

ISO/IEC JTC 1 "Information technology"

Secretariat: ANSI

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SC 42 Business Plan 2025

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Description

This document is circulated for review and consideration at the November 2025 JTC 1 Plenary.

SC 42 Strategic Business Plan

Artificial Intelligence

Period Covered: October 2024 through September 2025

1 Executive Summary

Background and Overview

At the 32nd ISO/IEC JTC 1 Plenary in Vladivostok, Russia, Resolution 12 established SC 42 as a system integration entity for Artificial Intelligence subject to ISO TMB and IEC SMB approval. The resolution also appointed Mr. Wael William Diab (US) as Chair of the committee. ISO was assigned as the administrator of the committee. Ms. Heather Benko (ANSI) was appointed as the Committee Manager.

The inaugural meeting was held in Beijing, China, 18th – 20th April 2018, during which resolutions were adopted to address comments from the ISO TMB review. The resolutions and associated contributions were ratified by JTC 1 and provided to the ISO TMB and IEC SMB, who then completed the ratification and establishment of SC 42 in May of 2018. Specifically, a resolution (SC 42 N078 Beijing Resolution 2) for the inclusion of societal concerns in SC 42 program of work was passed. This resolution was approved by ISO TMB resolution 53/2018.¹

Further, a resolution (SC 42 N078 Beijing Resolution 1) to endorse the JTC 1 resolution (JTC 1 Vladivostok Resolution 13) to transfer the Big Data work program from JTC 1/WG 9 to SC 42 was passed. Based on the two resolutions and in consultation with the TMB Secretary, the JTC 1 Secretary transferred the Big Data program of work to SC 42 on May 7th 2018 and JTC 1/WG 9 was disbanded (SC 42 N088 and JTC 1 N13712).

The second, third and fourth plenary meetings were held in Sunnyvale, Dublin, and Tokyo. The fifth through the tenth plenary meetings were held virtually in response to the global COVID-19 pandemic. Following the pandemic, SC 42 returned to a hybrid plenary format meeting in Berlin, Vienna, Seoul, Versailles and Delhi respectively for the eleventh through the fifteenth plenary meetings.

At the end of the plenary meetings a number of projects were approved and an updated structure for the program of work was established to reflect the approvals. The committee's leadership team, that consists of the committee chair and committee manager, the subgroup convenors and secretariats, and the editors, then works proactively to implement the agreed upon work program.

The scope of SC 42 is:

Standardization in the area of Artificial Intelligence

- Serve as the focus and proponent for JTC 1's standardization program on Artificial Intelligence
- Provide guidance to JTC 1, IEC, and ISO committees developing Artificial Intelligence applications

Scope of the Business Plan

This business plan focuses on the output of the committee since the last version submitted in 2024.

¹ IEC indicated that no further action is needed on their part as the original approval included societal concerns

2 Environment

Fueled by technologies like AI, the digital transformation promises to change how we live, work and play for the better. Nonetheless, this transformation has also changed the landscape for standardization as the underlying technologies become ubiquitous in their use. For instance:

- Emerging non-technical requirements such as ethical and societal considerations and the ability to design trustworthy systems are key aspects
- Stakeholder diversity has increased considerably (e.g. regulatory, social science, economic etc.)
- Early engagement by the various stakeholders has become the norm
- The application domains and associated use cases have increased dramatically
- Understanding uses, proving business cases and developing standards are now concurrent
- The “data ecosystem” is as important as hardware, software and operational technologies
- Enabling certification, 3rd party audit and increasing end-user confidence increasingly important

In response to the changing landscape and in an effort to address barriers to adoption while simultaneously dealing with emerging challenges, SC 42 has adopted a holistic ecosystem approach. This approach takes into account the context of use of the technology to develop technical requirements by looking at both technology capability and emerging non-technical trends and requirements. Moreover, the horizontal and foundational deliverables that SC 42 produces can bridge innovation communities such as application SDOs, research, and open-source communities.

The promise of digital transformation coupled with the continued and rapid innovation in AI has also changed the dynamic of how AI systems are being deployed. Traditionally, AI systems focused on large scale problems that were either too hard and complex to solve with traditional compute methods or were in specialized niche areas. This is no longer the case ML and GenAI have widened AI’s applicability. Digital transformation has created an unprecedented demand for AI-based services and more intelligent analytics. Fueled by efficiency gains and an ability to turn what used to be science fiction to science fact, AI innovation and adoption continue to accelerate. **Simply put, AI is changing how we live, work and play.**

AI applications are numerous and diverse touching every vertical from consumer, retail, digital assistants to expert systems such as smart grid, marketing intelligence tools, enterprise, manufacturing, transportation, financial, healthcare etc. The **transformative effect has yielded economic and societal benefits across geography and verticals**. Illustrative examples include:

- Trustworthy AI expert systems are helping **healthcare** professionals make better decisions for patients
- AI in **smart manufacturing** is driving higher efficiencies by allowing robots to safely work alongside human workers
- AI-powered **financial applications** have brought enterprise banking services to a wider community and increased financial coverage

Thus, it is not surprising that IDC estimates by 2028, “worldwide spending on artificial intelligence (AI), including AI-enabled applications*, infrastructure, and related IT and business services, will more than double by 2028 when it is expected to reach \$632 billion.”²

AI technology is becoming ubiquitous and the ecosystem continues to be ripe for standardization.

3 Accomplishments and benefits

SC 42 received the prestigious ISO LDE award in 2023. This reflects the leadership, strategic management, outreach and execution that SC 42 has undertaken. The committee leadership team, project teams and national bodies, whose experts are essential to our work, have done an outstanding job leading in this space and adjusting to an ever-changing technological landscape. SC 42 has continued to apply the best practices that led to this achievement and reinforce the ISO and IEC strategies.

3.1 Accomplishments

Since the last report, SC 42’s key accomplishments and highlights include

- Publications
 - o Progress across **program of work: Foundational ISO/IEC 42005 Impact Assessment, ISO/IEC 42006 Requirements for Audit/Cert; Data ISO/IEC 5259 Data Quality series -2, -5; Trustworthiness ISO/IEC 12791 Bias, ISO/IEC 6254 Explainability; Applications ISO/IEC 20226 Environmental Sustainability; ISO/IEC 21221 Beneficial AI**
- Growth by the numbers

² <https://my.idc.com/getdoc.jsp?containerId=prUS52530724>

- o **Projects: 40 published (8 since last update). 61 active of which 17 new projects added to the work program since last update**
- o **Participation: 75 NBs (49P/26O) >15% growth. >250 at mtgs. 800+ unique experts, 85+ liaisons (23 Cat A/ 3 Cat C). 2 new JWG Conformity Assessment, Financial Systems – SC 42 now has more JWG than WGs reflecting the importance of collaboration across the ISO and IEC families.**
- Growth in the diversity of the work program and ecosystem coverage
 - o **Extension of existing areas: additions to conformity assessment / auditing, guidance for implementation of 42001; performance measurement for AI tasks**
 - o **New areas: taxonomy; reporting of AI incidents; overview of data profiles, model description, output data quality for GenAI; resilience assessment, addressing risks in genAI, human-machine teaming; guidance for genAI applications; knowledge enhancement for pretrained models; new multi-part series on testing of AI systems; assessment model for AI lifecycle; foundational terminology and concepts for AI in healthcare; taxonomy for NLP systems; high level framework for conformity assessment schemes; Standardization needs for the application of artificial intelligence in the financial services industry**
 - o **Healthy pipeline of new ideas for additional projects and roadmap planning at the SC and WG levels. All SC 42 subgroups go through annual strategic planning**
 - o
 - o
- Extensive outreach activities, media/comms coverage and collaborations (internal and external)
 - o Numerous articles and multimedia engagements. These include IEC / ISO published content and external publications. **>7K LinkedIn followers!!**
 - o Strategic outreach including APEC, WEF, OECD, UNESCO, various NBs and NB hosted workshops
 - o Collaborations: IEC: 65A, CAB, SMB AHG. ISO: GA, 37, 68, SMCC, CASCO. JTC 1: 7, 27, 29, 32, 37, 38, 39, 41
- Meeting hosts planned through 2027. In addition, SC 42 continues to receive hosting offers from NBs.

