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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)



全国资产管理标准化技术委员会

National Asset Management Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC583)

www.55000.org.cn



ISO/TC 251 Asset Management

国际标准化组织资产管理技术委员会

STRATEGIC BUSINESS PLAN

战略业务规划

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

摘要

The field of asset management is of interest to any organization or person interested in deriving value from assets. The value (which can be tangible or intangible, financial or nonfinancial) will be determined by the organization and its stakeholders, in accordance with the organizational objectives. As assets cover a wide range of sectors, ISO/TC 251 will continue supporting the development work in other existing committees that reference asset management as described in this document.

资产管理领域获得了对资产价值感兴趣的组织或个人的关注。资产价值（有形的或无形的，财务的或非财务的）将由组织及其相关方根据组织目标决定。由于资产涉及广泛的领域，ISO/TC 251 将持续支持其他技术委员会的标准制定工作，这些工作参考本文件中对资产管理的描述。

The work of TC 251 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 capability, financial, safety, environmental or reputational.

TC251 的工作是帮助组织理解其相关方意识到资产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、环境还是商誉方面。

With the focus on sustainability and aligning with the UN Sustainable Development Goals (shown in Figure 1) receiving greater attention globally there is increased 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.

随着全球范围内更加关注可持续性和与联合国可持续发展目标（见图 1）的一致性，发达国家与发展中国家都对改进决策方法以更好地支持从资产中获取价值产生了更大兴趣，不论管理何种类型的资产。

可持续发展目标



图 1：联合国可持续发展目标

This ISO/TC251 business plan has been developed to align with the goals within the ISO Strategy 2030 of:

- ISO standards used everywhere
- Meeting global needs
- All voices heard

ISO/TC251 业务规划的制定与 ISO 战略 2030 中的可持续发展目标保持一致，包括：

- 使各地应用 ISO 标准
- 满足全球需求
- 倾听各方意见

And also ensuring the alignment with the vision of “Making lives easier, safer and better” as stated in the ISO Strategy 2030. Our core focus is in three categories:

1. Building a diverse technical committee and 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.
2. Understanding feedback on our current publications and revising/maintaining them as appropriate so they adapt to meet global needs.
3. Identifying areas of new work that will advance and communicate the discipline. Feedback in this area is that there continues to be a demand for developing the work in the area of interfaces between financial and technical areas of our discipline, for sustainability, and for digitization.

同时也确保符合 ISO 2030 战略中提出的“让生活更轻松、更安全、更美好”的愿景。其核心重点包含以下三个方面：

1. 建立一个多元化的技术委员会，并向我们的用户群体（并通过与 ISO 和 IEC 委员会的联络）以及其他外部机构传达资产管理领域的应用和 ISO/TC251 已发布标准的益处。
2. 理解对我们现有标准的反馈，并对其酌情修订/保留，使其适应全球需求。
3. 确定新的工作领域，以推动和交流本学科。这一领域的反馈是，在发展本领域的金融、技术领域的临界区域、促进可持续性和数字化方面仍持续存在需求。

TC251 has established seven Working Groups (described in this business plan) to pursue



work in these areas. Additionally, it has established a Chair'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 已经建立了七个工作小组（将在本业务规划中描述）来开展这些领域的工作。此外，还建立了一个主席咨询小组，该小组归口本战略业务计划，将确定新的工作项目，以及协调现有工作所产生的项目。

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.

鉴于资产管理领域的多元化的特点，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

1. 简介

1.1 ISO technical committees and business planning

1.1 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主要业务评审关键内容。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

1.2 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，并促进商品和服务的流通。

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 165 countries (organizations representing social and economic interests at the international level), supported by a Central Secretariat based in Geneva, Switzerland.

ISO 成员包括来自 165 个国家的国家标准成员体 (NSBs) (代表国际水平的社会和经济利益的组织), 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 技术问询) 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 标准化文件的共识度较低, 因此不具备正式国际标准的同等地位。

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, 因此未被授予国际标准的同等地位。

2. BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT OF THE ISO/TC ISO

2. 技术委员会的业务环境

2.1 Description of the Business Environment

2.1 业务环境描述

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 financial asset management, or the maintenance of assets (although maintenance costs can be a key input into asset management). 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。ISO 55000 系列标准中所描述的资产管理体系不应与个人财富管理或资产维护相混淆 (虽然维护成本可能是

资产管理的一项关键投入)。应当注意，这些创造价值的决策覆盖了资本和运营支出，也使这些不同种类的支出达到良好平衡，以确保提供一个可持续的解决方案，能使不同相关方群体的需求达到最佳平衡。

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, state and national governments). The diverse range of members in TC 251 have observed an increasing interest from key stakeholders, 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 Figure 1 for the United Nations' "Sustainable Development Goals" (UN SDG's)), risk management and value-for-money.

资产管理这一领域受到长期关注且持续增长，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。TC 251 的不同成员已经注意到关键相关方的兴趣增加，这些相关方希望保证资产得到安全、有效和高效的管理，并适当考虑短期优先事项、长期可持续性（见联合国可持续发展目标）、风险管理和性价比。

The topic of asset management is relevant to all countries. Those with established economies may utilise asset management to manage and/or regulate 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 shown in Figure 1 specifically highlight many of these issues and ISO/TC 251 sees its work contributing specifically to the SDG's under categories: 6, 7, 9, and 11. 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.

资产管理与所有国家关联密切。成熟经济体可以利用资产管理更有效地管理及规范其资产，而发展中经济体正在寻找工具，如资产管理，以助其创造并以有效方式管理资产。联合国可持续发展目标特别强调了很多类似问题，ISO/TC 251 认为其工作对可持续发展目标的类别有具体的贡献。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。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，这些变化可能极大影响相关标准的制定过程和最终标准的内容。

Traditionally, the field of asset management has gravitated to issues concerning physical assets; however, the work of ISO/TC 251 shows that there is a growing need for asset management for intangible assets, such as software, concession agreements, licenses to operate, etc. The TC will seek to ensure that its standards take a holistic view for the management of all forms of assets, either individually or collectively, over the long term, to contribute to sustainable solutions and to make lives easier, safer, and better.

过去资产管理领域倾向关注实物资产，但 ISO/TC251 的工作表明存在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。技术委员会将努力确保其标准从整体上考虑所有形式资产的长期管理，无论是个体或集体，以提供可持续的解决方案，使生活更便利、更安全、更美好。

There is a need for much greater understanding between those who build, manage and maintain assets and those who finance them, to enable a "true and fair" view of an organization to be achieved.

资产创造者、管理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

2.2 业务环境的量化指数

A list of quantitative indicators to describe the business environment of ISO/TC 251 is given in Appendix A, to provide information that supports its actions. These indicators were developed following a survey of the members of the TC.

