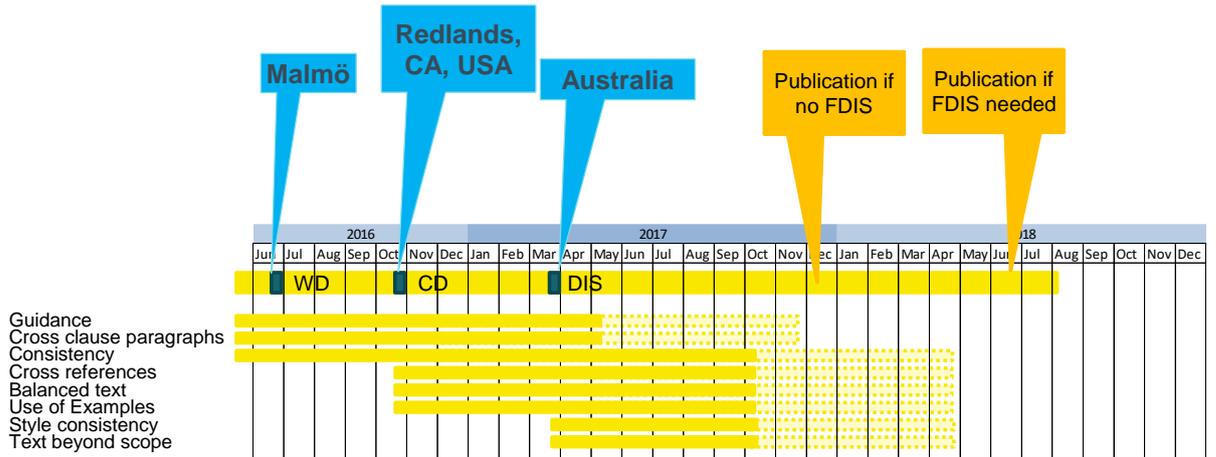
The main objective for WG 6 is to review the ISO 55002 document and to support users of the ISO 55001. A survey of suggestions for improvement included 8 categories. These are: 第6工作组的主要目标是评审 ISO55002 文件及向 ISO55001 的使用者提供支持。一项针对改进建议的调查表明有 8 个方面需要改进, 包括:

1. Guidance: on a number of clauses of the standard guidance was not sufficient or clear. This will need improvement. 指引部分: 标准的条款数目不够或不清晰, 需改进。
2. Cross clause subjects. Some subjects are connected to several clauses in ISO 55001. Their alignment needs further clarification. This will be done in annexes for the strategic asset management plan, risk, finance, compliance, decision making criteria, information management, scope, value and leadership. 交叉条款。一些主题与 ISO55001 的若干条款有关, 需要统一。在战略资产规划、风险、财务、符合性、判定准则、信息管理、范围、价值和领导力的附录中要予以澄清。
3. Consistency between the three ISO 55000 documents (00, 01 and 02) and Annex SL. Especially the input from ISO 55000 is lacking. 3 个 ISO55000 系列标准与附录 SL 的一致性, 尤其是缺乏 ISO55000 的输入信息。
4. Cross references. A balance is to be found between the coherence of the documents by referencing to relevant other parts of the ISO 55000 series on one side and not overdoing the amount of cross links on the other side. 交叉参考。通过一方面参考 ISO55000 系列标准的其他相关部分, 另一方面不过度进行交叉链接, 可在文件的连贯性之间找到平衡点。
5. Balanced clear text. Readability of the document is key in its acceptance by different user groups. 平衡的清晰的文本。文件的可读性是文件被不同使用者接受的关键。
6. Use of examples. Examples can be very clarifying but could also give the impression of limiting the scope of the requirement. 实例的使用。实例是可以讲得更清晰, 但也会给人一种限制了要求的范围的印象。
7. Style consistency and language. The style of all texts should be edited to be similar throughout the document. 风格的一致性和语言。对文章中所有文本的编辑应保持相似的风格。
8. Text beyond the scope. Care should be taken that too detailed requirements are avoided and that interference with specific industry standards is avoided. 超出范围的文本。切记要避免要求表述过细和行业标准的干扰。

The adequacy of guidance for ISO 55001 will benefit significantly from exchanging information and consulting with the communications, product improvement and finance workgroups (WGs 3 to 5) and therefore these processes will be an important part of the work within TC251.

与沟通组、产品改进组和财务组（第 3-5 工作组）的信息交流和协商有助于 ISO55001 指南的充分性，因此这些过程将是 TC251 工作的重要部分。

It is foreseen to publish the new standard in 2018 according the following approximate time schedule 2018 年即将发布的新标准大致时间安排如下：



Foreseen time schedule. The light, dashed bars are for the option that an FDIS will be required.

预测时间表。黄色标尺和虚线标尺表示形成最后一个国家标准草案稿（FDIS）的进度。



## **8. INFORMATION ON ISO ONLINE ISO 在线信息**

The link below is to the TC's page on ISO's website:

ISO 网站上 TC 的连接如下:

<https://committee.iso.org/home/tc251>

ISO 资产管理标准与技术中文网站的连接如下:

<http://55000.org.cn/>

Click on the tabs and links on this page to find the following information:

点击标签和链接获得下列信息:

- About (Secretariat, Secretary, Chair, Date of creation, Scope, etc.)简介 (秘书处、秘书、主席、成立时间、范围等)
- Contact details 联络信息
- Structure (Subcommittees and working groups) 架构 (分委会和工作组)
- Liaisons 联络
- Meetings 会议
- Tools 工具
- Work programme (published standards and standards under development) 工作计划 (已发布的标准和制定中的标准)

### **Reference information 参考信息**

**[Glossary of terms and abbreviations used in ISO/TC Business Plans](#)**

ISO/TC 业务规划中的术语和缩略词表

**[General information on the principles of ISO's technical work](#)**

有关 ISO 技术工作原则的概述信息