3.2 UN SDGs

Projects support of the majority of UN SDGs

- Currently 13 of the 17 (1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16) are directly supported
- New projects anticipated to continue to support these SDGs as well as other ones
- Not surprising as AI is a key enabler to digital transformation. Broad responsible adoption helping improve the way we live, work and play
- AI enables all stakeholders to make prompt and assist better decisions as they get adopted into vertical domains. From that perspective **all UN SDGs would be supported** through application domain standards that leverage SC 42 work

Examples of How SC 42 is Supporting the UN SDGs

- Foundational (WG 1) supporting goals 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14 via ISO/IEC 42001 and goals 5, 8, 9, 10, 12 through 42005
- Data (WG 2) directly and indirectly (applications of the AI data and Big Data projects) supporting goals 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15. ISO/IEC 5259 data quality series provides standard tools and methods to organizations in management and operation to assess and improve the quality of data used for analytics and ML via the data life cycle
- AI use cases and applications (WG 4) a relevant SDG is indicated for each of the use cases included in TR 24030:2021 (and TR 24030 ed.2). Most of the goals are covered by the use cases. “Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure” has the highest number of use cases and “Good Health and Well-Being” the second
- Computational are (WG 5) support for UN SDG Goal 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth and Goal 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure by providing practical methodologies and theoretical reference architecture that leverage performance of AI computational approaches and computing devices to support industrialized implementation

SC 42 has setup a joint advisory group (JAG) with SC 39 to roadmap in the area of AI and sustainability. The JAG will look at the application of AI to global sustainability challenges as well as the sustainability of AI.

A full list of the SC 42 projects contributing to the SDGs can be found at the SC 42 website (<https://www.iso.org/committee/6794475.html>).

4 Participation and cooperation/collaboration

4.1 Participation and membership

As of this report, SC 42 has 49 P-members and 26 O-members. This represents **~15% growth** in national bodies participating in SC 42 since the last report. The membership of the committee has experienced a healthy and steady growth every year since its inception. SC 42 continues to maintain **>33% developing country** NB participation. For a complete current list of membership, please refer to the ISO website: <https://www.iso.org/committee/6794475.html>.

In addition, the attendance at hybrid plenaries is **~250** attendees split evenly between physical and virtual. There are **800+** unique experts across the committee.

4.2 Collaboration

SC 42 has built an extensive ecosystem of over 85 liaisons that include 23 Cat A and 3 Cat C. This is a growth of **~13%** since last year. A detailed list of liaisons can be found on the committee's website (<https://www.iso.org/committee/6794475.html>).

It is anticipated that the liaison partnerships will continue to grow over the next year.

SC 42 develops horizontal standards. SC 42 works closely with ISO and IEC committees enabling AI applications

Examples include

- ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 40. Governance implications of AI. Status: JWG. Completed
 - JWG 1 administered by SC 42. Work is complete
- ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 7. JWG SC 7 and SC 42. Status: JWG. Ongoing
 - JWG 2 administered by SC 42. Scope expanded beyond testing
- ISO TC 215. AI-Enabled Health Informatics. Status: JWG. Ongoing
 - JWG 3 administered by SC 42.
- IEC SC 65A. Functional safety for AI Systems. Status: Collaboration on TR (published). Status: JWG. Ongoing
 - JWG 4 administered by SC 42.
- ISO TC 37. Natural Language Processing. Status: JWG. Ongoing
 - JWG 5 administered by SC 42.
- ISO CASCO. Conformity assessment schemes for AI systems. Status: JWG. Ongoing
 - JWG 6 administered by SC 42.
- ISO TC 68. AI Financial Systems. Status: JWG. Ongoing
 - JWG 7 administered by SC 42.
- ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 39. Liaison input on SC 42 sustainability project. Joint AG on AI Sustainability. Ongoing
 - JAG administered by SC 42. In addition, ISO/IEC 20226
- ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 27. Security, cybersecurity and privacy protection for AI. Status: Enhanced liaison. Ongoing
- IEC CAB to enable conformity assessment based on SC 42 standards. Convened IEC CAB AI TF WG 1. Complete
- Supports a variety of IEC, ISO and JTC 1 committees on projects related to AI through liaison e.g. JTC 1/SC 29, JTC 1/SC 38, JTC 1/SC 41, ISO TC 204, IEC SyC AAL, IEC ACOS Collaborative Safety TF, ISO SMCC etc.

Examples of discussions for future collaboration

- ISO TC 36. AI and Cinematography. Liaison established. Possible joint work in the future

In addition, SC 42 has setup temporary or long-term AHGs/AGs for specific collaborations such as with SC 27, SC 38 and CEN/CENELEC JTC 21. Furthermore SC 42 has assigned representatives to various JTC 1, ISO and IEC initiatives such as SMCC, ACOS, SMB AHGs and JTC 1 AHGs/AGs as well as reviewed and provided input to ISO and IEC initiatives such as the UN framework.

5 Objectives and strategies to achieve them

5.1 Overview

As noted in section 1, SC 42 considers the entire AI ecosystem when developing its strategy. Technologies like AI, Big Data and associated analytics are anticipated to positively change how we live, work and play enabling the next wave of digital transformation. The anticipated broad use requires a new approach to standardization that

- Considers *context of use* of the technology

- Looks at technology capability, non-technical requirements (e.g. business, regulatory, policy, ethics) and a wide cross section of application domain needs and representative use cases
 - Translates the above into *technical requirements*
 - Creates a platform of *foundational horizontal standards* that communities can leverage e.g. terminology, use cases, application guidance, MSS, frameworks and reference architectures
 - Provides a *forum for innovation* and facilitates an *ecosystem of partners* by bringing communities together (e.g. research, SDOs and open-source communities) and providing building blocks
- The result simultaneously *accelerates technology adoption* while considering context of use to ensure *responsible adoption*.

SC 42 has adopted this **holistic ecosystem approach** providing the glue between requirements and technical requirements through the platform of horizontal deliverables the committee develops. The diagram below summarizes SC 42's novel approach.