附录 A 给出了一份描述 ISO/TC 251 业务环境的量化指标清单，以提供支持其行动的信息。这些指标是在对技术委员会成员进行调查后制定的。

3. BENEFITS EXPECTED FROM THE WORK OF THE ISO/TC

3. 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

3.1 ISO 标准得到广泛使用

- The TC aims to:
 - ✧ Enable member countries around the globe to share its research findings and practical experiences in the field of asset management.
 - ✧ Help organizations undertake their asset management more effectively and promote the sustainable development of those organization.
 - ✧ Produce standards that will lead to added value for users, as well as to their customers, consumers, other interested parties or stakeholders, regulators and governments.
 - ✧ Aid member countries in achieving the UN SDGs, whilst balancing cost, risk and capability through the lifecycle.
- TC 的目标是：
 - ✧ 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；
 - ✧ 帮助组织更有效地实施资产管理，促进组织的可持续发展；
 - ✧ 制定标准，为使用者提供附加价值，包括其客户、消费者、其他有关方或相关方、监管者和政府；
 - ✧ 协助成员国实现联合国可持续发展目标，同时在整个生命周期内平衡成本、风险和能力。

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 many languages.

各国国家标准机构对 ISO/TC251 贡献为：ISO55000、ISO55001 和 ISO55002 标准已翻译为许多语言。

3.2 Meeting Global Needs

3.2 满足全球需求

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 标准是以经过检验的部分国家标准为基础，有些已作为标准使用超过 10 年。



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 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 将继续在资产管理领域标准化方面开展工作，并在最佳实践的基础上，就如何加强资产管理和资产管理体系向各组织提供指导。

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。

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.

虽然没有直接参与人员开发活动，但 TC 的成员积极参加会议和其他国际、国内活动，特别是为了与标准的潜在用户建立联系，并为可能考虑涉足这一领域的人提供指导。

Asset management has a broad base and are 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.

资产管理具有广泛的基础，能够容纳那些开始职业生活和寻求第二职业的人。具体来说，资产管理的学科正在发展，许多应用其原则的组织正在确定涵盖更多传统专业学科的新型职能，如在基于风险的决策中发挥涵盖传统技术、风险和金融学科的作用。

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.

各类组织一直在进行事实上的资产管理活动，但也许并不意识到其正在做这些工作。技术委员会的目的是帮助识别这种情况，以便提醒组织注意现有的知识体系以改善表现。

3.3 All voice heard

3.3 倾听各方意见

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

TC251 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 TC251 的活动。尽管这些机构目前是间接代表（通过本国的标准成员机构向 TC 委派的代表），其中有些正在考虑建立直接（外部）的联络。

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

TC251 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:

TC251 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” “金融服务”标准
ISO/TC 224	The ISO 24516 series of “Guidelines for Management of Assets of water supply and wastewater systems” ISO24516 系列，水供应和污水资产管理指南
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”



	ISO 19011 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" IEC 62402 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 "Harmonized Approach" 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 SL 附录，保持“协调方法”。

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

技术委员会已经利用网络研讨会和其他形式的通信取得了相当大的成果，并将在未来继续保持。

As part of its Communications strategy, the TC continuously looks to improve by utilising various options concerning web sites, social media and the use of mobile telephone “Apps” etc., to engage more widely with its user community.

作为传播战略的一部分，TC 不断寻求改进，利用有关网站、社交媒体和使用手机 Apps 等各种选择，更广泛地与用户群体接触。

Having first published its core standards in 2014, the TC recognizes that communication about its standards is vital to ensuring their success. At this time asset management is still considered a new field in many territories. The TC is communicating the benefits of the application of the discipline of asset management:

2014 年首次发布其核心标准后，TC 认识到沟通其标准对于确保其成功至关重要。目前，资产管理在许多地区仍被认为是一个新领域。技术委员会正在宣传应用资产管理的益处：

- To support ISO's national member bodies to disseminate information about the standards
- 支持 ISO 的国家成员机构传播有关标准的信息
- To promote the standards directly to potential users
- 直接向潜在用户推广系列标准
- To support users of existing national standards to migrate to using the ISO 55000 series.
- 支持使用现有国家标准的用户转而使用 ISO 55000 系列标准。

The TC's members are active in participating in conferences and other national and international events to promote the use of its standards.

TC 的成员积极参加会议和其他国内、国际活动，以促进其标准的使用。

4. REPRESENTATION AND PARTICIPATION IN THE ISO/TC

4. ISO/TC 的代表和成员

4.1 Membership

4.1 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：
<https://www.iso.org/committee/604321.html>

The membership of the TC has consistently grown year by year since its establishment in 2015.

自 2015 年成立 TC 以来，TC251 的成员国逐年增加。

Figure 2 shows the membership of the TC has a good spread across the globe, with a good proportion of representation by developing/ transitional countries. The TC is working towards improving representation from the Middle East, Africa and South East Asia.

图 2 显示 TC251 的成员国在全球范围内分布均匀，发展中国家/转型期国家的代表比例较高。TC 正在努力增加在中东、非洲和东南亚的代表。

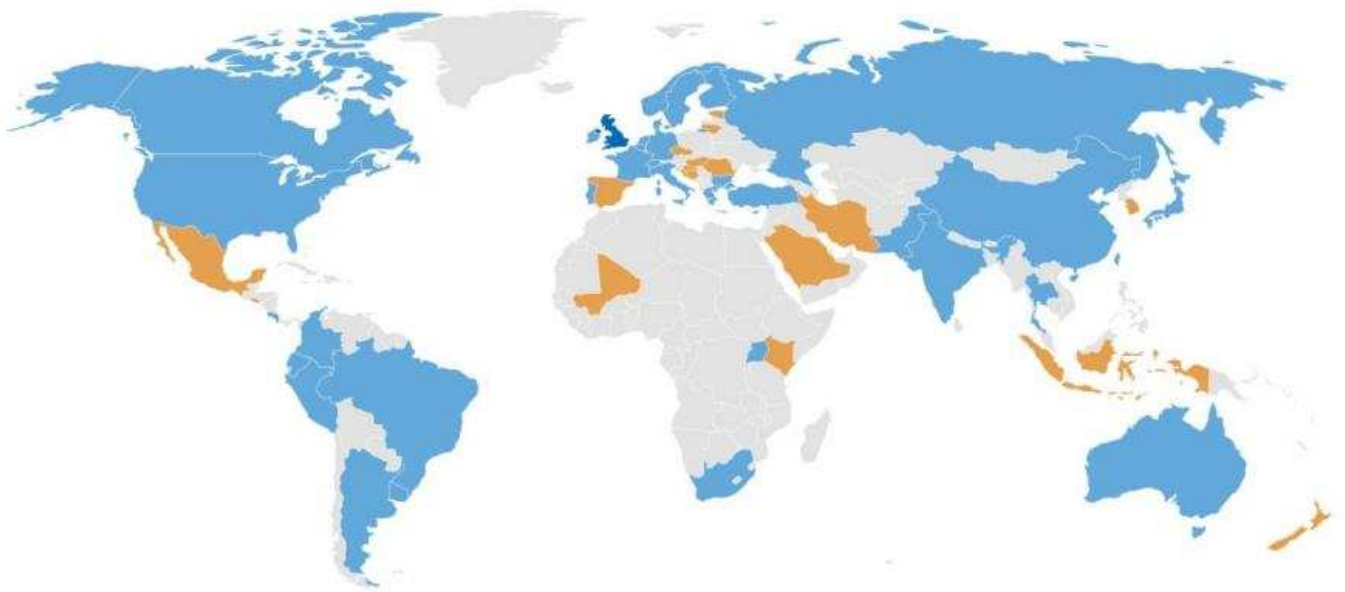


图 2： TC251 的成员国
(浅蓝色=P 成员国，橙色=O 成员国；深蓝色=秘书处)

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之前的 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作用，以避免重复工作。

5. OBJECTIVES OF THE ISO/TC AND STRATEGIES FOR THEIR ACHIEVEMENT

5. ISO/TC 的目标和实现目标的策略

5.1 Defined objectives of the ISO/TC

5.1 ISO/TC 的目标

5.1.1 General

5.1.1 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.

