



Where in the World is ISO 55000 ... and Why?

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When Michael Hardy and I were finishing up our white paper on "Asset Management in High Performance Organizations" in early 2018, we decided to include a chapter on "Who's Using ISO 55000." We also included an Appendix summarizing the ISO 55001-certified organizations around the world by country and sector.

Six months later, I became curious as to how that situation might have changed over time. I compared the new numbers with our original numbers and generated an earlier version of this presentation. I based the title on a 1990s children's show called "Where in the World is Carmen Sandiego?" It was a fun way for children to learn about geography. Have any of you seen it?

When I noticed the dramatic differences in certifications between some countries, I began looking for reasons. This presentation is what I learned...the WHY!



Where in the World is ISO 55000 ... and Why?

This presentation discusses:

- Overview of ISO 55001-certified organizations around the world. [NOTE: Certification is an imperfect measure of ISO 55000 adoption, but the only one readily available publicly. However, the available data isn't always complete.]
- The adoption of ISO 55000 around the world, by number of ISO 55001-certified organizations
 - By country
 - By sector
 - By leading country and sector





Where in the World is ISO 55000 ... and Why?

This presentation also discusses:

- Why certification rates in some countries are much higher than in others
 - · Government policies
 - Other factors
 - General conclusions
- Lessons for the US government
- How certain international companies are affecting certification rates.
- Unreported adopters of ISO 55000.





Overview of ISO 55000-certified Organizations Around the World

As of Apr. 17, 2018

As of Sept. 7, 2019

- 168 organizations
- 235 organizations

31 countries

39 countries

16 sectors

17 sectors



The initial list of ISO 55001-certified organizations was created from data on the TC251 website pulled on April 17, 2018, as Michael Hardy and I were finishing up our white paper.

I updated this information four other times, the most recent being on Sept. 7, 2019.

You can see that over that 17 month period there was a dramatic 40% increase in the number of certified organizations as well as a 26% increase in the number of countries with certified organizations.

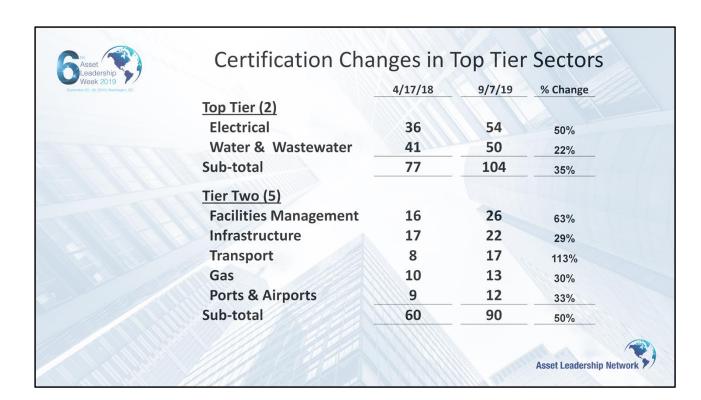
| ek 2019 | | | r Countries |
|--------------------------|---------|--------|-------------|
| 28, 2019 (Weshington, DC | 4/17/18 | 9/7/19 | % Change |
| <u>Tier 1</u> | | | |
| Japan | 43 | 43 | 0% |
| Australia | 19 | 39 | 105% |
| Netherlands | 27 | 39 | 44% |
| UK | 23 | 28 | 22% |
| Sub-total Top Four | 112 | 149 | 33% |
| | | | |
| Tier 2 | | | |
| UAE | 7 | 10 | 43% |
| Germany | 2 | 7 | 250% |
| China | 6 | 6 | 0% |
| USA | 2 | 5 | 150% |
| Sub-total Tier 2 | 17 | 28 | 22% |

This chart is a bit busy and I apologize for that. I decided that this was the best way to show the dramatic difference between the number of certified organizations in the top four countries (Tier 1) and the next four countries (Tier 2).

These eight countries currently account for 75% of all certified organizations in the world. They also accounted for 71% of the increases in certified organizations from 4/17/2018 to 9/7/2019 (last 17 months). Basically, this is where the action is.

I also grouped the remaining 32 countries into tiers associated with their certification counts (e.g., 4s, 3s, 2s, and singles). The only thing I found interesting from looking at the sector profiles for these lower tier countries was the relatively large number of electrical organizations and ports & airports in some of these tiers.

Also note the USA the bottom of this chart. It wouldn't have made the chart in 2018, but it's now at the end of the second tier. Plenty of room to catch up.



