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ISO/TC 46/SC 9 N 323
2001-10-11

2001 REPORT OF THE SC 9 SECRETARIAT at the ISO/TC46 Plenary Meeting

October 18-19, 2001

1. MEMBERSHIP AND LIAISONS

TC46/SC9 currently has 23 P-members and 13 O-members. The list of member bodies and liaison organizations is available on the ISO TC46/SC9 Web site at:
<<http://www.nlc-bnc.ca/iso/tc46sc9/docs/sc9list.pdf>>.

1.1 Changes

During the past year, the changes to membership and liaisons were as follows:

- the Columbian Instituto Columbiano de Normas Tecnicas y Certificacion (ICONTEC) changed its status from O-member to P-member;
- the Bulgarian State Agency for Standardization and Metrology (BDS) changed their its status from O-member to P-member;
- the Institute of Standards and Industrial Research of Iran (ISIRI) changed from P-member to O-member;
- Standards New Zealand (SNZ) withdrew its status as an O-member;
- the Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers (SMPTE) joined as an A-liaison organization;
- the International DOI Foundation (IDF) joined as an A-liaison organization.

1.2 Contact information

Members are requested to take action on ISO Technical Management Board resolution 71/2001 concerning the nomination of individuals as their authorized representatives:

The Technical Management Board,
noting the increasing use of Internet-based collaborative working environments for the developments of standards,
recognizing that the registration of a member body with its generic e-mail address (such as postmaster@xyz.org) to ISO committees can result in delayed or failed transmission of notifications to the individual(s) in the member body dealing with the particular committee,
further noting that the use of shared login-names and passwords to manage access by individual experts and member body representatives to committee sites can cause serious security problems due to the potential for uncontrolled spread of the login information,
requests that, if a committee works in an Internet-based collaborative working environment, the member bodies provide the name and e-mail address of the individual(s) responsible in their organization for dealing with the particular ISO committee or working group to the secretary of that committee or working group for registration.

Action requested:

In accordance with the above TMB resolution, all members and liaison organizations are requested to provide the ISO TC46/SC9 Secretariat with the name and e-mail address of the individual(s) within their organizations that are currently responsible for coordinating national input to TC46/SC9's work.

2. CURRENT PROGRAMME OF WORK

The status of each project in SC9's programme of work is summarized in Annex 1.

2.1 ISO 3901, Information and documentation -- International Standard Recording Code (ISRC) [revision of ISO 3901:1986]

The voting on FDIS 3901 ended July 24, 2001. The revised ISRC standard was approved by 19 of the voting members. There was 1 negative vote (JISC) and 2 abstentions.

During final proof-reading of the FDIS text, the SC9 Secretariat found two significant changes that had been accidentally introduced when FDIS 3901 was processed for voting. The agreed recommendations at clauses A.3.2 and A.3.3 had been converted into requirements by ISO's editors. Those two changes appear to be the reason for the negative vote on FDIS 3901. The two clauses will be restored to the form in which they were approved by SC9 when the new edition of ISO 3901 is published.

2.2 ISO 15707, Information and documentation -- International Standard Musical Work Code (ISWC)

The ISWC standard was approved for publication as International Standard ISO 15707 by 100% of the voting membership in May 2001.

ISO TC46/SC9 Working Group 2 is now formally disbanded. Implementation of the ISWC standard will be carried out by the Registration Authority for ISO 15707, which will be known as the International ISWC Agency. In July 2001, the ISO Technical Management Board approved the appointment of CISAC as the Registration Authority for ISO 15707 (TMB resolution 56/2001).

The International ISWC Agency may be contacted via e-mail to: <info@iswc.org>.

On behalf of ISO TC46/SC9, the Secretariat extends its appreciation to Mr. Dominique Yon for his work as project leader in developing the ISWC standard.

2.3 FDIS 15706, Information and documentation -- International Standard Audiovisual Number (ISAN)

Voting on the second DIS 15706 ended on June 5, 2001. The DIS was approved by 95% of the voting P-members. There were 20 votes in favour of the DIS; 2 negative votes (SFS and ON); and 1 abstention (SABS).