- To determine, standardize and promote leading edge practices in asset management and asset management systems.
- Through the standardization of asset management practices, to support stakeholders in their use of asset management and asset management systems.
- To establish a framework of International Standards for asset management applicable to all organizations.
- To promote the adoption and use of the International Standards on asset management.
- To facilitate international communication and cooperation of asset management and asset management systems activities.
- To provide material to assist stakeholders in meeting the UN SDGs through the application of asset management principles and approaches.
- 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.

TC的工作体现了ISO的战略规划的目标：

- 判定、规范和促进资产管理和资产管理体系的前沿实践
- 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
- 建立适于所有组织的资产管理国际标准的框架
- 促进资产管理国际标准的采纳和使用
- 促进资产管理和资产管理体系活动的国际交流与合作
- 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
- 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 Ongoing review

5.1.2 持续审较

The former ISO/PC 251 recommended conducting early reviews of the ISO 55000 series of standards, as the application of the Annex SL “Harmonized Approach” caused significant changes to be incorporated into the standards, when compared to the documents used as the basis for the work.



原ISO/PC251建议针对ISO55000系列标准实施早期评审，因为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“协调方法”的应用。与作为工作基础的文件相比较，协调方法使ISO55000系列标准发生了较大变化。

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 3 years for the revision to achieve publication, i.e., approaching a 9-year period.

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2~3年，一共将近9年。

Work to revise ISO 55002 was completed in November 2019 and brought forward many ideas on issues that could potentially be used to improve ISO 55000 and ISO 55001. A separate project for the development of ISO/TS 55010 similarly brought forward additional issues.

修订ISO 55002的工作已于2019年11月完成，并提出了许多有可能用于改进ISO 55000和ISO 55001的想法。一个独立的ISO/TS 55010开发项目同样提出了更多问题。

These ideas, along with the changes arising from the revision of the Annex SL Harmonized Approach during 2019 and 2020, led the TC to decide to conduct further reviews of ISO 55000 and ISO 55001 again in 2020. On this occasion the TC agreed to start revisions of the standards in 2021.

这些想法，加之2019年和2020年期间对附件SL协调方法的修订所产生的变化，促使TC决定在2020年再次对ISO 55000和ISO 55001进一步审查。在这次会议上，TC同意2021年开始对上述标准进行修订。

5.1.3 Supporting the development work in other committees that reference asset management

5.1.3 支持与资产相关的其他委员会的标准制定工作

It is noted that several TCs are now referencing asset management as a topic within their standards. The ISO/IEC Directives Part1:2021, clause SP 5.4, requires that the ISO 55000 and ISO 55001 standards should be cited and followed when developing such standards. ISO/TC 251 will be pleased to work with and assist those TCs in the development of their standards.

据悉，现在有多个TC将资产管理作为其标准中的一个主题。2021版ISO/IEC导则第1部分，第SP 5.4条要求在制定此类标准时应引用并遵循ISO 55000和ISO 55001标准。ISO/TC 251将乐于与这些TC合作，并协助它们制定标准。

Asset management is a key issue for organizations' strategic planning if they have or manage assets. It is noted that several TCs are now examining the development of standards addressing topics within the strategic area, e.g. SDGs, ESGs, 6 Capitals. ISO/TC 251 will be pleased to work with and coordinate its standards development activities with those TCs.

如果组织拥有或管理资产，资产管理是其战略规划的一个关键问题。我们注意到，有多个技术委员会正在研究制定战略领域内的标准，如可持续发展目标、环境目标、六项资本。ISO/TC 251将乐于与这些TC合作并协调其标准制定活动。

As the ISO 55000 series was developed to be applicable to 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系列标准适用于任何组织，如果方法有所不同，ISO/TC251有必要了解其他标准中采用的资产管理方法。

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

5.2 确定实现 ISO/TC 的既定目标的战略

The TC's initial aim to “establish a core set of standards on asset management and asset management systems” was achieved through the publication of; ISO 55000, ISO 55001 and ISO55002 in 2014.

TC 最初的目标是“建立一套关于资产管理和资产管理体的核心标准”，已通过 2014 年发布 ISO 55000、ISO 55001 和 ISO55002 标准得以实现。

Since that time, the TC has been focussing on creating awareness of the benefits of asset management and on promulgating the use of the standards. It will continue to do this through its dedicated WG3 “Communications”.

自此，技术委员会一直专注于建立对资产管理益处的认识，并推广标准的使用。TC 将继续通过其专门的第 3 工作组“沟通”来实现这一目标。

Also, during this period, the importance of intangible assets, digitalization and data management have increasingly come to the fore and led the TC to recognize it needs to update the standards. For example, the concepts of asset management originated from the arena of physical infrastructure management, but today many sources indicate that around 80% of the value of the Fortune 500 companies is based on intangibles. The TC has increasingly come to understand that the purpose of asset management should be focused on multi-disciplinary investment decision making to create value for an organization, in contrast to the management/maintenance of physical assets, stressing that investment and value can be more than financial. This approach to value including, in addition to financial capital and manufactured capital, such things are social and relationship capital, human capital, natural capital and intellectual capital will inform our thinking as a TC over the lifetime of this document. In doing so we are also conscious of need to broaden our understanding of the stakeholders of asset management to acknowledge the wider stakeholder groups represented in the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

此外，在此期间，无形资产、数字化和数据资产管理的重要性日益显现，使 TC 认识到需要更新标准。例如，资产管理的概念源于实体基础设施管理领域，但如今许多资料显示，财富 500 强企业中约 80% 的价值源于无形资产。技术委员会越来越认识到，资产管理的目的应该集中在多学科的投资决策上，为组织创造价值，与有形资产的管理/维护形成对比，强调投资和价值不仅局限于金融领域。这种创造价值的方法，除了金融资本和人造资本，还包括社会和关系资本、人力资本、自然资本和智力资本，将在本文件有效期内为我们作为 TC 的思考提供信息。这样做让我们也意识到需要增进我们对资产管理相关方的理解，认识到联合国可持续发展目标中所代表的更广泛的相关方群体。

The topics of digitization and data management are already being addressed in a number of other TCs. TC251 has therefore been putting emphasis on making sure that it has the necessary liaisons in place to coordinate its activities in these areas with such TCs and to learn from what they are doing. There are a limited number of TCs dealing with intangible assets, and TC251 is treating liaisons with them as being even more critical.

