

The ISO Survey  
of Certifications  
2008



## ISO and international standardization

ISO is the International Organization for Standardization. It has a membership of 162\* national standards bodies from countries large and small, industrialized, developing and in transition, in all regions of the world. ISO's portfolio of more than 18 000\* standards provides business, government and society with practical tools for all three dimensions of sustainable development: economic, environmental and societal.

ISO International Standards make a positive contribution to the world we live in. They facilitate trade, spread knowledge, disseminate innovative advances in technology, and share good management and conformity assessment practices.

ISO standards provide solutions and achieve benefits for almost all sectors of activity, including agriculture, construction, mechanical engineering, manufacturing, distribution, transport, medical devices, information and communication technologies, the environment, energy, quality management, conformity assessment and services.

ISO makes optimal use of the resources entrusted to it by its stakeholders by only developing standards for which there is a clear market requirement. This work is carried out by experts from the industrial, technical and business sectors which have asked for the standards, and which subsequently put them to use. These experts may be joined by others with relevant knowledge, such as representatives of government agencies, testing laboratories, consumer associations and academia, and by international governmental and nongovernmental organizations.

ISO International Standards represent a global consensus on the state of the art in the technology or good practice concerned.

\*As of November 2009.

# The ISO Survey – 2008

## ISO and *The ISO Survey*

ISO is the world's largest developer of voluntary International Standards for business, government and society. Its portfolio in October 2009 comprised more than 18 000 standards that provide practical solutions and achieve benefits for almost every sector of economic activity and technology.

Of these, ISO 9001 and ISO 14001, which give the requirements for, respectively, quality management and environmental management systems, are among ISO's most well known and widely implemented standards ever. They are used worldwide by businesses and organizations large and small, in public and private sectors, by manufacturers and service providers, in all sectors of activity.

Many users decide to have their management systems independently audited and certified as conforming to the standards. Certification is not a requirement of the standards themselves, which can be implemented without certification for the benefits that they help user organizations to achieve for themselves and for their customers. Nevertheless, many thousands of organizations have chosen certification because of the perception that an independent confirmation of conformity adds value.

ISO itself does not perform certification to its standards, does not issue certificates and does not control certification performed independently of ISO by other organizations. However, it frequently receives requests for information on the number of certificates and this led the organization to undertake *The ISO Survey*, which is now in its 16<sup>th</sup> year. ISO provides the basic results free-of-charge as a public information service on its Web site: [www.iso.org](http://www.iso.org)

The collection and compilation of data for the 2008 survey was outsourced for the fifth consecutive year to the market research firm The Nielsen Company, Austria. The data was then analyzed by ISO Central Secretariat.

## Standards covered in this edition

This edition of the survey gives the worldwide panorama of certification to ISO management system standards at the end of 2008. The standards covered are:

- ISO 9001 for quality management systems. This edition includes certifications to ISO 9001:2000 and to ISO 9001:2008, which was published on 15 November 2008, replacing the earlier edition. The ISO 9001 totals are cumulated from certifications to both editions, since ISO 9001:2008 introduced no new requirements compared to the 2000 edition which it replaced
- ISO 14001:2004 for environmental management systems
- ISO/TS 16949:2002, which gives quality management system requirements for the automotive sector
- ISO 13485:2003, which gives quality management system requirements for medical devices
- ISO/IEC 27001:2005 for information security management systems.

For the first time, the survey includes ISO 22000:2005 for food safety management systems.

## About The Nielsen Company

The Nielsen Company is the leading global provider of marketing research information services, analytical systems and tools, and professional client services that help clients win in the market place. The clients of Nielsen include the world's leading manufacturers and retailers of consumer packaged goods, as well as companies that market many other types of consumer products and services. Clients work with Nielsen to measure their market performance, to analyze market dynamics, to diagnose and solve marketing and sales problems, and to identify and capture growth opportunities. Nielsen's operations span more than 100 countries. Founded in 1923 by Arthur Charles Nielsen, Sr., Nielsen in the USA, the Austrian office was opened in 1961, initially carrying retail measurement. In 1990, consumer research was added to the range of services offered by the Austrian office.

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## How The ISO Survey is carried out

The ISO Survey has been carried out 18 times since the first in January 1993. The survey is now published on an annual basis by ISO Central Secretariat (ISO/CS). For this 2008 edition, the principal sources of the data are certification bodies. ISO/CS would like to thank all sources for their participation and assistance.

Only certification bodies accredited by national members of the International Accreditation Forum (IAF – [www.iaf.nu](http://www.iaf.nu)) have been used as sources. The IAF is an international association that represents the national accreditation bodies set up in many countries to verify the competence of certification bodies. Therefore, the survey does not cover certificates issued by certification bodies accredited by organizations other than members of the IAF, or not accredited at all.

Many of the certification bodies which contribute data are business competitors of each other. For this reason, the data supplied is treated by ISO/CS as confidential in not being linked in the published survey to the certification body which supplied it. This rule is applied in order to avoid the data being used by competitors as business intelligence about their rivals. ISO/CS will not therefore comply with requests such as to identify the market share of certification bodies, or “the top 10 certification bodies in the world”.

As pointed out above, the survey is carried out once a year, and ISO/CS does not maintain a database or running total which would allow it to meet requests for updates between publications of the survey.

It should be noted too that the data supplied is of the numbers of certificates – the individual organizations which hold certificates are not identified. Therefore, ISO/CS cannot satisfy requests for lists of certified organizations in a particular country or business sector.

The survey is of the numbers of certificates, not the numbers of sites covered by any one certificate. Although ISO/CS requests the suppliers of data to distinguish between single-site and multiple-site certificates, and includes this information when available in specific tables, not all suppliers provide such information.

## Change in methodology

In line with the ISO 9001 requirement for continual improvement, a major effort was launched with the 2007 survey to improve the reliability of the data by harmonizing the collection methodology.

In previous years, the survey data had been collected from a variety of sources including ISO national member institutes, accreditation bodies, certification bodies and regional certification databases. A disadvantage of this approach was the resulting mixture of data from primary sources with secondary sources. Compiling data from secondary sources increased the possibility for error, particularly as these sources themselves may use different methodologies for compiling data.

To reduce such problems to the minimum, the data collection method has been undergoing harmonization since the 2007 survey so that whenever possible, it has been obtained from the primary sources – the certification bodies that actually issue certificates.

## Continual improvement

For future editions, the harmonized methodology will facilitate the comparison and consistency of the survey data. The responsiveness of certification bodies to requests for information has increased with the 2008 survey, improving its content. At the same, the push for continual improvement has brought to light a major discrepancy in data relating to several countries which had come from a single source.

The total of ISO 9001 certificates given for The Netherlands in the 2006 survey – and, in the absence of new data, repeated in the 2007 survey – now proves to have been significantly over-stated. Since the same source had supplied ISO 9001 data for a number of other countries, their corresponding totals for 2006 and 2007 were also too high. The ISO 9001 totals for the following countries have been therefore been revised downwards in this 2008 survey:

- The Netherlands, by 10 890
- India, by 10 270
- Israel, by 4 893
- Brazil, by 1 404

- Japan, by 13 527
- Thailand, by 1 235
- Ukraine, by 618
- USA, by 4 317.

To a lesser extent, the same situation has affected the totals of ISO 14001 certificates for the following countries which were over-stated in the 2007 report and have been revised downwards in this 2008 survey:

- Brazil, by 125
- Israel, by 191
- Thailand, by 102
- USA, by 486.

Because of these downward revisions, the ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 totals for the countries indicated appear to have dropped sharply in the 2008 survey, when in fact this is an impression created by the over-inflation of figures in 2006 and 2007.

Figures on ISO 14001 certifications in Japan supplied by the same source also now prove to be have been over-inflated and so the 2008 total for this country has been adjusted downwards by 6 233. The fact that despite this, Japan still shows an increase on 2007, indicates that the increase in ISO 14001 certification in Japan is far higher than suggested by the 2008 total.

## ISO 9001 – 2000 and 2008 editions cumulated

On 15 November 2008, ISO 9001:2008 was published replacing the earlier edition, ISO 9001:2000. Because the 2008 edition does not include any new requirements compared to the 2000 edition, no attempt has been made to differentiate in the 2008 survey between the two. The totals of ISO 9001 certificates given cumulate both ISO 9001:2000 and ISO 9001:2008 certifications.

## Certified sites

The survey is of certificates, not the number of sites covered by a certificate. At the same time, it is recognized that many organizations are choosing to have a single certificate covering multiple sites. Although not all

certification bodies respond to the request to distinguish between single-site and multiple-site certificates, the response has been improving.

As a result, this edition of the survey innovates by including a number of tables (when sufficient data has been received) giving country-by-country breakdowns of the number of certified sites (single-site and multiple-site certificates cumulated).

## Available online

The condensed version of the survey, with tables giving the world, regional and country totals of certificates, is accessible free-of-charge on ISO's Web site ([www.iso.org](http://www.iso.org)), plus graphics showing the rise in certificates over the different cycles. The paper version of the complete survey, including a CD-ROM with additional information regarding breakdowns of the number of certificates per country by industrial sector, is available at a cost of 50 Swiss francs from ISO Central Secretariat ([sales@iso.org](mailto:sales@iso.org)), and from ISO's national member institutes (their contact details are provided on ISO's Web site).

The 2008 survey gives detailed ISO 9001 certification breakdowns from December 2004. To facilitate comparison and analysis the 2006 edition, which gives the figures for 2001 to 2006, is retained on the ISO Web site, along with the 2000 edition which gives figures for previous ISO 9000 versions right back to the first survey in January 1993 up to the end of 2000. Figures for ISO 14001 prior to 2003 can be also be found in these retained editions on the ISO Web site.

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## Certification

Both the ISO 9000 and ISO 14000 families include a single standard – respectively, ISO 9001:2008 and ISO 14001:2004 – that gives the requirements for a management system and against which the system can be “certified”. This means that the system has been audited against the requirements of the standard by a specialized “certification” or “registration” body which, if the requirements have been met, issues a certificate of conformity, known as an ISO 9001:2008 or ISO 14001:2004 certificate.

6

Certification is not a requirement of any of the standards in the ISO 9000 or ISO 14000 families, including ISO 9001:2008 and ISO 14001:2004. Certification is not a requirement either of the other ISO management system standards highlighted in this survey – ISO/TS 16949:2002, ISO 13485:2003, ISO/IEC 27001:2005 and ISO 22000:2005.

An organization can implement the standards for their internal and external benefits without seeking certification. The decision whether or not to have the management system certified after an independent audit is one to be taken on business grounds – for example, if it is a customer requirement, or a regulatory requirement in the organization’s area of activity.

The other standards in the ISO 9000 and ISO 14000 families address specific issues in quality and environmental management, or provide tools, such as for auditing management systems. The greatest value can be obtained by organizations when they implement these in synergy with their management systems. In relation to ISO 9000, more information on this subject can be found on the ISO Web site in the “Management standards” section in the electronic brochure, *Selection and use of the ISO 9000 family of standards*.



## Highlights of *The ISO Survey – 2008*

Despite the financial crisis which began in 2007 and spread to most countries and sectors of the economy in 2008, *The ISO Survey – 2008* reveals certification activity around one or more of ISO's management system standards in 176 countries (175 in 2007). This is a clear demonstration that they have become essential tools of the world economy and retain their attraction for organizations even in time of crisis. It is also possible that organizations look to management systems for supporting their objectives even more during a crisis.

Organizations large and small, in private and public sectors, manufacturing and services, in industrialized, developing and transitional economies, implement ISO management system standards to achieve objectives such as the following:

- Providing assurance about quality in supplier-customer relationships
- Operating in an environmentally sustainable manner
- Unifying quality, environmental or information security requirements in sectors and areas of activity
- Ensuring safe food supply chains
- Qualifying suppliers in global supply chains
- Providing technical support for regulators
- Giving organizations in developing countries and transition economies a framework for participating in global supply chains, export trade and business process outsourcing
- Assisting in the economic progress of developing countries and transition economies
- Transferring good managerial practice
- Encouraging the rise of services.

At the same time, the survey reveals the continuing growth of certification to sector-specific or issue-specific management system standards, at the expense of ISO 9001 – although it should be remembered that they are all modelled on this pioneer.

An example, and one of the major points of interest in the 2008 survey, is the inclusion for the first time of ISO 22000:2005, which gives the requirements for food safety management systems, although the 2007 survey had indicated a rough total of some 4 000 certificates in 93 countries. The 2008 survey confirms this 2007 figure as 4 132 and also provides country-by-country breakdowns for both 2007 and 2008. It reveals that the worldwide total of ISO 22000:2005 certificates has nearly doubled within a year to reach 8 102 in 112 countries.

As more and more organizations realize that information is one of their most important assets, certification to ISO/IEC 27001:2005, which gives the requirements for information security management systems, has progressed by more than 20 % to reach 9 246 certificates in 82 countries. Japan dominates the field accounting, with 4 425 certificates, for almost half this total – despite the fact that Japan's certifications to the standard actually dropped. India is in second place, with 813 certificates, marking its position as a global supplier of information technology services.

In addition to the above examples of sector-specific and issue-specific management system standards, the survey results continue to shed light on the evolution of the world's economic geography, such as the exceptional performance of China as one of the principal workshops of the world. This is underlined by its figuring in the top 10 countries for certification for six out of six of the ISO management system standards covered in this survey, leading the field for the second year running in ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 certification.

Of note is the strong resurgence of ISO 9001 certification in 2008 in the United Kingdom and Germany, two countries with mature certification markets that had given signs in recent years of slowing down.

Romania's role in global supply chains, as well as a car manufacturer in its own right, is reflected in its entry into the top 10 countries for ISO 14001 certification.

## ISO 9001 (2000 and 2008 editions)

ISO 9001 (2000 and 2008 editions), which gives the requirements for quality management systems, is now firmly established as the globally implemented standard for providing assurance about the ability to satisfy quality requirements and to enhance customer satisfaction in supplier-customer relationships.

Up to the end of December 2008, at least 982 832 ISO 9001:2000/2008 certificates had been issued in 176 countries and economies. The 2008 total represents an increase of 31 346 (+ 3 %) over 2007, when the total was 951 486 in 175 countries and economies. Services have significantly increased their share of certificates, with service providers accounting for 40 % of all ISO 9001 certificates compared to 32 % in 2007.

The 3 % increase in ISO 9001 certificates compares with 6 % in 2007, but this figure has to be considered within the context of:

- The continuing growth of sector-specific or issue-specific, ISO 9001-based standards, which affects the number of certifications to the generic standards
- The trend for organizations to replace multiple-site certificates by one certificate covering all sites continues, although its extent is difficult to quantify, and so reduces the number of certificates
- The over-inflated figures for The Netherlands and a number of other countries in 2006 and 2007, as indicated on page 4.

With some jockeying for position, the same countries make up the top 10 for the total numbers of ISO 9001 certificates, except that the Republic of Korea comes in the 10<sup>th</sup> position, where it replaces The Netherlands, which drops out. China again leads the field with a total of 224 616 certificates (210 773 in 2007). Italy is again in second place (118 309 certificates), while Spain (68 730) moves up from fourth position to third, replacing Japan (62 746) which goes down to fourth position. The other top 10 countries are Germany, the United Kingdom, India, the USA and France.

The top 10 countries for growth in ISO 9001 certificates show more variation compared to 2007. China is again in the lead with 13 843 new certificates (48 514 in 2007).

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea moves from ninth position to take second place with 7 242 new certificates (1 579 in 2007). The United Kingdom is a newcomer, taking third place with 5 633 certificates. The other newcomers are Germany, Canada, Iran and Poland. The Russian Federation, Spain and Italy retain a place in the top 10 for growth, while Brazil, India, France, Thailand and Bulgaria drop out.

## ISO 14001:2004

ISO 14001:2004, which gives the requirements for environmental management systems, confirms its global relevance for organizations wishing to operate in an environmentally sustainable manner.

Up to the end of December 2008, at least 188 815 ISO 14001:2004 certificates had been issued in 155 countries and economies. The 2008 total represents an increase of 34 243 (+22 %) over 2007, when the total was 154 572 in 148 countries and economies. Services accounted for 34 % of certificates, compared to 29 % in 2007.

The same six countries occupy the first six positions in the top 10 for the total of ISO 14001:2004 certificates: China, with 39 195 (increased from 30 489 in 2007), followed by Japan with 35 573 (27 955), followed by Spain, Italy, the United Kingdom and the Republic of Korea. Germany takes seventh position, exchanging places with the USA. Sweden remains at ninth position and Romania comes in at 10<sup>th</sup> place, with France dropping out.

China (8 706 new certificates compared to 11 647 in 2007) leads the field for growth in ISO 14001:2004 certificates, followed as in 2007 by Japan in second place and Spain in third place. The United Kingdom, Romania, Italy, the Republic of Korea and India retain top 10 places, while Germany and Sweden make their entry, and the Czech Republic and France drop out.

## ISO/TS 16949:2002

ISO/TS 16949:2002 gives the requirements for the application of ISO 9001:2000 by suppliers in the automotive sector. Up to the end of December 2008, at least 39 320 ISO/TS 16949:2002 certificates had

been issued in 81 countries and economies. The 2008 total represents an increase of 4 122 (+ 12 %) over 2007 when the total was 35 198 certificates in 81 countries and economies.

The increase of ISO/TS 16949 certificates continues to fall: + 12 % in 2008, compared to + 26 % in 2007, probably due to the fact that it is a sector-specific document and that its growth may be slowing down as it approaches cross-the-board implementation by automotive suppliers after seven years of international roll-out.

The same countries as in 2007 make up the top 10 for the total number of certifications, with only one change of position. China leads the field with 10 144 certificates and is the only country to have experienced significant growth (+ 2 412 certificates). China is followed by the USA, the Republic of Korea, Germany and India, then Japan, which has exchanged places with France, and next, Italy, Brazil and Mexico.

### ISO 13485:2003

ISO 13485:2003 gives quality management requirements for the medical device sector for regulatory purposes. Up to the end of December 2008, at least 13 234 ISO 13485:2003 certificates had been issued in 88 countries and economies. The 2008 total represents an increase of only 249 (+2 %) over 2007 when the total was 12 985 in 84 countries and economies.

This could be a signal that the market for certification of medical device manufacturers is becoming saturated, since the decrease is in the rate of new certifications, while the overall number of certifications continues to rise – although more slowly than in previous years.

The same countries as in 2007 make up the top 10 for the total of ISO 13485:2003 certificates, except that in 10<sup>th</sup> place, Sweden has replaced Israel and the Republic of Korea who tied for the position in 2007. Germany, with 2 651 certificates, and the USA, with 2 523 certificates, are again in first and second place, followed by China, Italy, the United Kingdom, Switzerland, France, Canada, Japan and Sweden.

### ISO/IEC 27001:2005

ISO/IEC 27001:2005 gives the requirements for information security management systems. At the end of 2008, at least 9 246 ISO/IEC 27001:2005 certificates had been issued in 82 countries and economies. The 2008 total represents an increase of 1 514 (+ 20 %) over 2007 when the total was 7 732 in 70 countries and economies.

Service providers account for by far the largest share of certificates, 94 % (up from 90 % in 2007).

As in 2007, Japan is far in the lead with 4 425 certificates – although this is actually a decrease on the 2007 figure of 4 896. India has moved from third to second position with 813 certificates (up from 508) at the expense of the United Kingdom which drops down to third place with 738 certificates (519 in 2007). Chinese Taipei is again in fourth position, although it has increased its total from 256 to 702 – the strongest growth in 2008. With some jockeying of positions, the other top 10 countries are Germany, China, Italy, Spain, the USA and Hungary.

### ISO 22000:2005

ISO 22000:2005 gives the requirements for food safety management systems. Although the 2007 survey did not provide detailed breakdowns of ISO 22000:2005 certifications, it gave a rough global total. The 2008 survey allows a comparison by providing country-by-country breakdowns for both 2007 and 2008.

Up to the end of December 2008, at least 8 102 ISO 22000:2005 certificates had been issued in 112 countries and economies. The 2008 total represents an increase of 3 970 (+ 96 %) over 2007 when the total was 4 132 in 93 countries and economies.

Turkey heads the top 10 countries for the total of certifications with 1 155 certificates, followed by Greece (1 075) and India (652), Chinese Taipei, China, Romania, Poland, Bulgaria, Sri Lanka and Spain.



