

Da DOVE veniamo e DOVE stiamo andando

NEWS

Il nostro
Passato

FUTURO

DOVE
SIAMO

TESTIMONIALS

Emanuele Riva
Direttore





ISO 17011:2017

13 anni di attesa!!

Cosa è
cambiato

UNIDO e
WTO

Cosa è cambiato



Coerente con le più recenti norme per la valutazione della conformità, allo sviluppo tecnologico (il certificato può anche non essere più un singolo documento cartaceo), alle novità di mercato (lo sviluppo negli ultimi anni degli schemi proprietari)

Quality Infrastructure

UNIDO, WTO.

Non esiste solo il
Reg. 765/2008



Cosa
succede nel
mondo

Cosa
significa
per noi



QUALITY INFRASTRUCTURE
BUILDING TRUST FOR TRADE

UNIDO UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

Setting up a Quality Infrastructure System is one of the most positive and practical steps that a developing nation can take on the path toward developing a thriving economy as a basis for prosperity, health and well-being.

A Quality Infrastructure is a system contributing to governmental policy objectives in areas including industrial development, trade competitiveness in global markets, efficient use of natural and human resources, food safety, health, the environment and climate change.

It offers a complete package addressing the needs of the nation's citizens, of customers and consumers, and of enterprises and other organizations that offer them products and services. The Quality Infrastructure System covers essential aspects such as policy, institutions, service providers, and the value-adding use of international standards and conformity assessment procedures.

Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development

UNIDO

Sorveglianza del Mercato



WTO - Technical Barriers to Trade - TBT Agreement (1995)

The screenshot displays the WTO website's page for the Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade. The page features the WTO logo at the top left and a search bar at the top right. The main navigation menu includes links for Home, About WTO, News and events, Trade topics, WTO membership, Documents, data and resources, and WTO and you. The breadcrumb trail indicates the path: home >>> documents >>> legal texts >>> technical barriers.

URUGUAY ROUND AGREEMENT

Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade

On this page:

- Article 1 General Provisions
- Article 2 Preparation, Adoption and Application of Technical Regulations by Central Government Bodies
- Article 3 Preparation, Adoption and Application of Technical Regulations by Local Government Bodies and Non-Governmental Bodies

Members.

Having regard to the Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations;

Desiring to further the objectives of GATT 1994;

Recognizing the important contribution that international standards and conformity assessment systems can make in this regard by improving efficiency of production and facilitating the conduct of international trade;

Desiring therefore to encourage the development of such international standards and conformity assessment systems;

Desiring however to ensure that technical regulations and standards, including

Read a [summary](#) of the Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade

> [interpretation](#)

Download full text in:

- > [Word format](#) (6 pages: 104KB)
- > [pdf format](#) (22 pages: 117KB)

The texts reproduced in this section do not have the legal standing of the original documents which are entrusted and kept at the WTO Secretariat in Geneva.

- Go to a basic explanation of the agreements ...
- ...or a more technical one
- List of Abbreviations

of the importing Member.

Article 6

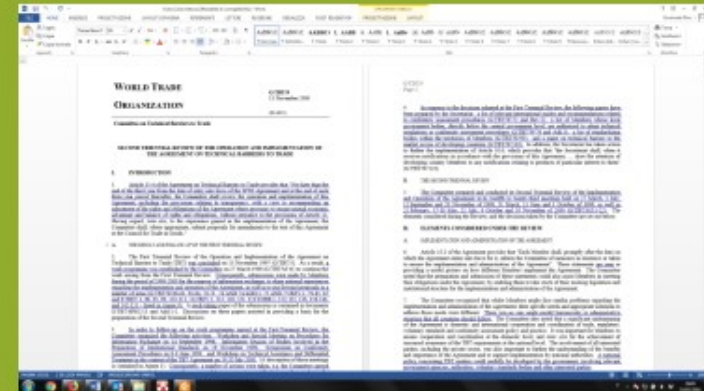
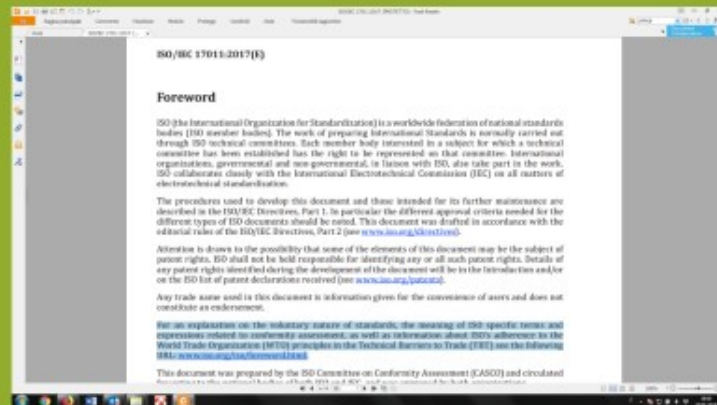
Recognition of Conformity Assessment by Central Government Bodies