数字化和数据资产管理已经在其他一些 TC 中得到解决。因此，TC251 一直强调要确保有必要的联络人员，以便与这些 TC 协调其在相关领域的活动，并学习它们的做法。处理无形资产的技术合作机构数量有限，TC251 认为与这些机构的联络更加关键。

The TC is also fortunate in having a broad spread of expertise within its caucus of experts, many of whom have experience in these areas, and who also have extensive networks of contacts in these fields. The TC will seek to leverage their knowledge and networks to provide the necessary information into its standards development processes.

技术委员会也很幸运，在其专家核心小组中拥有广泛的专业知识，其中许多人在这些领域有经验，还有广泛的人际网络。TC 将寻求利用他们的知识和人际网络，为其标准制定过程提供必要的信息。

The TC is very aware of the importance of making its standards and website guidance materials available in a variety of languages. The TC has been extremely fortunate in having a Spanish Translation Task Force appointed to be part of the TC, as there is significant interest from Latin American countries and users in this field. It is also grateful to the other experts and NSBs who have assisted in translating all the information on the TC's website (it is now available in 8 different languages).

TC 非常清楚以各种语言提供其标准和网站指导材料的重要性。非常幸运的是，TC 任命了一个西班牙语翻译工作组作为它的一部分，拉丁美洲国家和用户对这个领域有很大兴趣。感谢其他协助翻译 TC 网站上所有信息的专家和国家成员（现在有 8 种不同的语言版本）。

Leading from this, the following tasks are to be undertaken in the following 3 years:
在此基础上，在接下来的 3 年内将开展以下工作：

a) Continue the task to create greater awareness and benefits of the standards and to promulgate their use. ISO/TC 251 has established WG3 on “Communications” to fulfil this role. The WG, in conjunction with WG4 “Product Improvement and Revision of ISO 55000”, 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 using social media, etc. in order to provide information on the standards and on asset management.

a) 继续执行任务，使人们对标准有更多的认识和好处，并推广其使用。ISO/TC 251 已经成立了关于“沟通”的第 3 工作组来履行这一职责。该工作组将与 WG4 “ISO 55000 的改进和修订”一起，与成员和用户沟通，以确定他们是否对指导标准或其他材料有额外的需求，然后再向 TC 提出开发建议。工作组还将考虑使用社交媒体等，以提供有关标准和资产管理的信息。

b) Obtaining information concerning the use of the standards, and on how the standards can be improved. Part of WG4's “Product Improvement and Revision of ISO 55000” role was to look at the feasibility of a number of mechanisms for obtaining such feedback, including surveys and validation programmes. A survey was conducted to obtain the feedback on improving the standard, interpreted it and reported it to the TC.

b) 获取有关标准使用的信息，以及有关如何改进标准的信息。第 4 工作组“产品改进和 ISO 55000 修订”的部分职责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。

c) The TC will continue to 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.

c) TC 将继续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 continue to 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. Where 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.)

d) TC 将继续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。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。）

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.

ISO55000 系列标准发布以后，很明显，需要提供更多的信息和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。

6. FACTORS AFFECTING COMPLETION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ISO/TC WORK PROGRAMME

6. 影响 ISO/TC 工作方案实施和完成的因素

The TC's members do not envisage any enduring factors that would result in an overall negative impact to the implementation and completion of the TC's work programme at this time.

TC 的成员没有预见到对 TC 的工作方案的实施和完成有消极影响的持久性因素。

The revision of the Annex SL “Harmonized Approach” will be accommodated and incorporated into the next edition of ISO 55001.

附件 SL “协调方法”的修订将被调整并纳入下一版本的 ISO 55001。

WGs 4 and 6 have developed Design Specifications to guide the revisions of ISO 55000 and ISO 55001 respectively. The incorporation of new issues into the standards could present challenges to the timelines for the projects, as could the need for close coordination between the WGs.

第 4 和第 6 工作组已经制定了设计规范，分别指导 ISO 55000 和 ISO 55001 的修订工作。将新问题纳入标准可能会给项目的时间安排带来挑战，同时也需要各工作组之间的密切协调。

The WG 5 project to revise ISO/TS 55010 will need to look closely at how much material on the topic of “finance” (in relation to asset management) can be transferred from the TS into the ISO 55000 and ISO 55001 standards. This will also require coordination of the activities of WG5 with those of WGs 4 and 6.

第 5 工作组修订 ISO/TS 55010 的项目将需要仔细研究有多少关于“财务”（与资产管理有关）的材料可以从 TS 转移到 ISO 55000 和 ISO 55001 标准中。这也将需要协调第 5 工作组与第四、第 6 工作组的行动。

The WG7 project for the development of ISO 55011 ran into difficulties after a Committee Draft was approved for elevation to become a Draft International Standard. The WG has conducted a survey of potential users to seek to resolve the problems that were identified. It has since developed a Design Specification to guide the future development work. The WG will need to continue to monitor changes in the ISO 55000 and ISO 55001 standards as they are revised, and to adapt the future ISO 55011 as necessary.

在一份委员会草案被批准提升为国际标准草案后，制定 ISO 55011 的第 7 工作组遇到了挑战。该工作组对潜在用户进行了调查，以寻求解决所发现的问题。此后，它制定了一项设计规范来指导未来的开发工作。工作组将继续监测 ISO 55000 和 ISO 55001 标准的修改情况，并根据需要调整未来的 ISO 55011 标准。

In contrast to WGs 4 through to 7, which have been established for some time, have some long serving members to support them, and have standards/projects that have been discussed for some time, WGs 8 and 9 have newly been established and will be addressing new subjects. WG8 will have the advantage of being able to refer to similar standards that have been developed by other ISO/TCs on the topic of involvement/competence. WG9 will be starting on a completely new subject area, which could involve difficult discussions, until the WG's members agree on the path forward. While, both WGs will be starting with outline drafts that were provided as part of their new work item proposals, the TC has requested that they should also develop Design Specifications to guide their work.

第 4 至第 7 工作组已经成立了一段时间，有一些长期工作的成员支持他们，并且有已经经过一段时间讨论的标准/项目。相比之下，第 8 和第 9 工作组新近成立，将处理新的议题。第 8 工作组的优势是能够参考其他 ISO/TC 在参与/能力方面已经制定的类似标准。第 9 工作组将在一个全新的领域开始工作，这可能涉及到较困难的讨论，直到工作组的成员就前进方向达成一致。虽然这两个工作组将从大纲草案（作为其新工作项目提案的一部分而提供）开始，但技术委员会要求他们也应制定设计规范来指导其工作。

In all the WGs, the use of a Design Specification, Outline Project Plan, and Decision Log will enable the TC to monitor progress both against the timeline and on the content of their standards. This will assist in determining the need for any corrective action, which will be implemented as needed.