# ISO 9001:2000/2008, Quality management systems – Requirements

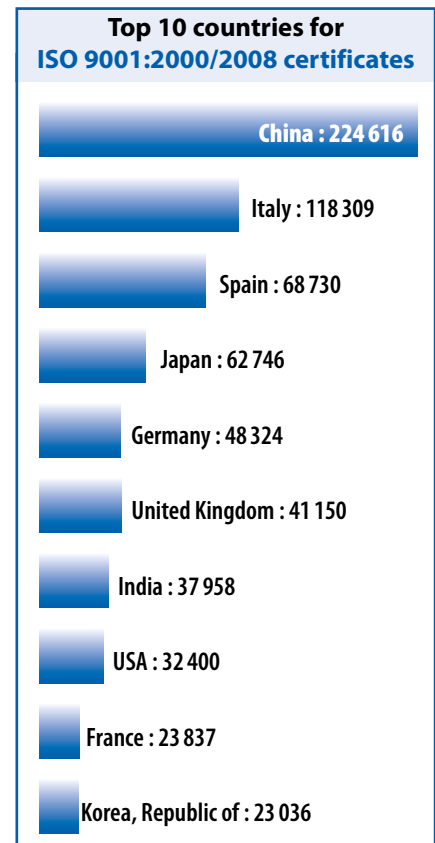
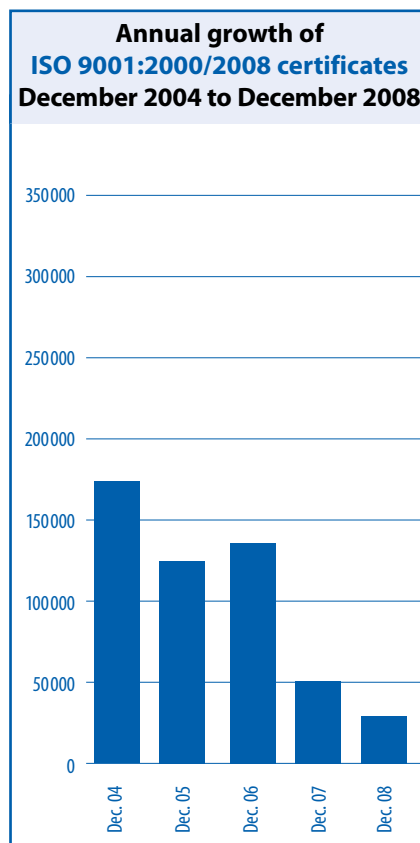
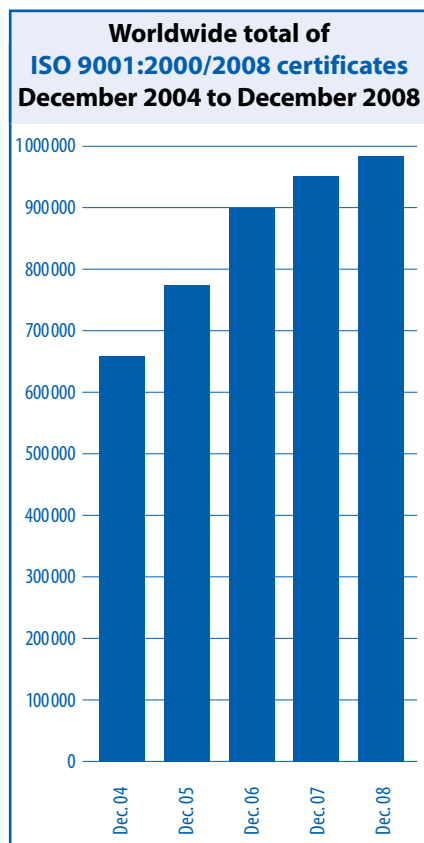
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The total includes ISO 9001:2000 and ISO 9001:2008 certificates, which have been cumulated because ISO 9001:2008, which was published on 15 November 2008, contains no new requirements compared with the older 2000 edition which it replaced.

## ISO 9001:2000/2008 principal results

World results	Dec. 2004	Dec. 2005	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
World total	660 132	773 867	896 929	951 486	982 832
World growth	162 213	113 735	123 062	54 557	31 346
Number of countries/economies	154	161	170	175	176



# ISO 14001:2004, Environmental management systems – Requirements with guidance for use

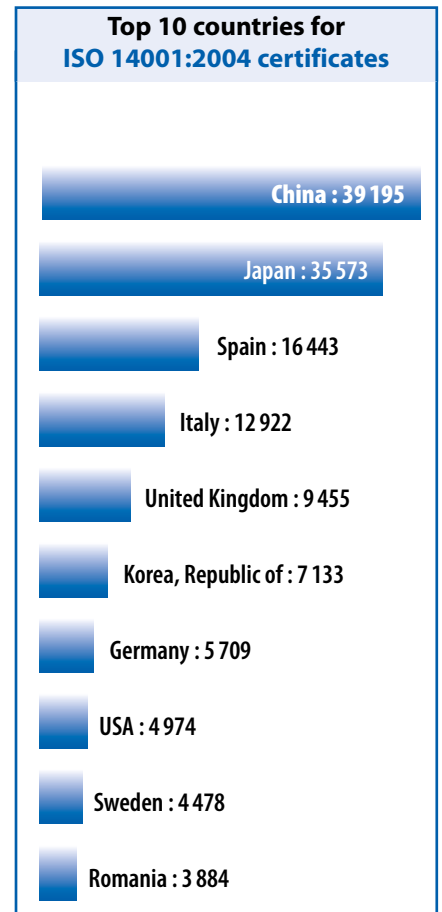
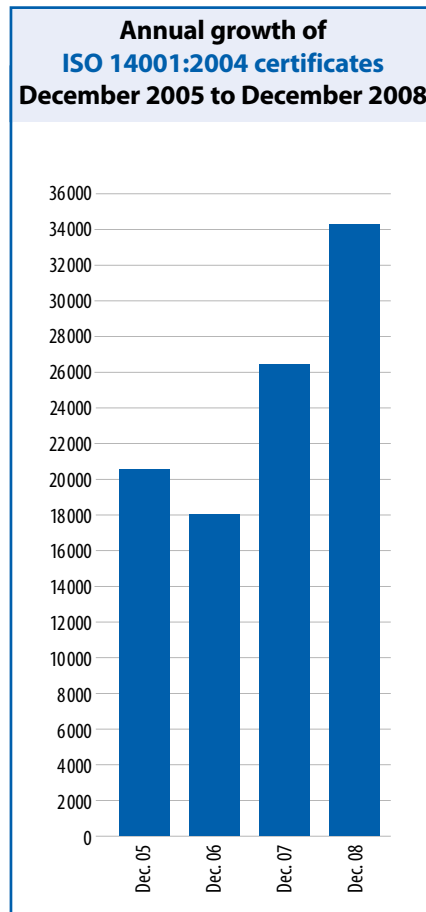
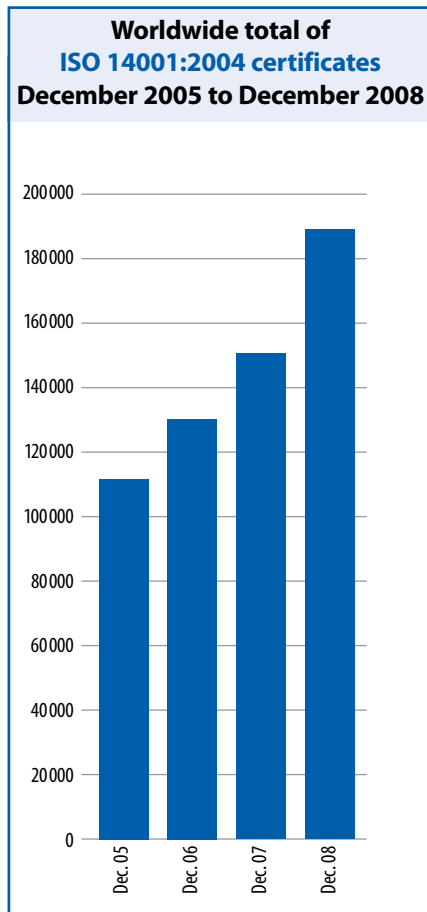
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The 2008 total represents an increase of 34 243 (+ 22%) over 2007, when the total was 154 572 in 148 countries and economies.

## ISO 14001:2004 principal results

12

World results	Dec. 2005		Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
	Total	of which ISO 14001:2004			
World total	111 162	56 593	128 211	154 572	188 815
World growth	21 225	–	17 049	26 361	34 243
Number of countries/economies	138	107	140	148	155



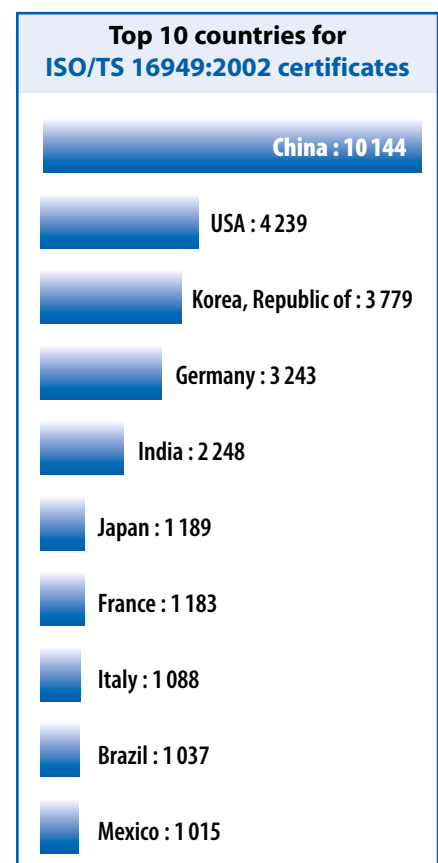
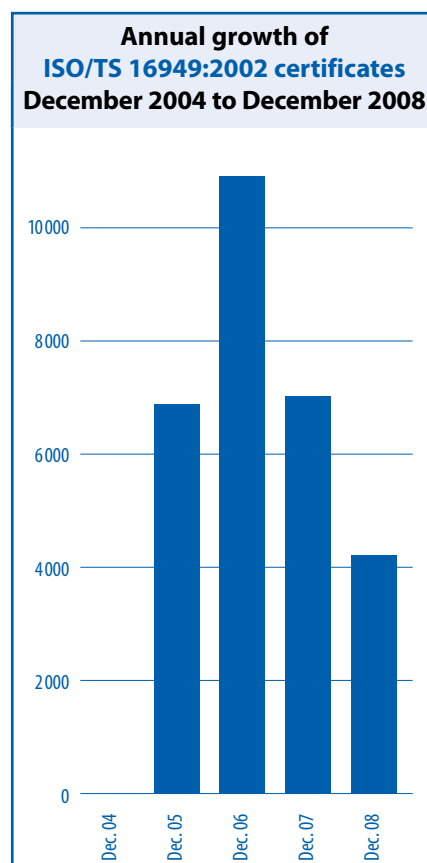
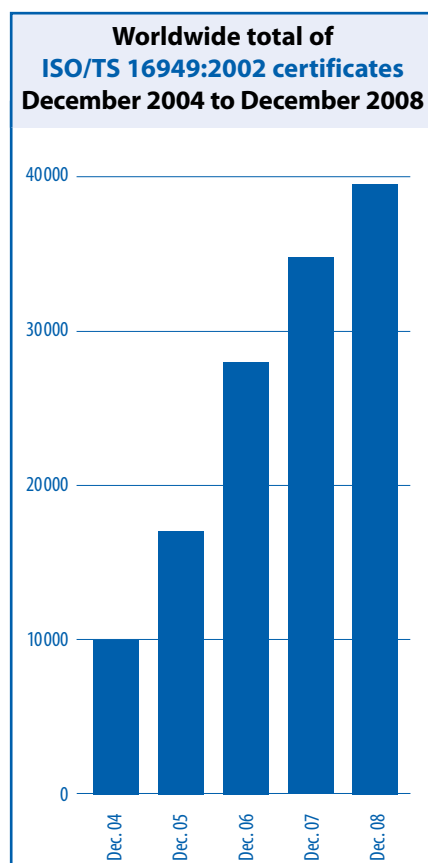
# ISO/TS 16949:2002, Quality management systems – Particular requirements for the application of ISO 9001:2000 for automotive production and relevant service part organizations

Up to the end of December 2008, at least 39 320 ISO/TS 16949:2002 certificates had been issued in 81 countries and economies. The 2008 total represents an increase of 4 122 (+12 %) over 2007 when the total was 35 198 certificates in 81 countries and economies.

The data 2008 has been provided by the International Automotive Task Force (IATF).

## ISO/TS 16949:2002 principal results

World results	Dec. 2004	Dec. 2005	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
World total	10 019	17 047	27 999	35 198	39 320
World growth	–	7 028	10 952	7 199	4 122
Number of countries/economies	62	80	78	81	81



# ISO 13485:2003, Medical devices – Quality management systems – Requirements for regulatory purposes

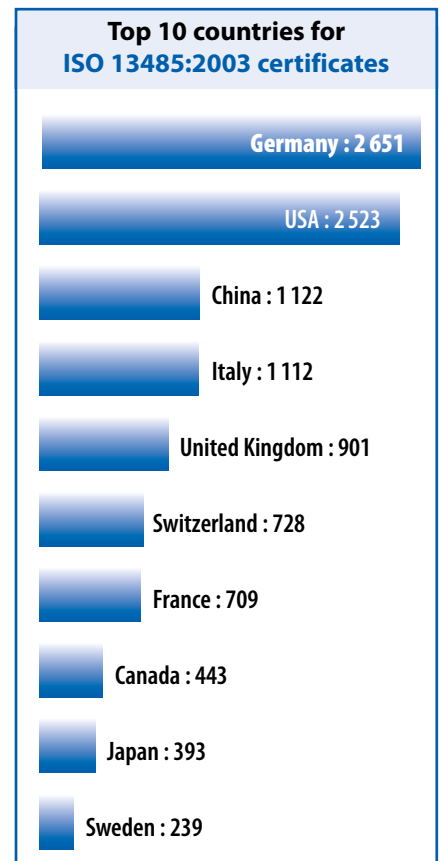
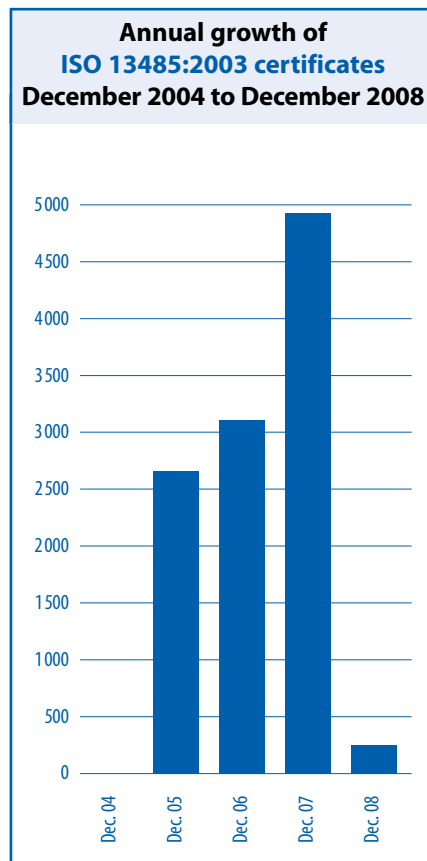
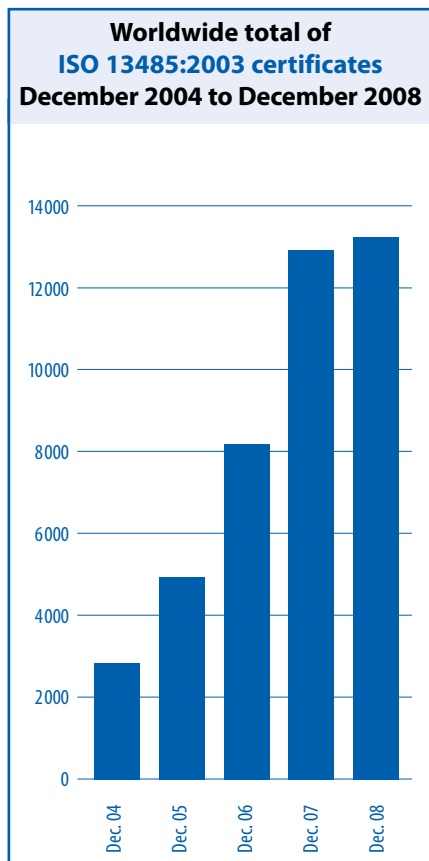
Up to the end of December 2008, at least 13 234 ISO 13485:2003 certificates had been issued in 88 countries and economies. The 2008 total represents an

increase of 249 (+2%) over 2007 when the total was 12 985 in 84 countries and economies.

## ISO 13485:2003 principal results

14

World results	Dec. 2004	Dec. 2005	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
World total	2 403	5 065	8 026	12 985	13 234
World growth	–	2 662	2 961	4 959	249
Number of countries/economies	55	67	81	84	88





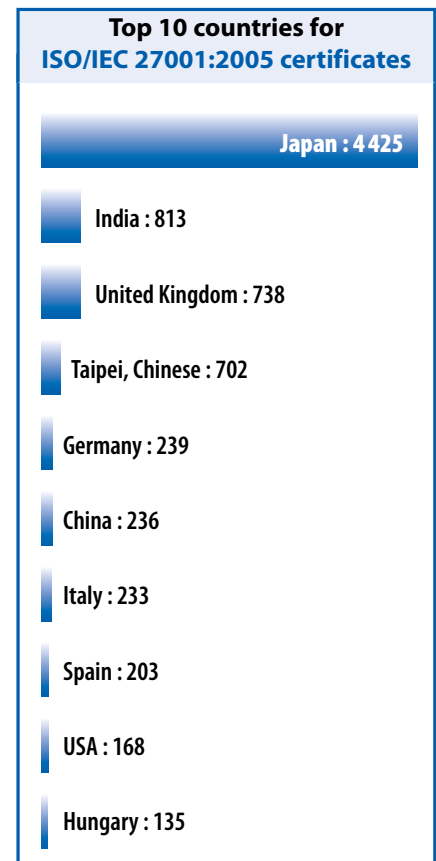
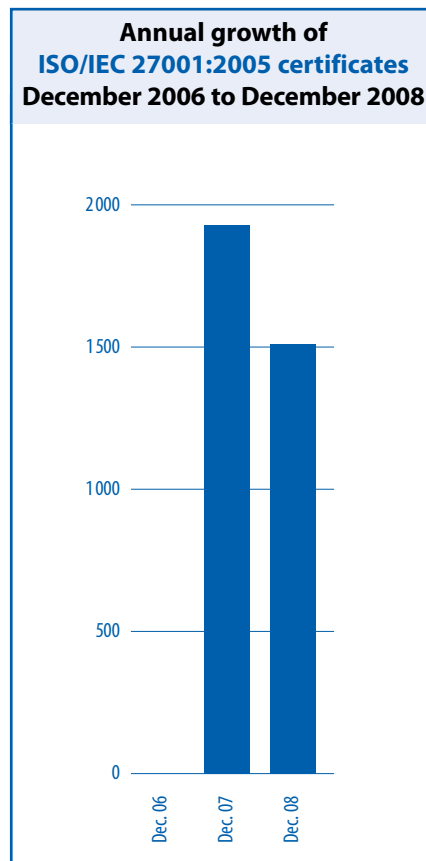
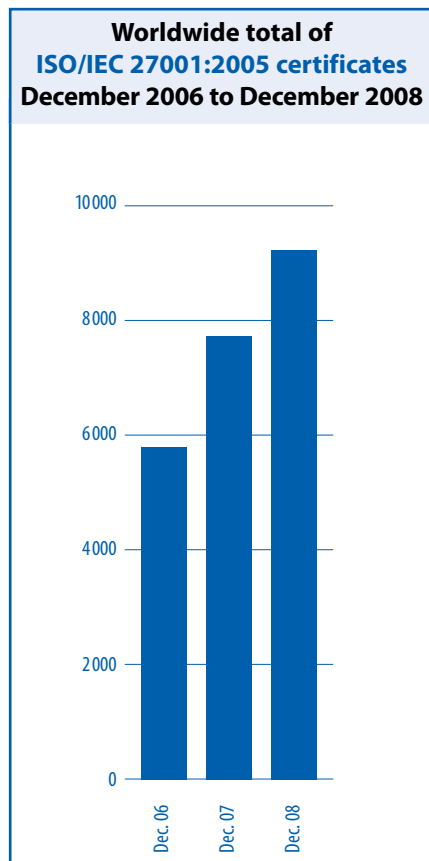
# ISO/IEC 27001:2005, Information technology – Security techniques – Information security management systems – Requirements

At the end of December 2008, at least 9 246 ISO/IEC 27001:2005 certificates had been issued in 82 countries and economies. The 2008 total represents an

increase of 1 514 (+20%) over 2007 when the total was 7 732 in 70 countries and economies.

## ISO/IEC 27001:2005 principal results

World results	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
World total	5 797	7 732	9 246
World growth	–	1 935	1 514
Number of countries/economies	64	70	82



# ISO 22000:2005, Food safety management systems – Requirements for any organization in the food chain

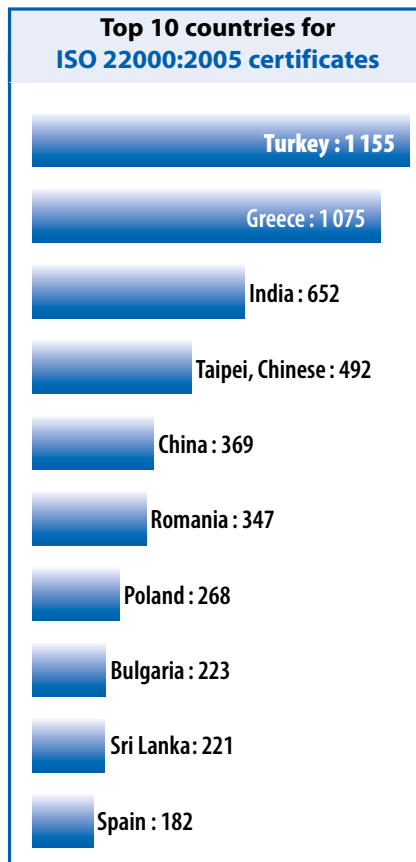
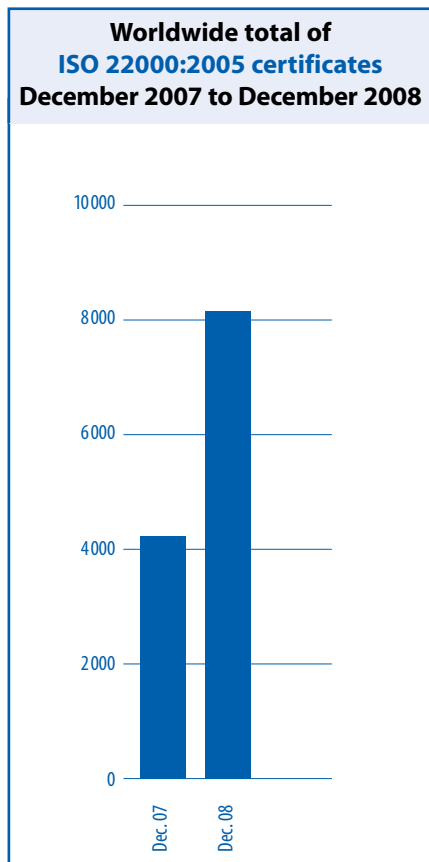
Up to the end of December 2008, at least 8 102 ISO 22000:2005 certificates had been issued in 112 countries and economies. The 2008 total represents

an increase of 3 970 (+96 %) over 2007 when the total was 4 132 in 93 countries and economies.

