

ISO Form 4 NEW WORK ITEM PROPOSAL

Circulation date:	Reference number:	ISO/PWI 9829
2023-05-31		
Closing date for voting:		
2023-08-23	ISO/TC 304	
Proposer	N 400	
KATS		
Secretariat		
ANSI		

A proposal for a new work item within the scope of an existing committee shall be submitted to the secretariat of that committee.

A proposal for a new project committee shall be submitted to the Central Secretariat, which will process the proposal in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1, Clause 2.3.

Guidelines for proposing and justifying new work items or new fields of technical activity (Project Committee) are given in ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1, Annex C.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Proposals without adequate justification and supporting information risk rejection or referral to the originator.

The proposer confirms that this proposal has been drafted in compliance with Annex C of ISO/IEC Directives. Part 1.

PROPOSAL

(to be completed by the proposer, following discussion with committee leadership if appropriate)

TITLE
English title:
Healthcare organization management Pandemic response Contact tracing
French title:
Titre manque
(In the case of an amendment, revision or a new part of an existing document, show the reference number and current title)
SCOPE
This document specifies the contact tracing of the confirmed cases of infectious diseases for a public health emergency (PHE) response. The scope of the document includes:
overview and general procedures of contact tracing
requirements and privacy protection guidance in contact tracing The procedures given in this document may be applicable to the contact tracing except that the procedures do not follow the regulations or laws, where the procedures are applied.
PURPOSE AND JUSTIFICATION
Contact investigation and contact tracing are fundamental activities that involve working with a patient (symptomatic and asymptomatic) who has been diagnosed with an infectious disease to identify and provide support to people (contacts) who may have been infected through exposure to the patient.
This process prevents further transmission of disease by separating people who have (or may have) an infectious disease from people who do not. It is a core disease control measure that has been employed by public health agency personnel for decades.
Contact investigation and contact tracing are most effective when part of a multifaceted response to an outbreak. Conventional contact investigation and contact tracing are based on a proxy interview with the patient, however omission and errors can occur in that interview caused by incomplete recollection of the route or any possible intent for hiding the route of the patient.
It confirms the reliability of the data given during the interview to use contact tracing driven by location information (Global Positioning System (GPS)), digital payment transactions (e.g., credit card), closed-circuit television (CCTV), automated sign-up information of visitors like QR-code identification. (Please use this field or attach an annex)
Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
Goal 3: Good Health and Well-Being for People Goal 9: Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure Goal 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities
Preparatory work
✓ A draft is attached✓ An outline is attached✓ An existing document serving as the initial basis is attached
The proposer is prepared to undertake the preparatory workrequired:

No

If a draft is attached to this proposal:				
Please select from one of the following options:				
	can be registered at Prepara	tory stage (WD – stag	e 20.00)	
☐ The draft document	can be registered at Committ	ee stage (CD – stage	30.00)	
☐ The draft document	can be registered at enquiry	stage (DIS – stage 40	.00)	
If the attached documen	t is copyriahted or includes co	pyriahted content:		
If the attached document is copyrighted or includes copyrighted content: The proposer confirms that copyright permission has been granted for ISO to use this content in compliance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 (see also the Declaration on copyright).				
Is this proposal for an	SO management System S	tandard (MSS)?		
☐ Yes ⊠ No				
Note: If yes, this proposal must have an accompanying justification study. Please see the Consolidated Supplement to the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1, Annex SL or Annex JG				
Indication of the prefer	red type to be developed			
	rd	Technical Specification	า	
☐ Publicly Available S	pecification *			
* While a formal NP ballot is not required to start developing a PAS (no eForm04), the NP form may provide useful information for the committee P-members to consider when deciding to initiate a Publicly Available Specification.				
Proposed Standard Development Track (SDT – to be discussed by the proposer with the committee manager or ISO/CS)				
18 months	24 months	⊠ 36 months		
Draft project plan (as dis	cussed with committee leade	rship)		
Proposed date for first m	eeting: 2023-09-20			
Dates for key milestones	: Circulation of 1st Working D	raft (if any) to experts	2023-08-30	
	Committee Draft consultation	n (if any):	2024-08-21	
	DIS submission*:		2025-08-20	
	Publication*:		2026-09-18	
* Target Dates for DIS submission and Publication should be set a few weeks ahead of the limit dates automatically determined when selecting the SDT.				
NOTE: <u>ISO/Meetings</u> and <u>ISO/Projects</u> allow you to register and continuously update the meeting dates and project target dates during the development of the project.				
Known patented items (see ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 for important guidance)				
☐ Yes ☐ No				
If "Yes", provide full infor	mation as annex			