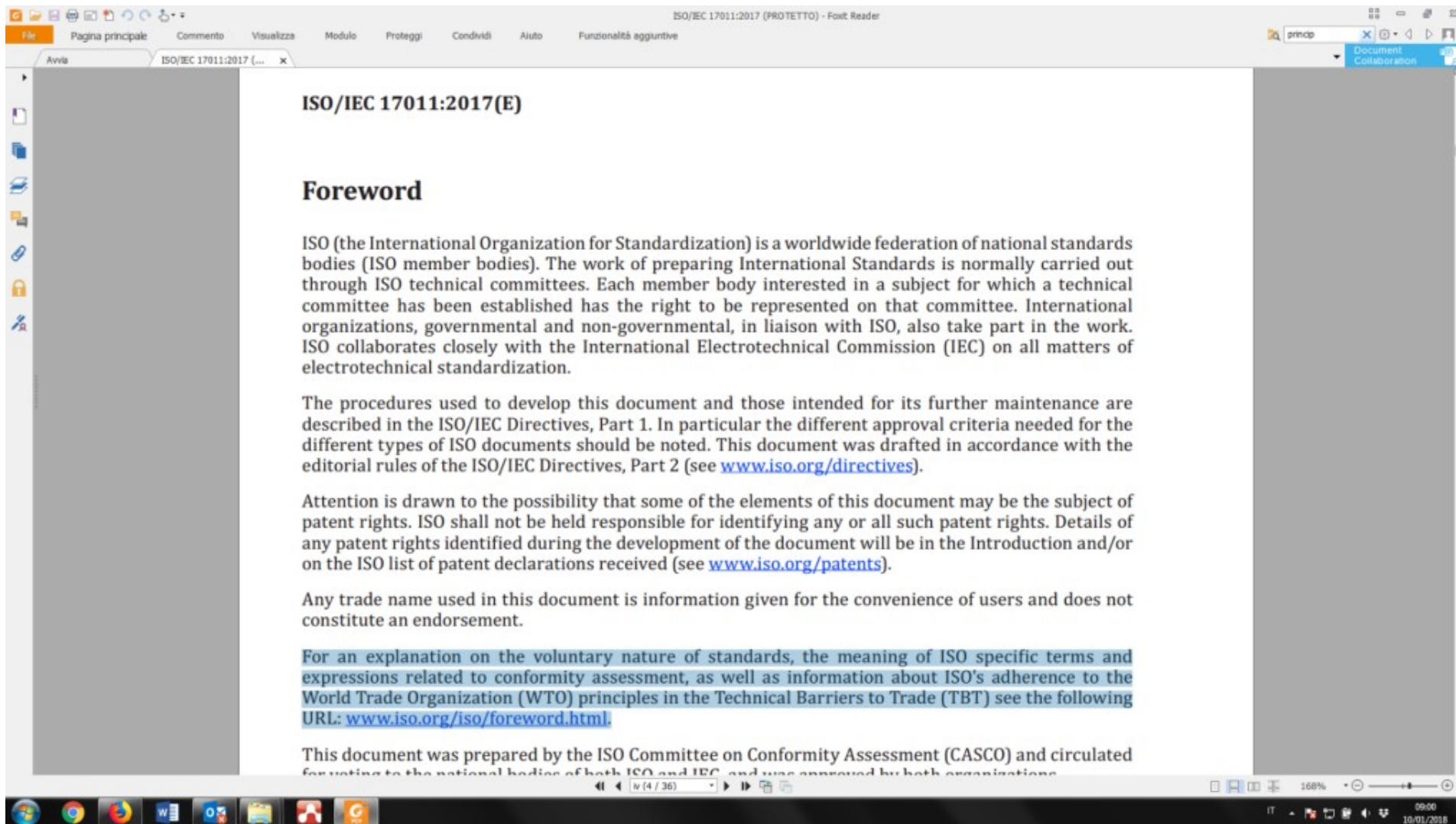
With respect to their central government bodies:

6.1 Without prejudice to the provisions of paragraphs 3 and 4, Members shall ensure, whenever possible, that results of conformity assessment procedures in other Members are accepted, even when those procedures differ from their own, provided they are satisfied that those procedures offer an assurance of conformity with applicable technical regulations or standards equivalent to their own procedures. It is recognized that prior consultations may be necessary in order to arrive at a mutually satisfactory understanding regarding, in particular:

6.1.1 adequate and enduring technical competence of the relevant conformity assessment bodies in the exporting Member, so that confidence in the continued reliability of their conformity assessment results can exist; in this regard, verified compliance, for instance through accreditation, with relevant guides or recommendations issued by international standardizing bodies shall be taken into account as an indication of adequate technical competence;

Base legale!!!





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Le mie presentazioni | Prezi X DOVE on Prezi Next X Nuovi regolamenti Accredita X Diritto processuale civile - For X senato.it - La Costituzione - Ar X Foreword - Supplementary info X

https://www.iso.org/foreword-supplementary-information.html

Demonstration of specified **requirements** may be undertaken by a manufacturer or supplier (first party), a user or purchaser (second party), or an independent body (third party).

Pursuant to the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, Seventh edition, 2016, Clause 33, ISO International Standards and other normative ISO deliverables (TS, PAS, IWA) that contain **requirements** are written in accordance with the "neutrality principle", such that conformity can be assessed by a first party, second party, or third party.