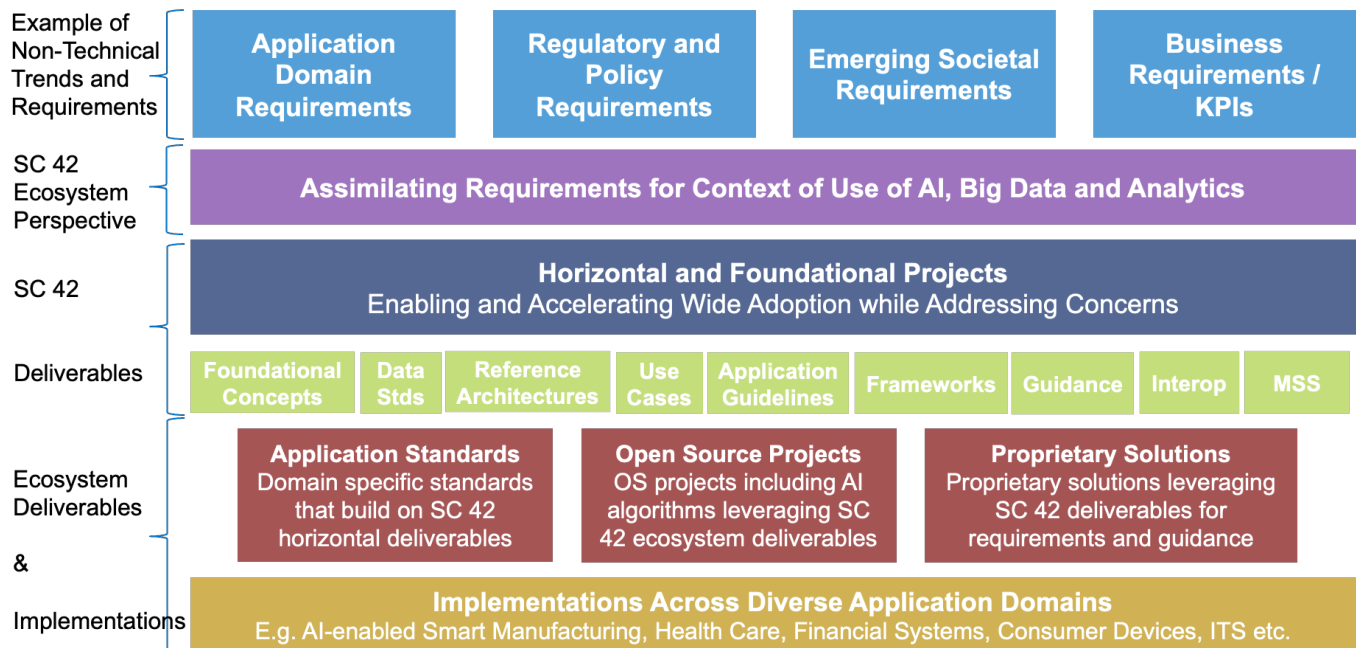


Figure 1: Bridging the Gap – An Ecosystem Approach

Looking forward, SC 42 continues to strategically focus on the following aspects:

- Strategic
 - Identifying additional horizontal technologies: innovation is rapidly driving changes, and enhancements to AI technology and it is crucial for SC 42 to keep up on the standardization front
 - Extensions of existing work projects: to ensure more comprehensive standards coverage
 - Further application domain (vertical) collaboration: to leverage ISO and IEC's family of committees covering a wide range of applications and ensuring broad responsible adoption across sectors
 - Continued focus on conformance, governance, regulatory, societal concerns and ethical aspects: to ensure responsible adoption while realizing the societal benefits of AI innovation
 - Identifying emerging areas and trends e.g. sustainability projects
 - Continue to engage new stakeholders in the development of SC 42 deliverables
 - Continue to engage national bodies: to expand coverage and participation:
 - Bring in new NBs
 - Engagement with existing NBs to ensure broader and deeper participation e.g. through targeted outreach and workshops
 - Outreach to support the above
 - Build on successful workshop program. Including
 - Identifying new application domains
 - Working with comms to transform materials into easily consumable content e.g. short videos
 - Engagement with broader media outlets and diversify medium usage
 - Continue with successful outreach program and promotion in partnership with ISO and IEC comms
- Operational
 - Execution: Timely execution on the program of work
 - Quality: Maintaining quality of work products as program of work continues to expand
 - Groups: Ensure new groups setup, effective and operational. Identify cross-WG issues. Refine metrics for brainstorming

- Committee: Meeting dates / hosts established through 2026. Pre-COVID commitments reverified and schedule adjusted accordingly

5.2 Strategic Planning and Management

To quickly meet the evolving demands that stem from emerging requirements and technology trends, SC 42 sets its work priorities by gaining insights from a variety of methods that include:

- National bodies: NB contributions guiding the direction of work (top-down)
- Strategic planning / road-mapping: To complement the other modes of collecting insights, SC 42 introduced an annual strategic planning exercise across all of its subgroups. This bottoms-up approach allows for the established groups to look at their areas of work and enables the stakeholders in those groups to weigh into the planning process. (bottom-up)
- ISO/IEC AI Workshop Series: Bi-annual workshop series described in item 4. Insights derived from these workshops are used by the committee and its subgroups. The tracks are setup to present the portfolio of work related to AI where non-committee members, including many from application areas/TCs, can provide insights (inside-out) and on topics that are broad and may lead to new work in SC 42 (outside-in)
- Liaisons: In addition to reviewing documents, liaisons play an important role to our committee in gathering insights from both vertical domains that are interested in AI applications as well horizontal technologies that co-exist with AI. By better understanding the demands in application domains, SC 42 can make better decisions on what standards to work on next (outside-in)
- Outreach: SC 42 does significant outreach to a variety of audiences from professional conferences to invitations to industry organizations to policy organizations. In addition to informing external groups of our work and enabling liaisons to be established, these activities also provide insights about AI (outside-in)
- Use-cases: SC 42 published ISO/IEC 24030:2021 and as second edition in 2024 which contained over 185 use cases. These use cases help in deriving insights of where the work of the committee can go and is often a great way for domain experts to express their needs. Our projects often refer to representative use cases from this document. Moreover, SC 42 adapted the use case template to allow for inclusion of ethical related information (outside-in)

5.3 Examples of subgroup strategic road-mapping

As noted above, the committee's subgroups go through an annual road-mapping exercise that was instituted a few years ago. Below are examples from this year's exercise:

- WG 1
 - o 12-month: Constellation, mapping of supporting work for management systems, risk and governance as well as terminology
 - o 36-month: Assessment of possible revision of existing body of work, continuous monitoring of terminology and concepts
 - o 5 years+: Assessment of possible revision of existing body of work
- WG 2
 - o 12-month: Data management for Agentic AI Context management
 - o 36-month: Data provenance and pedigree
 - o 5 years+: Management of quantum stored/processed data for AI
- WG 4
 - o 12-month: existing projects on human-machine teaming (TR 42109, 25589) and use cases (TR 24030); proposing new projects of HMT
 - o 36-month: identifying potential projects of HMT and AI agent
 - o 5 years+: identifying new AI topics by collecting and analyzing use cases
- WG 5
 - o 12-month: existing projects on 4213 performance measurement on AI tasks, TS 42112 ML model training efficiency, TS 25258 AI inference, TS 42111 lightweight modelling, 25872-1 knowledge enhancement framework
 - o 36-month: knowledge enhancement for pretrained machine learning models series
 - 5 years+: potential AGI related topic etc.
- JWG 2
 - o 12-month: IS 42119-4 Ontology for software testing (e.g. UML/OWL/knowledge graphs)
 - o 36-month: IS 42119-1 Introduction to standards on testing AI, IS 42119-5 Testing ML systems without continuous learning, IS 42119-6 Testing KE systems
- 5 years+: TS 42119-8 Testing ML systems with continuous learning, IS 42119-9 Capabilities of AI testing tools, IS 42119-10 Software testing AI benchmarks (AI used for testing, not testing AI)JWG 3
 - o Investigating need for healthcare specific requirements in current SC42 projects AWI TS 22440 series, AWI TS 25568, AWI TS 25569 and AWI TS 25571.