在所有工作组中，使用设计规范、项目计划大纲和决策日志将使 TC 能够根据时间表和其标准的内容监测进展情况。这将有助于确定是否需要采取任何纠正措施，并在需要时实施。

Due to the COVID pandemic, the TC has been working in a purely virtual environment and has identified some challenges:

由于新冠肺炎疫情，TC 一直在完全虚拟的环境中工作，并发现了一些挑战。

a) Delegates attending meetings from a variety of time zones, which means that meetings generally have to be shorter than for physical meetings. In turn, this means that more meetings need to be held to compensate, which can lead to meeting fatigue or attendance difficulties for some experts.

a) 代表们在不同的时区参加会议，这意味着会议时间一般比实体会议短。这转而意味着需要召开更多的会议来弥补，可能导致一些专家出现会议疲劳或难以出席。

b) It makes the review and processing of comments against drafts extraordinarily difficult, with reduced opportunities for side meetings to resolve disagreements.

b) 这使得审查和处理针对草案的意见异常困难，减少了召开边会解决分歧的机会。

c) Virtual meetings facilitate increased participation by those who are normally not able to travel to physical meetings, which is beneficial. However, with increased participation it can take longer to discuss comments, as all voices need to be given time to express their viewpoints.

c) 虚拟会议有助于提高那些通常不能参加实际会议的人的参与度，这是有益的。然而，随着参与度的提高，讨论意见的时间可能会更长，因为要给所有代表时间来表达观点。



Now that virtual working has become the new norm, there is a risk as the world transforms out of the pandemic of leaving some benefits behind. The virtual way of working has enabled a more diverse set of participants among other great benefits. The TC will need to ensure an inclusive way of working moving forward by ways such as blended meetings.

如今虚拟工作已成为新常态，世界从大流行中转型，但也存在抛弃原有工作方式好处的风险。虚拟工作方式使参与者更加多样化，并带来了其他巨大的益处。技术委员会将需要通过融合会议等手段确保以包容性的工作方式继续发展。

There is still a need to grow the availability of certification, accreditation and competency services in this field. The current limited availability of such certification, accreditation and competency services represents a barrier to uptake of the standards in some territories.

仍需增加资产管理领域的认证、认可和能力服务的供应。目前这类认证、认可和能力服务的提供有限，成为一些地区采用标准的障碍。

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

7. ISO/TC 的架构、现有项目和标准

7.1 Overview

7.1 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
- ISO 55000 资产管理 综述、原则和术语
- ISO 55001 Asset management - Management systems - Requirements
- ISO 55001 资产管理 管理体系 要求
- ISO 55002 Asset management - Management systems - Guidelines for the application of ISO 55001
- ISO 55002 资产管理 管理体系 ISO 55001 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/IEC TS 179021-5 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:
TC251 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 ISO 55002
- WG7 – Development of ISO 55011 第7工作组，负责 ISO 55011 的制定
- WG8 – Development of a new standard on “People Involvement and Competence” 第8工作组，制定 ISO 550912 “人员参与和能力”的新标准
- WG9 – Development of a new standard on “Guidance on the Management of Data Assets in Asset Management” 第9工作组，制定关于“资产管理中的数据资产管理指南”的新标准
- AHG1 - Spanish Translation Task Force AHG1--西班牙语翻译工作组 主席咨询小组

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 indicated a strong majority for their revision and it has been agreed to revise both standards.

对 ISO 55000/55001 的系统性评审结果表明，大多数人赞成对这两项标准进行修订，并已达成一致意见。

7.2 Working Group 3 – Communications and Liaisons

7.2 第3工作组-沟通和联络工作组

WG3 has adopted the following key elements for its purpose:

第3工作组已采取了下列关键行动：

- 1) Promote the use of the standards managed by TC251
- 2) Manage the collection of market intelligence required by TC251
- 3) Manage the formal liaisons between TC251 and other committees of interest within the standard setting community



- 1) 推动 TC251 负责的标准的的使用
- 2) 整理搜集到的 TC251 所要求的市场信息
- 3) 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:

ISO 55001 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：

1 – Implementers 1 – 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）
2 – Service Providers 2 – 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
3 – Influencers 3 – 有影响的人员	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
4 – Resources 4 – 资源	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 (GFMAM, ...) 联盟（GFMAM 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）	
5 – Other 5 – 其他	Conference organizers / Publishers 会议组织者/发布者
	Academia 学术机构
	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合作第三方的合作传递其信息和收集相关的市场信息。

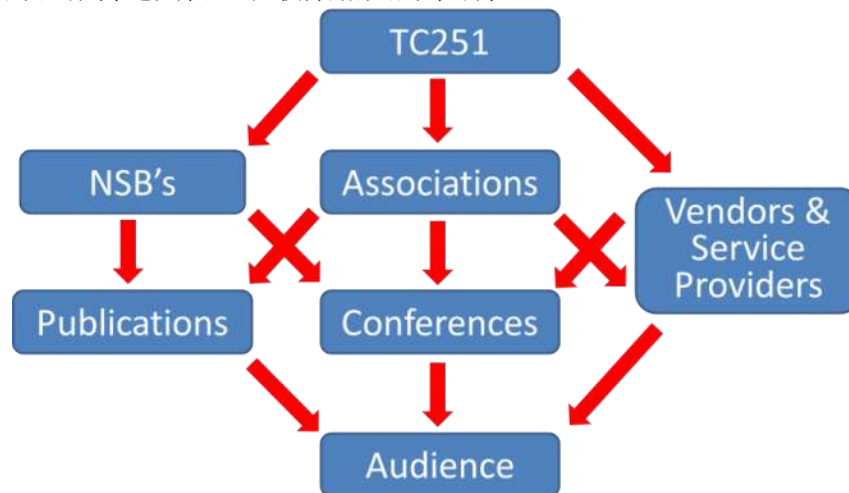


图 3：沟通联络示意图

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 ISO55000 系列标准对一些受众来说很新，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 的资产沟通，并应对市场和/或沟通渠道发生的变化。

7.3 Working Group 4 – Product Improvement

7.3 第 4 工作组——产品改进

WG4 facilitates TC 251 continual improvement activities. As such, WG4 is a sustaining work group with on-going responsibilities. WG4 activities are organized into four focus areas each with specific objectives shown in Figure 4.

第 4 工作组促进了 TC251 的持续改进活动。因此，第 4 工作组是一个有持续性责任的长期工作小组。第 4 工作组的活动分为四个重点领域，每个领域的具体目标见图 4。