Working Group 1 for the ISAN project met in July 2001 and agreed on their responses to comments on the second DIS. The formal Report of voting will be issued shortly by the Secretariat.

FDIS 15706 will not be issued until after Working Group 1's next meeting in November 2001. WG1 is currently negotiating the arrangements for a Registration Authority for ISO 15706. As soon as its proposal for the International ISAN Agency is confirmed, that nomination will be included in the text of FDIS 15706 and distributed for voting by ISO's membership.

Further information about the ISAN project is available on the TC46/SC9/WG1 Web site at: <<http://www.nlc-bnc.ca/iso/tc46sc9/wg1.htm>>.

2.4 PWI 20925-1, Identifier for versions of audiovisual works (V-ISAN) – Format

The V-ISAN will be a supplementary version identifier for the ISAN. The proposal arose out of work that was being done by the Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers (SMPTE) on a program identifier for broadcasting applications. SMPTE agreed to transfer this work to ISO TC46/SC9/WG1 for further development in conjunction with the ISAN. The V-ISAN project will require additional representation from the broadcasting community in WG1's work.

The V-ISAN project was registered as a Preliminary Work Item in April 2001. WG1 is considering the possibility of issuing the format specification for V-ISAN as a Publicly Available Specification (PAS) so that it will be available for implementation at the same time as the ISAN.

2.5 WD 21047, Information and documentation -- International Standard Textual Work Code (ISTC)

TC46/SC9 Working Group 3 was established in the fall of 2000 to develop the International Standard Textual Work Code. Since then WG3 has met several times in addition to using the ISTC-L discussion list to progress its work. At its most recent meeting in September 2001, WG3 approved its final changes to the ISTC Working Draft and agreed that the project should be advanced to the Committee stage.

The Secretariat will issue CD 21047 later this month (October 2001) for review and comment by SC9.

WG3 is also working on arrangements for the future ISO 21047 Registration Authority (to be known as the International ISTC Agency). A Request for Information from companies or organizations interested in serving as the future International ISTC Agency was issued in February 2001. The results of that process are being used to prepare a formal Request for Proposals which will be issued once CD 21047 is available for consultation.

Further information about the ISTC project is available on the WG3 Web site at:
<<http://www.nlc-bnc.ca/iso/tc46sc9/wg3.htm>>.

2.6 Draft Technical Report 21449, Content Delivery and Rights Management: Functional requirements for identifiers and descriptors for use in the music, film, video, sound recording and publishing industries

DTR 21449 on *Content Delivery and Rights Management (CDRM): Functional requirements for identifiers and descriptors* was prepared by Tom Delsey as a consultant to the organizations involved in the Joint Initiative on Identifiers (see section 4, below). Its purpose was to establish a shared framework among those organizations for describing the business and information transactions that take place within their respective industries in the course of production, distribution, and rights management and to define the requirements for identifiers and descriptors to support those transactions. The CDRM information model describes eight generic user transactions for content delivery and rights management and defines the entities, attributes and relationships involved in those functions.

Although the CDRM study was commissioned by the participants in the Joint Initiative, they have agreed to making it more widely available in the form of an ISO Technical Report (i.e. as an informative reference document). The TC46/SC9 vote on PDTR 21449 ended on September 13, 2001. It was approved for publication by 10 of the 11 P-members that voted. There was 1 negative vote (BSI) and 4 abstentions. The Secretariat will submit DTR 21449, without changes, to the ISO Central Secretariat for publication. The Report of voting on DTR 21449 and the Secretariat's observations in response to comments will be issued shortly.

2.7 PWI 2108, revision of ISO 2108:1992 for the International Standard Book Number (ISBN)

At the request of the Director of the International ISBN Agency, the Secretariat has prepared a project proposal for revision of the ISBN standard and draft terms of reference for a new SC9 Working Group to undertake that project.