- o Planning for two healthcare specific documents. 1. Risk management framework for healthcare AI software other than medical devices. 2. Readiness criteria for adoption of AI in clinical care
- JWG 4
 - o 12-month: CD and DTS ballot (joint ballot between SC 42, TC 65/SC 65A and JTC 21) of TS 22440 series.
 - o 36-month: publication of TS 22440 series and start discussion toward 2nd edition, including potential migration to IS; CD, DTS ballot and publication of TS 25223.
 - o 5 years+: no new project interest at this time, study groups could be started after publication of TS 22440 series
- JWG 5
 - o 12-month: NP for Study item Corpus development and maintenance for NLP systems, DTR/DIS for 23281 on NLP tasks and 23282 on NLP evaluation
 - o 36-month: NP for PWI 25526 Taxonomy of computational methods specific to NLP, Second editions of 23281 and 23282, Amendments or specific new work items for: Robustness for NLP, Bias for NLP, Documentation for NLP
 - o 5 years+: No new work item planned, to be complemented depending on emerging technological needs around GenAI

6 Factors affecting completion and adoption of the work program

The last business plan readout for SC 42 identified a number of challenges. In this section, the challenges identified from 2024 are reviewed, an overview of challenges for the upcoming year is presented along with opportunities and plans.

Key challenges identified in the 2023 business plan successfully resolved

- 2024 challenge: Balancing the expansion of the work program and executing on existing projects efficiently and with quality
 - Resolution: CM in collaboration with experienced editors designed **training modules** for editors.
 - Resolution: AHG established to focus on **best practices** for new proposals
- 2024 challenge: Broader engagement with ISO and IEC application focused committees
 - Resolution: In addition to enhancements reported last year, SC 42 leadership has dedicated significant time to working with other committees. We now have 6 active JWGs with the possibility for more. The new JWGs are on conformity assessment with ISO CASCO and financial systems with ISO TC 68. Moreover, the existing JWGs have added projects to their program of work. The JWG with SC 7 has expanded its ToRs and PoW to go beyond testing
- 2024 challenge: Opportunity to engage additional interest categories such as consumer segments and societal as well as diversity
 - Resolution: In addition to enhancements reported last year, leadership team worked closely with several external liaisons to develop collaboration ideas. This resulted in OECD proposing a project that is now in the SC 42 program of work and an initial work plan with the WEF. In addition, work areas expanded to include new areas
 - Resolution: Continued outreach to NBs and new audiences has resulted in a 15% growth in NBs participating (75 total) and a conversion of –members to p-members. This brings in new perspectives and a diversity of new requirements / solutions for work. SC 42 is happy to report that 33% of its member countries represent developing nations.
- 2024 challenge: Addressing emerging AI-specific needs and challenges with international standards
 - Resolution: In addition to enhancements reported last year, SC 42 continues to conduct its bottom-up strategic planning where all subgroups provide input. This year the Chair designed a **template for the strategic planning**. The groups are free to provide additional information besides the template. Template offers a structured approach
- 2024 challenge: As the program of work and committee continues to grow, implications on onboarding, our work program, meetings and call fatigue / overlap
 - Resolution: **Survey** designed and launched to consult NBs on their pain points / suggestions. Resolution: Continued to refine meeting plenary template and call scheduling
- 2024 challenge: Applicability of Vienna and Frankfurt agreements w.r.t. CEN/CENELEC
 - Resolution: Collaboration continues at the operational level on a considerable number of projects. Continued discussions with ISO/IEC secretariat and JTC 1 leadership

Challenges looking forward

The challenges identified and addressed over the past cycle may continue to persist as the committee and program of work continues to grow, SC 42 recognizes that some of these challenges like continuing to expand stakeholder diversity,

collaboration and balancing high quality efficient output with growth of the program are not one time issues and may evolve as the committee work grows.

In addition, economic headwinds may also persist. SC 42 will continue with the approaches highlighted above that have worked and do a regular assessment throughout the year to refine as needed.

SC 42 thus far has been fortunate to have high interest in its work with a flow of new project proposals. Nonetheless, this does create a few unique challenges

- (a) Workshop series: the program committee went through a strategic assessment to determine if we need to retool the format now that we have had a few successful years. Nonetheless, its unclear whether ISO, IEC or both will produce it and in what format
- (b) As AI continues to draw more attention, enhanced coordination with ISO and IEC secretariat to ensure that the committee and secretariat can help each other

7 Structure, current projects, and publications

7.1 Structure

SC 42 set its initial structure at the inaugural plenary meeting and updated at subsequent plenaries. SC 42 has and will continue to utilize AGs and ad-hoc groups as needed. SC 42 will continue to evaluate its structure in response to the work program. A summary³ of the current structure appears in the table below:

SC 42 Subgroup	Title	Notes
SC 42/WG 1	Foundational standards	Formed at the 1 st plenary
SC 42/WG 2	Data	Formed at 2 nd plenary Updated at 5 th
SC 42/WG 3	Trustworthiness	Formed at the 2 nd plenary
SC 42/WG 4	Use cases and applications	Formed at the 2 nd plenary
SC 42/WG 5	Computational approaches and computational characteristics of AI systems	Formed at the 3 rd plenary
SC 42/SC 40 JWG 1	Governance implications of AI	Confirmed by JTC 1 Resolution – November 2018. Disbanded April 2022
SC 42/SC 7 JWG 2	Testing of AI-based Systems	Confirmed by JTC 1 Resolution
SC 42/ISO TC 215 JWG 3	AI-enabled Health Informatics	Confirmed by resolutions of ISO TC 205 (July 2022) and SC 42 (Aug 2022)
SC 42/IEC TC 65/SC 65A JWG 4	Functional safety and AI systems	Confirmed by resolutions of IEC SC 65A (July 2023) and SC 42 (April 2023)
SC 42/ISO TC 37 JWG 5	Natural language processing	Confirmed by resolutions of ISO TC 37 and SC 42 (April 2024)
SC 42/ISO CASCO JWG 6	Conformity assessment schemes for AI systems	Confirmed by ISO CASCO and SC 42
SC 42/ISO TC 68 JWG 7	AI Financial Systems	Confirmed by ISO TC 68 and SC 42

³ For simplicity and brevity, the SC 42 working groups are listed. AGs and AHGs are not listed here. For a complete list please refer to the ISO committee website: <https://www.iso.org/committee/6794475.html>.

Summary⁴ of Current SC 42 Officers

Officers

Position	Officer Name	Originating National Body
SC 42 Chair	Wael William Diab	USA (ANSI)
SC 42 Committee Manager	Heather Benko	USA (ANSI)
SC 42/WG 1 Convenor	Marta Janczarski	Ireland (NSAI)
SC 42/WG 2 Convenor	David Boyd	USA (ANSI)
SC 42/WG 3 Convenor	David Filip	Ireland (NSAI)
SC 42/WG 3 Secretary	Aditya Mohan	Ireland (NSAI)
SC 42/WG 4 Convenor	Nobuhiro Hosokawa	Japan (JISC)
SC 42/WG 4 Secretary	Yuchang Cheng	Japan (JISC)
SC 42/WG 5 Convenor	Ning Sun	China (SAC)
SC 42/JWG 2 Convenor (SC 42)	Adam Smith	United Kingdom (BSI)
SC 42/JWG 2 Convenor (SC 7)	Stuart Reid	United Kingdom (BSI)
SC 42/JWG 3 Convenor (SC 42)	Shusaku Tsumoto	Japan (JISC)
SC 42/JWG 4 Convenor (SC 42)	Riccardo Mariani	Italy (UNI)
SC 42/JWG 5 Convenor (SC 42)	Lauriane Aufrant	France (AFNOR)
SC 42/JWG 5 Convenor (ISO TC 37)	Avashlin Moodley	South Africa (SABS)
SC 42/JWG 6 Convenor (SC 42)	Martina Paul	Switzerland (SNV)
SC 42/JWG 6 Convenor (ISO TC 37)	Graeme Drake	Australia (SA)
SC 42/JWG 7 Convenor (SC 42)	Aditya Mohan	Ireland (NSAI)
SC 42/JWG 7 Convenor (ISO TC 68)	Jim Northey	USA (ANSI)

7.2 Publications and new projects

Note: Please refer to section 3 for a summary of the list of publication and new project areas. Below is a detailed list.