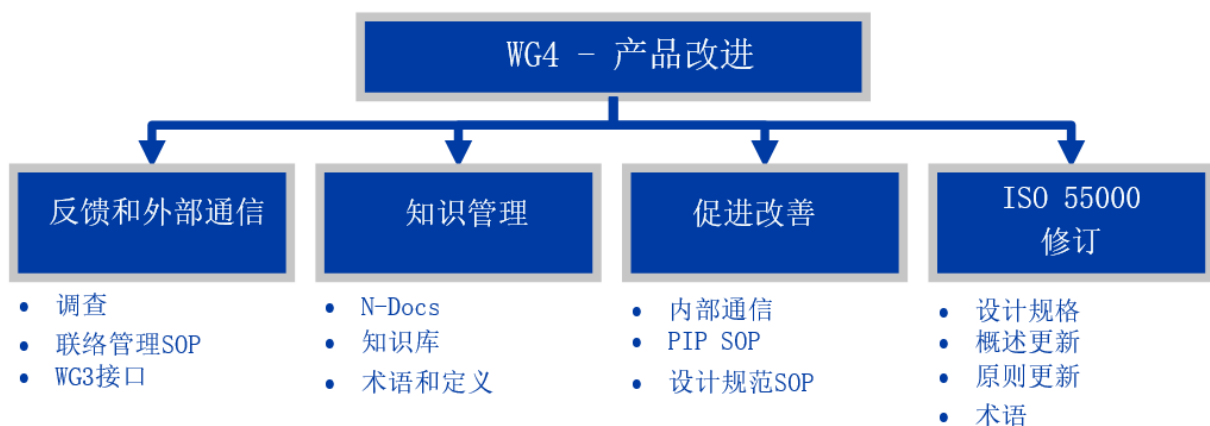


图 4：第 4 工作组工作领域

- Feedback: WG4's feedback responsibilities include developing and carrying out SOPs, strategies and plans to obtain and purpose feedback on TC 251's products and activities. This includes liaison engagements and reports, organizing outreach activities, gathering and processing feedback, and engaging with TC 251 members on the same. Feedback activities are governed by ISO policy and

protocols. As an example, receipt of feedback artifacts must be received as an N-Doc, liaison report, or other authorized medium. Further, WG4 will work closely with WG3 Communications when engaging entities beyond ISO/IEC and their official liaisons. Example feedback activities include liaison management and promoting and making use of surveys, articles, and case studies to generate feedback important to TC 251 objectives. Example purposing of feedback includes initiating product improvement proposals (PIPs) and subject specific consultation with other work groups and through liaisons.

- **反馈：**第4工作组的反馈责任包括制定和实施标准作业程序、战略和计划，以获得和实现对 TC 251 产品和活动的反馈。这包括联络和报告，组织推广活动，收集和处理反馈意见，并与 TC 251 成员进行交流。反馈活动受 ISO 政策和协议的约束。例如，收到的反馈工件必须是 N-Doc、联络报告或其他授权媒介的形式。此外，当与 ISO/IEC 以外的实体及其官方联络机构接触时，第4工作组将与第3工作组紧密合作。反馈活动的例子包括联络管理、促进和利用调查、文章和案例研究来产生对 TC 251 目标重要的反馈。反馈的目的实例包括启动产品改进建议（PIPs），以及与其他工作组和通过联络人进行关于主题的具体磋商。
- **Knowledge Management:** WG4's knowledge management responsibilities include developing, maintaining, and facilitating use of a body of knowledge supporting TC 251 objectives. This includes strategically directing feedback activities to address or evaluate specific product improvement objectives, maintaining knowledge through developed content and handbooks, and generating analysis supporting improvement efforts. Work includes, but is not limited to, maintaining a knowledge base and a terminology and definitions handbook.
- **知识管理：**第4工作组的知识管理职责包括开发、维护和促进使用支持 TC251 目标的知识体系。这包括从战略上指导反馈活动，以解决或评估具体的产品改进目标，通过开发的内容和手册维护知识，并产生支持改进工作的分析。工作包括但不限于维护知识库、术语及定义手册。
 - ◇ The current knowledgebase is a series of flat data tables containing insights and feedback extracted from TC 251 N-Docs organized to support future ISO 55000 and ISO 55001 improvement reviews and updates. It is anticipated the format and organization of this knowledge base will continue to evolve.
 - ◇ 目前的知识库是一系列平面数据表，包含了从 TC 251 N-Docs 中提取的见解和反馈，并对其组织以支持未来的 ISO 55000 和 ISO 55001 改进审查和更新。预计该知识库的设计和形式将继续发展演变。
 - ◇ The terminology and definitions handbook has been produced to inform and educate TC 251 members of the importance and approaches to maintain consistency of terms and key concepts used throughout TC 251 products.
 - ◇ 编制术语和定义手册是为了告知和教导 TC 251 成员使术语和关键概念在整个 TC 251 标准体系中保持一致的重要性和方法。
- **Improvement Facilitation:** WG4's improvement facilitation responsibilities include developing and supporting TC 251 improvement activities. The objective is to promote information sharing and collaboration regarding improvement activities. Work includes gathering and developing improvement opportunities, maintaining a register of improvement opportunities, maintaining a high-level improvement roadmap to organize, summarize and communicate ongoing TC 251 improvement activities, and developing design specifications supporting on-going and anticipated work. Further, WG4 will maintain product improvement artifacts and make reports to the Chair, Secretary, the CAG, other TC 251 work groups, national mirror committees, and TC 251 members to facilitate TC 251 product improvement activities. In addition, WG4 will develop strategic plans and perform strategic

planning supporting TC 251's vision for itself and its products over a multiyear spectrum considering risks and opportunities. Decision making regarding TC 251 product improvement objectives, activities and priorities shall conform with ISO policy and protocols carried out in accordance with the TC 251 strategic business plan.

- **促进改进：**第 4 工作组促进改进的职责包括发展和支持 TC 251 的改进活动。其目的是促进有关改进活动的信息共享和合作。工作包括收集和开发改进机会，维护改进机会登记册，维护高层次的改进路线图以组织、总结和交流正在进行的 TC 251 改进活动，并制定支持正在进行的和预期的工作的设计规范。此外，WG4 将维护产品改进成果，并向主席、秘书、CAG、其他 TC 251 工作组、国家镜像委员会和 TC 251 成员提交报告，以促进 TC 251 产品改进活动。此外，第 4 工作组将制定战略规划，并在考虑风险和机遇的情况下，执行支持 TC 251 对自身及其产品多年期愿景的战略规划。有关 TC 251 产品改进目标、活动和优先事项的决策应符合 ISO 政策和协议，并按照 TC 251 战略业务计划进行。
- ISO 55000 Update: WG4 was assigned responsibilities for leading the ISO 55000 update. WG4 will lead this activity following ISO requirements and TC251 established approaches.
- ISO 55000 修订：第 4 工作组被指定负责领导 ISO 55000 的修订工作，并将按照 ISO 的要求和 TC251 的既定方法领导这项活动。

WG4 is open to all TC 251 members. WG4 will maintain relevant information and artifacts on the authorized ISO TC 251 website. TC 251 members are invited to join WG4 to support its activities and remain informed of updates on WG4 plans and the materials it maintains. These materials include feedback products and analysis, knowledge management products (e.g. knowledge base and the terminology and definitions handbook), the product improvement opportunity template, register, and roadmap, and developing the ISO 55000 update.

第 4 工作组对所有 TC 251 成员开放，将在授权的 ISO TC 251 网站上维护相关信息和工件。TC 251 成员被邀请加入第 4 工作组以支持其活动，并随时了解其计划和其维护的材料的情况。这些材料包括反馈产品和分析、知识管理产品（如知识库、术语及定义手册）、标准改进机会模板、登记册和路线图，以及制定 ISO 55000 的修订版本。

7.4 Working Group 5 – Finance and Revision of ISO/TS 55010

7.4 第 5 工作组– 财务和 ISO/TS 55010 修订工作

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:

ISO55000 系列发布以后，很明显，需要提供更多的信息和标准来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：

- 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益处。
- 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 profession.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

- 1) 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) 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) 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 main task planned for WG5 over the next three years is the revision of the ISO/TS 55010 including an annex of how to provide tactical guidance related to the development, management and alignment of asset registers. WG5 plan to maintain the current Scope of ISO/TS 55010 in the revision.