ISO International Standards and other normative ISO deliverables (TS, PAS, IWA) that do not contain **requirements** (i.e. do not contain the verbal expression "shall") are not intended to be used for conformity assessment

International standards, Technical Barriers to Trade and the WTO Principles

As explained on the [ISO/IEC Information Centre](#), the [Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade \(TBT\)](#) is one of the legal texts of the [WTO Agreement](#). It obliges [WTO Members](#) to ensure that, inter alia, voluntary standards do not create unnecessary obstacles to trade.

In order to improve the quality of international standards and to ensure the effective application of the TBT, the WTO/TBT Committee has developed 6 principles that clarify and strengthen the concept of international standards under the TBT and contribute to the advancement of its objectives.

These principles concern:

- transparency
- openness
- impartiality and consensus
- relevance and effectiveness
- coherence
- development dimension

For details of the principles, see [Annex 4](#) to the Second Triennial Review of the TBT Agreement.

These principles are equally relevant to, and should be observed in, the preparation of international standards (including standards for conformity assessment procedures). The ISO Council has noted that ISO complies well with the WTO principles and has publicized and promoted the principles to all ISO members.

✦ Taking part > Resources > Foreword - Supplementary information Sitemap ▾

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09:01
10/01/2018

WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION

G/TBT/9
13 November 2000

(00-4811)

Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade

SECOND TRIENNIAL REVIEW OF THE OPERATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AGREEMENT ON TECHNICAL BARRIERS TO TRADE

I. INTRODUCTION

1. Article 15.4 of the Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade provides that "Not later than the end of the third year from the date of entry into force of the WTO Agreement and at the end of each three-year period thereafter, the Committee shall review the operation and implementation of this Agreement, including the provisions relating to transparency, with a view to recommending an adjustment of the rights and obligations of the Agreement where necessary to ensure mutual economic advantage and balance of rights and obligations, without prejudice to the provisions of Article 12. Having regard, *inter alia*, to the experience gained in the implementation of the Agreement, the Committee shall, where appropriate, submit proposals for amendments to the text of this Agreement to the Council for Trade in Goods."

A. THE RESULT AND FOLLOW-UP OF THE FIRST TRIENNIAL REVIEW

2. The First Triennial Review of the Operation and Implementation of the Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) was concluded on 13 November 1997 (G/TBT/5). As a result, a work programme was established by the Committee on 27 March 1998 (G/TBT/M/11) to continue the work arising from the First Triennial Review. Consequently, submissions were made by Members during the period of 1998-2000 for the purpose of information exchange, to share national experiences regarding the implementation and operation of the Agreement, as well as to put forward proposals in a number of areas (G/TBT/W/60-61, 63-64, 70-71, 74 AND 74/ADD.1, 75 AND 75/REV.1, 79-85, 87, and 87/REV.1, 88, 93, 99, 110-111, 112/REV.1, 113, 118, 121, 121/CORR.1, 132-133, 136, 138-140, and 142-151 - listed in Annex 6). A stock-taking paper of the submissions is contained in documents G/TBT/SPEC/11 and Add.1-2. Discussions on these papers assisted in providing a basis for the preparation of the Second Triennial Review.

3. In order to follow-up on the work programme agreed at the First Triennial Review, the Committee organized the following activities: Workshop and Special Meeting on Procedures for Information Exchange on 14 September 1998; Information Session of Bodies Involved in the Preparation of International Standards on 19 November 1998; Symposium on Conformity Assessment Procedures on 8-9 June 1999; and Workshop on Technical Assistance and Differential Treatment in the context of the TBT Agreement on 19-20 July 2000. (A description of these meetings is contained in Annex 1). Consequently, a number of actions were taken, e.g. the Committee agreed

G/TBT/9
Page 2

4. In response to the decisions adopted at the First Triennial Review, the following papers have been prepared by the Secretariat: a list of relevant international guides and recommendations related to conformity assessment procedures (G/TBT/W/72 and Rev.1); a list of Members whose local government bodies, directly below the central government level, are authorized to adopt technical regulations or conformity assessment procedures (G/TBT/W/76 and Add.1); a list of standardizing bodies within the territories of Members (G/TBT/W/93); and a paper on technical barriers to the market access of developing countries (G/TBT/W/103). In addition, the Secretariat has taken action to further the implementation of Article 10.6, which provides that "the Secretariat shall, when it receives notifications in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement, ... draw the attention of developing country Members to any notifications relating to products of particular interest to them" (G/TBT/W/124).

B. THE SECOND TRIENNIAL REVIEW

5. The Committee prepared and conducted its Second Triennial Review of the Implementation and Operation of the Agreement at its twelfth to twenty-third meetings held on 27 March, 1 July, 15 September and 20 November of 1998, 31 March, 11 June and 1 October of 1999, as well as 25 February, 17-19 May, 21 July, 6 October and 10 November of 2000 (G/TBT/M/11-22). The elements considered during the Review, and the decisions taken by the Committee are set out below.

II. ELEMENTS CONSIDERED UNDER THE REVIEW

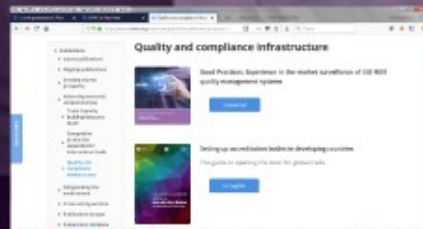
A. IMPLEMENTATION AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE AGREEMENT

6. Article 15.2 of the Agreement provides that "Each Member shall, promptly after the date on which the Agreement enters into force for it, inform the Committee of measures in existence or taken to ensure the implementation and administration of the Agreement". These statements are seen as providing a useful picture on how different Members implement the Agreement. The Committee noted that the preparation and submission of these statements could also assist Members in meeting their obligations under the Agreement, by enabling them to take stock of their existing legislation and institutional structure for the implementation and administration of the Agreement.