The purpose of the ISBN revision project is to increase the numbering capacity of the ISBN system and to deal with other issues relating to the assignment and use of ISBN in the electronic information environment. The revised ISBN standard should also address the issue of metadata for ISBN assignments which will require close liaison with organizations responsible for the ONIX product information standards used in the publishing industry.

The draft project proposal and terms of reference are being discussed at the October 2001 ISBN Advisory Panel meeting in Frankfurt. The formal ISBN project proposal should be distributed to SC9 in November 2001 for approval. It will be accompanied by a call for the nomination of experts to the new Working Group (WG4) for the ISBN revision project.

3. PUBLISHED STANDARDS

At present there are 28 published ISO standards included in the scope of TC46/SC9. A list of those standards with the scheduled dates of their next systematic reviews appears in Annex 1.

3.1 Request to ISO Council to make ISO TC46/SC9 standards available on the Web as free-of-charge publications

As follow-up to last year's TC46 meeting, a request was submitted to ISO Council to allow three TC46/SC9 standards to be made available on the Web free of charge. The three standards in question were ISO 690:1987 and ISO 690-2:1997 on bibliographic references; and ISO 999:1996 on indexing. The text of the request to ISO Council and the draft resolution that was submitted for their approval appear in TC46/SC9 N 284 (dated 2000-05-01).

The proposal was refused by a vote among the members of ISO Council which ended on May 26, 2001. There were 6 votes in favour; 8 negative votes; and 4 votes not cast. Virtually all of the negative ballots referred to the loss of sales revenue as the reason for disapproval and stated that such revenue was essential for funding future standardization activities. Concerns were also expressed about setting a precedent that might lead to other ISO committees making similar requests.

The Secretariat regrets the decision of ISO Council not to make these standards freely available on the Web. Since ISO's policy is to price its standards according to their number of pages, it is difficult to promote this type of standard (i.e. guidelines for application by individual editors, indexers, etc.) to their intended audiences when similar materials are either commercially available at lower cost or are freely available on the Web.

3.2 Systematic review of existing standards

The following standards were reviewed in 2001:

- ISO 18:1981, *Documentation - Contents list of periodicals*
- ISO 215:1986, *Documentation - Presentation of contributions to periodicals and other serials*

- ISO 999:1996, *Information and documentation - Guidelines for the content, organization and presentation of indexes*
- ISO 1086:1991, *Information and documentation - Title leaves of books*
- ISO 2384:1977, *Documentation - Presentation of translations*
- ISO 2788:1986, *Documentation - Guidelines for the establishment and development of monolingual thesauri*
- ISO 5122:1979, *Documentation - Abstract sheets in serial publications*
- ISO 5123:1984, *Documentation - Headers for microfiche of monographs and serials*
- ISO 5963:1985, *Documentation - Methods for examining documents, determining their subjects, and selecting indexing terms*
- ISO 5964:1985, *Documentation - Guidelines for the establishment and development of multilingual thesauri*
- ISO 6357:1985, *Documentation - Spine titles on books and other publications*
- ISO 7144:1986, *Documentation - Presentation of theses and similar documents*
- ISO 7220:1996, *Information and documentation - Presentation of catalogues of standards*
- ISO 7275:1985, *Documentation - Presentation of title information of series*

A clear majority of the P-members that voted were in favour of confirming each of the above standards. Accordingly the Secretariat is recommending that these standards be confirmed for another five year period.

However, the review results and separate correspondence sent to the Secretariat indicates that there is some interest in revising the two ISO standards on thesauri (ISO 2788:1986 and ISO 5964:1985). Any P-member that is interested in updating the ISO thesauri standards is invited to submit a project proposal which the Secretariat will distribute for approval as a new work item. A first working draft and a nomination for project leader must be included with the project proposal.

One noticeable feature of the 2001 review is that several P-members (11 out of 23) either did not respond to the review or abstained. This is a disappointing result, particularly because the systematic review is the process which allows us to gauge the effectiveness and implementation of ISO TC46/SC9 standards. In light of ongoing discussions about restructuring the scope of SC9, it had been hoped that the 2001 systematic review would provide valuable guidance for that process. Given the poor response rate, the review results for these 14 standards (which represent half of SC9's current repertoire of published standards) are not as meaningful as they could have been.