Numbers

40 published (8 since last update)

61 active of which **17** new projects added to the work program since last update

Reference: <https://www.iso.org/committee/6794475.html>

⁴ For simplicity and brevity, the SC 42 working groups are listed. AGs and AHGs are not listed here

Publications (2025)

ISO/IEC TR 21221:2025 Information technology — Artificial intelligence — Beneficial AI systems

- Publication date: 2025-09

This document describes the delivery of functional, economic, environmental, social, societal, cultural, intellectual and personal benefits by AI systems as perceived by their stakeholders. The document includes illustrative use cases of AI systems.

ISO/IEC TS 6254:2025 Information technology — Artificial intelligence — Objectives and approaches for explainability and interpretability of machine learning (ML) models and artificial intelligence (AI) systems

- Publication date: 2025-09

This document describes approaches and methods that can be used to achieve explainability objectives of stakeholders with regard to machine learning (ML) models and artificial intelligence (AI) systems' behaviours, outputs and results. Stakeholders include but are not limited to, academia, industry, policy makers and end users. It provides guidance concerning the applicability of the described approaches and methods to the identified objectives throughout the AI system's life cycle, as defined in ISO/IEC 22989.

ISO/IEC 42006:2025 Information technology — Artificial intelligence — Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of artificial intelligence management systems

- Publication date: 2025-07
- What is ISO/IEC 42006?

ISO/IEC 42006 sets out the additional requirements for bodies that audit and certify artificial intelligence management systems (AIMS) according to ISO/IEC 42001. It builds on ISO/IEC 17021-1 and ensures that certification bodies operate with the competence and rigor necessary to assess organizations developing, deploying or offering AI systems.

- Why is ISO/IEC 42006 important?

AI systems present unique challenges in areas like ethics, data quality, risk, and transparency. To certify that an organization responsibly manages these challenges, auditors themselves need specialized knowledge and clear rules for conducting assessments. ISO/IEC 42006 ensures that the audit and certification of AI management systems is performed consistently and credibly, giving customers and stakeholders confidence that certified organizations meet the expectations set out in ISO/IEC 42001.

- Benefits
 - Clearer expectations for certifying bodies evaluating AI management systems
 - Greater trust in AIMS certification results
 - Support for robust, consistent auditing of AI-related risks and controls
 - Increased transparency and confidence for customers and regulators
- Who should use ISO/IEC 42006?

Certification bodies performing audits of AI management systems based on ISO/IEC 42001, as well as accreditation bodies assessing those certifiers.

- Can ISO/IEC 42006 be used in product or service certification schemes?

Yes. It can be integrated into broader conformity assessment schemes for AI products, processes or services under ISO/IEC 17065.

ISO/IEC TR 20226:2025 Information technology — Artificial intelligence — Environmental sustainability aspects of AI systems

- Publication date: 2025-07

This document provides an overview of the environmental sustainability aspects (e.g. workload, resource and asset utilization, carbon impact, pollution, waste, transportation, location) of AI systems during their life cycle, and related potential metrics.

NOTE 1 This document does not identify opportunities on how AI, AI applications and AI systems can improve environmental, social or economic sustainability outcomes.

NOTE 2 This document can help other projects related to AI system environmental sustainability.

ISO/IEC 42005:2025 Information technology — Artificial intelligence — AI system impact assessment

- Publication date: 2025-05
- What is ISO/IEC 42005?

ISO/IEC 42005 provides guidance for organisations conducting AI system impact assessments. These assessments focus on understanding how AI systems — and their foreseeable applications — may affect individuals, groups, or society at large. The standard supports transparency, accountability and trust in AI by helping organisations identify, evaluate and document potential impacts throughout the AI system lifecycle.

- Why is ISO/IEC 42005 important?

AI technologies are rapidly reshaping industries, economies and daily life — offering immense benefits, but also raising ethical, social and environmental concerns. ISO/IEC 42005 plays a crucial role in ensuring these impacts are responsibly addressed. By guiding organisations through structured impact assessments, it enables them to align AI development with values such as fairness, safety, and human-centred design. It also supports broader governance and risk management practices, reinforcing trust and societal acceptance of AI systems.

- Benefits

- Strengthens stakeholder trust through transparent impact documentation
- Supports responsible innovation by addressing social and ethical risks
- Enhances alignment with governance, risk and compliance frameworks
- Improves internal decision-making and accountability across the AI lifecycle
- Encourages consistency and clarity in AI-related impact reporting
- Who should use ISO/IEC 42005?

Any organisation developing, providing or using AI systems — regardless of sector or size — that wants to assess and manage the potential impacts of their AI systems on people and society.

ISO/IEC 5259-5:2025 Artificial intelligence — Data quality for analytics and machine learning (ML) Part 5: Data quality governance framework

- Publication date: 2025-02
- What is ISO/IEC 5259-5?

ISO/IEC 5259-5 provides a governance framework to help organisations oversee and direct data quality for analytics and machine learning (ML). It equips governing bodies with strategic tools to ensure that data quality measures are implemented effectively across all levels of the organisation and throughout the entire data life cycle.

- Why is ISO/IEC 5259-5 important?

High-quality data is a shared responsibility — not just a technical task. ISO/IEC 5259-5 brings data quality into the boardroom by giving decision-makers a structured way to guide, monitor and support data quality efforts. It ensures that analytics and ML initiatives are aligned with organisational strategy, that responsibilities are clearly defined, and that quality controls are embedded throughout the data life cycle.

- Benefits
 - Enables strategic oversight of data quality for AI and analytics
 - Aligns data quality initiatives with organisational goals
 - Encourages accountability and coordination across departments
 - Enhances trust and transparency in ML outcomes
 - Complements existing ISO/IEC 5259 quality management processes
- Who should use ISO/IEC 5259-5?

It's primarily for governing bodies and senior management who are responsible for directing data quality policies and practices in AI and analytics projects..

- Does it only apply to ML?

No — the governance framework is relevant for both analytics and ML, and for any system where data quality plays a critical role.

Publications (2024 – since last report)

ISO/IEC 5259-2:2024 Artificial intelligence — Data quality for analytics and machine learning (ML) Part 2: Data quality measures

- Publication date: 2024-11
- What is ISO/IEC 5259-2?

ISO/IEC 5259-2 defines a data quality model and a set of measurable characteristics to help organisations assess and report on data quality in the context of analytics and machine learning (ML). It builds on existing standards (such as ISO/IEC 25012 and ISO 8000) and provides a common foundation for ensuring that data used in AI and analytics processes is trustworthy and fit for purpose..