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标准，从短篇文章到标准和技术规范，形式不一。这些标准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。第 5 工作组计划在修订版中保持现有的 ISO/TC 55010 的范围。

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。预计这些标准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 plan to identify 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 工作组计划为类似的标准确定一些可能的附加主题。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:
今后发布的信息和标准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 全寿命周期成本
- 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

7.5 Working Group 6 – Revision of ISO55002

7.5 第6工作组 – ISO55002 标准修订

This WG was established following the receipt of feedback from TC251 members that areas of ISO 55001 needed an early revision to address highlighted problems.

TC251 成员反馈信息表明 ISO55001 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 55001 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 ISO55001 文件及向其使用者提供支持。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.
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.
3. Consistency between the three ISO 55000 documents (00, 01 and 02) and Annex SL.
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.
5. Balanced clear text. Readability of the document is key in its acceptance by different user groups.
6. Use of examples. Examples can be very clarifying but could also give the impression of limiting the scope of the requirement.
7. Style consistency and language. The style of all texts should be edited to be similar throughout the document.
8. Text beyond the scope. Care should be taken that too detailed requirements are avoided and that interference with specific industry standards is avoided.

1. 指引部分。标准的条款数目不够或不清晰，需改进。
2. 交叉条款。一些主题与 ISO55001 的若干条款需要统一。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. ISO55000 系列标准（00,01 和 02）与附录 SL 的一致性。
4. 交叉引用。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. 平衡清晰的文本。文件的可读性是文件被不同使用者接受的关键。
6. 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. 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. 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使 ISO55001 指南更加充分，因此这些过程将是 TC251 工作的重要部分。

7.6 Working Group 7 – ISO 55011 Guidance for development and application of public policy to enable asset management

7.6 第 7 工作组 – ISO 55011 对发展和应用公共政策以促进资产管理提供指导

WG 7 are developing ISO 55011 to provide guidance for establishing and sustaining an enabling environment for asset management through public policy. It is applicable to all types and levels of government. The objectives of WG 7 are;

第 7 工作组正在制定 ISO 55011，为通过公共政策建立和维持资产管理的有利环境提供指导。它适用于所有类型和级别的政府资产管理。第 7 工作组的目标是：

- To provide guidance for establishing and sustaining an enabling environment for good asset management through public policy.
- To provide guidance on the public policy instruments that can enable good asset management and how government officials can apply them.
- To provide case studies and examples of best practice application of public policy instruments that enable good asset management.

- 为通过公共政策建立和维持一个有利于良好资产管理的环境提供指导。
- 就实现良好资产管理的公共政策工具以及为政府官员如何应用这些工具提供指导。
- 为促进良好资产管理的公共政策最佳实践应用提供案例研究。

Along with the audience from ISO 55000/1, experts from WG7 and results of the worldwide ISO 55011 survey (ISO/TC 251/N710) identify the following new audiences to be considered in the development of ISO 55011:

除 ISO 55000/1 的受众外，第 7 工作组的专家和全球 ISO 55011 调查的结果（ISO/TC251/N710）确定了制定 ISO 55011 时应考虑的以下新受众。

- Those who advise on public policy. 就公共政策提供建议者。
- Those who implement public policy. 执行公共政策者。
- Those who issue implementing agency guidance. 发布实施机构指导意见者。
- Those who issue executive guidance. 发布行政指令者。
- Those who issue final regulations. 发布最终法规者。
- Those who submit proposed legislation or regulations. 提交拟议立法或法规者。
- Those who approve proposed legislation or regulations. 批准拟议的立法或法规者。
- Those who pass legislation. 通过立法者。
- Those who are involved in the development of legislation, policy, reporting and control frameworks, including audits. 参与制定立法、政策、报告和控制框架者，包括审计人员；
- Those who influence policy makers who can mandate asset management and/or support the adoption and allocation of resources. 影响政策制定者，可以授权资产管理和/或支持采用和分配资源。



- Those who set strategic direction for public policy. 为公共政策制定战略方向者。

7.7 Working Group 8 – ISO 55012 People involvement and competence

7.7 第 8 工作组 – ISO 55012 人员参与和能力

This working group aims to provide guidance for engaging people in an organization's asset management system, and on enhancing their involvement and competence within it. This guidance is applicable for any organization, regardless of size, type, or activity to carry out competence management, people development, people involvement for those people involved in the establishment, implementation, maintenance and improvement of an asset management system. This guidance can guide various organizations to apply ISO 55001 Asset Management, Management System Requirements.

该工作组旨在为人们参与组织的资产管理体系提供指导，并提高他们在该系统中的参与度和能力。本指南适用于任何组织，无论其规模、类型或活动，对参与建立、实施、维护和改进资产的人员进行能力管理、人员发展和人员参与。该指南可以指导各种类型的组织应用 ISO 55001 资产管理和管理体系要求。

7.8 Working Group 9 – ISO 55013 Guidance on the management of Data Assets in asset management

7.8 第 9 工作组 – ISO 55013 资产管理中的数据资产管理指南

Traditionally Asset Management has only considered the use of data in relation to the management of other assets and has not treated data as an asset on its own. The work of WG9 seeks to provide guidance to organizations on factors to consider in increasing and sustaining the usefulness of data assets to meet asset management objectives, and by extension, organizational objectives.

过去资产管理只考虑与其他资产管理相关的数据使用，未将数据作为一种资产本身来对待。第 9 工作组的工作旨在为各组织提供指导，说明在增加和维持数据资产的有用性以实现资产管理目标，以及延伸到组织目标方面需要考虑的因素。

ISO 55013 - Guidance on the management of Data Assets in asset management is an international guidance standard, will broadly focus on:

ISO 55013 《资产管理 数据资产管理指南》是一项国际标准，将广泛关注：

1. Definition of factors and the range of factors that can be generally applied to data across many types of assets in varied business contexts.
2. Definition of usefulness and guidance on how data assets become useful to an organization in relation to its objectives and in aligning asset management objectives with stated or unstated organizational objectives.
3. Definition of the types of value (financial, social, intellectual, manufactured, human, social, and natural) that data assets could hold.
4. Alignment with other bodies of knowledge in relation to definition of key terms such as data asset, asset data, data quality, data governance, etc.

1. 要素的定义，以及在不同的商业背景下可普遍适用于许多类型的资产数据的因素范围。
2. 对有用性的定义，指导数据资产如何成为对组织有用的目标，以及在使资产管理目标与既定或未既定的组织目标相一致方面。
3. 数据资产可能拥有的价值类型（金融、社会、智力、制造、人类、社会和自然）的定义。
4. 在数据资产、资产数据、数据质量、数据治理等关键术语的定义方面与其他知识体系保持一致。

This international standard applies to data assets supporting asset management objectives of organizations. It can be used for the management of data assets. The guidance standard will be written in plain, non-



financial language recognizing that typical user of data assets are not financial professionals. However, all attempts will be made to maintain alignment between financial and non-financial terminologies in accordance with ISO 55001 Clause 7.5 (d).