7. The Committee recognized that whilst Members might face similar problems regarding the implementation and administration of the Agreement, their specific needs and appropriate solutions to address those needs were different. There was no one single model bureaucratic or administrative structure that all countries should follow. The Committee also noted that a significant underpinning of the Agreement is domestic and international cooperation and coordination of trade, regulatory, voluntary standards and conformity assessment policy and practice. It was important for Members to ensure cooperation and coordination at the domestic level, and *inter alia* for the achievement of increased awareness of the TBT requirements at the national level. The involvement of all interested parties, including the private sector, was also important to further the understanding of the benefits and importance of the Agreement and to support implementation by national authorities. A national policy concerning TBT matters could usefully be developed by the government, involving relevant government agencies, authorities, voluntary standards bodies and other interested parties.

Cosa significa per noi

Maggiore
Responsabilità



**Ruolo strategico
Internazionale**



**Market Surveillance -
IMP**



Funzione pubblica

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https://www.unido.org/resources/publications/advancing-economic- Cerca

Quality and compliance infrastructure

- Publications
 - Latest publications
 - Flagship publications
 - Creating shared prosperity
 - Advancing economic competitiveness
 - Trade Capacity
 - Building Resource Guide
 - Competitive productive capacities for international trade
 - Quality and compliance infrastructure
 - Safeguarding the environment
 - Cross-cutting services
 - Publications by type
 - Publications database

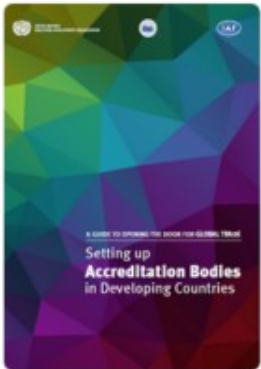
Good Practices: Experience in the market surveillance of ISO 9001 quality management systems



Download

Setting up accreditation bodies in developing countries

The guide to opening the door for global trade



In English

QUICK ACCESS >

13:31 02/01/2018

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I PRINCIPI

Da dove veniamo

**Battaglia
di Lepanto**

**Battaglia
di Poitiers**

**Guerre
Puniche**

Battaglia di Lepanto

7 ottobre 1571

Perchè hanno vinto i cristiani:

- armi tedesche
- preparazione specializzata
- protezioni efficaci



VITTORIA TECNOLOGICA

Battaglia di Poitiers

732 d.C - Carlo Martello

"Re Carlo tornava dalla guerra,
lo accoglie la sua terra
cingendolo dall'Allor" (De
Andrè / Villaggio)

Vittoria: cavalleria ben
addestrata ed equipaggiata
(staffe, scudi, corazze...)



Guerre Puniche

Roma ha vinto per una
innovazione tecnologica: i Rostri

Roma ha trasformato una
battaglia di mare in una battaglia
di terra

Cosa
sono i
Rostri?



Cosa sono i Rostri?

I Rostri delle Navi erano controllati uno ad uno da un Questore

A quali principi si dovevano attenere i questori?



Nec spe nec metu



Non sperare in una ricompensa per il ruolo che svolgi (corruzione e imparzialità) e non temere per la tua persona per le decisioni che prenderai (indipendenza e protezione da minacce)

C'era già tutto. In 4 parole.

Caravaggio

Principio
adottato anche
dai giudici della
Santa
Inquisizione

“Nec spe nec metu” è l'antico
motto dei pittori “maledetti”

in base ad una interpretazione
sembra che la scritta sia inserita
nella spada impugnata dal Davide
all'interno dell'opera: “Davide con
la testa di Golia”.



Stemmi di Feltre e dell' 8°
reggimento Alpini



Soggezione solo alla Legge

Art 101 Costituzione

La giustizia è amministrata in nome del popolo.
I giudici sono soggetti soltanto alla legge.

noi diremmo.. NO MORE NO LESS



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https://books.google.it/books?id=bT_PTGIhQLBC&pg=PA37&pg=PA37&dq=nec+spe+nec+metu+giudice&source=bl&ots=RHFfhr5HPB&sig=M... Cerca

Promemoria sulla privacy di Google Leggi ora Leggero più tardi

Google nec spe nec metu giudice Accedi

Libri Aggiungi alla mia biblioteca Scrivi recensione Pagina 37

Risultato 1 di 1 in questo libro per nec spe nec metu giudice Cancelli ricerca

Secondo l'art. 101 la giustizia è amministrata in nome del popolo: **13** ciò si ricollega al principio di sovranità popolare, che è accolto dall'art. 1, II Cost. *Soggezione del giudice alla legge*

La soggezione del **giudice** alla legge, prevista dal secondo comma dell'art. 101 Cost., può essere letta in molteplici direzioni. Si diceva una volta che i giudici devono amministrare la giustizia *nec spe nec metu*, cioè senza speranza e senza timore; l'unica soggezione che hanno è quella alla legge, in quanto manifestazione della volontà popolare.