- Why is ISO/IEC 5259-2 important?

Poor data quality can distort analytics, bias machine learning models and compromise decision-making. With data increasingly sourced from both structured and unstructured origins, organisations need standardised ways to evaluate and ensure quality across the entire data lifecycle. ISO/IEC 5259-2 equips teams with consistent criteria and practical guidance to manage data quality, ultimately supporting the creation of more reliable, safe and effective AI systems.

- Benefits
 - Provides measurable indicators for assessing data quality
 - Improves the reliability and safety of ML models and analytics
 - Supports transparent and standardised data quality reporting
 - Enables organisations to meet their data quality objectives
 - Aligns with broader AI and data governance frameworks
- Who should refer to ISO/IEC 5259-2?

Any organisation that develops or uses data for analytics or machine learning and wants to ensure that data quality is systematically assessed and reported.

- Can ISO/IEC 5259-2 be used with unstructured data?

Yes. It supports both structured (e.g. databases) and unstructured data (e.g. text, images, audio) commonly used in analytics and AI development.

ISO/IEC TS 12791:2024 Information technology — Artificial intelligence — Treatment of unwanted bias in classification and regression machine learning tasks

- Publication date: 2024-10

This document describes how to address unwanted bias in AI systems that use machine learning to conduct classification and regression tasks. This document provides mitigation techniques that can be applied throughout the AI system life cycle in order to treat unwanted bias. This document is applicable to all types and sizes of organization.

SC 42 Strategic Business Plan Artificial Intelligence

Annex: Additional Links and Information

Committee Information Online

The following committee information is updated regularly and is available on ISO's website, ISO Online.

Click on the links below to find the following information:

- [About \(Secretariat, Secretary, Chair, Date of creation, Scope, etc.\)](#)
 - [Contact details](#)
 - [Structure \(Subcommittees and working groups\)](#)
 - [Liaisons](#)
 - [Meetings](#)
 - [Work program \(published standards and standards under development\)](#)
- SC 42 [Committee](#) website
 - ISO/IEC AI [LinkedIn](#) page
 - ISO/IEC AI [Workshop Series](#) website
 - ISO/IEC AI [Wikipedia](#) page
 - ISO/IEC AI Committee [wins prestigious ISO award](#) and accompanying SC 42 Chair's [op-ed](#)
 - Press Coverage Related to SC 42 Overview and Program of Work
 - [IEC news](#) New international standard sets rules for auditing AI management systems (Jul 9th 2025)
 - [IEC news](#) Why standards will be at the heart of an AI future (Oct 17th 2024)
 - [IEC news](#) International AI experts meet to advance responsible AI agenda (Oct 9th 2024)
 - [IEC news](#) Dealing with AI bias with the help of standards (Aug 22nd 2024)
 - [IEC news](#) Garbage in, garbage out: the importance of quality data in AI (Jul 9th 2024)
 - [IEC news](#) AI and sustainability: hear the experts' views in latest workshop (Jun 17th 2024)
 - [IEC news](#) New expert advisory group focuses on AI and sustainability (Jun 11th 2024)
 - [AI Verify](#) New crosswalk with ISO/IEC 42001: 2023 shows international alignment (May 30th 2029)
 - [IEC news](#) New experts, projects and liaisons for AI joint committee (May 29th 2024)
 - [IEC news](#) ISO/IEC workshop on how AI can benefit society (May 22nd 2024)
 - [IEC news](#) Global AI experts unite to discuss challenges, trends and standardization (April 22nd 2024)
 - [IEC news](#) Understanding the challenges and potential of AI applications (April 16th 2024)
 - [IEC news](#) New standard for knowledge engineering in AI (April 5th 2024)
 - [JTC 1 newsletter](#) Contribution to inaugural newsletter "Artificial Intelligence, keeping it in check" (April 4th, 24)
 - [IEC news](#) How standards are enabling responsible AI worldwide (April 2nd 2024)
 - Interviews with HoDs from [Australia](#), [Germany](#), [India](#), [Japan](#), [Korea](#), [Turkey](#), [UK](#), [USA](#) and [SC 42](#) chair
 - [IEC e-tech](#) Keeping artificial intelligence safe and trustworthy (Mar 7th 2024)
 - [IEC news](#) Artificial intelligence for global good (Feb 16th 2024)
 - [IEC news](#) Evaluating the quality of AI systems (Feb 6th 2024)
 - [IEC news](#) Building trust in AI applications (Jan 18th 2024)
 - ISO/IEC 42001 – Publication of a first-of-its kind international AI management systems standard
 - [IEC news](#) Novel AI international standard that enables certification and responsible adoption (Dec 12th)
 - [IEC video](#) ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 42 experts tell us about 42001:2023, the new management system standard for AI
 - [ISO news](#) AI management systems: What businesses need to know (Dec 2023)
 - [ANSI news](#) Using AI Responsibly (Dec 27th 2023)
 - [IEC news](#) New standard to increase safety of AI (Jan 16th 2024)

- [IEC news](#) Creating a strong foundation for trusted AI applications (Jan 5th 2024)
- ISO [AI special edition of our newsletter](#)
 - [ISO article](#) What is AI? All you need to know about artificial intelligence
 - [ISO article](#) Building responsible AI
 - [ISO video](#) Get the basics of ISO/IEC 42001 (interview of with ISO Head of Publishing, Hussain Hadi)
 - [ISO op-ed](#) Forging a positive AI mindset
- ISO/IEC 4th AI Workshop
 - [IEC news](#) Standardization work of joint IEC and ISO committee highly relevant to EU AI Act (Dec 21st 23)
 - [IEC news](#) ISO/IEC workshop hears how AI is saving lives through early disease detection (Dec 13th 2023)
 - [IEC news](#) AI experts explore global trends and applications: register to participate! (Nov 29th 2023)
- ISO quote cards promoting AI with partners and industry (e.g. [WEF](#))
- [IEC blog](#) Artificial intelligence: why terminology matters (Dec 15th 2023)
- [IEC news](#) The importance of sustainable AI (Dec 7th 2023)
- [IEC news](#) IEC and ISO joint committee for AI expand programme of work (Nov 1st 2023)
- [IEC news](#) IEC and ISO launch working group to advance functional safety of AI systems (Oct 19th 2023)
- [IEC news](#) Global experts meet to address AI standardization opportunities and challenges (Oct 17th 2023)
- [IEC news](#) The importance of functional safety (October 11th 2023)
- [ISO news](#) Forging a positive AI mindset (September 21st 2023)
- [ISO news](#) ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 42 (AI) wins prestigious ISO award (September 12th 2023)
- [IEC news](#) Artificial intelligence: enhancing the trustworthiness of neural networks (August 10th 2023)
- [IEC news](#) Essential guidance on AI data lifecycle management (August 1st 2023)
- [IEC e-tech](#) The promise of synthetic data for AI (July 6th 2023)
- [IEC news](#) New international standard for ensuring the quality of AI systems (July 4th 2023)
- [IEC news](#) UN Digital Compact Deep Dive on AI: Standards are part of the solution (June 8th 2023)
- [IEC news](#) ISO/IEC workshop hears how AI is saving babies (June 16th 2023)
- [IEC news](#) ISO/IEC AI Workshop to explore cutting-edge AI applications and responsible standardization (June 7th 2023)
- [IEC e-tech](#) ISO/IEC AI plenary expands programme of work (May 12th 2023)
- [IEC e-tech](#) Understanding the potential of synthetic data for artificial intelligence (May 15th 2023)
- [IEC e-tech](#) Essential guidance on AI-related risk management (February 14th 2023)
- [ANSI Article](#) AI and the Importance of Standardization (December 19th 2022)
- [RAPS Article](#) Transforming industry and society through beneficial AI (December 2022)
 - [HTML](#) version of the article
- [IEC e-tech](#) ISO/IEC AI meeting discusses sustainability, ethics and emerging regulation (November 7th 2022)
- [IEC e-tech](#) New international standard provides process framework for managing big data analytics (November 24th 2022)
- [IEC e-tech](#) Artificial intelligence: getting ML classification models right (October 19th 2022)
- [IEC e-tech](#) New ISO/IEC report offers guidance on the responsible adoption of AI (August 23rd 2022)
- [IEC e-tech](#) International standards for artificial intelligence (August 16th 2022)
- [IEC e-tech](#) Foundational building blocks for AI systems (July 19th 2022)
- [IEC video](#) A governance framework for organizations deploying AI systems (June 7th 2022)
- [IEC news](#) SC 42 plenary: bringing stakeholders together to address the challenges of artificial intelligence (June 3rd 2022)
- [IEC e-tech](#) IEC and ISO work on artificial intelligence – Covering the entire AI ecosystem (May 20th 2022)
- [IEC news](#) A governance framework for organizations deploying AI systems (Apr 29th 2022)
- [IEC news](#) New report focuses on convergence of AI and Industrial IoT (Mar 10th 2022)
- [ISO innovation article](#) on Information technology growth and the role of AI and associated AI standards (Jan 2022)
- [IEC e-tech](#) Computational approaches for AI systems (Jan 25th 2022)
- [ISO news](#) Enabling An AI-Ready Culture - SC 42's Novel MSS Approach (Nov 2021)
- [IEC e-tech](#) Standards help address bias in artificial intelligence technologies (Nov 8th 2021)
- [IEC news](#) Growing AI standards committee concludes plenary (Oct 22nd 2021)
- [IEC news](#) IEC and ISO artificial intelligence plenary begins (Oct 22nd 2021)
- [ISO publication](#) White Paper on Smart Manufacturing (Oct 2021)
- [RAPS Article](#) Enabling the digital transformation of industry: The roles of AI, big data, analytics, and related data ecosystem (June 1st 2021)
 - [IEC news](#) International standards instill confidence in artificial intelligence technologies (July 22nd 2021)