## ISO 22000:2005 principal results

16

World results	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
World total	4 132	8 102
World growth		3 970
Number of countries/economies	93	112



# ISO 9001:2000/2008 certifications worldwide

## Growth from end of 2004 to end of 2008

Africa / West Asia	Dec. 2004	Dec. 2005	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
Afghanistan	3	–	2	4	2
Algeria	126	185	103	171	159
Angola	2	3	1	10	8
Bahrain	99	107	116	126	220
Bangladesh	182	570	570	284	845
Benin	1	–	1	2	3
Botswana	8	22	35	32	37
Burkina Faso	–	2	2	2	4
Cameroon	9	13	10	7	12
Cape Verde	–	–	–	–	1
Central African Rep.	212	394	1	–	1
Congo, Republic of	–	–	–	1	2
Côte d'Ivoire	–	35	46	46	32
Egypt	810	1 326	1 928	1 535	1 944
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	1	–
Eritrea	–	–	1	1	1
Ethiopia	2	3	3	20	22
Gabon	3	3	3	6	5
Ghana	17	11	12	12	14
Guinea	–	1	–	1	1
Guinea-Bissau	–	–	–	3	–
India	12 558	24 660	40 967	46 091	37 958
Iran	3 000	3 090	5 250	5 503	7 844
Iraq	–	–	3	5	5
Israel	7 280	7 657	10 760	10 846	6 438
Jordan	278	293	248	283	343
Kazakhstan	229	320	603	726	2 295
Kenya	158	169	183	204	257
Kuwait	101	111	141	184	254
Kyrgyzstan	6	9	9	4	3
Lebanon	154	167	193	296	221
Lesotho	–	–	–	–	1
Liberia	–	1	–	–	1
Libyan Arab Jamihiriya	6	35	46	55	26
Madagascar	3	6	23	23	27
Malawi	2	8	2	6	9
Maldives	1	1	1	2	4
Mali	–	2	2	2	4

Africa/West Asia	Dec. 2004	Dec. 2005	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
Mauritania, Islamic Republic of	–	1	–	1	3
Mauritius	212	202	240	259	266
Morocco	296	403	457	504	405
Mozambique	9	8	10	8	14
Namibia	23	22	18	23	21
Niger	–	–	1	1	34
Nigeria	99	101	132	149	163
Oman	250	267	311	349	405
Pakistan	695	2 013	2 291	2 580	2 268
Palestine	29	27	34	25	57
Qatar	94	97	101	177	182
Rwanda	1	1	1	1	1
Saudi Arabia	394	642	710	645	876
Senegal	29	40	42	56	56
Seychelles	9	8	9	13	16
Sierra Leone	–	–	4	–	–
South Africa	2 486	3 119	3 259	3 283	3 792
Sri Lanka	148	244	318	496	549
Sudan	37	32	55	82	77
Swaziland	13	18	29	40	48
Syrian Arab Republic	240	248	272	297	333
Tanzania, United Republic of	5	20	14	12	12
Togo	–	2	2	3	3
Tunisia	123	380	585	690	848
Turkmenistan	–	1	6	7	6
Uganda	47	45	45	42	44
United Arab Emirates	819	963	1 040	2 422	3 283
Uzbekistan	–	57	26	85	155
Yemen	9	12	16	14	8
Zambia	17	21	17	16	19
Zimbabwe	109	129	128	136	157

Total					
Total Africa/West Asia	31 443	48 327	71 438	78 910	73 104
Share in percent	4,76	6,24	7,96	8,29	7,44
No. of countries/economies	51	58	61	64	66

<b>Central and South America</b>	Dec. 2004	Dec. 2005	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
Argentina	4 149	5 556	7 934	8 808	8 812
Bahamas	5	–	–	3	2
Barbados	11	11	11	11	12
Belize	–	3	2	2	5
Bermuda	1	–	1	1	1
Bolivia	88	104	198	161	198
Brazil	6 120	8 533	9 014	15 384	14 539
Cayman Islands (UK)	1	–	1	1	1
Chile	924	1 124	2 565	4 013	4 103
Colombia	4 120	4 926	6 271	7 033	7 696
Costa Rica	105	136	186	260	236
Cuba	218	305	363	424	490
Dominica	–	–	2	3	3
Dominican Rep.	22	22	29	44	63
Ecuador	57	140	486	559	799
El Salvador	34	49	96	120	126
Grenada	1	1	2	2	3
Guatemala	25	30	61	93	142
Guyana	11	8	10	9	15
Honduras	9	22	36	44	61
Jamaica	12	10	14	18	26
Netherlands Antilles (NL)	38	41	41	41	42
Nicaragua	28	20	28	29	32
Panama	69	80	99	85	92
Paraguay	44	146	103	116	139
Peru	205	193	576	621	688
Puerto Rico	33	55	29	45	47
Saint Lucia	2	4	1	6	6
Suriname	–	–	–	16	18
Trinidad and Tobago	60	64	40	59	56
Uruguay	325	478	648	765	999
Venezuela	299	437	535	578	488

<b>Total</b>					
<b>Central and South America</b>	<b>17 016</b>	<b>22 498</b>	<b>29 382</b>	<b>39 354</b>	<b>39 940</b>
Share in percent	2,58	2,91	3,28	4,14	4,06
No. of countries/economies	29	27	30	32	32

<b>North America</b>	Dec. 2004	Dec. 2005	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
Canada	9 286	12 503	11 917	7 462	10 506
Mexico	3 391	2 890	4 636	3 946	4 990
USA	37 285	44 270	44 883	36 192	32 400

<b>Total</b>					
<b>North America</b>	<b>49 962</b>	<b>59 663</b>	<b>61 436</b>	<b>47 600</b>	<b>47 986</b>
Share in percent	7,57	7,71	6,85	5,00	4,87
No. of countries/economies	3	3	3	3	3

<b>Europe</b>	Dec. 2004	Dec. 2005	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
Albania	6	11	28	23	43
Andorra	1	6	12	26	33
Armenia	26	55	34	79	68
Austria	3 259	3 368	3 806	4 203	4 272
Azerbaijan	203	213	171	55	153
Belarus	447	658	882	1 308	1 749
Belgium	4 471	4 810	3 865	4 822	4 875
Bosnia and Herzegovina	209	350	242	652	811
Bulgaria	1 685	2 220	3 097	4 663	5 323
Croatia	966	1 273	1 676	2 073	2 302
Cyprus	573	530	683	440	555
Czech Republic	10 781	12 743	12 811	10 458	10 089
Denmark	1 050	1 219	1 840	1 794	1 574
Estonia	438	489	577	625	691
Finland	1 784	1 914	1 986	1 804	1 975
France	21 769	21 700	21 349	22 981	23 837
Georgia	20	24	52	88	107
Germany	26 654	39 816	46 458	45 195	48 324
Gibraltar (UK)	47	55	49	29	30
Greece	2 572	3 255	4 753	5 132	6 747
Hungary	10 207	15 464	15 008	10 473	10 187

(continued overleaf)

Europe	Dec. 2004	Dec. 2005	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
Iceland	28	43	37	16	48
Ireland	1 683	2 055	2 225	1 999	2 237
Italy	84 485	98 028	105 799	115 359	118 309
Latvia	484	561	625	342	500
Liechtenstein	71	75	81	99	170
Lithuania	487	591	697	809	815
Luxembourg	108	147	145	197	246
Malta	230	302	342	349	355
Moldova	26	33	41	50	96
Monaco	22	37	38	54	36
Montenegro	–	–	33	136	160
Netherlands	6 402	9 160	18 922	18 922	13 597
Norway	1 368	1 410	1 467	1 703	1 666
Poland	5 753	9 718	8 115	9 184	10 965
Portugal	4 733	5 820	5 851	5 283	5 128
Romania	5 183	6 097	9 426	9 633	10 737
Russian Federation	3 816	4 883	6 398	11 527	16 051
San Marino, Republic of	18	18	24	35	36
Serbia	–	–	1 551	1 987	2 091
Serbia and Montenegro	696	1 209	–	–	–
Slovakia	2 008	2 050	2 195	2 840	3 476
Slovenia	1 811	2 114	2 182	1 886	1 945
Spain	40 972	47 445	57 552	65 112	68 730
Sweden	4 687	4 744	4 839	5 233	5 377
Switzerland	11 549	12 413	10 984	11 077	11 724
Tajikistan	–	–	–	–	1
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	133	154	217	255	271
Turkey	5 009	10 929	12 350	12 802	13 217
Ukraine	934	1 375	1 808	2 150	2 453
United Kingdom	50 884	45 612	40 909	35 517	41 150

Total					
Europe	<b>320 748</b>	<b>377 196</b>	<b>414 232</b>	<b>431 479</b>	<b>455 332</b>
Share in percent	48,59	48,74	46,18	45,35	46,33
No. of countries/economies	48	48	49	49	50

Far East	Dec. 2004	Dec. 2005	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
Bhutan	–	–	6	10	4
Brunei Darussalam	46	53	52	52	52
Cambodia	5	6	10	11	7
China	132 926	143 823	162 259	210 773	224 616
Hong Kong, China	3 252	3 449	4 729	3 251	3 499
Macau, China	80	83	91	99	102
Taipei, Chinese	5 676	7 652	9 549	10 402	10 646
Fiji	2	14	19	9	11
Indonesia	3 134	4 068	4 783	4 532	5 713
Japan	48 989	53 771	80 518	73 176	62 746
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	773	939	1 208	2 787	3 543
Korea, Republic of	12 416	14 033	15 739	15 794	23 036
Lao People's Democratic Republic	–	–	1	3	2
Malaysia	4 337	5 695	6 786	7 838	6 267
Micronesia, Federate State of	–	–	–	6	–
Mongolia	7	10	13	18	23
Myanmar	6	9	19	21	18
Nepal	25	83	115	77	65
Papua New Guinea	1	11	33	21	24
Philippines	1 108	1 414	2 007	2 199	2 412
Samoa	–	2	2	–	–
Singapore	3 964	6 282	5 830	4 150	4 526
Thailand	2 620	3 231	3 913	5 915	5 275
Tonga	–	1	1	–	–
Tuvalu	1	–	–	1	1
Vanuatu	–	1	1	1	–
Viet Nam	1 598	2 461	3 167	4 282	3 971

Total					
Far East	<b>220 966</b>	<b>247 091</b>	<b>300 851</b>	<b>345 428</b>	<b>356 559</b>
Share in percent	33,47	31,93	33,54	36,30	36,28
No. of countries/economies	21	23	25	25	23

<b>Australia / New Zealand</b>	Dec. 2004	Dec. 2005	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
Australia	17 365	16 922	17 440	7 401	8 773
New Zealand	2 632	2 170	2 150	1 314	1 228

<b>Total</b>					
<b>Total Australia/New Zealand</b>	<b>19 997</b>	<b>19 092</b>	<b>19 590</b>	<b>8 715</b>	<b>10 001</b>
Share in percent	3,03	2,47	2,18	0,92	1,02
No. of countries/ economies	2	2	2	2	2

*ISO 9001:2000/2008 certifications*

<b>World results</b>	Dec. 2004	Dec. 2005	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
World total	660 132	773 867	896 929	951 486	982 832
World growth	162 213	113 735	123 062	54 557	31 346
Number of countries/economies	154	161	170	175	176

## Regional share expressed in percent

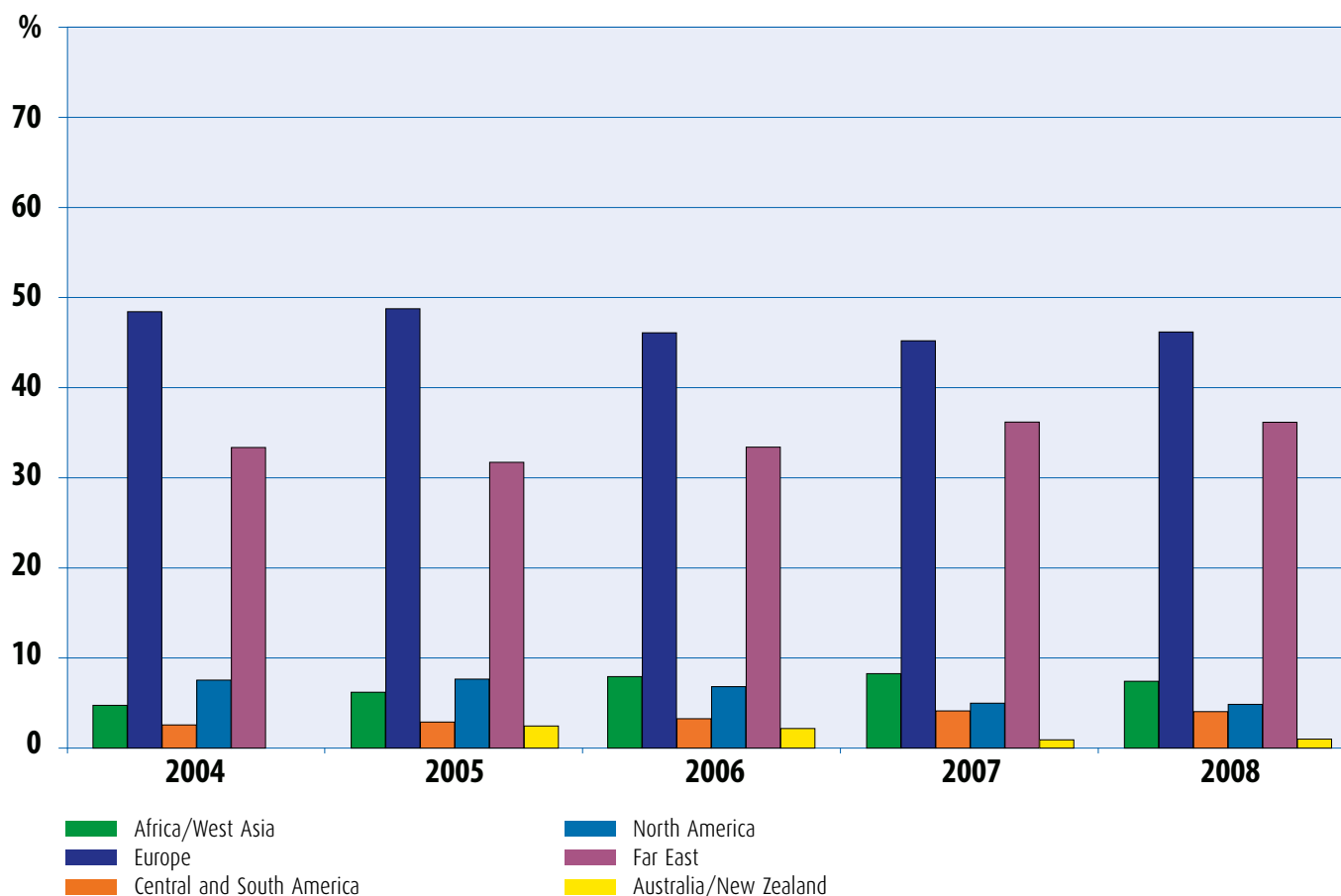
Regional share expressed in percent (2004-2008)	Dec. 2004	Dec. 2005	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
Africa/West Asia	4,76	6,24	7,96	8,29	7,44
Europe	48,59	48,74	46,24	45,35	46,33
Central and South America	2,58	2,91	3,28	4,14	4,06
North America	7,57	7,71	6,84	5,00	4,87
Far East	33,47	31,93	33,51	36,30	36,28
Australia/New Zealand	3,03	2,47	2,18	0,92	1,02

### Certificates – details provided

Single-site certificates	222 164
Multiple-site certificates	45 267
Unspecified sites	358 612

The above figures are an indication only since not all sources of data responded to the request for this additional detail. Note: the third figure is not a total of the first two – it indicates the number of sites reported by some sources who did not specify whether they were covered by single-site or multiple-site certificates.

21



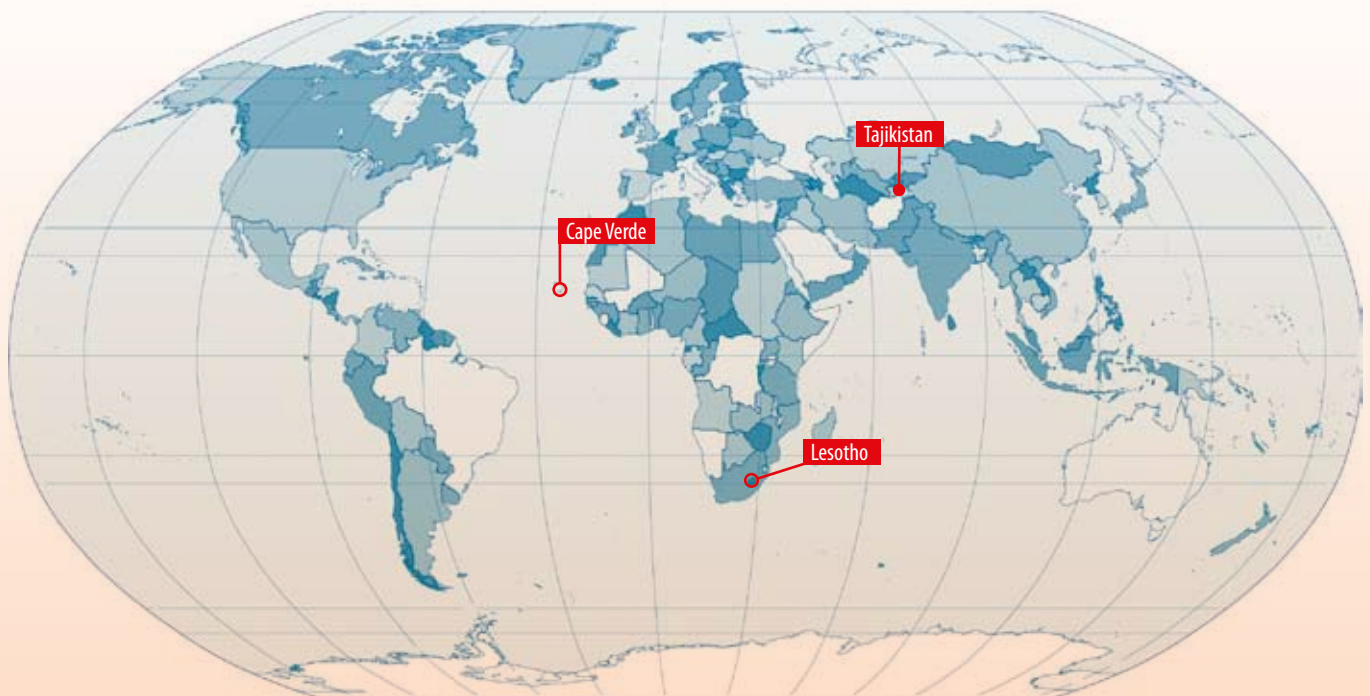
# Country highlights

## Top 10 countries for ISO 9001:2000/2008 growth

China	13 843
Korea, Republic of	7 242
United Kingdom	5 633
Russian Federation	4 524
Spain	3 618
Germany	3 129
Canada	3 044
Italy	2 950
Iran	2 341
Poland	1 781

## Newcomers

Cape Verde
Lesotho
Tajikistan





## Certificates by industrial sector

The following tables give an idea of the number of certificates by industrial sector. Not all data sources responded to the request for this additional detail, so they should be taken as rough indicators. The CD-ROM

gives the same information by country. The sum of the industrial sectors by country may exceed the total sum, because in some cases one certificate covers more than one scope.