I then sorted the numbers of organizations by sector into tiers to see whether there was a "clumping" pattern similar to the sort by country. There was, but with a slight difference. There's a smaller difference in the percent of organizations in the top two tiers of sectors than there was for countries.

What you don't see here is that these two tiers of sectors together currently account of 82% of the electrical and water/wastewater sector organizations that have achieved ISO 55001 certification. They also account for 85% of the increase in these certifications since 4/17/2018.



Adoption of ISO 55000 by Other Sectors

- Engineering 9
- Government 8
- Oil & Gas 6
- Manufacturing 4
- Mining 4
- Engineering &
 Construction 3
- Health Services 3
- Process 2
- Pharmaceuticals 1
- Housing Association 1



I thought some of you might be curious as to what the remaining sectors look like. The numbers are the most recent count of certified organizations.

Collectively, these 10 sectors only account for 18% of all certified organizations.



Adoption of ISO 55000 by Leading Country and Sector

- Japan 43 organizations, same as 2018
 - Water & Wastewater 25
 - Infrastructure 10
- The Netherlands 39 organizations, up from 27 in 2018
 - Electrical, Facilities Management and Infrastructure – 6 each
 - Water & Wastewater 5
 - Ports & Airports, Government, Gas, Transport, and Engineering & Construction – 3 each

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Adoption of ISO 55000 by Leading Country and Sector

- Australia 39 organizations, up from 19 in 2018.
 - Facilities Management 10
 - Transport 8
 - Water & Wastewater 6
 - Engineering 5
 - Electrical 3
 - Infrastructure, Oil & Gas, and Mining 2 each
 - Housing Association 1





Adoption of ISO 55000 by Leading Country and Sector

- The UK 28 organizations, up from 23 in 2018
 - Water & Wastewater and Gas 6 each
 - Electrical 5
 - Facilities Management 3
 - Infrastructure, Ports & Airports, and Transport 2
 each
 - Engineering and Manufacturing 1 each





Factors Affecting Certification Rates Japan – 43 organizations

Government Activities

- The Sewerage Division of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (MLIT) released non-mandatory guidelines in 2015 for applying ISO 55001 to the field of wastewater management.
- This guide influenced organizations in the wastewater sector to become certified as well as other industries.





Factors Affecting Certification Rates Japan – 43 organizations

Other Factors

- Japan has a strong engineering culture and a long tradition of engineering excellence.
- In 2017, the Japan Association of Asset Management (JAAM) was formed to promote asset management in Japan. It provides professional training in ISO 55000 and a clearinghouse for best practices.
- 27 of the 43 certified organizations in Japan are direct service providers; the other 16 are consultancies.



I'm speculating about the impact of the strong engineering culture, but I have good evidence of the rest. Read chart

Mention consultancies



Factors Affecting Certification Rates The Netherlands – 33 organizations

Government Activities

- In 2008, the government published a Netherlands
 Technical Agreement (NTA 8120 Asset
 Management) for use by gas and electricity
 transmission companies. Though non-mandatory, it's
 been widely adopted across many sectors.
- Because NTA 8120 covers all the requirement of ISO 55000, it's easy for NTA-certified companies to be certified to ISO 55001.

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I've actually talked to a couple of people about this and... read chart.



Factors Affecting Certification Rates The Netherlands – 33 organizations

Other Factors

- The Dutch culture is comfortable with regulations and standards.
- In 2004, a Dutch energy company decided that PAS
 55 could help it meet regulatory requirements being developed at the time.
- PAS 55 was used in developing NTA 8120.
- 25 out of 33 certified organizations are direct service providers; 8 are consultancies.



Read chart.

Mention consultancies.



Factors Affecting Certification Rates Australia – 28 organizations

Government Activities

- Auditor General required accrual accounting and "fair value" for assets on balance sheet.
- All government Treasuries use ISO 55000 and require their agencies to have SAMPs that comply with ISO 55001.
- Most public utilities are required to be certified to ISO 55001.



I've spoken to several people from Australia and ... read chart.



Factors Affecting Certification Rates Australia – 28 organizations

Other Factors

- Strong engineering community formed the Asset Management Council (AMC) and the Institute of Public Works Engineering Australasia (IPWEA).
- The AMC maintains the Asset Management Body of Knowledge (AMBoK), runs an AM certification program, and provides AM training.
- IPWEA publishes the International Infrastructure Management Manual (IIMM).