- [IEC news](#) IEC and ISO artificial intelligence committee broadens standards work programme (May 17th 2021)
- [IEC e-tech](#) IEC and ISO publish over 130 emerging AI use cases (May 17th 2021)
- [IEC news](#) IEC/ISO standards committee for artificial intelligence begins spring plenary (Apr 30th 2021)
- [IEC e-tech](#) New standard to enhance trustworthiness of artificial intelligence systems (March 15th 2021)
- [ISO news](#) article on Getting Big on Data (Nov 5th 2020)
- [IEC e-tech](#) article on International standards committee for AI ecosystem expands into new areas (Sep 15th 2020)
- [IEC e-tech](#) article on IEC and ISO publish TR which provides overview of big data framework and reference architecture (Aug 24th 2020)
- [IEC e-tech](#) article on Achieving trustworthy AI with standards (June 8th 2020)
- [ISO news](#) SC 42 virtual plenary as an example of standards innovation during COVID-19 (May 15th, 2020)
- [IEC news](#) announcing the key outcomes of the 5th plenary and added focus on data ecosystem (May 7th, 2020)
- [IEC e-tech](#) article on SC 42's holistic ecosystem approach to AI standardization (Feb 2020)
- [IEC e-tech](#) article on New IEC and ISO Standard will enable big data adoption across industry sectors (Feb 15th 2020)
- [IEC e-tech](#) article on IEC and ISO AI committee (SC 42) expands programme of work (Jan 2020)
- [ISO focus](#) Nov/Dec 2019 magazine on AI and the SC 42 program of work (November 2019)
 - [ISO focus](#) landing page for edition including links to download PDF (above in English) in various languages and individual articles
- [IEC news](#) AI standards help accelerate digitalization of smart manufacturing (Dec 2019)
- [IEC news](#) announcing the key outcomes of the 4th plenary (Nov 11th, 2019)
- [IEC e-tech](#) article on Establishing trustworthiness is vital in our human-machine world (July 15th 2019)
- [IEC e-tech](#) article on Artificial intelligence and big data: a paradigm shift in healthcare (May 15th 2019)
- [IEC news](#) announcing the key outcomes of the 3rd plenary (April 23rd, 2019)
- [IEC news](#) announcing the start of the 3rd plenary (April 9th 2019)
- [ISO news](#) article (18th October 2018)
- [JTC 1 press committee](#) article (30th May 2018)
- Press Coverage Related to SC 42 Formation
 - [IEC e-tech](#) article (17th May 2018). Additional circulations
 - ISO [retweeted](#) the article (September 2018)
 - [Published](#) on ANSI (US National Body) website
 - [Published](#) on UNE (Spain National Body) website (September 2018)
 - [Published](#) on ILNAS (Luxemburg National Body) website (27th April 2018)
 - Note: not a direct reprint but used the photo
 - [Published](#) on Robotics Automation and News [Magazine](#)
 - [ANSI news](#) article on the formation of SC 42 (16th January 2018)
 - Introduction of SC 42 in the IEC MSB [White Paper](#) on Artificial Intelligence
- Press Coverage Related to SC 42 Participation at Key Industry and International Events
 - G20: International Standards Summit (October 2022)
 - [G20 International Standards Summit 2022](#) hosted a number of panels. SC 42 presented on its work relative to the session on accelerating the digital transformation. The session focused on how international standards can promote digital transformation across many industries, sectors and cities, which enables a circular, inclusive and people-centric approach that empowers everyone, regardless of gender, age or ability, to benefit equally and equitably from new technologies.
 - World Trade Organization (October 2022)
 - [WTO October 2022 event](#): SC 42 participated in an engaging panel hosted by the World Trade Organization. The SC 42 program of work as it relates to digitalization was presented
 - World Standards Day (October 2022)
 - [World Standards Day, supported by JTC 1](#): SC 42 participated in the World Standards Day event that was supported by ISO/IEC/JTC 1 along with a number of other JTC 1 groups covering topics that included AI, IoT, cloud computing, trustworthiness, digital transformation and others. The focus was on the relation of the program of work to the UN SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals)
- Press Coverage Related to SC 42 Participation at Key Industry and International Events
 - IEC Medium Publications
 - [IEC news](#) on How standardization can contribute to an international framework for AI (Oct 20th 2021)
 - [IEC news](#) Young Professionals learn about international standards for artificial intelligence (Oct 15th 2021)
 - [IEC blog](#) on Webinar on regulations and artificial intelligence technologies (Dec 10th 2020)
 - [IEC blog](#) on AI standards on the agenda at IOT Solutions World Congress (Dec 8th 2020)