Le applicazioni della norma sono molteplici. Taluni vedono in essa il fondamento del *principio di legalità*, nel senso che il **giudice** è vincolato agli atti degli altri poteri dello Stato solo se questi sono conformi alla legge, e deve *disapplicare* gli atti contrastanti con la legge, cioè decidere la controversia come se questi atti *contra ius* non vi fossero.

Il nostro ordinamento, come gli altri ordinamenti dell'Europa

09:09 10/01/2018

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Values and Culture

Industry Natives

- Quality
- Security
- Privacy
- Personal relationships

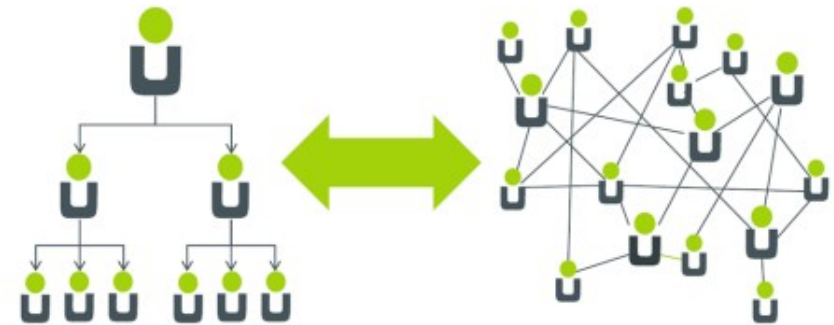
Digital Natives

- Speed
- Openness
- Agility
- Global interactions

25 | © doubleYUU | 10 October 2016

Stanno cambiando i ns principi?

Intelligent interplay between hierarchies and networks



26 | © doubleYUU | 10 October 2016

doubleYUU

What you can learn from Internet start-ups:

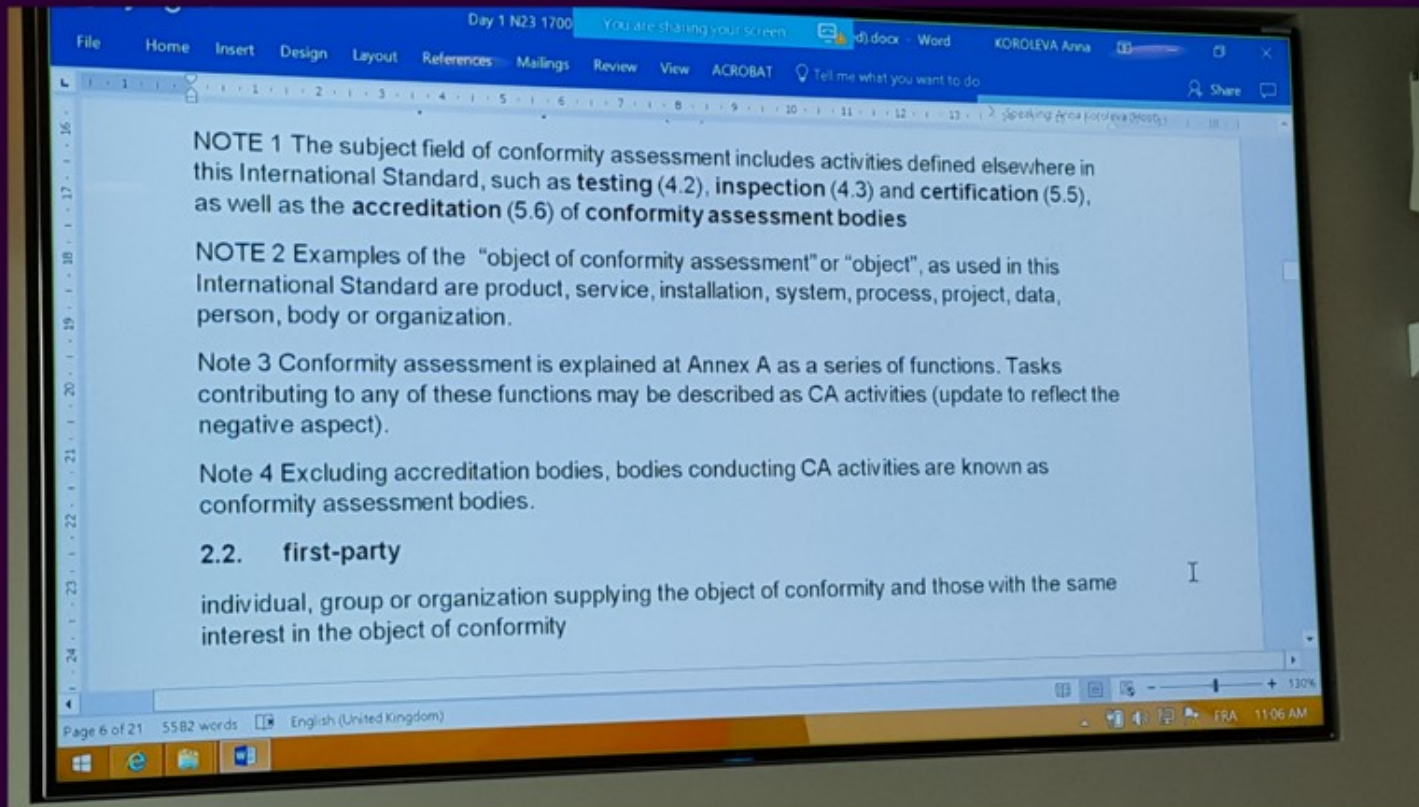
- Agile thinking & acting
- Radical customer centricity
- Innovation through fast iteration

Quindi?

