

1	2	(3)	4	5	(6)	(7)
MB ¹	Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Paragraph/ Figure/Table/ Note (e.g. Table 1)	Type of comment ²	Comment (justification for change) by the MB	Proposed change by the MB	Secretariat observations on each comment submitted
NO	Overview Clause 1	§ 1	ge	<p>Comment: It seems contrary to ISO and WTO policy to approve a standard that is overlapping or competing with an existing standard.</p> <p>Justification: DIS 29500 is clearly overlapping/ competing with ISO 26300.</p> <p>The purpose of the ISO 26300 is:</p> <p><i>"an XML schema for office applications and its semantics. The schema is suitable for office documents, including text documents, spreadsheets, charts and graphical documents like drawings or presentations, but is not restricted to these kinds of documents."</i></p> <p>While the purpose of DIS 29500 is:</p> <p><i>"Office Open XML (OpenXML) is a proposed open standard for word-processing documents, presentations, and spreadsheets that can be freely implemented by multiple applications on multiple platforms."</i></p> <p>This overlapping/competition seems to contradict WTO's Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade, Annex 3:</p> <p><i>"G. With a view to harmonizing standards on as wide a basis as possible, the standardizing body shall, in an appropriate way, play a full part, within the limits of its resources, in the preparation by relevant international standardizing bodies of international standards regarding subject matter for which it either has adopted, or expects to adopt, standards. ..."</i></p> <p><i>"H. The standardizing body within the territory of a Member shall make every effort to avoid duplication of, or overlap with, the work of other standardizing bodies in the national territory or with the work of relevant international or regional standardizing bodies. They shall also make every effort to achieve a national consensus on the standards they develop. Likewise the regional standardizing body shall make every effort to avoid duplication of, or overlap with, the work of relevant international standardizing bodies."</i></p> <p>It further seems to contradict the ISO Global relevance policy:</p> <p><i>"Global Relevance is the characteristic of an ISO standard through which it can be used/implemented as broadly as possible by affected industries and other stakeholders in markets around the world. Ideally, an ISO standard should represent a single international solution that applies to all countries and can be applied by all countries."</i></p> <p>... which is underlined by ISO President Mario Cortopassi in his "1-1-1 dream" of:</p> <p><i>"one standard, one test and one conformity assessment procedure accepted everywhere."</i></p>	Rejection as ISO standard	

1 MB = Member body (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by **)

2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

NOTE Columns 1, 2, 4, 5 are compulsory.