- [IEC blog](#) on IEC and ISO present AI standardization work during event by European Commission (Oct 28th 2020).
 - [IEC blog](#) on Trustworthiness is key to services and products using AI and IoT technologies (Mar 3rd, 2020)
 - [IEC blog](#) on AI standards on the agenda at IOT Solutions World Congress (Nov 21st 2019)
 - [IEC blog](#) on AI and IoT industry leaders to consider a digital trust framework at Berlin forum (May 15th 2019)
- Global Standards Collaboration (GSC-22) 2019 Session on Artificial Intelligence
 - [ISO news](#) on Standards cooperation is key to making AI and smart cities a reality (April 4th 2019)
 - [IEC blog](#) on 22nd Global Standards Collaboration meeting discusses need for standards to accelerate AI technology innovation and adoption (April 3rd 2019)
- JTC 1 Info
 - [JTC 1 info article](#) on IEC and ISO present on the AI Ecosystem Standardization Program at the European Commission Workshop (Oct 16th 2020).
- Industrial Internet Consortium (IIC)
 - [IIC blog](#) on from IEC on Standards for AI on the Agenda at IoT Solutions World Congress
- IoT Solutions World Congress (IoTSWC)
 - [IoTSWC promotion](#) of the IEC blog on AI standards on the agenda at IOT Solutions World Congress
- Other media coverage
 - Twitter
 - ISO (@[isostandards](#))
 - [Tweet Chat](#) on standards on Artificial Intelligence with Chair of SC 42 (25th October). Hashtags: #ISOchat #Standards4AI
 - IEC (@[IECStandards](#))
 - [Article](#) on New international standard will help organization boards and executive managers ask and answer key questions about AI technologies (12th February 2019)
 - Article on International standards play a key role in addressing the ethical, technical, safety and security aspects (6th February 2019)
 - [Article and video](#) on Standardization can help eliminate data bias in AI (4th February 2019)
 - [Article and video](#) on Chair of SC 42 explains the growing influence of AI in Smart Manufacturing (4th February 2019)
 - [Article](#) on Chair of SC 42 will lead a session at the CEN/CENELEC workshop on Trustworthy Artificial Intelligence (10th Aug 2018)
 - IEC Medium Publications
 - [IEC blog](#) on New IEC and ISO Standard will enable big data adoption across industry sectors (Mar 30th, 2020)
 - [IEC blog](#) on Important questions around AI technologies in smart manufacturing (Jan 8th, 2020)
 - [IEC blog](#) on New IEC and ISO Standard will enable big data adoption across industry sectors (Mar 30th, 2020)
 - [IEC blog](#) on Trustworthiness is key to services and products using AI and IoT technologies (Mar 3rd, 2020)
 - [IEC blog](#) on How standards help people trust AI (Jan 15th, 2020)
 - [IEC blog](#) on Important questions around AI technologies in smart manufacturing (Jan 8th, 2020)
 - IEC Medium Publications
 - [IEC blog](#) on Establishing trustworthiness is vital in our human-machine world (Sep 9th 2019)
 - [IEC blog](#) on The need for Big Data Standards (April 24th 2019)
 - [IEC blog](#) on New international standard will offer risk management framework for AI (March 18th 2019)
 - [IEC blog](#) on Helping organization boards and executives ask and answer key questions about AI technologies (Feb 12th 2019)
 - [IEC e-tech](#) article on AI in healthcare: keeping data safe and building trust (January 25th 2019)
 - [IEC blog](#) on Making AI safe (January 23rd 2019)
 - [IEC e-tech](#) article on Healthcare needs doctors and machines (December 10th, 2018)
 - [IEC e-tech](#) article on Eliminating data bias from machine learning systems (November 13th 2018)
 - [IEC e-tech](#) article on Smart homes are getting smarter (November 6th 2018)
 - [IEC e-tech](#) article on Machine learning is not a synonym for AI (October 17th 2018)
 - [IEC e-tech](#) article on Rethinking the healthcare ecosystem (reference to SC 42)
 - [IEC e-tech](#) article on Standards development organizations play key role in enabling remote daily life
 - Publications referencing SC 42 work
 - [IEC blog](#) on Generative AI for genetics? (August 3rd 2023)
 - [ISO Article](#) on AI in Healthcare (April 16th 2023)

- [IEC e-tech](#) on Luxembourg highlights role of technical standardization in adoption of artificial intelligence (Sep 21st 2021)
 - [ILNAS white paper](#) on AI and technical standardization
 - [IEC e-tech](#) article on How Standards Australia contributes to the global artificial intelligence ecosystem (Jan 20th 2021)
- ISO Multimedia
 - ISO [video interview](#) with Chair of SC 42 on Standards and Artificial Intelligence (November 14th 2018)
 - Artificial Intelligence and the role of International Standards in the implementation of this technology
 - ISO [video interview](#) with Chair of SC 42 on Standards and Artificial Intelligence Continued (November 14th 2018)
 - Artificial Intelligence and easing the mind of end-users including AI trustworthiness, ethics and societal concerns
- IEC Multimedia
 - [IEC video](#) A governance framework for organizations deploying AI systems (June 7th 2022)
 - IEC [video interview](#) with SC 42 Chair, SC 42/WG 3 Convener and ISO/IEC 24368 Editor on AI Ethics (Nov 2019)
 - IEC [video interview](#) with Chair of SC 42 on How can we ensure AI is safe for Healthcare? (April 6th 2019)
 - IEC [video interview](#) with Chair of SC 42 on Is it too early to use machine learning for cybersecurity? (April 5th 2019)
 - IEC [video interview](#) with Chair of SC 42 on To what extent is AI ready for standardization? (April 5th 2019)
 - IEC [video interview](#) with Chair of SC 42 on What are some of the challenges you see with AI? (March 26th 2019)
 - IEC [video interview](#) with Chair of SC 42 on How to Define Artificial Intelligence (March 26th 2019)
 - IEC [video interview](#) with Chair of SC 42 on Why do we need standards for AI? (March 26th 2019)
 - IEC [video interview](#) with Chair of SC 42 on Artificial Intelligence (February 4th 2019)
 - The growing influence of AI in Smart Manufacturing and the important role of standards
 - IEC [video interview](#) with Chair of SC 42 on Artificial Intelligence (February 4th 2019)
 - Standardization can help eliminate data bias in AI
- ISO Foresight
 - The world around us is changing and the pace of change is faster than ever before. The future has begun and those who do not want to get left behind must ensure their ability to look ahead. That is why ISO has developed a Standardization Foresight Framework; to help us look more systematically at the long-term and to encourage discussion and exchange within the ISO system about future opportunities for International Standardization. The following areas relate to the work of SC 42:
 - [AI](#)
 - [Ethics](#)
- ISO Sectors
 - Dedicated [area on AI](#)
 - The potential benefits and risks of AI are formidable, for society as well as for companies. Standards that enhance transparency, data quality, and system reliability are a way to mitigate risks and maximize rewards. Incorporating desired societal and ethical outcomes based on comprehensive stakeholder inputs, they can help bridge gaps in regulation

Artificial Intelligence

Revision History

The following is the history of this document

- Initial version created by Wael William Diab (SC 42 Chair)
- Initial version reviewed and amended by Heather Benko (SC 42 Committee Manager)
- Submitted to SC 42 for review at the third plenary
- Concurrently submitted to JTC 1 for the November 2020 plenary based on the earlier deadlines and to SC 42 for review at its October plenary
- Concurrently submitted to JTC 1 for the November 2021 plenary based on the earlier deadlines and to SC 42 for review at its October plenary
- Updated by Wael (September 2022). Concurrently submitted to JTC 1 for the November 2022 plenary based on the earlier deadlines and to SC 42 for review at its October plenary
- Updated by Wael (September 2023). Concurrently submitted to JTC 1 for the November 2023 plenary based on the earlier deadlines and to SC 42 for review at its October plenary
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