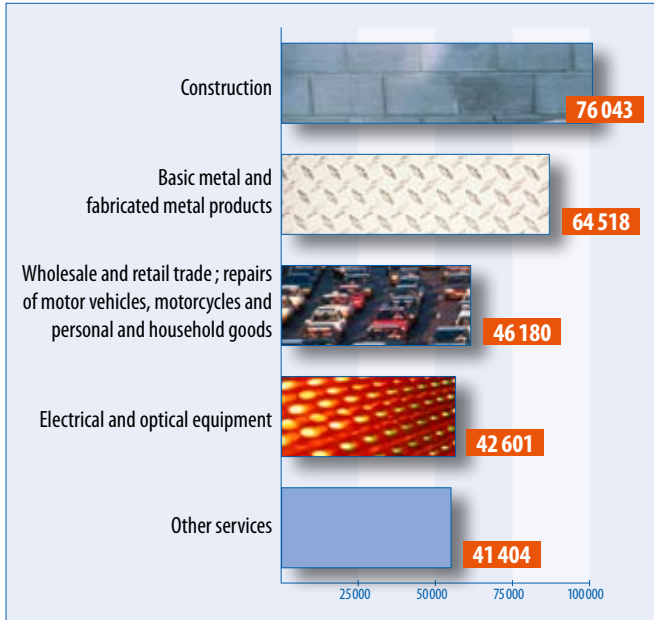
EA* Code Nos.	ISO 9001:2000/2008 by industrial sector	Dec. 2004	Dec. 2005	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
1	Agriculture, fishing	4 359	5 797	5 540	4 896	3 190
2	Mining and quarrying	1 801	2 436	2 508	2 673	2 164
3	Food products, beverages and tobacco	22 036	25 737	26 879	31 060	21 608
4	Textiles and textile products	10 131	11 024	11 892	12 935	6 404
5	Leather and leather products	2 118	2 252	2 350	2 726	1 136
6	Wood and wood products	3 971	4 824	5 196	6 130	3 691
7	Pulp, paper and paper products	5 674	5 929	6 218	7 171	4 328
8	Publishing companies	844	697	608	539	513
9	Printing companies	4 965	5 808	6 168	7 518	5 084
10	Manufacture of coke & refined petroleum products	1 614	2 072	2 199	2 324	1 096
11	Nuclear fuel	69	131	167	125	94
12	Chemicals, chemical products & fibres	22 911	23 685	25 306	29 924	15 925
13	Pharmaceuticals	1 943	2 757	3 061	3 062	2 722
14	Rubber and plastic products	24 720	26 943	28 987	36 024	25 106
15	Non-metallic mineral products	7 977	8 973	9 482	11 122	5 328
16	Concrete, cement, lime, plaster, etc.	8 812	8 956	9 142	11 808	6 790
17	Basic metal & fabricated metal products	59 045	69 198	72 100	92 230	64 518
18	Machinery and equipment	39 023	44 787	46 296	54 432	30 334
19	Electrical and optical equipment	51 623	57 161	59 138	73 139	42 601

EA* Code Nos.	ISO 9001:2000/2008 by industrial sector	Dec. 2004	Dec. 2005	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
20	Shipbuilding	972	1 030	1 192	1 917	1 526
21	Aerospace	1 025	967	1 161	1 113	1 399
22	Other transport equipment	12 998	12 733	12 137	14 518	8 228
23	Manufacturing not elsewhere classified	7 500	7 293	8 188	10 072	6 647
24	Recycling	989	1 445	1 199	1 639	1 918
25	Electricity supply	1 887	2 163	2 251	2 323	2 006
26	Gas supply	658	863	975	911	1 011
27	Water supply	1 136	1 404	1 525	1 551	1 526
28	Construction	71 652	82 669	80 432	95 076	76 043
29	Wholesale & retail trade; repairs of motor vehicles, motorcycles & personal & household goods	35 380	43 971	44 620	51 185	46 180
30	Hotels and restaurants	2 924	3 557	3 875	4 186	3 437
31	Transport, storage and communication	21 265	23 520	23 372	27 202	24 899
32	Financial intermediation, real estate, rental	9 559	10 452	10 604	13 008	8 571
33	Information technology	11 412	12 785	13 674	16 962	12 505
34	Engineering Services	19 657	21 277	20 969	26 683	20 761
35	Other Services	26 954	34 825	37 507	39 657	41 404
36	Public administration	3 457	4 213	4 371	6 208	4 911
37	Education	9 625	12 607	13 200	14 832	16 242
38	Health and social work	10 295	13 389	14 180	16 516	19 712
39	Other social services	5 657	6 817	7 073	7 750	8 518
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>528 638</b>	<b>607 147</b>	<b>625 742</b>	<b>743 147</b>	<b>550 076</b>

\* EA = European Accreditation

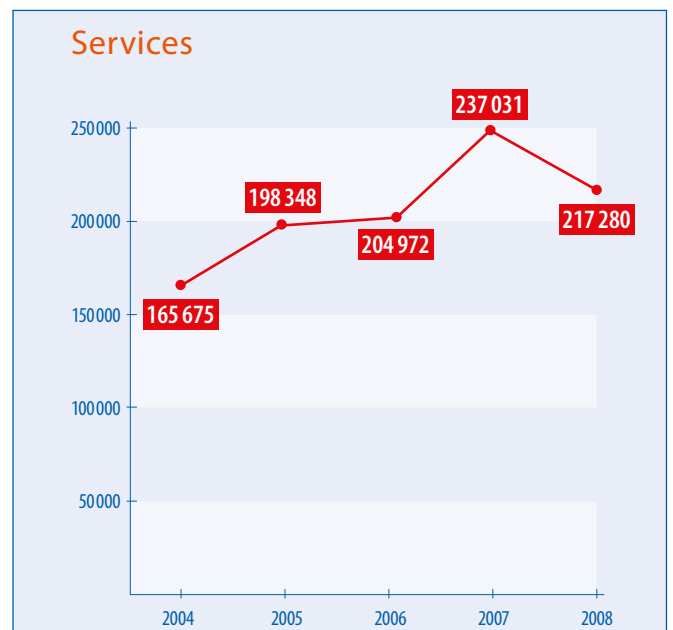
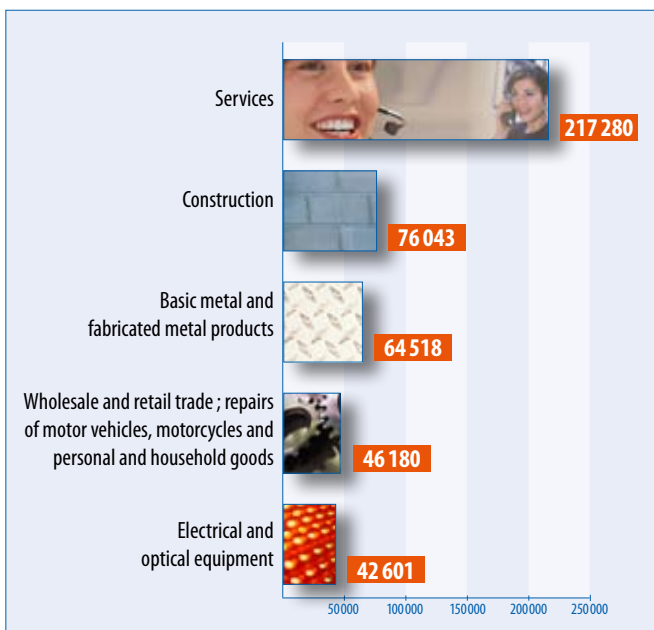
# Top five industrial sectors for ISO 9001:2000/2008 certificates

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# Top sectors for ISO 9001:2000/2008 certificates – services aggregated as single sector

If services are not split into the different scopes but aggregated, they account for by far the highest number of certificates (40%). “Services” is the aggregate of the following codes: 8, 9, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30-39.



## Withdrawn ISO 9001:2000 certificates

The following table gives an idea of withdrawn ISO 9001:2000 certificates per country from 2006 to 2008.

It is provided as a rough indicator – not all data sources responded to the requested for such figures.

Country	2006	2007	2008
Albania	–	–	1
Algeria	–	4	–
Andorra	–	3	2
Angola	–	–	1
Argentina	490	515	292
Armenia	–	4	17
Australia	443	573	454
Austria	43	149	174
Azerbaijan	–	1	1
Bangladesh	2	2	–
Belarus	–	6	2
Belgium	76	23	58
Bolivia	11	10	19
Brazil	–	228	607
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2	–	–
Botswana	2	–	–
Bulgaria	13	27	39
Canada	–	403	510
Chile	4	6	–
China	12 176	18 260	–
Hong Kong, China	82	168	125
Taipei, Chinese	299	74	20
Colombia	148	151	142
Costa Rica	3	114	124
Croatia	29	–	186
Cuba	5	4	15
Cyprus	40	156	20
Czech Republic	–	263	618
Denmark	11	38	44
Dominican Republic	1	–	–
Ecuador	23	38	17
Egypt	–	43	14
El Salvador	6	6	5
Estonia	11	16	25
Fiji	1	–	1
Finland	83	47	52
France	85	97	80
Georgia	–	–	2
Germany	567	1 061	1 226

Country	2006	2007	2008
Ghana	2	–	2
Gibraltar (UK)	1	–	–
Greece	80	242	237
Guatemala	2	11	15
Honduras	3	3	3
Hungary	1 035	682	563
Iceland	2	–	2
India	1 193	2 034	1 939
Indonesia	89	117	74
Ireland	159	83	158
Israel	260	250	480
Japan	2 320	188	476
Kazakhstan	–	19	45
Kenya	1	–	1
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	151	657	834
Korea, Republic of	2 114	–	4 519
Kuwait	–	18	3
Kyrgyzstan	–	4	–
Latvia	–	1	24
Lebanon	1	12	–
Liechtenstein	5	8	4
Lithuania	–	–	246
Luxembourg	1	–	–
Malaysia	1 402	274	137
Mexico	–	266	629
Moldova, Republic of	6	6	5
Mongolia	–	–	1
Montenegro	–	4	5
Morocco	10	12	26
Namibia	–	2	1
Netherlands	–	–	173
New Zealand	146	–	–
Nicaragua	3	10	11
Norway	17	14	–
Oman	–	2	–
Pakistan	142	128	39
Panama	–	1	1
Palestine	6	11	1
Paraguay	6	3	3

Country	2006	2007	2008
Peru	28	10	7
Philippines	10	78	61
Poland	270	295	387
Portugal	322	1	1
Puerto Rico	4	2	2
Qatar	–	5	–
Romania	–	138	1 674
Russian Federation	–	–	5 829
Saint Lucia	–	–	1
San Marino, Republic of	–	1	1
Saudi Arabia	5	4	5
Serbia	42	98	71
Singapore	54	157	59
Slovakia	146	164	331
Slovenia	92	78	90
South Africa	168	145	137
Spain	–	–	5 170
Sri Lanka	26	–	12
Sudan	3	6	202
Swaziland	–	1	–
Sweden	238	89	109
Switzerland	273	207	182
Thailand	–	11	11
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	1	8	10
Trinidad and Tobago	–	1	1
Tunisia	–	29	–
Turkey	284	1 071	1 399
Uganda	–	2	1
Ukraine	–	446	–
United Arab Emirates	–	30	42
United Kingdom	1 030	1 233	994
USA	–	863	877
Uruguay	27	55	53
Venezuela	5	1	17
Viet Nam	67	52	39
Zambia	–	–	1
Zimbabwe	–	–	2
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>26 908</b>	<b>32 833</b>	<b>33 328</b>

## Number of sites certified covered by ISO 9001:2000/2008 certificates – single-site and multiple-site, plus unspecified sites, certificates cumulated

The following table gives an idea of the number of sites covered by ISO 9001 (2000 and 2008) certificates per

country. It is provided as a rough indicator – not all data sources responded to the requested for such figures.

Country	2007	2008
Afghanistan	3	2
Albania	3	33
Algeria	182	94
Andorra	27	38
Angola	4	5
Argentina	3 362	2 755
Armenia	50	16
Australia	9 475	11 588
Austria	1 473	1 838
Azerbaijan	45	53
Bahamas	2	2
Bahrain	–	220
Bangladesh	52	–
Barbados	–	15
Belgium	1 493	2 859
Belize	2	5
Benin	1	–
Bermuda	–	1
Bhutan	–	4
Bolivia	115	190
Botswana	40	47
Brazil	8 257	11 983
Burkina Faso	1	1
Cambodia	–	1
Cameroon	2	4
Canada	7 187	9 627
Cape Verde	–	1
Chile	40	–
China	210 773	–
Hong Kong, China	3 824	3 718
Taipei, Chinese	5 498	5 953
Colombia	5 639	6 738
Costa Rica	208	198
Côte D'Ivoire	–	4
Cuba	610	718

Country	2007	2008
Cyprus	45	194
Czech Republic	5 186	9 122
Denmark	587	850
Dominica	1	4
Dominican Republic	47	79
Ecuador	258	734
Egypt	1 088	1 310
El Salvador	265	313
Equatorial Guinea	1	–
Eritrea	1	1
Estonia	140	749
Fiji	18	28
Finland	2 263	3 882
France	544	55 039
Gabon	2	4
Georgia	29	34
Germany	15 464	22 984
Gibraltar (UK)	24	29
Greece	1 088	4 644
Grenada	2	1
Guatemala	98	152
Guinea	1	2
Guyana	3	7
Honduras	34	59
Hungary	10 708	10 701
Iceland	2	60
India	14 887	12 937
Indonesia	3 747	5 028
Ireland	2 050	2 110
Israel	5 825	6 345
Jamaica	11	26
Japan	5 999	10 988
Jordan	–	13
Kazakhstan	315	1 788
Kenya	28	30

Country	2007	2008
Kiribati	–	29
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	167	1 409
Korea, Republic of	–	17 224
Kuwait	135	205
Kyrgyzstan	4	3
Lao, People's Democratic Republic of	1	–
Latvia	364	667
Lebanon	183	131
Lesotho	–	1
Liberia	–	14
Libyan, Arab Jamahiriya	6	11
Liechtenstein	10	10
Lithuania	939	1 056
Luxembourg	–	246
Madagascar	15	10
Malawi	6	8
Malaysia	3 630	1 894
Maldives	2	3
Mali	1	3
Malta	349	–
Mauritania, Islamic Republic of	1	3
Mauritius	–	122
Mexico	4 796	4 635
Moldova, Republic of	38	78
Monaco	7	12
Mongolia	–	23
Montenegro	74	114
Morocco	279	373
Mozambique	9	–
Myanmar	19	18
Namibia	43	45
Nepal	52	55
Netherlands	–	5 877
Netherlands Antilles (NL)	41	42
Nicaragua	27	39
Nigeria	5	11
Norway	169	529
Oman	62	56
Pakistan	–	317
Panama	98	175
Palestine	–	57
Papua New Guinea	25	28
Paraguay	103	131
Peru	443	730

Country	2007	2008
Philippines	1 574	1 835
Poland	2 692	6 354
Portugal	142	423
Puerto Rico	27	34
Qatar	46	34
Romania	8 708	4 933
Russian Federation	590	15 879
Rwanda	–	1
Saint Lucia	6	6
San Marino, Republic of	30	36
Saudi Arabia	481	486
Serbia	944	733
Seychelles	–	13
Singapore	1 556	1 631
Slovakia	1 426	2 357
Slovenia	290	1 031
South Africa	4 403	4 549
Sri Lanka	553	2 074
Sudan	33	45
Suriname	15	16
Swaziland	22	20
Sweden	3 777	4 268
Switzerland	3 347	3 713
Tanzania, United Republic of	5	7
Thailand	95	236
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	41	55
Tunisia	665	–
Turkey	4 204	4 503
Turkmenistan	6	1
Tuvalu	1	1
Uganda	1	–
United Arab Emirates	835	1 542
United Kingdom	17 934	23 202
USA	21 554	27 699
Uruguay	303	863
Uzbekistan	54	145
Vanuatu	1	1
Venezuela	75	618
Viet Nam	2 896	3 882
Yemen	12	7
Zambia	6	8
Zimbabwe	–	19
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>420 582</b>	<b>358 612</b>

# ISO 14001:2004 certifications worldwide

## Growth from end of 2005 to end of 2008

Africa / West Asia	Dec. 2005		Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
	Total	of which ISO 14001:2004			
Afghanistan	1	–	–	–	4
Algeria	6	5	6	17	24
Angola	–	–	–	3	4
Bahrain	17	13	18	14	28
Bangladesh	20	20	17	8	29
Botswana	2	–	–	–	–
Burkina Faso	–	–	–	1	1
Burundi	–	–	–	–	1
Cameroon	–	–	–	1	8
Central African Republic	87	87	–	–	–
Congo, Republic of	–	–	2	1	1
Côte d'Ivoire	3	–	3	3	5
Egypt	354	354	379	306	410
Ethiopia	–	–	5	12	12
Gabon	–	–	–	–	1
Ghana	2	–	3	3	5
Guinea	–	–	1	1	1
India	1 698	859	2 016	2 640	3 281
Iran	407	341	780	624	928
Israel	299	34	422	475	339
Jordan	38	35	39	47	39
Kazakhstan	12	12	30	73	143
Kenya	11	11	23	22	28
Kuwait	11	8	11	16	23
Kyrgyzstan	–	–	–	–	1
Lebanon	6	6	7	7	8
Liberia	–	–	–	–	2
Libyan, Arab Jamahiriya	3	–	3	3	5
Madagascar	2	1	1	–	1
Malawi	–	–	–	1	1
Maldives	–	–	–	2	4
Mali	–	–	–	3	3
Mauritius	10	10	10	10	12
Morocco	26	7	37	39	35
Mozambique	1	1	1	1	3
Namibia	3	–	4	4	9

Africa / West Asia	Dec. 2005		Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
	Total	of which ISO 14001:2004			
Niger	4	2	2	2	2
Nigeria	8	–	18	18	22
Oman	8	8	8	33	28
Pakistan	59	42	77	115	200
Palestine	6	6	5	5	–
Qatar	3	–	11	18	45
Saudi Arabia	28	23	30	38	45
Senegal	3	–	3	3	3
Seychelles	2	1	1	1	2
Sierra Leone	–	–	3	–	–
South Africa	540	188	485	530	752
Sri Lanka	34	34	52	68	87
Sudan	–	–	1	1	3
Swaziland	4	2	8	6	6
Syrian Arab Republic	53	12	53	64	65
Tanzania	2	–	4	5	3
Tunisia	30	30	50	67	102
Turkmenistan	–	–	1	2	1
Uganda	2	–	3	3	6
United Arab Emirates	161	137	172	235	856
Uzbekistan	1	–	3	5	7
Yemen	–	–	–	–	1
Zambia	1	–	–	3	9
Zimbabwe	26	3	24	27	38

Total					
Africa/West Asia	3 993	–	–	–	–
Share in percent	3,59	–	–	–	–
No. of countries/economies	43	–	–	–	–
Total ISO 14001:2004	2 293	4 832	5 586	7 682	
Share in percent	4,05	3,77	3,61	4,07	
No. of countries/economies	31	45	50	56	

Central and South America	Dec. 2005		Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
	Total	of which 14001:2004			
Argentina	454	454	862	1011	1163
Barbados	1	–	1	1	2
Belize	1	1	2	1	6
Bolivia	30	18	30	32	37
Brazil	2 061	2 061	2 447	1 872	1 669
Chile	277	205	375	492	686
Colombia	275	60	296	309	508
Costa Rica	50	18	55	101	73
Cuba	3	3	6	7	14
Dominica	–	–	–	–	1
Dominican Republic	4	–	2	12	8
Ecuador	14	10	50	78	98
El Salvador	4	2	4	8	6
Guatemala	7	5	7	15	18
Guyana	1	–	2	–	–
Honduras	4	–	7	18	17
Jamaica	5	3	5	9	11
Netherlands Antilles (NL)	2	2	3	3	3
Nicaragua	2	–	3	2	4
Panama	4	–	5	31	10
Paraguay	4	3	4	6	4
Peru	78	36	83	114	134
Puerto Rico	5	2	5	16	13
Saint Lucia	1	1	–	1	1
Suriname	–	–	1	3	3
Trinidad and Tobago	7	1	4	11	11
Uruguay	52	29	45	58	82
Venezuela	65	27	51	49	72

Total				
Central and South America	3 411	–	–	–
Share in percent	3,07	–	–	–
No. of countries/economies	26	–	–	–
Total 14001:2004	2 941	4 355	4 260	4 654
Share in percent	5,20	3,40	2,76	2,46
No. of countries/economies	20	26	26	27

North America	Dec. 2005		Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
	Total	of which 14001:2004			
Canada	1 636	–	1 679	1 066	1 388
Mexico	422	–	409	739	832
USA	5 061	–	5 585	5 462	4 974

Total				
North America	7 119	7 673	7 267	7 194
Share in percent	6,40	5,98	4,70	3,81
No. of countries/economies	3	3	3	3



Europe	Dec. 2005		Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
	Total	of which 14001:2004			
Andorra	1	1	1	7	12
Armenia	–	–	5	7	2
Austria	481	259	553	697	837
Azerbaijan	32	–	18	15	21
Belarus	87	41	122	155	181
Belgium	659	164	521	632	730
Bosnia and Herzegovina	34	12	17	44	60
Bulgaria	49	5	92	214	321
Croatia	130	66	181	258	343
Cyprus	61	48	59	56	71
Czech Republic	2 122	57	2 211	2 731	3 318
Denmark	837	837	995	982	873
Estonia	148	148	173	169	233
Finland	923	557	935	822	991
France	3 289	1 176	3 047	3 476	3 482
Georgia	–	–	–	–	2
Germany	4 440	4 440	5 415	4 877	5 709
Gibraltar (UK)	–	–	2	–	11
Greece	254	254	259	278	463
Hungary	993	993	1 140	1 537	1 834
Iceland	6	–	9	4	12
Ireland	282	151	251	370	515
Italy	7 080	3 127	9 825	12 057	12 922
Latvia	90	82	101	40	79
Liechtenstein	19	19	17	31	24
Lithuania	208	63	252	312	402
Luxembourg	34	–	18	40	50
Malta	5	1	5	6	8
Moldova	1	–	1	1	1
Monaco	11	5	3	4	7
Montenegro	–	–	1	12	17
Netherlands	1 107	254	1 128	1 183	1 314
Norway	452	452	566	618	673
Poland	948	375	837	1 089	1 544
Portugal	504	165	564	456	534
Romania	752	375	1 454	2 269	3 884
Russian Federation	185	25	223	267	720
San Marino, Republic of	–	–	–	2	3
Serbia	–	–	84	149	176
Serbia and Montenegro	77	30	–	–	–