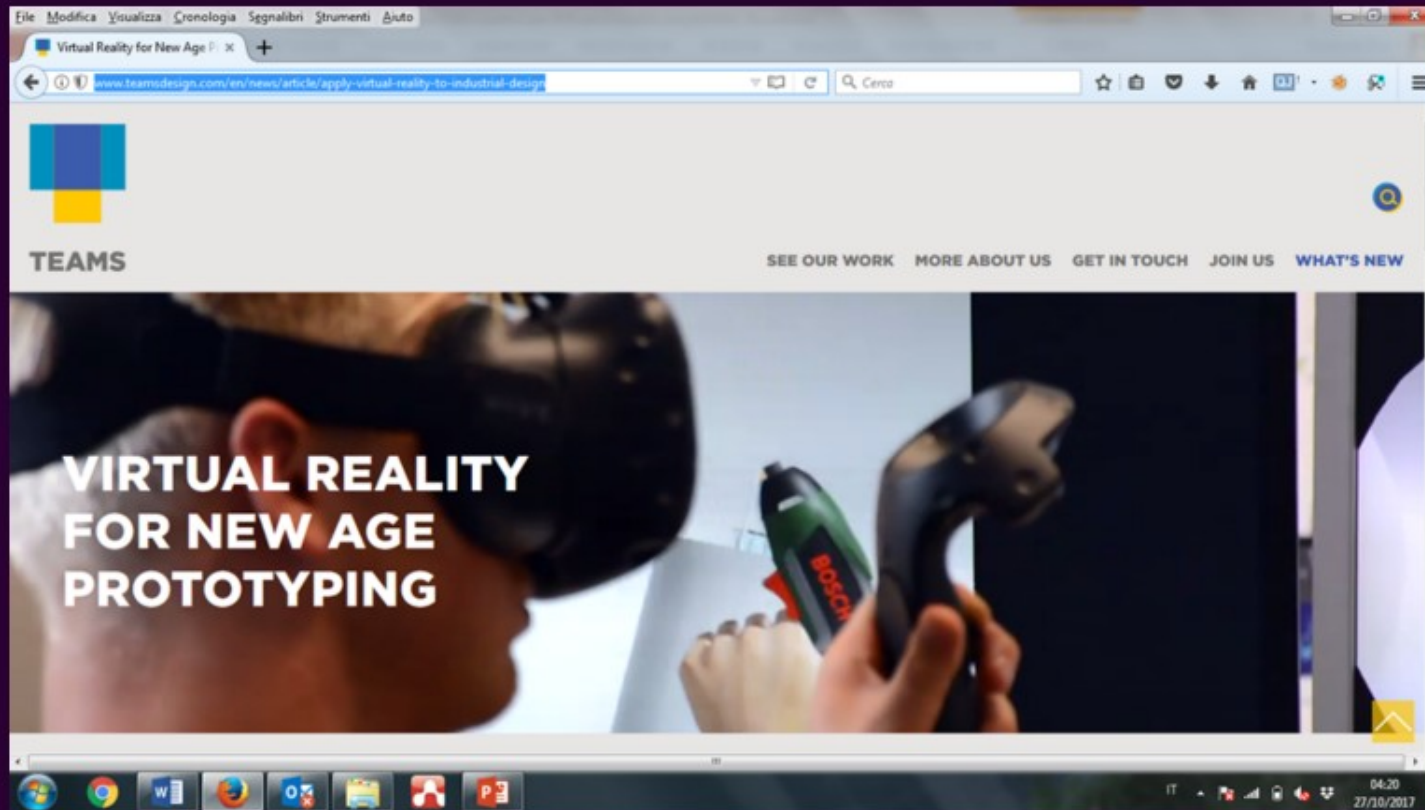
Come far convivere gli insegnamenti dei romani (Nec spe nec metu) con l'innovazione di oggi (velocità, interazione, centralità del cliente, trasparenza, global)?

Come sta cambiando la valutazione della conformità?

DIS della ISO 17001 – oggetto della valutazione della conformità: data, project



Accreditamento per il Testing di macchine in ambienti virtuali, prima ancora che siano create



Google Glass per fare audit in remoto

The screenshot shows a PubMed article page. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'NCBI Resources' and 'How To'. Below that is the 'PMC' logo and a search bar. The article title is 'Using Google Earth to Conduct a Neighborhood Audit: Reliability of a Virtual Audit Instrument'. The authors listed are Philippa Clarke, Jennifer Ailshire, Robert Melendez, Michael Eader, and Jeff Morenoff. The abstract begins with 'Over the last two decades, the impact of community characteristics on the physical and mental health of residents has emerged as an important frontier of research in population health and health disparities. However, the development and evaluation of measures to capture community characteristics is still at a...'. The page also features a 'HHS Public Access' banner and various sharing options.