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Factors Affecting Certification Rates The UK – 26 organizations

Government Activities

- In 2005, the Office of Gas and Electricity Markets (Ofgem) pressured its network gas and electricity distribution companies to become certified to PAS 55. It no longer does this, but many companies continue to comply with the standard.
- Several government agencies involved with rail and highway transportation use the standard and require its use by regulated companies.

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I've read a lot about the situation in the UK and ... read chart.



Factors Affecting Certification Rates The UK – 26 organizations

Other Factors

- Strong engineering community created the British Standards Institution (BSI) in 1901 and Institute for Asset Management (IAM) in 2004.
- The IAM convinced the BSI to publish PAS 55 in 2004 and to work with the ISO to publish ISO 55000 in 2014.
- The IAM also provides AM certification services and training materials.

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Factors Affecting Certification Rates General Conclusions

- Strong engineering communities can play important roles in supporting national adoption of good AM practices and ISO 55000 by sharing best practices and providing AM training and professional certification programs.
- Government regulators have used compliance with ISO 55000 to assure that regulated entities, particularly those involved in critical infrastructure services, meet basic safety, capacity, and reliability requirements.



Lessons for the US Government

- Continue and expand the work begun by the House T&I Committee to require AM plans and other ISO 55001 artifacts for all grantees.
- Require certification of organizations representing critical infrastructure sectors to provide greater assurance that such organizations are:
 - Well-managed to achieve expected results.
 - Have appropriate risk management plans in place.
 - Have built resilience and sustainability into their asset management plans.



In a minute, I'm going to let you know about some Federal agencies that have already begun to adopt ISO 55000 to guide their asset management programs.

I've only recently learned that legislation sponsored by the House T&I Committee over the last several years has been requiring state and local governments that receive federal highway and transit grants to have asset management plans. There's more to successful asset management than having something called an "asset management plan," but it's a very good first start.

There's also a bill being considered (Senate?) that would require all pipeline operators to have a "pipeline safety management system," very similar to ISO 55001.

I think it makes sense to follow the lead of other countries who've already seen the value of having their regulatory agencies require certification by public and private sector organizations that own and operate infrastructure assets, particularly in critical areas such as water & wastewater, electric and gas generation & distribution, and others.



How International Companies Are Affecting Certification Rates

- AES an energy company active in the America (Brazil, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Mexico, Panama, USA (Puerto Rico)
- Sodexo a facilities management company (China, Spain, UK
- Babcock a facilities management company (Australia, Brazil, UK)



We identified three international companies that have embraced ISO 55000 and have obtained certification for some of their international activities.

- AES an energy generation and distribution company 6 countries
- Sodexo a facilities management company that spoke at our conferences four years ago – 3 countries
- Babcock International Group an international conglomerate providing a variety of services – 3 countries

It's very likely that these companies have other clients that have implemented ISO 55000, but have not sought formal certification.

There might be opportunities for international consulting companies with expertise in asset management to showcase their expertise by convincing at least some of their clients to seek formal certification in ISO 55001. Jacobs assistance to AATC might be such an example. ALN's partners Booz-Allen-Hamilton and Grant Thornton might consider this path.



Unreported Adopters of ISO 55000

- Certified US organizations that haven't reported to TC251 (Philips Healthcare, one other?)
- · Adopters that haven't sought certification
 - US Federal agencies (USAF, USACE, WAPA, BPA, State, others?)
 - Canadian municipalities (Calgary, Hamilton, Ottawa, others?)
 - US municipalities (Corinth, TX; Castle Rock, CO; others?)
- Power and gas regulator in Columbia has recently required all power utilities to be certified within 5 years.

As we mentioned at the very beginning of this presentation, our main focus has been on organizations that have been certified compliant with ISO 55001 and have reported that fact to TC251. We believe that there are two other US companies that have been certified, but have chosen not to report this to TC251.

We said then that certification is an imperfect and incomplete measure of the extent to which organizations have actually adopted ISO 55000 or are in the process of adopting it. I've listed some organizations that we know have begun adopting ISO 55000, but don't show up on any formal list.

We're also aware that CREG, the power and gas regulator in Colombia has announced that all Colombian power utilities will have to be IOS 55001 certified within the next 5 years.

Over the past several days, several of our presenters have shared stories about their use of ISO 55000 to guide their asset management efforts. The panel that follows this presentation will share more such stories.