Co-ordination of work: To the best of your knowledge, has this or a similar proposal been submitted to another standards development organization?						
☐ Yes ☐ No						
If "Yes", please specify which one(s):						
Listing of relevant documents (such as standards and regulations) at international, regional and national level						
Identification and description of relevant CONNECT)	affected	stakeholder categories (Please see ISO				
	Benefits/Impacts/Examples					
Industry and commerce - large industry	perform organized and effective emergency control and actions / public health, emergency management, information technology companies, transportation, city management					
Industry and commerce - SMEs	quickly deliver related services related to public health emergency / public health service providers, data analysis companies					
Government	get real time and overall information at city level so that to make decision and make relevant emergency plan / city government/council, public health department, emergency department					
Consumers	release reliable and real time emergency information, conduct resource management and emergency control / city government, public health department					
Labour	know how to protect themselves and schedule working and daily life / employees of company, citizen					
Academic and research bodies	have reliable information to perform academic research / university, research institution					
Standards application businesses	quick delivery of emergency services without worry about interoperability issues / small company in public health service					
Non-governmental organizations	collect emergency requirements from different domain and deliver help / Red Cross					
Other (please specify)						
Liaisons:		Joint/parallel work:				
A listing of relevant external international organizations or internal parties (other ISO and/or IEC committees) to be engaged as liaisons in the development of the deliverable.		Possible joint/parallel work with: IEC (please specify committee ID)				
ISO/IEC JTC 1/WG 11 (Smart cities) ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 41 (Internet of things and digital twin)		CEN (please specify committee ID)				
ISO/TC 215 (Health informatics)		Other (please specify)				

A listing of relevant countries which are not already P-members of the committee.				
Note: The Committee Manager shall distribute this NP to the ISO members of the countries listed above to ask if they wish to participate in this work				
Proposed Project Leader (name and e-mail address)	Name of the Proposer (include contact information)			
Sangkeun YOO lobbi@etri.re.kr	Korea Agency for Technology and Standards (KATS) energy1@korea.kr			
This proposal will be developed by:				
An existing Working Group: ISO/TC 304/WG	4 Pandemic preparation and response			
☐ A new Working Group:				
(Note: establishment of a new Working Group requires approval by the parent committee)				
☐ The TC/SC directly				
To be determined:				
Supplementary information relating to the propos	sal			
☐ This proposal relates to a new ISO document				
This proposal relates to the adoption as an active project of an item currently registered as a Preliminary Work Item				
This proposal relates to the re-establishment of a cancelled project as an active project				
Other:				
Maintenance agencies (MA) and registration auth	orities (RA)			
This proposal requires the designation of a maintenance agency. If so, please identify the potential candidate:				
☐ This proposal requires the designation of a registration authority. If so, please identify the potential candidate:				
NOTE: Selection and appointment of the MA or RA are subject to the procedure outlined in ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1, Annex G and Annex H.				
Annex(es) are included with this proposal (prov	ide details)			
WD is included in this proposal.				
Additional information/question(s)				

Additional information/question(s)

Below is a listing of relevant documents (such as standards and regulations) at international, regional and national level:

IEC SyC-SC, Smart cities, is developing two projects, IEC SRD 63233-4 and IEC SRD 63347. IEC SRD 63233-4 aims to create an inventory map of public health emergency-related standards and guide identifying and categorizing relevant standards for epidemic prevention and control. It also will provide a database with catalogued standards for easy use by cities.

IEC SRD 63347 aims to describe and analyze a comprehensive set of high-level scenarios of how smart cities can best respond to public health emergencies and strengthen their "Urban Immune System," using evidence from as many countries as possible. It covers use cases related to the

prevention, the control and the successful ending of public health emergencies and to dealing with the longer-term harm that these may cause. It will also provide useful information to International and national Standards Development Organizations and thus facilitate and promote developing the smart city standards required.

ISO/TC 215, Health informatics is developing ISO/DIS 5477 (Health Informatics —Interoperability of Public Health Emergency Preparedness and Response Information Systems —Business Rules, Terminology and Data Vocabulary) that aims at presenting a portfolio of standards that have been selected as being mature, fit for purpose and the most appropriate to address a specific collection of use case scenarios related to public health emergency preparedness and response information systems.

ISO/TC 304, Healthcare organization management, is developing ISO/DIS 6763 (Pandemic response — Social distancing and source control), ISO/FDIS 6028 (Pandemic Response — Functional requirements for self-symptom checker app), ISO/FDIS 5741 (Pandemic response — Temporary medical facility) for pandemic response and ISO/AWI 16473 (Pandemic response — Response resource information management) that specifies ICT perspective requirements to manage the information of response resources for a public health emergency (PHE) response. ISO/TC 304 has published ISO 5258 (Pandemic response (respiratory) — Drive-through screening station) that covers standardization of operating procedures of screening stations that can minimize cross-infection by measuring body temperature and quickly collecting samples while the test subject stays in a vehicle that is an independent space. ISO/TC 304 has published ISO 5472 (Pandemic response (respiratory) — Walk-through screening station) that defines standard protocols of walk-through screening stations that the test subject moves on foot and undergoes an examination.

ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 27 has developed a framework for identity management, ISO/IEC 24760 series, that has to be considered for privacy protection guidance in this proposal. In addition, ITU-T SG17 has also published recommendations for identity management, X.1250, X.1255 and X.1261. ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 41 is developing ISO/IEC CD 30180 (Internet of Things (IoT) — Functional requirements to determine the status of self-quarantine through Internet of Things data interfaces) for self-quarantine of confirmed case using smart phone application. ISO/IEC JTC 1/WG 11 is developing ISO/IEC DIS 5153-1 (Information Technology — City service platform for public health emergencies — Part 1: Overview and general requirements) for response to public health emergencies based on service platform in smart cities.