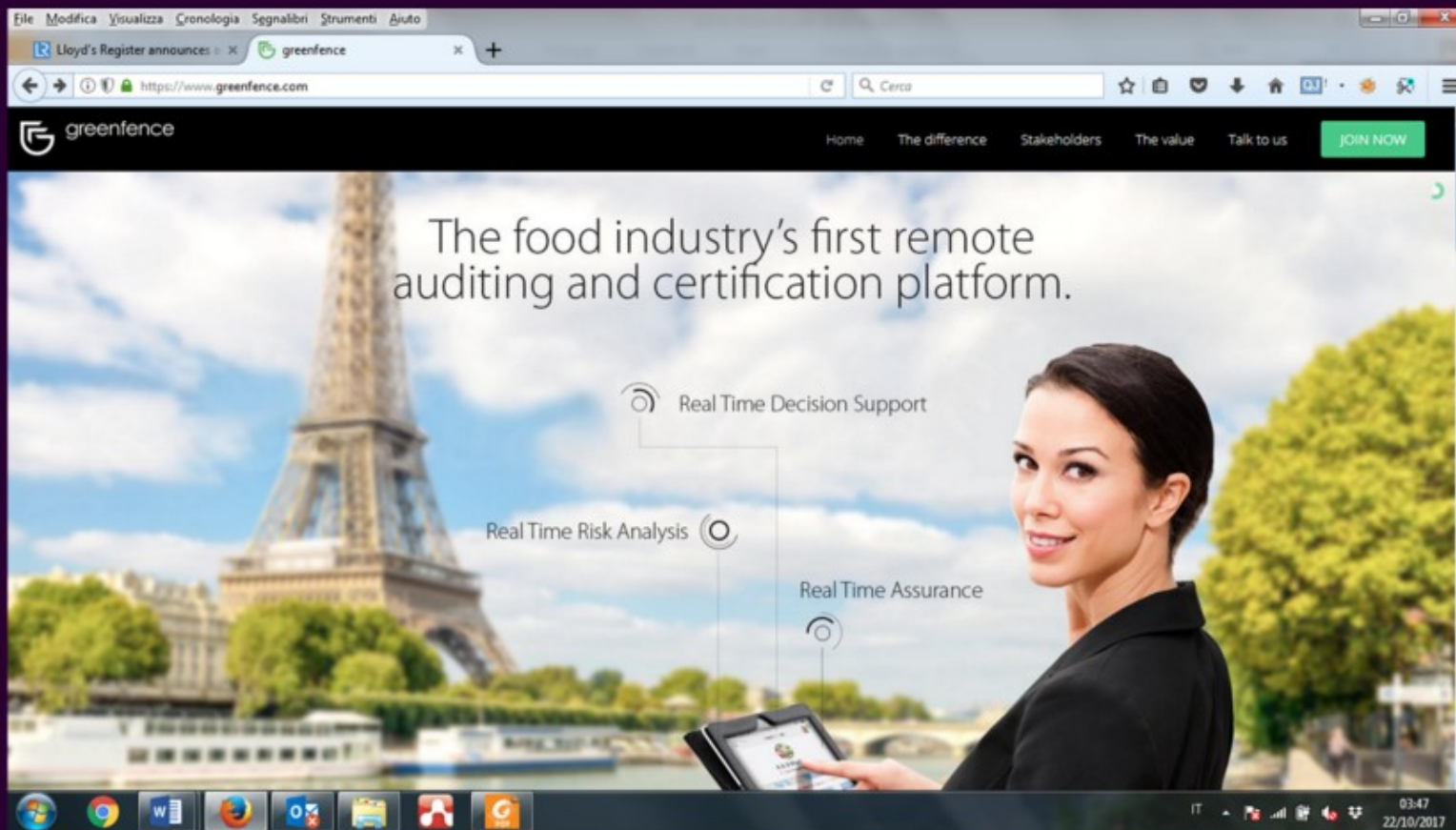
The screenshot shows an article from 'INTERNAL AUDITOR'. The title is 'Google Glass: Should Internal Auditors Wear It?'. The author is Richard Chambers, and the article was published on April 22, 2013. The article discusses the use of Google Glass in internal auditing. It mentions that while internal auditors are not as innovative as some other professions, they have adopted several new technologies in the past 20 years. It also notes that Google Glass is being developed by Google in the Project Glass research and development project. The article concludes by suggesting that Google Glass could be used during the data collection and analysis phase of internal audit engagements to capture engagement results more efficiently.

Mixed reality

Occhiali che registrano delle informazioni nel mondo reale!



Applicazioni per leggere GRATIS report di audit



Siti di rating



Non è che arriva una applicazione e entriamo nell'elenco dei lavori che nel giro di pochi anni verranno sostituiti dal computer??

What is the new NORMAL?