该国际标准适用于支持组织的资产管理目标的数据资产。它可用于数据资产的管理。由于认识到数据资产的典型用户并不是金融专业人员，该指导标准将以通用、非金融术语的语言编写。然而，根据 ISO 55001 条款 7.5 (d)，我们将尽力保持金融和非金融术语的一致性。

ISO 55000:2014, ISO 55001:2014, ISO 55002:2018, and ISO 55010:2019 are indispensable reference documents for the application of this document. Other standards related to Data – ISO 19650 series, ISO 8000 series on data quality, and ISO 38505:1/2 on data governance – will also be tagged as vital references for this guidance standard.

ISO 55000:2014、ISO 55001:2014、ISO 55002:2018 和 ISO 55010:2019 是应用本文件必不可少的参考文献。与数据有关的其他标准--ISO 19650 系列，关于数据质量的 ISO 8000 系列，以及关于数据治理的 ISO 38505:1/2 也将被标记为该指导标准的重要参考文献。

8. INFORMATION ON ISO ONLINE

8. ISO 在线信息

The link below is to the TC's page on ISO's website:
ISO 网站上 TC 的链接如下：

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

ISO 资产管理标准与技术中文网站的链接如下：

<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.)
- Contact details
- Structure (Subcommittees and working groups)
- Liaisons
- Meetings
- Tools
- Work programme (published standards and standards under development)

- 简介（秘书处、秘书、主席、成立时间、范围等）
- 联络信息
- 架构（分委会和工作组）
- 联络
- 会议
- 工具
- 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 General information on the principles of ISO's technical work

ISO/TC 业务计划中使用的术语和缩略语词汇表



Appendix A

附录 A

In relation to section 2.2 in this strategic business plan, the following list of indicators describes the business environment of ISO/TC 251 and provides information to support its actions.

关于本战略业务计划的第2.2节，以下指标清单描述了ISO/TC 251的业务环境，并提供了支持其行动的信息。

A.1. Real examples of increased income and/or cost savings achieved through implementation of the ISO committee's International Standards

A.1. 通过实施ISO委员会的国际标准增加收入和/或节约成本的真实案例

Below you will find a list of case studies, success stories and newsworthy items around the adoption of ISO/TC251 work and their associated web-link.

以下是围绕采用ISO/TC251工作的案例研究、成功故事和有新闻价值的项目清单及其相关的链接。

AySA: Lessons learned from an ISO 55001 Certification journey Case Study October 2019

AySA: 从ISO 55001认证旅程中吸取的教训 案例研究 [英语](#) [西班牙语](#)

Downer: Reliable, efficient and sustainable Asset Management Case Study September 2018

Downer: 可靠、高效、可持续的资产管理案例研究 [英语](#) [葡萄牙语](#)

Geneva soars to new heights with ISO 55001 ISO Focus Jan/Feb 2017

日内瓦通过ISO 55001飞跃到新的高度 [英语](#) [法语](#) [西班牙语](#) [葡萄牙语](#) [中文](#) [日语](#)

Gladstone Area Water Board (GAWB) are using ISO 55001 certification to demonstrate the sound asset practices that contribute to the setting of water prices

Gladstone水务局（GAWB）使用ISO 55001认证来证明有助于制定水价的健全的资产实践— [英语](#) [葡萄牙语](#)

ISO 55001, Sodexo's bottom line

ISO 55001，索迪斯的实践 [英语](#) [法语](#) [西班牙语](#) [葡萄牙语](#) [中文](#) [日语](#)

Alpiq is the first European electricity company to receive the ISO 55001 certification

Alpiq: 欧洲第一家获得ISO 55001认证的电力公司，[法语](#) [葡萄牙语](#) [德语](#) [日语](#)

Scottish Water are using ISO 55001 certification to manage physical assets efficiently and boost customer service levels

苏格兰水务公司利用ISO 55001认证有效管理实物资产并提高客户服务水平 [英语](#) [葡萄牙语](#) [日语](#)

A.2. Total number of the ISO committee's International Standards cited as normative references in International Standards of other ISO committees.

A.2. ISO委员会的国际标准在其他ISO委员会的国际标准中作为规范性参考被引用的总数

The following table identifies the known ISO committees that are utilizing the standard(s) produced by ISO/TC 251.

下表列出了正在使用ISO/TC 251制定的标准的已知ISO委员会。



委员会	应用领域
ISO/IEC JTC1/SC 7	ISO/IEC 19770-1:2017 信息技术 IT资产管理 第1部分: IT资产管理体系 要求
	ISO/IEC 19770-5:2015 - 信息技术 IT资产管理 第5部分: 概述和词汇
ISO/ TC207/SC4	ISO/CD 14100 - 绿色金融 绿色金融项目的评估 (制定中)
ISO/TC267	ISO 41001:2018 - 设施管理 管理系统 要求与使用指南
ISO/TC322	ISO/CD 32210 - 可持续金融的框架, 原则和指导 (制定中)
CEN/TC 319	WD 00319028 - 建筑物和土木工程的性能和状况评估 实物资产管理中的评估框架 (制定中)
	EN 16646:2014 维护 资产管理中的维护
	EN 17485:2021 维护 实物资产管理中的维护 在实物资产的整个生命周期内提高其价值的框架

A.3. Total number of national adoptions of the ISO committee's International Standards

A.3. 各国采用ISO委员会国际标准的总数

The following table is a summary of if a country has adopted ISO 55000/55001.

下表是关于国家是否采用ISO 55000/55001的汇总。

国家	采用ISO 55000	采用ISO 55001
阿根廷 (IRAM)	是	是
澳大利亚 (SA)	是	是
奥地利 (ASI)	否	否
比利时 (NBN)	是	是
巴西 (ABNT)	是	是
保加利亚 (BDS)	是	是
加拿大 (SCC)	否	否
中国 (SAC)	是	是
哥伦比亚 (ICONTEC)	是	是
哥斯达黎加 (INTECO)	是	是
丹麦 (DS)	是	是
厄瓜多尔 (INEN)	是	是
芬兰 (SFS)	是	是
法国 (AFNOR)	是	是
加蓬 (AGANOR)	准备应用	是
德国 (DIN)	是	是
希腊 (NQIS ELOT)	是	是
印度 (BIS)	应用相同版本	应用相同版本
意大利 (UNI)	是	是
日本 (JISC)	是	是
荷兰 (NEN)	是	是



挪威 (SN)	是	是
巴基斯坦 (PSQCA)	准备短期内应用	准备短期内应用
秘鲁 (INACAL)	是	是
葡萄牙 (IPQ)	是	是
俄罗斯联邦 (GOST R)	是	是
南非 (SABS)	是	是
瑞典 (SIS)	是	是
瑞士 (SNV)	否	否
泰国 (TISI)	准备应用	准备应用
乌干达 (UNBS)	是	是
联合王国 (BSI)	是	是
美国 (ANSI)	是	是
乌拉圭 (UNIT)	--	否

翻译&审较
全国资产管理标准化技术委员会
<https://www.55000.org.cn/>