Europe	Dec. 2005		Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
	Total	of which 14001:2004			
Slovakia	222	222	305	437	672
Slovenia	417	121	379	438	444
Spain	8 620	8 620	11 125	13 852	16 443
Sweden	3 682	2 247	3 759	3 800	4 478
Switzerland	1 561	1 561	1 728	1 875	2 187
The Former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia	6	1	8	13	26
Turkey	918	493	1 423	1 402	1 911
Ukraine	55	6	37	90	123
United Kingdom	6 055	3 189	6 070	7 323	9 455

Total					
Europe	47 837	–	–	–	–
Share in percent	43,03	–	–	–	–
No. of countries/economies	43	–	–	–	–
Total 14001:2004	30 642	55 919	65 097	78 118	
Share in percent	54,14	43,61	42,11	41,37	
No. of countries/economies	39	46	46	48	

Far East	Dec. 2005		Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
	Total	of which 14001:2004			
Bhutan	–	–	–	3	3
Brunei Darussalam	4	–	4	4	5
Cambodia	1	–	2	2	6
China	12 683	1 385	18 842	30 489	39 195
Hong Kong, China	385	385	509	522	739
Macau, China	15	15	17	18	23
Taipei, Chinese	1 556	1 556	1 633	1 674	1 814
Fiji	1	–	–	–	2
Indonesia	430	252	369	625	849
Japan	23 466	10 576	22 593	27 955	35 573
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	97	53	91	474	843
Korea, Republic of	4 955	3 692	5 893	6 392	7 133
Lao, People's Democratic Republic of	–	–	–	1	–
Malaysia	694	246	593	667	997
Myanmar	3	3	–	1	–
Nepal	2	–	4	9	8
Papua New Guinea	4	4	3	4	4
Philippines	408	197	458	637	773
Samoa	1	–	1	1	–
Singapore	887	289	716	602	668
Thailand	1 120	51	1 369	1 020	934
Vanuatu	5	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	127	55	189	358	325

Total				
Far East	46 844	53 286	71 458	89 894
Share in percent	42,14	41,56	46,23	47,61
No. of countries/economies	21	18	21	19
Total 14001:2004	18 759	–	–	–
Share in percent	33,15	–	–	–
No. of countries/economies	15	–	–	–

Australia / New Zealand	Dec. 2005		Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
	Total	of which 14001:2004			
Australia	1 778	1 778	1 964	749	1 125
New Zealand	180	180	182	155	148

Total				
Australia / New Zealand	1 958	2 146	904	1 273
Share in percent	1,76	1,67	0,58	0,67
No. of countries/economies	2	2	2	2
Total 14001:2004	1 958	–	–	–
Share in percent	3,46	–	–	–
No. of countries/economies	2	–	–	–

ISO 14001:2004 certifications

World results	Dec. 2005		Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
	Total	of which 14001:2004			
World total	111 162	56 593	128 211	154 572	188 815
World growth	21 225		17 049	26 361	34 243
Number of countries/economies	138	107	140	148	155

## Regional share expressed in percent

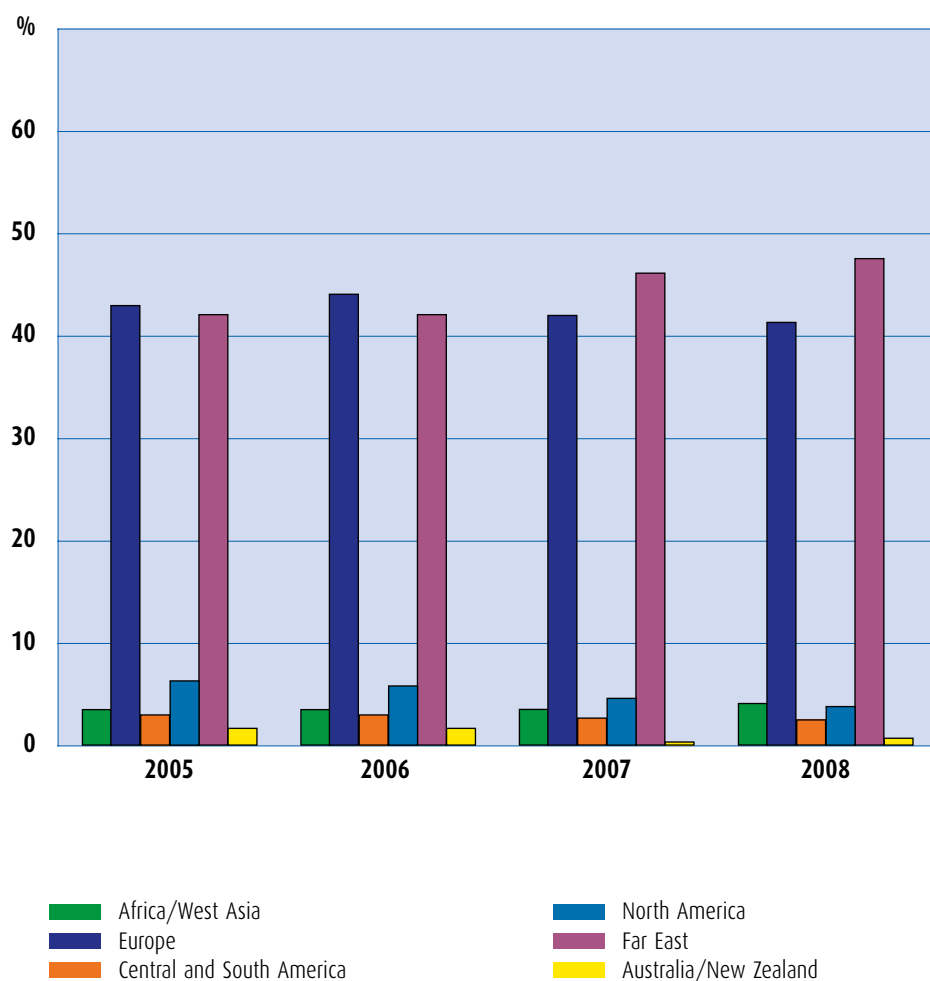
Regional share expressed in percent (2005-2008)	Dec. 2005	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
Africa/West Asia	3,59	3,74	3,61	4,07
Europe	43,03	44,05	42,11	41,37
Central and South America	3,07	3,40	2,76	2,46
North America	6,40	5,94	4,70	3,81
Far East	42,14	41,24	46,23	47,61
Australia/New Zealand	1,76	1,66	0,58	0,67

### Certificates – details provided

Single-site certificates	37 887
Multiple-site certificates	10 002
Unspecified sites	62 118

The above figures are an indication only since not all sources of data responded to the request for this additional detail. Note: the third figure is not a total of the first two – it indicates the number of sites reported by some sources who did not specify whether they were covered by single-site or multiple-site certificates.

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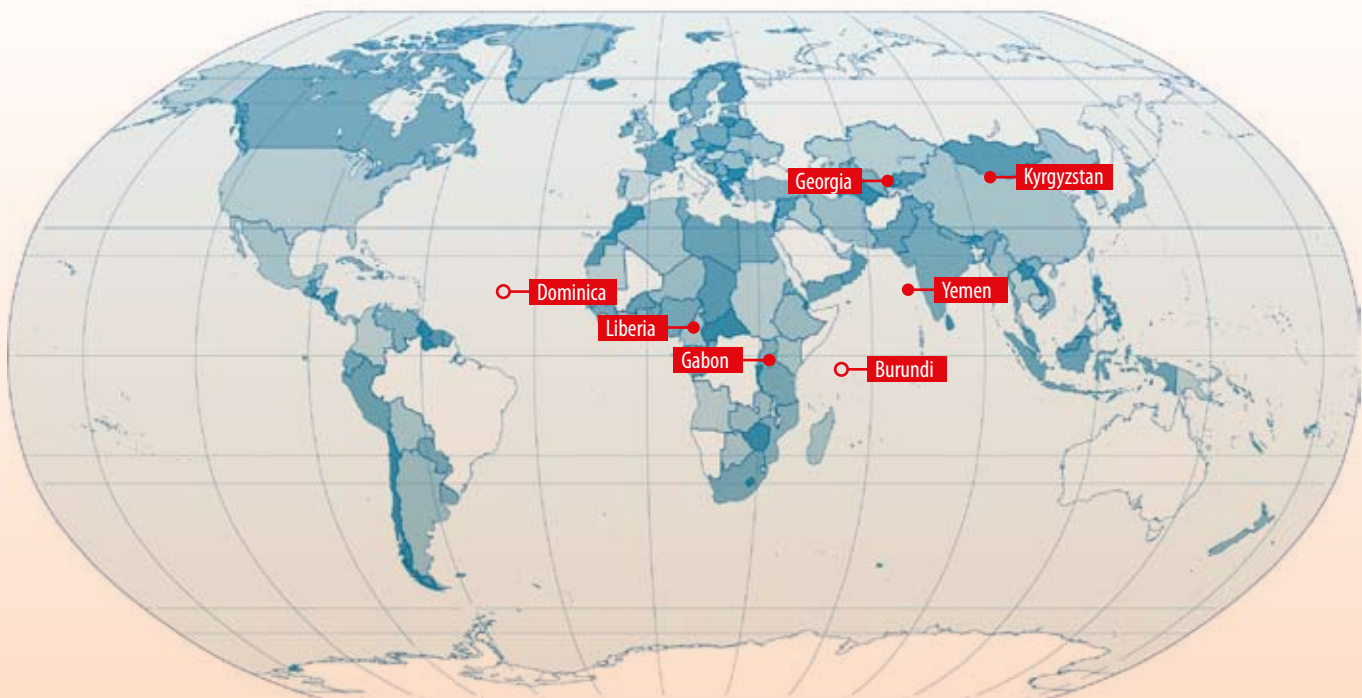
# Country highlights

## Top 10 countries for ISO 14001:2004 growth

China	8 706
Japan	7 618
Spain	2 591
United Kingdom	2 132
Romania	1 615
Italy	865
Germany	832
Korea, Republic of	741
Sweden	678
India	641

## Newcomers

Burundi
Dominica
Gabon
Georgia
Kyrgyzstan
Liberia
Yemen



## Certificates by industrial sector

The following tables give an idea of the number of certificates by industrial sector. Not all data sources responded to the request for this additional detail, so they should be taken as rough indicators. The CD-ROM

gives the same information by country. The sum of the industrial sectors by country may exceed the total sum, because in some cases one certificate covers more than one scope.

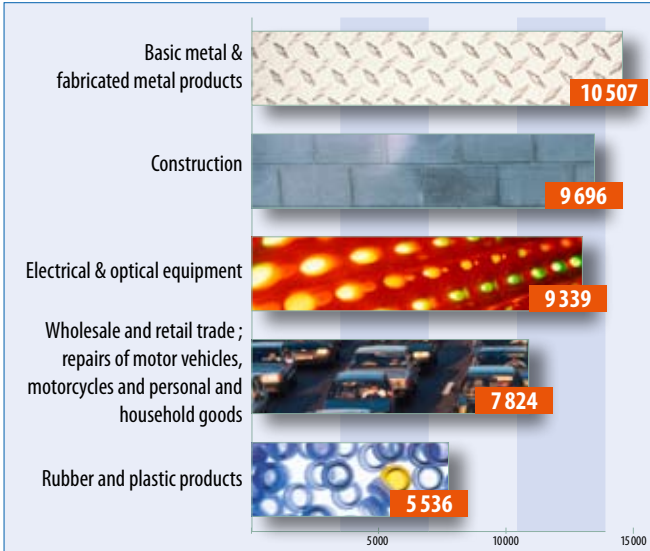
EA* Code Nos.	ISO 14001:2004 by industrial sector	Dec. 2005	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
1	Agriculture, fishing	1 083	1 126	1 024	924
2	Mining and quarrying	680	853	1 111	1 067
3	Food products, beverages and tobacco	3 099	3 331	4 068	3 662
4	Textiles and textile products	885	1 585	2 329	1 039
5	Leather and leather products	190	313	385	187
6	Wood and wood products	508	837	1 264	689
7	Pulp, paper and paper products	1 127	1 227	1 673	1 374
8	Publishing companies	97	70	102	83
9	Printing companies	895	950	1 558	1 280
10	Manufacture of coke & refined petroleum products	608	529	604	469
11	Nuclear fuel	199	49	59	38
12	Chemicals, chemical products & fibres	3 952	5 041	7 065	4 854
13	Pharmaceuticals	555	496	879	756
14	Rubber and plastic products	3 817	4 448	7 020	5 536
15	Non-metallic mineral products	866	1 104	1 714	1 197
16	Concrete, cement, lime, plaster, etc.	680	991	1 776	1 181
17	Basic metal & fabricated metal products	6 274	7 521	11 794	10 507
18	Machinery and equipment	3 868	4 554	6 018	4 990
19	Electrical and optical equipment	7 218	9 423	12 420	9 339
20	Shipbuilding	88	90	130	130
21	Aerospace	99	135	170	202
22	Other transport equipment	2 157	2 054	3 180	2 945

EA* Code Nos.	ISO 14001:2004 by industrial sector	Dec. 2005	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
23	Manufacturing not elsewhere classified	673	1 209	1 728	988
24	Recycling	1 953	1 438	2 413	3 055
25	Electricity supply	1 097	1 893	2 107	1 988
26	Gas supply	289	258	287	378
27	Water supply	435	495	531	649
28	Construction	4 660	9 095	15 060	9 696
29	Wholesale & retail trade; repairs of motor vehicles, motorcycles & personal & household goods	4 417	4 390	6 912	7 824
30	Hotels and restaurants	582	941	1 112	1 078
31	Transport, storage and communication	2 602	2 594	3 636	4 040
32	Financial intermediation, real estate, rental	607	1 050	1 670	1 000
33	Information technology	564	490	958	1 096
34	Engineering services	1 684	1 785	3 042	2 374
35	Other services	2 418	2 449	3 376	4 100
36	Public administration	853	920	1 447	1 240
37	Education	279	167	253	272
38	Health and social work	331	323	1 088	512
39	Other social services	3 122	2 601	5 824	5 443
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>65 511</b>	<b>78 825</b>	<b>117 787</b>	<b>98 182</b>

\* EA = European Accreditation

## Top five industrial sectors for ISO 14001:2004 certificates

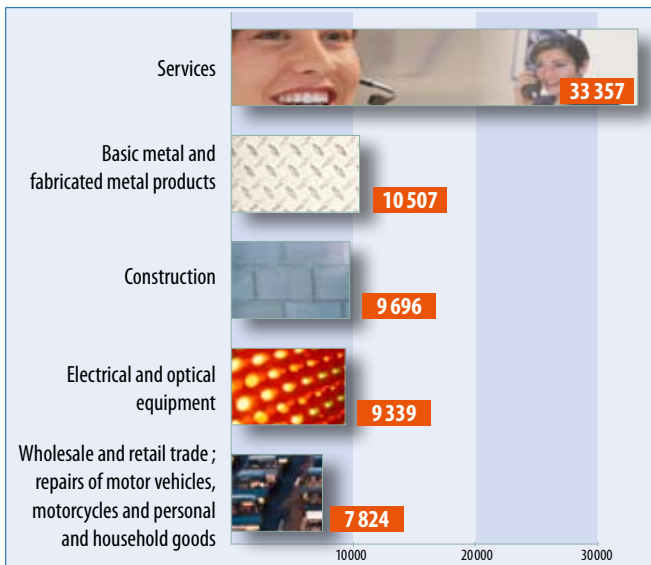
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## Top sectors for ISO 14001:2004 certificates – services aggregated as single sector

If services are not split into the different scopes but aggregated, they account for by far the highest number

of certificates (34 %). "Services" is the aggregate of the following codes : 8, 9, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30-39.



## Withdrawn ISO 14001:2004 certificates

The following table gives an idea of withdrawn ISO 14001:2004 certificates per country from 2006 to

2008. It is provided as a rough indicator – not all data sources responded to the request for such figures.

Country	2006	2007	2008
Argentina	11	29	12
Australia	34	42	36
Austria	7	30	34
Belgium	–	4	11
Bolivia	2	2	4
Botswana	1	–	–
Brazil	54	25	46
Canada	–	93	92
Chile	–	1	13
China	134	1452	–
Hong Kong, China	9	15	10
Taipei, Chinese	30	16	–
Colombia	16	9	2
Costa Rica	–	44	45
Croatia	–	–	13
Cyprus	26	31	2
Czech Republic	–	101	153
Denmark	8	10	39
Ecuador	1	6	1
Egypt	–	26	2
El Salvador	–	1	1
Estonia	1	3	9
Finland	33	22	24
France	6	4	9
Germany	13	94	114
Greece	2	10	18
Guatemala	–	2	2
Honduras	–	1	1
Hungary	133	87	105
India	45	54	38
Indonesia	14	16	20
Ireland	9	20	33
Israel	2	6	13
Japan	1466	–	245
Jordan	1	–	–
Kazakhstan	–	1	8
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	–	6	48
Korea, Republic of	1491	101	1679
Kyrgyzstan	–	–	1
Latvia	–	–	4

Country	2006	2007	2008
Liechtenstein	2	3	1
Lithuania	–	–	77
Malaysia	10	113	18
Mexico	–	17	31
Montenegro	–	–	1
Morocco	2	2	2
Netherlands	14	–	37
New Zealand	15	–	8
Nicaragua	–	1	1
Norway	5	2	216
Pakistan	–	5	–
Palestine	–	2	–
Peru	6	6	2
Philippines	–	15	19
Poland	22	48	38
Portugal	17	–	1
Puerto Rico	–	1	–
Qatar	–	1	–
Romania	61	7	173
Russian Federation	30	–	65
Saudi Arabia	–	–	1
Serbia	1	6	10
Singapore	4	28	8
Slovakia	11	14	33
Slovenia	22	17	12
South Africa	12	42	21
Sri Lanka	–	–	1
Sweden	158	64	95
Switzerland	136	49	56
Thailand	92	22	7
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	–	1	–
Turkey	102	95	226
Ukraine	–	21	–
United Arab Emirates	–	3	16
United Kingdom	107	207	124
USA	–	248	124
Uruguay	3	8	7
Viet Nam	1	11	5
Zimbabwe	–	–	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4 382</b>	<b>3 423</b>	<b>4 324</b>

## Number of sites certified covered by ISO 14001:2004 certificates – single-site and multiple-site certificates, plus unspecified sites, cumulated

The following table gives an idea of the number of sites covered by ISO 14001:2004 certificates per country. It is provided as a rough indicator – not all data sources responded to the request for such figures.