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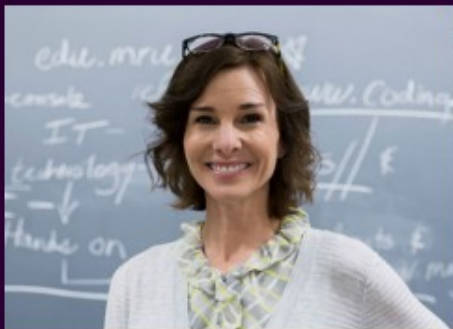
The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL www.repubblica.it/economia/2017/01/14/news/moody_s_rating_gonfiati-15598911. The main headline is "Usa, Moody's patteggia per i rating gonfiati: 864 milioni di dollari". Below the headline is a sub-headline: "Accordo raggiunto tra l'agenzia, il dipartimento della Giustizia e le autorità di 21 Stati e del District of Columbia. L'intesa pone fine all'inchiesta sul livello di rischio basso assegnato ai mutui subprime prima della crisi del 2008". The article text begins with "NEW YORK - L'agenzia internazionale Moody's ha patteggiato il pagamento di circa 864 milioni di dollari alle autorità federali e statali Usa per porre fine all'inchiesta nata dall'accusa di aver gonfiato il rating di mutui ipotecari rischiosi negli anni che hanno portato alla crisi finanziaria del 2008-2009." The browser's taskbar at the bottom shows the date as 02/01/2018 and the time as 15:00.

Stiamo rispettando i nostri principi e preparandoci per il futuro?

AUMENTA LA COMPLESSITA'



**10 Norme di
Accreditamento**

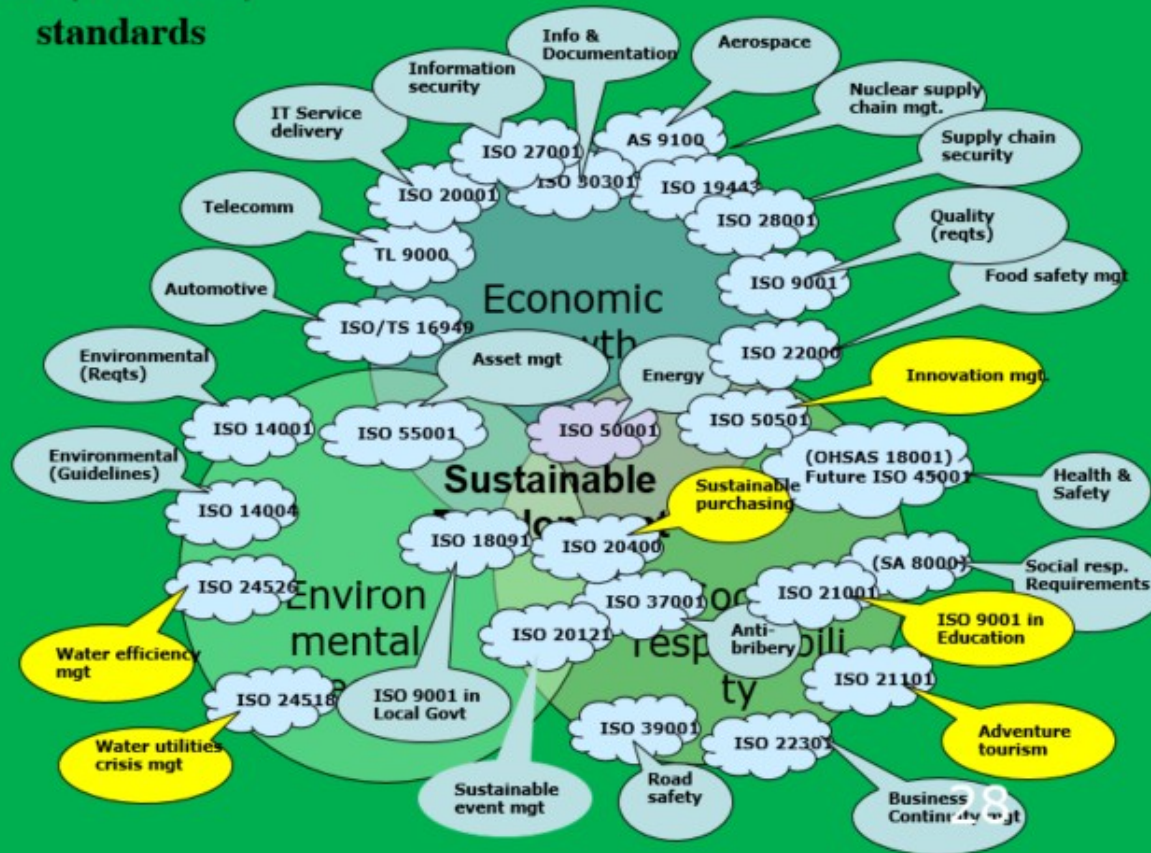


**78 Norme di
Sistemi di
gestione**



**Schemi
accreditati
dal DC: 450!**

Positioning of some ISO (and other) standards



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TESTIMONIALS

“

Tutti amano il coordinamento, ma nessuno vuole essere coordinato

”



Sergio Mujica

ISO General Secretary

TESTIMONIALS

“ L'accreditamento è uno strumento vitale per fornire fiducia nelle valutazioni della conformità, ma funziona solo se garantisce uniformità ”

Aik Hoe Lim

Director WTO



TESTIMONIALS

“ Chi sa solo di calcio non sa niente di calcio... e chi sa solo di accreditamento non sa niente di accreditamento!! ”

A close-up portrait of José Mourinho, looking thoughtfully to the side with his hand resting on his chin. He is wearing a dark suit jacket, a light blue shirt, and a watch with a dark dial and a metal link bracelet.

José Mourinho

Manchester United - Coach

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