



## THE ISO SURVEY OF MANAGEMENT SYSTEM STANDARD CERTIFICATIONS – 2021 – EXPLANATORY NOTE

### Background

The ISO Survey of Certifications is an annual survey of the number of valid certificates to ISO management system standards worldwide. The providers of data are the certification bodies accredited by the IAF MLA Members.

### Results

The table below displays the total number of valid certificates and the total number of sites for each standard covered by the survey. The detailed results for each standard are available on <https://www.iso.org/the-iso-survey.html>. For each of the standard, the number of certificates and the number of sites are displayed next to each other to give a more comprehensive picture of the situation. A certificate is the document issued by a certification body once the client has demonstrated conformity to the standard and a "site" is a permanent location where an organization carries out work or provides a service.

In addition to the full results, a comparison table was done based only on the data provided by the participants to the 2021 and 2020 ISO Surveys that submitted data in both editions, showing the number of certificates for ISO 9001, ISO 14001 and ISO 45001 and their variation. This was done considering that those standards show an important growth due for a substantial part to the increase in the level of participation in this year's survey (see below "results highlights"). By taking only the data from the participants to both ISO Surveys, the comparison table gives some indication of the range of the variation that is related to the data reported by the data providers.

Standard	Number of certificates	Number of sites
ISO 9001:2015	1 077 884	1 447 080
ISO 14001:2015	420 433	610 924
ISO 45001:2018	294 420	369 897
ISO IEC 27001:2013	58 687	99 755
ISO 22000:2005&2018	36 124	42 937
ISO 13485:2016	27 229	38 503
ISO 50001:2011&2018	21 907	54 778
ISO 20000-1:2011&2018	11 769	13 998
ISO 37001:2016	2 896	7 982
ISO 22301:2012&2019	2 559	5 969
ISO 39001:2012	1 285	2 357
ISO 28000:2007	584	1 106
ISO 55001:2014	488	1 993
ISO 20121:2012	253	712
ISO 29001:2020	157	795
ISO 44001:2017	136	186

## Results highlights

- The level of participation of certification bodies has been good and consistent with the previous edition of the Survey. Compared with the previous edition (2020), an additional accreditation body contributed data from its newly establish database of accredited certification bodies, which impacted the overall level of participation.
- All the standards covered by the ISO Survey experienced growth of the number of certificates, in particular ISO 45001, ISO 9001 and ISO 14001, driven by the increase in China but also due to the increase in participation in the Survey as detailed in the last bullet point below. For indication on the annual variations, a comparison table on the number of certificates provided by the data providers that took part in both 2020 and 2021 ISO Survey is available next to the full results file.
- This edition of the ISO Survey includes four additional standards: ISO 20121, ISO 29001, ISO 44001 and ISO 55000.
- Like the previous editions of the survey, the results show some fluctuations at the country level that are explained by factors related to the participation. For example, for ISO 9001, Norway, Portugal and Germany show a decrease that is mainly due to non-participation of certification bodies that took part in the previous Survey. On the contrary, Japan, US, India, Thailand, Taiwan and Korea show growth for the number of certificates for ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 due to the participation of certification bodies that did not take part in the previous Survey. A particular increase has taken place for the UK due to the data submitted by the accreditation body which was added to the data reported by the certification bodies.

## Disclaimer

The ISO Survey is not a database. The providers of the data are the certification bodies accredited by IAF members and they participate on a voluntary basis. The level of participation fluctuates from one edition of the survey to another and can impact the survey results especially at the country level. Interpretations of the results and any conclusions on the trends should be made with these considerations in mind.