Country	2007	2008
Algeria	18	13
Andorra	19	21
Angola	2	3
Argentina	352	418
Armenia	3	–
Australia	1049	1563
Austria	275	375
Azerbaijan	9	10
Bahrain	–	28
Bangladesh	2	–
Belgium	99	378
Belize	–	6
Bhutan	–	3
Bolivia	31	42
Botswana	1	3
Brazil	594	1 167
Burkina Faso	1	1
Cambodia	–	3
Cameroon	1	8
Canada	962	1 402
Chile	7	505
China	30 489	–
Hong Kong, China	815	914
Taipei, Chinese	906	1 080
Colombia	284	495
Costa Rica	68	58
Côte d'Ivoire	2	2
Cuba	9	16
Cyprus	31	7
Czech Republic	1 179	3 146
Denmark	494	644
Dominica	–	3
Dominican Republic	21	13
Ecuador	33	102
Egypt	217	280

Country	2007	2008
El Salvador	10	10
Estonia	35	251
Fiji	–	2
Finland	1 472	2 315
France	74	105
Georgia	–	1
Germany	1 495	2 733
Greece	51	285
Guatemala	10	14
Honduras	5	9
Hungary	1 800	1 794
Iceland	1	22
India	1 103	1 487
Indonesia	455	635
Ireland	331	480
Israel	280	344
Jamaica	6	8
Japan	–	6 303
Jordan	17	3
Kazakhstan	41	87
Kenya	2	2
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	20	314
Korea, Republic of	592	5 585
Kuwait	9	12
Kyrgyzstan	–	1
Lao, People's Democratic Republic of	1	–
Latvia	110	150
Lebanon	8	5
Libyan, Arab Jamahiriya	1	4
Liechtenstein	8	11
Lithuania	369	452
Luxembourg	–	50

(continued overleaf)



Country	2007	2008
Malawi	1	1
Malaysia	667	251
Maldives	2	3
Malta	6	8
Mauritius	–	4
Mexico	411	559
Monaco	–	4
Montenegro	4	11
Morocco	25	43
Myanmar	1	–
Namibia	10	14
Nepal	5	4
Netherlands	–	721
Netherlands Antilles (NL)	3	3
New Zealand	–	288
Nicaragua	1	3
Norway	48	205
Oman	10	15
Pakistan	–	73
Panama	37	34
Palestine	16	–
Papua New Guinea	2	2
Paraguay	3	4
Peru	78	174
Philippines	450	604
Poland	567	1222
Portugal	15	45
Puerto Rico	19	16
Qatar	15	13
Romania	2222	3519
Russian Federation	100	716
Saint Lucia	1	1

Country	2007	2008
San Marino, Republic of	2	2
Saudi Arabia	21	20
Serbia	82	81
Seychelles	1	1
Singapore	211	378
Slovakia	245	486
Slovenia	74	249
South Africa	670	725
Sri Lanka	68	42
Sudan	1	3
Suriname	3	3
Swaziland	14	7
Sweden	4 102	4 651
Switzerland	602	633
Tanzania, United Republic of	3	2
Thailand	186	84
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	2	4
Tunisia	65	–
Turkey	422	559
Turkmenistan	2	1
United Arab Emirates	144	617
United Kingdom	3 571	4 559
USA	2 508	3 889
Uruguay	22	52
Uzbekistan	5	7
Venezuela	14	15
Viet Nam	133	288
Yemen	1	1
Zambia	–	1
Zimbabwe	–	15
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>64 172</b>	<b>62 118</b>



# ISO/TS 16949:2002 certifications worldwide

## Growth from end of 2004 to end of 2008

The figures for the total up to 2008 have been provided by the International Automotive Task Force (IATF)

Africa / West Asia	Dec. 2004	Dec. 2005	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
Afghanistan	–	1	–	–	–
Botswana	–	–	1	1	1
Central African Republic	–	70	–	–	–
Egypt	1	3	14	21	32
Ghana	–	1	–	–	–
India	225	954	1 588	2 008	2 248
Iran	35	246	608	688	731
Israel	12	47	27	32	30
Kenya	–	–	–	1	3
Morocco	6	20	31	40	42
Namibia	–	–	–	–	1
Pakistan	–	–	3	6	10
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	1	–
South Africa	134	192	240	290	297
Sri Lanka	1	1	2	2	2
Tunisia	3	30	53	61	71
Uganda	–	–	2	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	3	3	6	5
Zimbabwe	–	–	1	1	–

Total					
Africa/West Asia	417	1 568	2 573	3 158	3 473
Share in percent	4,16	9,20	9,19	9,00	8,83
No. of countries/economies	8	12	13	14	13

Central and South America	Dec. 2004	Dec. 2005	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
Argentina	83	191	307	261	238
Brazil	299	480	846	972	1 037
Chile	–	7	9	4	6
Colombia	1	27	51	69	80
Costa Rica	5	4	2	4	5
Cuba	–	1	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	2	1	2	4
Ecuador	–	1	6	9	14
El Salvador	1	1	–	2	2
Honduras	–	1	11	10	12
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	2
Peru	–	1	2	1	2
Puerto Rico	2	1	–	–	–
Uruguay	3	3	9	8	9
Venezuela	–	14	26	41	43

Total					
Central and South America	394	734	1 270	1 383	1 454
Share in percent	3,93	4,31	4,54	3,93	3,70
No. of countries/economies	7	14	11	12	13

North America	Dec. 2004	Dec. 2005	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
	Canada	258	383	620	694
Mexico	566	495	758	947	1 015
USA	3 693	3 693	3 852	4 288	4 239

Total					
North America	4 517	4 571	5 230	5 929	5 903
Share in percent	45,08	26,81	18,68	16,84	15,01
No. of countries/economies	3	3	3	3	3

Europe	Dec. 2004	Dec. 2005	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
	Austria	77	133	158	188
Belarus	1	2	–	–	–
Belgium	74	134	125	143	142
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2	1	2	6	9
Bulgaria	2	4	9	14	18
Croatia	1	7	5	20	15
Czech Republic	307	352	431	526	565
Denmark	–	2	20	23	24
Estonia	1	3	5	7	9
Finland	2	18	32	29	32
France	89	854	1 127	1 165	1 183
Germany	1 043	2 115	2 763	3 068	3 243
Greece	1	3	7	6	6
Hungary	95	156	214	257	287
Ireland	7	7	29	30	27
Italy	173	312	935	1 024	1 088
Latvia	–	–	–	3	4
Liechtenstein	–	–	4	4	3
Lithuania	–	1	2	2	3
Luxembourg	4	5	12	13	15
Malta	–	1	4	5	4

Europe	Dec. 2004	Dec. 2005	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
	Monaco	–	20	5	5
Netherlands	16	82	114	120	128
Norway	13	12	18	22	24
Poland	77	191	297	392	436
Portugal	54	53	128	146	149
Romania	4	6	115	155	181
Russian Federation	5	16	42	78	106
San Marino, Republic of	–	–	2	1	1
Serbia	–	–	5	6	10
Serbia and Montenegro	7	7	–	–	–
Slovakia	34	76	113	151	193
Slovenia	83	86	79	80	93
Spain	526	726	870	928	972
Sweden	21	70	156	207	236
Switzerland	77	88	104	115	116
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	–	2	3	3	2
Turkey	98	265	384	504	554
Ukraine	–	4	8	12	16
United Kingdom	318	476	616	701	680

Total					
Europe	3 212	6 290	8 943	10 159	10 771
Share in percent	32,06	36,90	31,94	28,86	27,39
No. of countries/economies	30	36	37	38	38

<b>Far East</b>	Dec. 2004	Dec. 2005	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
China	459	2 151	4 758	7 732	10 144
Hong Kong, China	30	30	12	9	8
Taipei, Chinese	71	137	493	679	764
Indonesia	10	36	110	135	155
Japan	169	177	939	1 106	1 189
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	37	43	–	–	–
Korea, Republic of	366	834	2 621	3 453	3 779
Malaysia	22	116	275	367	398
Philippines	14	40	67	88	107
Samoa	–	2	2	3	1
Singapore	117	233	90	90	93
Thailand	18	32	471	694	851
Viet Nam	1	3	16	32	42

<b>Australia / New Zealand</b>	Dec. 2004	Dec. 2005	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
Australia	163	49	127	179	186
New Zealand	2	1	2	2	2

<b>Total</b>					
<b>Australia/ New Zealand</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>188</b>
Share in percent	1,65	0,29	0,46	0,51	0,48
No. of countries/ economies	2	2	2	2	2

<b>Total</b>					
<b>Far East</b>	<b>1 314</b>	<b>3 834</b>	<b>9 854</b>	<b>14 388</b>	<b>17 531</b>
Share in percent	13,12	22,49	35,19	40,87	44,59
No. of countries/ economies	12	13	12	12	12

### ISO/TS 16949:2002 certifications

<b>World results</b>	Dec. 2004	Dec. 2005	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
World total	10 019	17 047	27 999	35 198	39 320
World growth	–	7 028	10 952	7 199	4 122
Number of countries/ economies	62	80	78	81	81

## Regional share expressed in percent

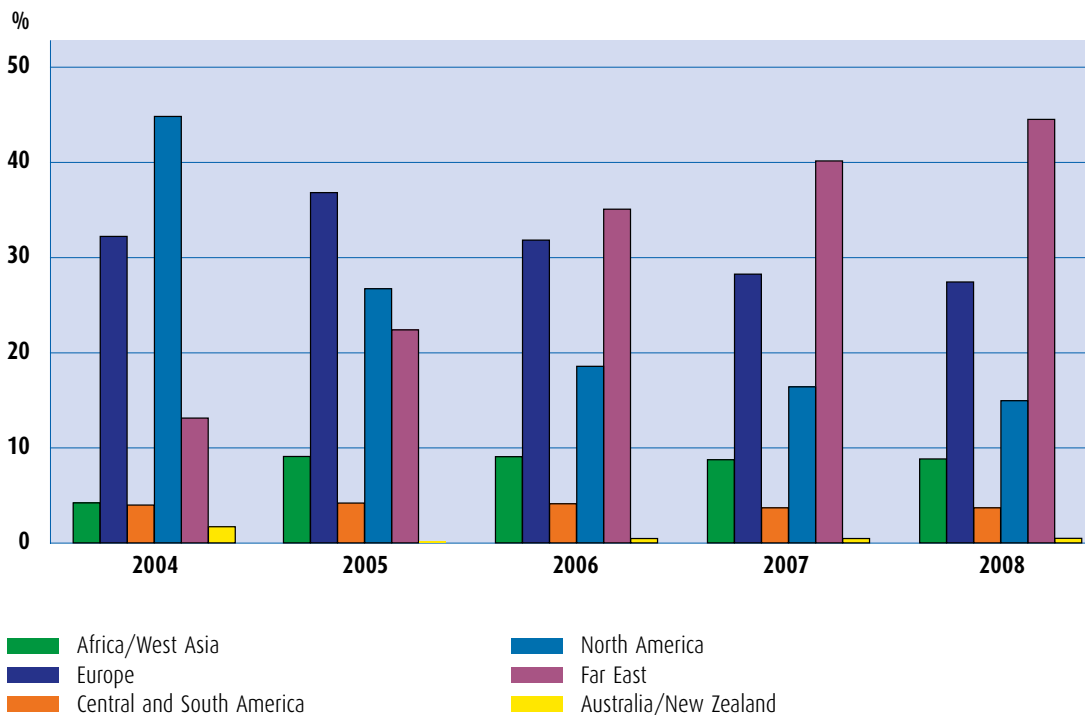
Regional share expressed in percent (2004 – 2008)	Dec. 2004	Dec. 2005	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
Africa/West Asia	4,16	9,20	9,19	9,00	8,83
Europe	32,06	36,90	31,94	28,86	27,39
Central and South America	3,93	4,31	4,54	3,93	3,70
North America	45,08	26,81	18,68	16,84	15,01
Far East	13,12	22,49	35,19	40,87	44,59
Australia/New Zealand	1,65	0,29	0,46	0,51	0,48

### Certificates – details provided

Single-site certificates	39 320
Multiple-site certificates	0
Unspecified sites	39 320

The above figures are an indication only since not all sources of data responded to the request for this additional detail.

Note: the third figure is not a total of the first two – it indicates the number of sites reported by some sources who did not specify whether they were covered by single-site or multiple-site certificates.



# Country highlights

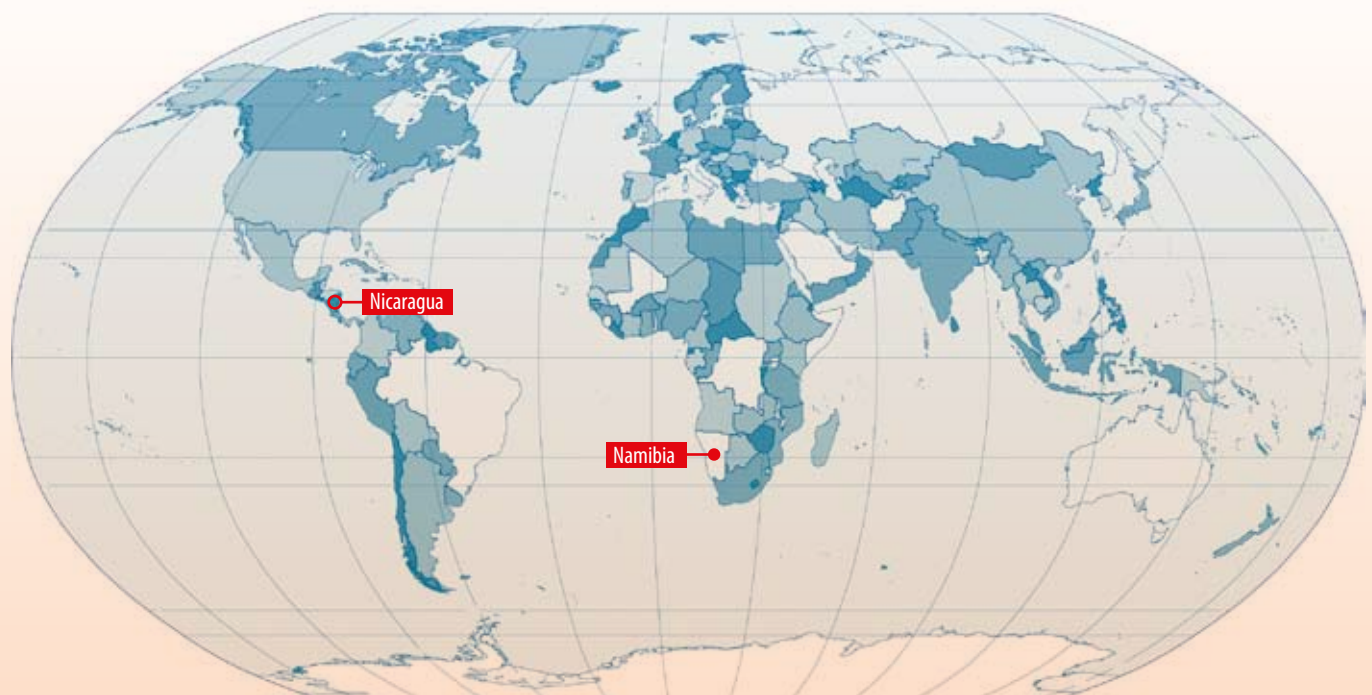
## Top 10 countries for ISO/TS 16949:2002 growth

China	2412
Korea, Republic of	326
India	240
Germany	175
Thailand	157
Taipei, Chinese	85
Japan	83
Mexico	68
Brazil	65
Italy	64

## Newcomers

Namibia

Nicaragua



## Withdrawn ISO/TS 16949:2002 certificates

The following table gives an idea of withdrawn ISO/TS 16949:2002 certificates per country from 2006

to 2008. It is provided as a rough indicator – not all data sources responded to the request for such figures.

Country	2006	2007	2008
Argentina	4	4	3
Australia	1	5	13
Austria	8	2	2
Belgium	11	3	4
Brazil	23	14	7
Canada	2	10	7
Chile	2	–	1
China	39	116	244
Hong Kong, China	1	2	1
Taipei, Chinese	3	7	13
Colombia	1	–	–
Croatia	–	–	1
Czech Republic	23	6	4
Egypt	–	–	1
Finland	2	2	–
France	42	35	20
Germany	113	80	38
Hungary	7	2	3
India	26	57	49
Indonesia	1	2	1
Iran, Islamic Republic of	3	6	14
Italy	14	20	23
Japan	28	4	5
Korea, Republic of	65	102	100

Country	2006	2007	2008
Malaysia	–	8	9
Mexico	11	15	24
Morocco	2	–	1
Netherlands	11	6	2
Philippines	–	2	2
Poland	7	9	7
Portugal	15	8	3
Romania	3	1	1
Saudi Arabia	–	–	1
Singapore	5	6	2
Slovakia	4	4	5
Slovenia	3	3	2
South Africa	6	–	6
Spain	27	19	19
Sweden	4	8	9
Switzerland	–	3	2
Thailand	4	3	3
Tunisia	1	–	–
Turkey	8	13	27
Ukraine	–	1	2
United Kingdom	40	27	25
USA	42	63	94
Viet Nam	–	–	1
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>801</b>



## Number of sites covered by ISO/TS16949:2002 certificates – single-site and multiple-site certificates, plus unspecified sites, cumulated

The following table gives an idea of the number of sites covered by ISO/TS 16949:2002 certificates per country.

It is provided as a rough indicator – not all data sources responded to the request for such figures.

Country	2007	2008
Argentina	261	238
Australia	179	186
Austria	188	192
Belgium	143	142
Bosnia and Herzegovina	6	9
Botswana	1	1
Brazil	972	1 037
Bulgaria	14	18
Canada	694	649
Chile	4	6
China	7 732	10 144
Hong Kong, China	9	8
Taipei, Chinese	679	764
Colombia	69	80
Costa Rica	4	5
Croatia	20	15
Czech Republic	526	565
Denmark	23	24
Dominican Republic	2	4
Ecuador	9	14
Egypt	21	32
El Salvador	2	2
Estonia	7	9
Finland	29	32
France	1 165	1 183
Germany	3 068	3 243
Greece	6	6
Honduras	10	12
Hungary	257	287
India	2 008	2 248
Indonesia	135	155
Iran	688	731
Ireland	30	27
Israel	32	30
Italy	1 024	1 088
Japan	1 106	1 189

Country	2007	2008
Kenya	1	3
Korea, Republic of	3 453	3 779
Latvia	3	4
Liechtenstein	4	3
Lithuania	2	3
Luxembourg	13	15
Malaysia	367	398
Malta	5	4
Mexico	947	1 015
Monaco	5	5
Morocco	40	42
Namibia	–	1
Netherlands	120	128
New Zealand	2	2
Nicaragua	–	2
Norway	22	24
Pakistan	6	10
Peru	1	2
Philippines	88	107
Poland	392	436
Portugal	146	149
Romania	155	181
Russian Federation	78	106
Samoa	3	1
San Marino, Republic of	1	1
Saudi Arabia	1	–
Serbia	6	10
Singapore	90	93
Slovakia	151	193
Slovenia	80	93
South Africa	290	297
Spain	928	972
Sri Lanka	2	2
Sweden	207	236
Switzerland	115	116
Thailand	694	851

Country	2007	2008
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	3	2
Tunisia	61	71
Turkey	504	554
Ukraine	12	16
United Arab Emirates	6	5
United Kingdom	701	680
USA	4 288	4 239
Uruguay	8	9
Venezuela	41	43
Viet Nam	32	42
Zimbabwe	1	–
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>35 198</b>	<b>39 320</b>



# ISO 13485:2003 certifications worldwide

## Growth from end of 2004 to end of 2008

Africa / West Asia	Dec. 2004	Dec. 2005	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
Afghanistan	–	–	–	8	–
Algeria	–	–	3	3	2
Central African Republic	–	7	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	5	6	22
Eritrea	–	–	1	1	1
India	9	17	188	222	197
Iran	–	1	12	20	34
Israel	54	107	244	255	233
Jordan	–	–	1	3	3
Morocco	2	1	2	2	2
Pakistan	4	114	138	152	49
Qatar	–	–	–	–	1
Saudi Arabia	–	–	4	4	7
Seychelles	2	2	2	3	4
South Africa	3	2	25	32	26
Sri Lanka	–	–	12	4	4
Swaziland	24	24	1	10	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	1
Tunisia	–	–	–	–	10
United Arab Emirates	–	–	6	3	7
Uzbekistan	–	–	–	2	4

Total					
Africa/West Asia	<b>98</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>607</b>
Share in percent	4,08	5,43	8,02	5,62	4,59
No. of countries/economies	7	9	15	17	18

Central and South America	Dec. 2004	Dec. 2005	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
Argentina	5	4	21	56	44
Barbados	–	–	1	1	1
Bolivia	–	–	–	–	1
Brazil	5	4	40	73	62
Chile	–	–	–	2	2
Colombia	–	2	–	1	2
Costa Rica	–	1	4	6	4
Dominican Republic	–	1	2	2	4
Honduras	–	1	1	1	1
Peru	–	7	9	9	7
Puerto Rico	10	16	24	28	31
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	2	2	1
Uruguay	3	5	2	3	4

Total					
Central and South America	<b>23</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>164</b>
Share in percent	0,96	0,81	1,32	1,42	1,24
No. of countries/economies	4	9	10	12	13

North America	Dec. 2004	Dec. 2005	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
Canada	57	146	306	408	443
Mexico	23	28	25	28	67
USA	770	1310	2113	2186	2523

Total					
North America	<b>850</b>	<b>1484</b>	<b>2444</b>	<b>2662</b>	<b>3033</b>
Share in percent	35,37	29,30	30,45	20,50	22,92
No. of countries/economies	3	3	3	3	3

Europe	Dec.				
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Austria	46	71	68	140	158
Belarus	–	–	5	6	3
Belgium	13	12	75	76	79
Bosnia and Herzegovina	–	–	1	2	2
Bulgaria	2	2	2	5	5
Croatia	1	1	–	6	10
Cyprus	–	–	2	2	–
Czech Republic	18	54	65	221	199
Denmark	10	19	7	56	76
Estonia	2	2	7	2	3
Finland	6	6	20	188	31
France	144	153	518	709	709
Georgia	–	–	1	–	–
Germany	177	824	699	2 204	2 651
Greece	5	5	26	31	32
Hungary	15	12	27	37	36
Iceland	2	1	–	–	1
Ireland	19	33	84	95	116
Italy	–	69	376	1 482	1 112
Latvia	1	1	3	1	1
Liechtenstein	–	–	2	4	7
Lithuania	–	2	1	2	1
Luxembourg	–	2	3	3	6
Malta	–	1	–	–	–
Monaco	–	–	2	–	3
Montenegro	–	–	–	2	2
Netherlands	15	31	55	47	91
Norway	12	10	26	24	26
Poland	21	25	70	76	76
Portugal	1	20	22	28	11
Romania	–	4	2	9	8
Russian Federation	2	8	25	28	22
San Marino, Republic of	–	–	1	–	–
Serbia	–	–	7	9	10
Serbia and Montenegro	1	2	–	–	–
Slovakia	3	3	9	22	23

Europe	Dec. 2004	Dec. 2005	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
Slovenia	3	4	6	6	5
Spain	1	7	29	40	57
Sweden	67	85	177	231	239
Switzerland	161	367	446	608	728
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	–	–	–	–	2
Turkey	12	21	55	52	16
Ukraine	–	–	2	6	5
United Kingdom	548	973	648	589	901

Total					
Europe	1 308	2 830	3 574	7 049	7 463
Share in percent	54,43	55,87	44,53	54,29	56,39
No. of countries/economies	28	33	38	37	39

Far East	Dec. 2004	Dec. 2005	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
China	14	21	228	1 329	1 122
Hong Kong, China	3	15	30	20	26
Taipei, Chinese	16	15	35	42	66
Macau, China	–	–	10	–	–
Indonesia	1	4	6	5	8
Japan	21	211	438	456	393
Korea, Democratic Peoples Republic of	–	9	–	6	27
Korea, Republic of	28	28	229	255	33
Malaysia	4	20	101	107	122
Nepal	1	–	1	1	1
Philippines	10	21	21	3	2
Singapore	17	50	46	42	69
Thailand	3	4	32	27	35
Viet Nam	–	–	5	5	8

Total					
Far East	118	398	1 182	2 298	1 912
Share in percent	4,91	7,86	14,73	17,70	14,45
No. of countries/economies	11	11	13	13	13

Australia / New Zealand	Dec. 2004	Dec. 2005	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
Australia	4	35	69	55	45
New Zealand	2	2	7	7	10

Total					
Australia/ New Zealand	6	37	76	62	55
Share in percent	0,25	0,73	0,95	0,48	0,42
No. of countries/economies	2	2	2	2	2

### ISO 13485:2003 certifications

World results	Dec. 2004	Dec. 2005	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
World total	2 403	5 065	8 026	12 985	13 234
World growth	–	2 662	2 961	4 959	249
Number of countries/economies	55	67	81	84	88

## Regional share expressed in percent

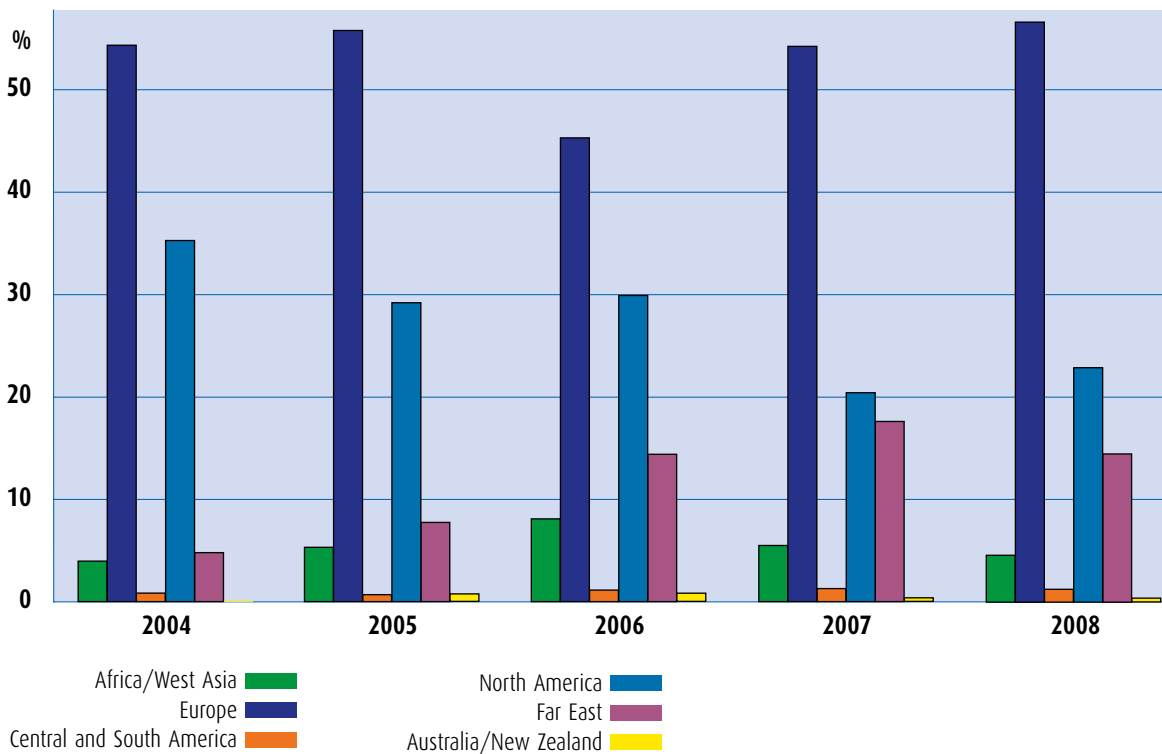
Regional share expressed in percent (2004 – 2008)	Dec. 2004	Dec. 2005	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
Africa/West Asia	4,08	5,43	8,18	5,62	4,59
Europe	54,43	55,87	45,24	54,29	56,39
Central and South America	0,96	0,81	1,30	1,42	1,24
North America	35,37	29,30	29,90	20,50	22,92
Far East	4,91	7,86	14,46	17,70	14,45
Australia/New Zealand	0,25	0,73	0,93	0,48	0,42

### Certificates – details provided

Single-site certificates	5 043
Multiple-site certificates	549
Unspecified sites	5 159

The above figures are an indication only since not all sources of data responded to the request for this additional detail.

Note : the third figure is not a total of the first two – it indicates the number of sites reported by some sources who did not specify whether they were covered by single-site or multiple-site certificates.



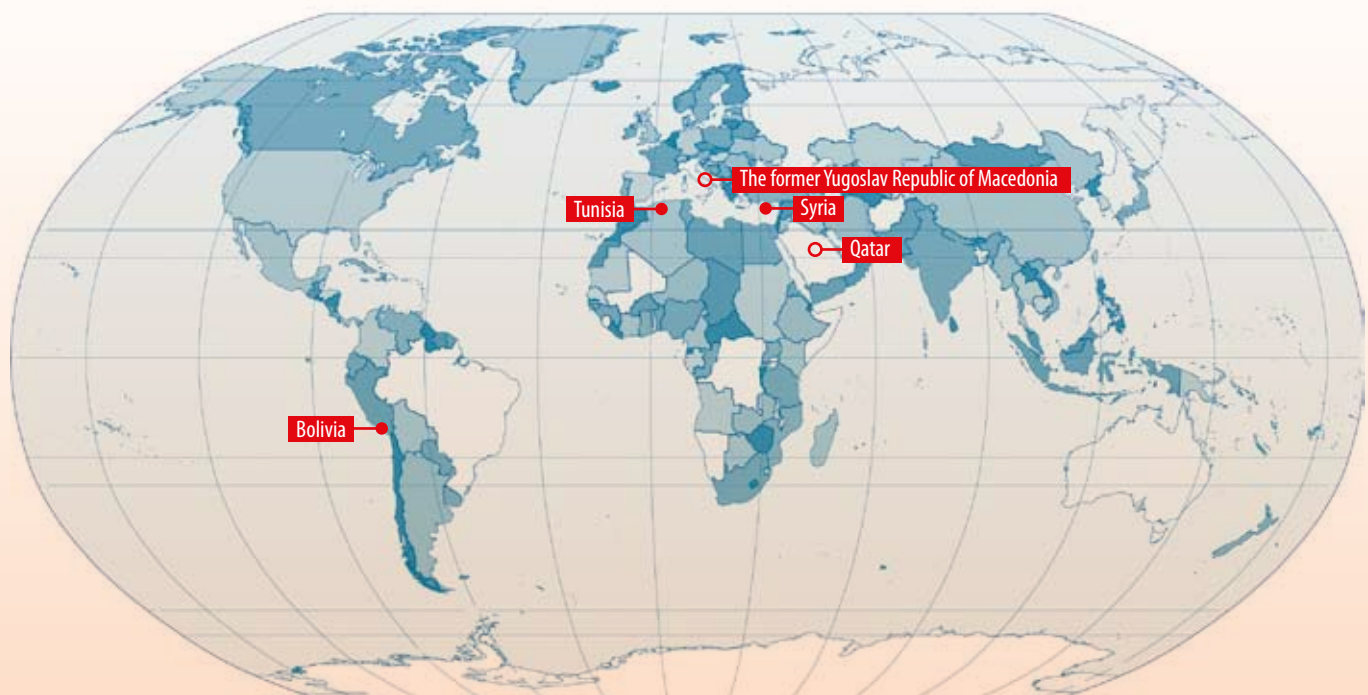
# Country highlights

## Top 10 countries for ISO 13485:2003 growth

Germany	447
USA	337
United Kingdom	312
Switzerland	120
Netherlands	44
Canada	35
Singapore	27
Taipei, Chinese	24
Ireland	21
Korea, Republic of	21

## Newcomers

Bolivia
Qatar
Syria
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
Tunisia



## Withdrawn ISO 13485:2003 certificates

The following table gives an idea of withdrawn ISO 13485:2003 certificates per country from 2006 to

2008. It is provided as a rough indicator – not all data sources responded to the request for such figures.

Country	2006	2007	2008
Algeria	–	3	–
Australia	1	38	–
Austria	–	3	–
Belarus	–	4	–
Belgium	1	59	1
Canada	–	113	21
China	10	89	–
Hong Kong, China	1	12	–
Taipei, Chinese	–	7	–
Croatia	–	–	1
Cyprus	–	1	–
Czech Republic	–	5	16
Denmark	–	2	1
Dominican Republic	–	2	–
Egypt	–	5	–
Eritrea	–	1	–
Estonia	–	1	–
Finland	1	160	2
France	14	–	1
Germany	2	15	20
Greece	–	1	–
Hungary	–	21	2
India	1	11	–
Indonesia	–	1	–
Ireland	2	23	7
Israel	4	23	11
Japan	5	143	–
Korea, Republic of	7	107	–
Liechtenstein	–	1	–
Luxembourg	–	1	–
Malaysia	4	38	2

Country	2006	2007	2008
Mexico	–	10	–
Montenegro	–	2	–
Morocco	–	2	–
Nepal	–	1	–
Netherlands	1	40	14
New Zealand	–	7	–
Philippines	–	2	1
Poland	–	18	–
Portugal	1	5	–
Puerto Rico	–	3	–
Romania	–	–	1
Russian Federation	–	1	–
Saudi Arabia	–	4	–
Serbia	–	2	–
Seychelles	–	1	–
Singapore	–	13	2
Slovakia	–	1	–
Slovenia	2	–	1
South Africa	1	10	–
Spain	–	16	1
Sri Lanka	–	1	–
Sweden	7	5	6
Switzerland	9	97	10
Thailand	1	12	–
Turkey	–	4	–
Ukraine	–	2	–
United Arab Emirates	–	2	–
United Kingdom	9	370	19
USA	–	332	14
Viet Nam	–	2	–
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>1 855</b>	<b>154</b>



## Number of sites covered by ISO 13485:2003 certificates – single-site and multiple-site certificates, plus unspecified sites, cumulated

The following table gives an idea of the number of sites covered by ISO/IEC 27001:2005 certificates per country.

It is provided as a rough indicator – not all data sources responded to the request for such figures.

Country	2007	2008
Afghanistan	8	–
Algeria	2	2
Argentina	43	42
Australia	5	32
Austria	8	25
Belarus	–	2
Belgium	21	72
Bolivia	–	1
Brazil	38	29
Canada	266	335
Chile	2	2
China	1 097	–
Hong Kong, China	16	18
Taipei, Chinese	6	43
Costa Rica	3	2
Croatia	3	6
Cyprus	1	–
Czech Republic	47	186
Denmark	26	5
Dominican Republic	3	2
Egypt	5	14
Eritrea	1	1
Estonia	–	3
Finland	57	24
France	14	18
Germany	154	1 548
Greece	1	12
Hungary	35	35
India	91	108
Indonesia	2	4
Ireland	77	14
Israel	228	200
Japan	295	152
Jordan	3	–
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	1	1

Country	2007	2008
Korea, Republic of	194	–
Liechtenstein	1	3
Lithuania	–	1
Luxembourg	2	4
Malaysia	48	58
Mexico	23	26
Montenegro	2	2
Morocco	2	2
Nepal	1	1
Netherlands	52	22
New Zealand	7	9
Norway	5	12
Pakistan	–	26
Peru	8	7
Philippines	2	1
Poland	66	64
Portugal	5	27
Puerto Rico	6	6
Qatar	–	1
Romania	9	5
Russian Federation	20	21
Saudi Arabia	4	6
Serbia	1	1
Seychelles	1	2
Singapore	17	37
Slovakia	21	20
Slovenia	–	1
South Africa	11	10
Spain	25	55
Sri Lanka	1	1
Sweden	223	69
Switzerland	133	206
Thailand	16	–

(continued overleaf)

Country	2007	2008
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	–	2
Trinidad and Tobago	2	1
Turkey	36	9
Ukraine	3	3
United Arab Emirates	3	6
United Kingdom	548	485
USA	939	1000
Uruguay	–	1
Viet Nam	5	8
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>5 001</b>	<b>5 159</b>

# ISO/IEC 27001:2005 certifications worldwide

## Growth from end of 2006 to end of 2008

Africa / West Asia	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
Bahrain	3	5	8
Egypt	1	2	3
India	369	508	813
Iran	–	1	1
Israel	–	24	61
Jordan	–	1	1
Kazakhstan	–	–	3
Kuwait	4	6	7
Kyrgyzstan	–	1	1
Lebanon	1	–	–
Mauritius	–	–	1
Morocco	–	–	2
Oman	3	4	3
Pakistan	1	4	12
Qatar	–	–	1
Saudi Arabia	12	15	18
South Africa	5	8	10
Sri Lanka	13	6	10
United Arab Emirates	14	15	27
Yemen	–	–	1

Total			
Africa/West Asia	426	600	983
Share in percent	7,35	7,76	10,63
No. of countries/economies	11	14	19

Central and South America	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
Argentina	1	1	6
Brazil	10	25	40
Chile	2	3	7
Colombia	3	8	11
Costa Rica	–	–	2
Dominican Republic	–	–	1
Peru	1	1	2
Puerto Rico	–	–	2
Uruguay	1	–	1

Total			
Central and South America	18	38	72
Share in percent	0,31	0,49	0,78
No. of countries/economies	6	5	9

North America	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
Canada	1	5	13
Mexico	9	13	31
USA	69	94	168

Total			
North America	79	112	212
Share in percent	1,36	1,45	2,29
No. of countries/economies	3	3	3

Europe	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
Armenia	–	–	1
Austria	16	23	32
Belgium	4	9	15
Bulgaria	–	8	23
Croatia	2	5	10
Czech Republic	27	77	88
Denmark	3	4	4
Estonia	–	1	1
Finland	1	14	13
France	5	9	14
Germany	95	135	239
Greece	3	5	20
Hungary	54	81	135
Iceland	10	11	13
Ireland	6	7	10
Italy	175	148	233
Latvia	–	–	1
Lithuania	–	2	3
Luxembourg	1	2	2
Malta	–	1	1
Moldova, Republic of	1	1	1
Netherlands	41	41	56

Europe	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
Norway	15	22	16
Poland	11	45	75
Portugal	1	4	4
Romania	4	16	44
Russian Federation	5	9	17
Slovakia	4	12	28
Slovenia	5	12	16
Spain	23	93	203
Sweden	20	55	18
Switzerland	34	32	58
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	1	1	4
Turkey	10	27	33
Ukraine	1	1	3
United Kingdom	486	519	738

Total			
Europe	1 064	1 432	2 172
Share in percent	18,35	18,52	23,49
No. of countries/economies	30	34	36

Far East	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
China	75	146	236
Hong Kong, China	29	36	59
Taipei, Chinese	159	256	702
Macau, China	2	5	2
Indonesia	2	3	7
Japan	3 790	4 896	4 425
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	–	–	95
Korea, Republic of	50	77	94
Malaysia	18	23	34

Far East	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
Philippines	10	24	27
Singapore	7	17	36
Thailand	7	9	16
Viet Nam	1	2	7

Total			
Far East	4 150	5 494	5 740
Share in percent	71,59	71,06	62,08
No. of countries/economies	12	12	13

<b>Australia / New Zealand</b>	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
Australia	59	55	63
New Zealand	1	1	4

<b>Total</b>			
Australia/ New Zealand	<b>60</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>67</b>
Share in percent	1,04	0,72	0,72
No. of countries/ economies	2	2	2

### *ISO/IEC 27001:2005 certifications*

<b>World results</b>	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
World total	5 797	7 732	9 246
World growth	–	1 935	1 514
Number of countries/ economies	64	70	82

## Regional share expressed in percent

60

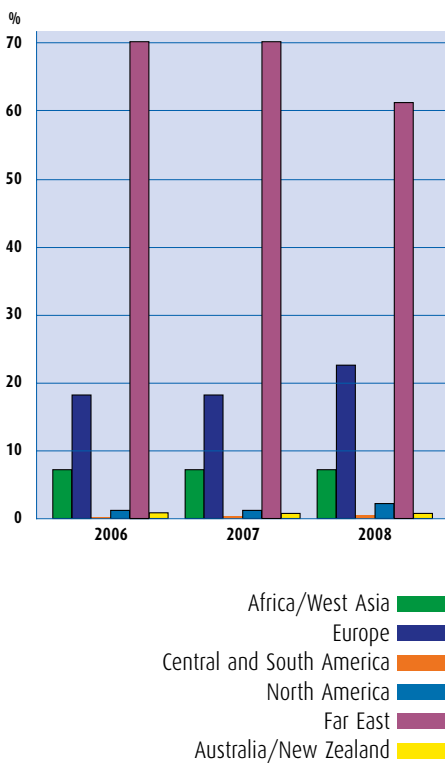
Regional share expressed in percent (2006-2008)	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
Africa/West Asia	7,35	7,76	10,63
Europe	18,35	18,52	23,49
Central and South America	0,31	0,49	0,78
North America	1,36	1,45	2,29
Far East	71,59	71,06	62,08
Australia/New Zealand	1,04	0,72	0,72

### Certificates – details provided

Single-site certificates	1 631
Multiple-site certificates	385
Unspecified sites	2 173

The above figures are an indication only since not all sources of data responded to the request for this additional detail.

Note: the third figure is not a total of the first two – it indicates the number of sites reported by some sources who did not specify whether they were covered by single-site or multiple-site certificates.



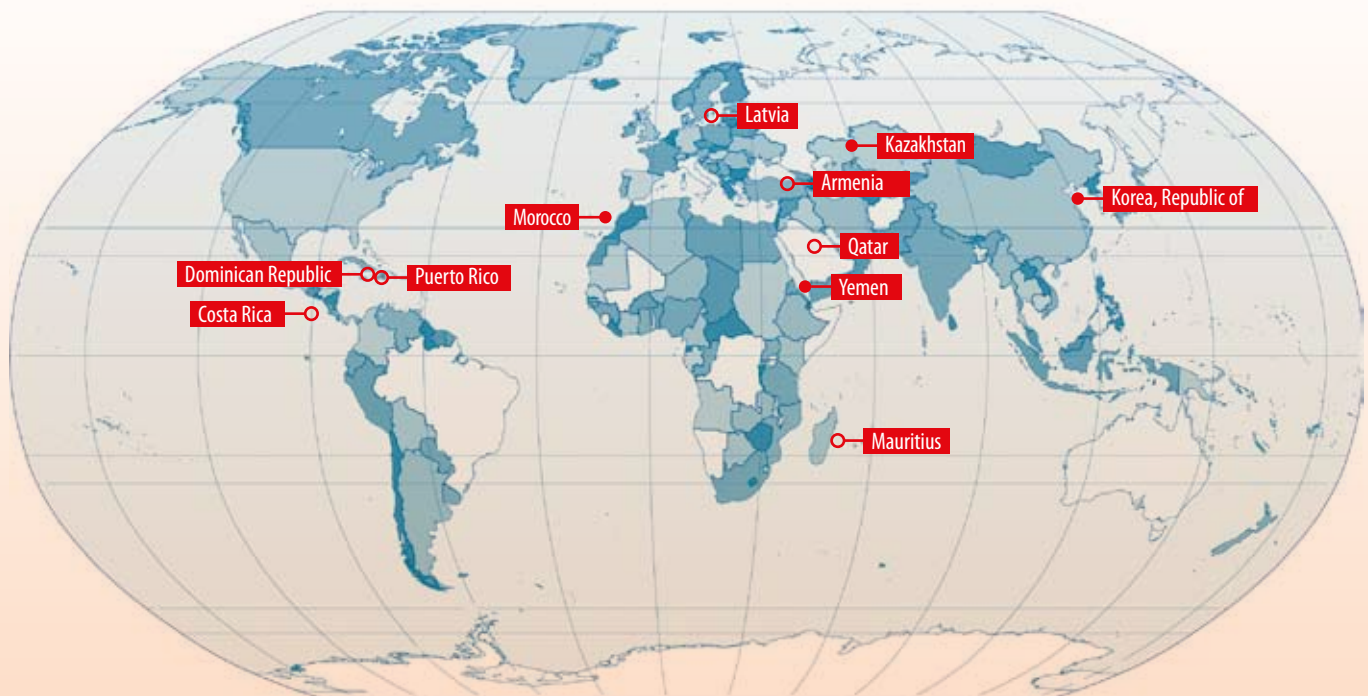
# Country highlights

## Top 10 countries for ISO/IEC 27001:2005 growth

Taipei, Chinese	446
India	305
United Kingdom	219
Spain	110
Germany	104
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	95
China	90
Italy	85
USA	74
Hungary	54

## Newcomers

Armenia
Costa Rica
Dominican Republic
Kazakhstan
Korea, Republic of
Latvia
Mauritius
Morocco
Puerto Rico
Qatar
Yemen



## Certificates by industrial sector

The following tables give an idea of the number of certificates by industrial sector. Not all data sources responded to the request for this additional detail, so they should be taken as rough indicators. The CD-ROM gives the same information by country. The sum of the industrial sectors by country may exceed the total sum, because in some cases one certificate covers more than one scope.

EA* Code Nos.	ISO/IEC 27001:2005 by industrial sector	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
1	Agriculture, fishing	1	45	1
2	Mining and quarrying	–	1	3
3	Food products, beverages and tobacco	3	14	1
4	Textiles and textile products	–	1	1
5	Leather and leather products	–	–	–
6	Wood and wood products	–	–	–
7	Pulp, paper and paper products	2	6	6
8	Publishing companies	1	5	6
9	Printing companies	34	84	30
10	Manufacture of coke & refined petroleum products	3	6	9
11	Nuclear fuel	–	–	–
12	Chemicals, chemical products & fibres	7	3	3
13	Pharmaceuticals	–	1	3
14	Rubber and plastic products	7	5	–
15	Non-metallic mineral products	1	3	–
16	Concrete, cement, lime, plaster, etc.	1	1	1
17	Basic metal & fabricated metal products	10	5	2
18	Machinery and equipment	18	10	9
19	Electrical and optical equipment	38	58	50

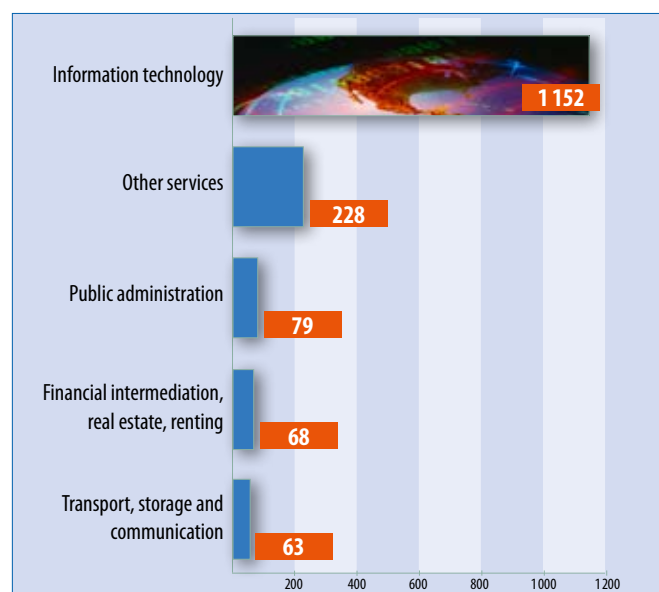
EA* Code Nos.	ISO/IEC 27001:2005 by industrial sector	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
20	Shipbuilding	–	–	2
21	Aerospace	–	7	12
22	Other transport equipment	1	3	2
23	Manufacturing not elsewhere classified	4	14	2
24	Recycling	2	10	4
25	Electricity supply	8	10	11
26	Gas supply	–	2	2
27	Water supply	1	1	2
28	Construction	55	17	12
29	Wholesale & retail trade; repairs of motor vehicles, motorcycles & personal & household goods	12	38	26
30	Hotels and restaurants	2	4	–
31	Transport, storage and communication	60	70	63
32	Financial intermediation, real estate, rental	47	54	68
33	Information technology	890	1 236	1 152
34	Engineering Services	25	33	48
35	Other Services	189	204	228
36	Public administration	23	33	79
37	Education	8	9	25
38	Health and social work	14	10	61
39	Other social services	8	13	16
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1 475</b>	<b>2 –16</b>	<b>1 940</b>

\* EA = European Accreditation



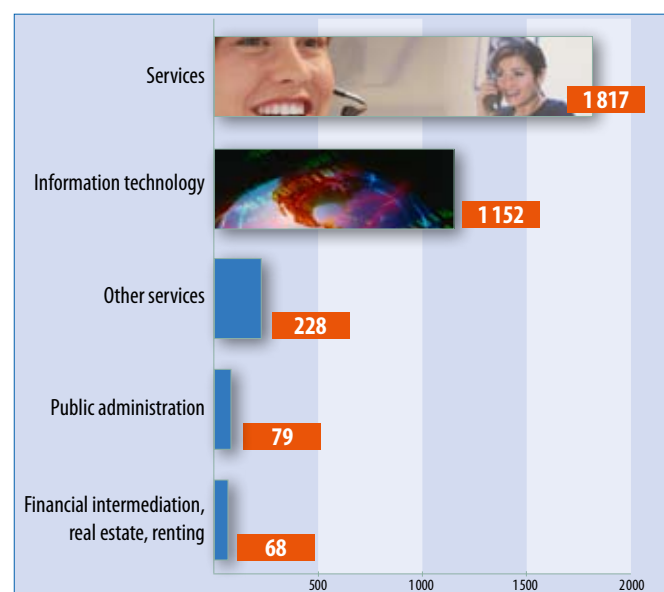
## Top five industrial sectors for ISO/IEC 27001:2005 certificates

Not all sources of information who reported ISO/IEC 27001:2005 certifications responded to the request for this additional detail. Therefore, the above breakdown is not complete.



## Top sectors for ISO/IEC 27001:2005 certificates – services aggregated as single sector

If services are not split into the different scopes but aggregated, they account for by far the highest number of certificates (94 %). "Services" is the aggregate of the following codes: 8, 9, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30-39.



## Withdrawn ISO/IEC 27001:2005 certificates

The following table gives an idea of withdrawn ISO/IEC 27001:2005 certificates per country from 2006

Country	2006	2007	2008
Australia	–	6	–
Austria	–	–	2
Brazil	3	–	–
China	1	–	1
Taipei, Chinese	3	4	1
Germany	1	6	3
Hungary	–	1	3
India	2	1	7
Israel	–	–	1
Japan	13	67	10
Korea, Republic of	1	–	–
Malaysia	–	1	1

to 2008. It is provided as a rough indicator – not all data sources responded to the request for such figures.

Country	2006	2007	2008
Mexico	–	–	1
Netherlands	–	–	1
Poland	–	1	2
Romania	–	–	1
Singapore	–	5	–
Spain	–	3	3
Sweden	4	–	–
Switzerland	–	6	8
Turkey	–	–	8
United Kingdom	3	10	17
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>70</b>

## Number of sites covered by ISO/IEC 27001:2005 certificates – single-site and multiple-site certificates, plus unspecified sites, cumulated

The following table gives an idea of the number of sites covered by ISO/IEC 27001:2005 certificates per country.

It is provided as a rough indicator – not all data sources responded to the request for such figures.

64

Country	2007	2008
Argentina	–	3
Australia	50	49
Austria	17	28
Bahrain	1	8
Belgium	–	4
Brazil	8	10
Canada	1	2
China	5	88
Hong Kong, China	9	17
Taipei, Chinese	94	409
Colombia	4	6
Czech Republic	21	101
Dominican Republic	–	1
Estonia	–	1
Finland	1	–
France	–	4
Germany	9	57
Greece	1	12
Hungary	74	131
India	123	220
Indonesia	1	7
Ireland	4	2
Israel	24	57
Japan	738	270
Jordan	1	1
Korea, Republic of	6	–
Kuwait	2	4
Latvia	–	1

Country	2007	2008
Lithuania	2	3
Luxembourg	–	2
Malaysia	–	34
Mauritius	–	1
Mexico	5	16
Morocco	–	10
Netherlands	–	2
Norway	3	8
Oman	–	1
Pakistan	–	9
Peru	–	1
Philippines	12	22
Poland	5	38
Romania	16	44
Russian Federation	1	4
Singapore	4	6
Slovakia	5	17
Slovenia	6	9
South Africa	–	2
Spain	21	147
Sweden	–	6
Switzerland	2	7
Thailand	1	–
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	–	3
Turkey	7	9
United Arab Emirates	–	4
United Kingdom	124	271
USA	–	4
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>1 408</b>	<b>2 173</b>

# ISO 22000:2005 certifications worldwide

## Growth from end of 2007 to end of 2008

Africa / West Asia	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
Algeria	1	1
Bahrain	–	2
Bangladesh	–	11
Egypt	8	68
Ethiopia	6	6
Ghana	–	1
India	222	652
Iran	69	152
Israel	2	4
Jordan	2	4
Kazakhstan	6	23
Kenya	19	23
Kuwait	3	6
Lebanon	2	18
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	–	2
Malawi	1	1
Maldives	–	7
Mali	–	1
Mauritius	4	8
Morocco	29	37
Nigeria	2	6
Oman	–	9
Pakistan	10	45
Palestine	6	8
Qatar	2	1
Saudi Arabia	7	24
South Africa	15	37
Sri Lanka	43	221
Swaziland	–	2
Syrian Arab Republic	4	4

Africa/West Asia	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
Tunisia	36	47
Uganda	10	10
United Arab Emirates	17	26

Total		
Africa/West Asia	526	1 467
Share in percent	12,73	18,11
No. of countries/economies	25	33

Central and South America	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
Argentina	31	32
Bolivia	1	–
Brazil	23	79
Chile	7	86
Colombia	10	13
Cuba	4	10
Dominican Republic	5	–
Ecuador	–	5
Guatemala	1	3
Honduras	–	1
Jamaica	–	2
Netherlands Antilles	3	–
Nicaragua	1	1
Panama	1	1

Central and South America	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
Puerto Rico	–	5
Saint Lucia	–	1
Suriname	–	1
Uruguay	5	7

Total		
Central and South America	92	247
Share in percent	2,23	3,05
No. of countries/economies	12	15

North America	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
Canada	24	21
Mexico	6	20
USA	19	7

Total		
North America	49	48
Share in percent	1,19	0,59
No. of countries/economies	3	3

Europe	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
Albania	–	4
Armenia	–	4
Austria	2	10
Azerbaijan	–	2
Belarus	6	9
Belgium	22	60
Bosnia and Herzegovina	4	3
Bulgaria	102	223
Croatia	68	88
Cyprus	99	155
Czech Republic	30	58
Denmark	96	114
Estonia	3	8
Finland	16	16
France	36	18
Georgia	11	21
Germany	96	112
Greece	623	1075
Hungary	37	87
Ireland	23	40
Italy	46	60
Latvia	3	7
Lichtenstein	–	1
Lithuania	4	13
Luxembourg	1	2
Malta	–	1
Moldova, Republic of	1	13
Monaco	–	2
Montenegro	–	9
Netherlands	57	118
Norway	3	12
Poland	137	268
Portugal	38	104
Romania	276	347

Europe	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
Russian Federation	17	69
Serbia	2	17
Slovakia	26	66
Slovenia	7	12
Spain	57	182
Sweden	22	24
Switzerland	48	66
The Former Yugoslav	10	19
Turkey	679	1 155
Ukraine	32	64
United Kingdom	9	23

Total		
Europe	2 749	4 761
Share in percent	66,53	58,76
No. of countries/economies	38	45

Far East	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
Brunei Darussalam	4	–
China	155	369
Hong Kong, China	19	39
Taipei, Chinese	180	492
Fiji	–	1
Indonesia	35	118
Japan	149	158
Korea, Democratic Peoples Republic of	4	9
Korea, Republic of	57	64
Malaysia	45	85
Myanmar	1	–
Nepal	–	1
Philippines	10	30
Singapore	22	58
Thailand	8	65
Viet Nam	15	49

Total		
Far East	704	1 538
Share in percent	17,04	18,98
No. of countries/economies	14	14

<b>Australia / New Zealand</b>	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
Australia	12	37
New Zealand	0	4

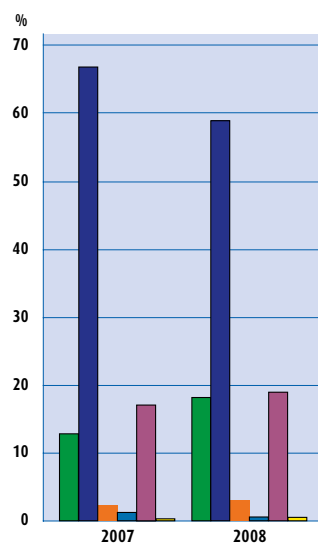
<b>Total</b>		
Australia/ New Zealand	12	41
Share in percent	0,29	0,51
No. of countries/ economies	1	2

### ISO 22000:2005 certifications

<b>World results</b>	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
World total	4 132	8 102
World growth	–	3 970
Number of countries/ economies	93	112

## Regional share expressed in percent

<b>Regional share expressed in percent (2007-2008)</b>	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
Africa/West Asia	12,73	18,11
Europe	66,53	58,76
Central and South America	2,23	3,05
North America	1,19	0,59
Far East	17,04	18,98
Australia/New Zealand	0,29	0,51



### Certificates – details provided

Single-site certificates	3 824
Multiple-site certificates	473
Unspecified sites	3 965

The above figures are an indication only since not all sources of data responded to the request for this additional detail.

Note: the third figure is not a total of the first two – it indicates the number of sites reported by some sources who did not specify whether they were covered by single-site or multiple-site certificates.

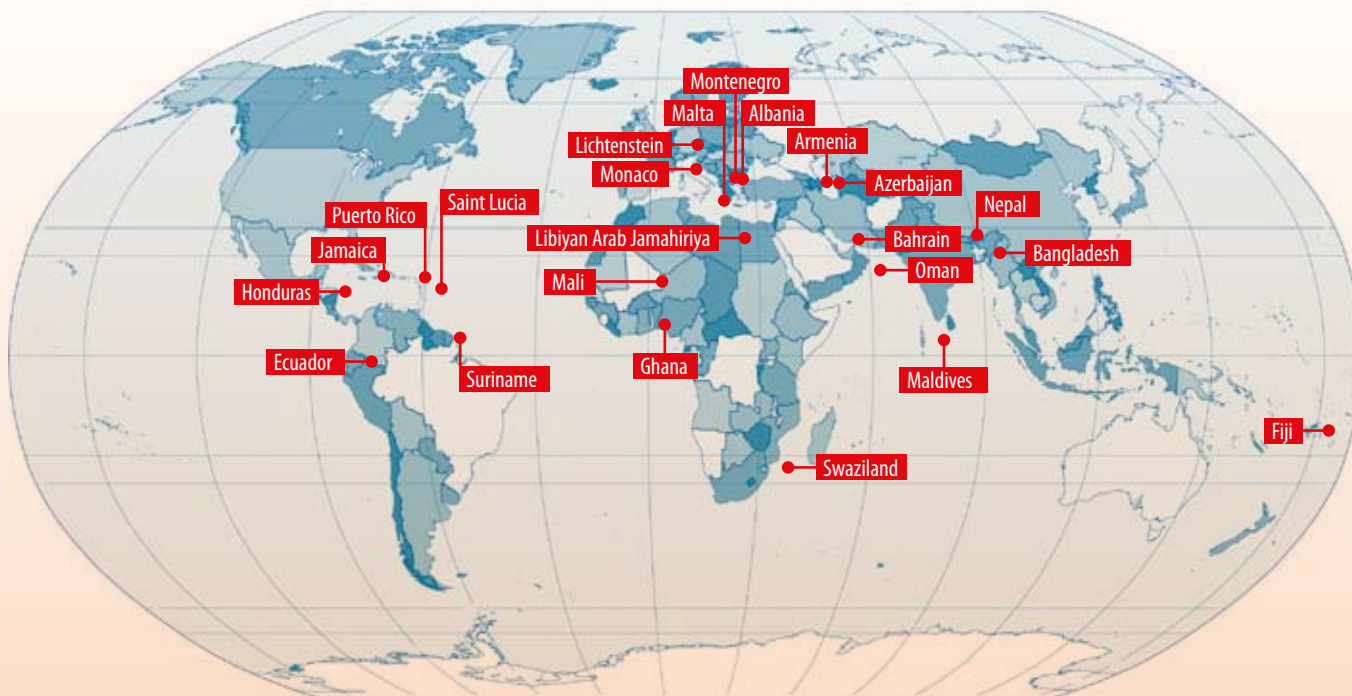
## Country highlights

### Top 10 countries for ISO 22000:2005 growth

Turkey	476
Greece	452
India	430
Taipei, Chinese	312
China	214
Sri Lanka	178
Poland	131
Spain	125
Bulgaria	121
Iran	83

### Newcomers

Albania	Maldives
Armenia	Mali
Azerbaijan	Malta
Bahrain	Monaco
Bangladesh	Montenegro
Ecuador	Nepal
Fiji	Oman
Ghana	Puerto Rico
Honduras	Saint Lucia
Jamaica	Suriname
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Swaziland
Lichtenstein	



## Withdrawn ISO 22000:2005 certificates

The following table gives an idea of withdrawn ISO 22000:2005 certificates per country from 2007 to

2008. It is provided as a rough indicator – not all data sources responded to the request for such figures.

Country	2007	2008
Algeria	1	–
Argentina	1	1
Armenia	–	3
Austria	1	–
Belgium	4	–
Bolivia	1	–
Brazil	9	–
Canada	1	–
Chile	2	13
China	39	–
Hong Kong, China	1	–
Taipei, Chinese	36	13
Cyprus	1	2
Czech Republic	–	1
Denmark	2	3
Dominican Republic	3	–
Egypt	4	–
Georgia	–	6
Germany	3	2
Greece	10	25
Hungary	11	1
India	–	1
Indonesia	7	–
Ireland	2	2
Japan	7	–
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	2	–
Korea, Republic of	4	2
Kuwait	2	–
Latvia	–	1
Malaysia	1	3
Malta	–	1
Mauritius	4	–
Mexico	2	–
Moldava, Republic of	–	3
Morocco	6	8
Netherlands	1	–
Norway	–	2
Panama	1	–
Poland	17	10

Country	2007	2008
Portugal	1	1
Qatar	1	–
Romania	3	20
Saudi Arabia	1	–
Serbia	1	–
Singapore	13	3
Slovakia	4	6
Spain	6	7
Sri Lanka	39	–
Switzerland	12	–
Thailand	5	–
Tunisia	3	–
Turkey	40	43
Ukraine	19	6
United Arab Emirates	–	1
United Kingdom	4	–
USA	1	–
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>190</b>

## Number of sites covered by ISO 22000:2005 certificates – single-site and multiple-site certificates, plus unspecified sites, cumulated

The following table gives an idea of the number of sites covered by ISO 22000:2005 certificates per country. It is provided as a rough indicator – not all data sources responded to the request for such figures.

Country	2007	2008
Albania	–	3
Algeria	–	1
Argentina	12	13
Armenia	–	3
Australia	59	75
Austria	–	2
Bahrain	–	2
Belgium	16	45
Bolivia	1	–
Brazil	4	55
Canada	18	7
Chile	1	7
China	53	–
Hong Kong, China	14	40
Macau, China	7	–
Taipei, Chinese	173	408
Colombia	10	13
Cuba	4	20
Cyprus	1	25
Czech Republic	13	57
Denmark	10	27
Dominican Republic	5	–
Ecuador	–	5
Egypt	6	34
Estonia	4	11
Ethiopia	6	–
Fiji	–	1
Finland	1	21
France	–	5
Georgia	–	7
Germany	14	45
Ghana	–	1
Greece	100	586
Guatemala	1	3

Country	2007	2008
Honduras	–	1
Hungary	35	86
India	80	215
Indonesia	51	125
Ireland	23	40
Israel	2	4
Jamaica	–	2
Japan	108	90
Jordan	–	2
Kazakhstan	–	14
Kenya	–	23
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	3	5
Korea, Republic of	17	–
Kuwait	3	10
Latvia	2	7
Lebanon	–	17
Lichtenstein	–	1
Lithuania	5	14
Luxembourg	–	2
Malawi	1	1
Malaysia	11	34
Maldives	–	7
Mali	–	1
Malta	–	1
Mauritius	4	8
Mexico	4	21
Moldava, Republic of	–	13
Monaco	–	2
Montenegro	–	8
Morocco	2	11
Myanmar	1	–
Nepal	–	1

(continued overleaf)



Country	2007	2008
Netherlands	51	76
New Zealand	–	4
Nicaragua	4	1
Norway	–	1
Oman	–	3
Pakistan	–	11
Panama	1	1
Palestine	6	8
Philippines	1	16
Poland	80	221
Portugal	3	112
Qatar	1	1
Romania	276	374
Russian Federation	11	64
Saint Lucia	–	1
Saudi Arabia	1	14
Serbia	1	11
Singapore	20	30
Slovakia	9	62
Slovenia	–	7
South Africa	13	30
Spain	48	130
Sri Lanka	69	178
Suriname	–	1
Swaziland	–	2
Sweden	16	20
Switzerland	6	30
Syrian Arab Republic	3	4
Tanzania, United Republic of	–	4
Thailand	7	–
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	–	8
Tunisia	41	–
Turkey	87	193
Ukraine	1	–
United Arab Emirates	4	5
United Kingdom	8	15
USA	3	5
Uruguay	–	1
Viet Nam	11	33
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>1 667</b>	<b>3 965</b>



The CD-ROM contains *The ISO Survey of Certifications – 2008*. It provides information on the number of ISO 9001:2000/2008, ISO 14001:2004, ISO/TS 16949:2002, ISO 13485:2003 and ISO/IEC 27001:2005 and ISO 22000:2005 certificates awarded worldwide. The data is given by country and geographical region, and by industrial sector per country for ISO 9001:2000, ISO 14001:2004 and ISO/IEC 27001:2005.

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