Action requested:

P-members are reminded of their obligation to vote in future systematic reviews.

4. JOINT INITIATIVE ON INTEROPERABILITY OF IDENTIFIERS

In January 2001 the following organizations that administer most of the identifier systems and projects developed within ISO TC46/SC9 formed a Joint Initiative to study issues relating to the use and interoperability of these identifiers in applications affecting their respective industries:

- the International Association for the Collective Management of Audiovisual Works (AGICOA);
- the International Confederation of Societies of Authors and Composers (CISAC);
- the International Federation of Film Producers Associations (FIAPF);
- the International Federation of the Phonographic Industry (IFPI);
- the ISSN International Centre;
- OCLC on behalf of the International Standard Textual Work Code (ISTC) project; and,
- the International ISBN Agency.

The formation of this Joint Initiative was the outcome of an earlier meeting, convened by the TC46/SC9 Secretariat in February 2000, to discuss common issues for information identifier systems.

The first phase of the Joint Initiative's work was to analyze the requirements for identifiers and descriptors in three key business functions of the content industries: production, distribution, and the management and protection of intellectual property rights. Draft Technical Report 21449 (see section 2.6, above) is the outcome of that analysis.

The organizations involved in the Joint Initiative are meeting in Paris on October 17, 2001 to discuss whether and how to progress to a second phase of work on interoperability issues. Much of the work during the first phase (January-June 2001) was driven by the need to respond to developments within the MPEG-21 project of JTC1/SC29/WG11 (see section 5, below). The MPEG-21 project could also affect the plans for future phases of this Joint Initiative.

5. JTC1/SC29/WG11 and the MPEG-21 "MULTIMEDIA FRAMEWORK"

In June 2000, JTC1/SC29/WG11 (MPEG: Motion Picture Experts Group) started work on a new standard referred to as the MPEG-21 "Multimedia Framework". Their vision for MPEG-21 is "to define a multimedia framework to enable transparent and augmented use of multimedia resources across a wide range of networks and devices used by different communities". MPEG intends to create an infrastructure for the delivery and consumption of multimedia content by describing how various existing components should fit together within the multimedia framework and by recommending and/or developing new standards as needed.

MPEG-21 has been divided into several project streams each of which will become part of the future MPEG-21 standard, as follows:

- Part 1: Vision, Technologies and Strategy
- Part 2: Digital Item Declaration
- Part 3: Digital Item Identification and Description
- Part 4: Intellectual Property Management and Protection
- Part 5: Rights Expression Language
- Part 6: Rights Data Dictionary

Part 1 of MPEG-21 has already been issued for review as a Draft Technical Report (JTC1/SC29/WG11 N4333, July 2001). MPEG has also issued several Calls for Proposals for various project streams; a Committee Draft on "Digital Item Declaration" (JTC1/SC29/WG11 N4248, July 2001); and a Working Draft on "Digital Item Identification and Description" (MPEG2001/M7169, July 2001).

The MPEG-21 project stream that is of greatest concern to TC46/SC9 is Digital Item Identification and Description (DIID). The MPEG recommendations for its standardization activities on DIID are as follows:

[Excerpt from "MPEG-21 Overview" JTC1/SC29/WG11 N4318, July 2001]

"WG11 should define a framework of common Digital Item identification (how to assign an ID to a Digital Item) and description:

- Investigate functionalities of identifiers and descriptions in potential applications and business models including usage reporting, monitoring, tracking, licensing, etc.;
- Investigate appropriate structure of identifiers such as self-descriptive and meaningful ones (e.g. country code included, etc.);
- Clarify the requirements for new identification systems which do not presently exist (for 'creations', 'people', and the rights associated with creations and people) and investigate means for extensible identification and description;
- Allow and enable various approaches for governance of ID issuing;
- Provide, provide for, support, adopt, reference or integrate resolution system(s) to persistently associate identifiers with the location of digital objects;
- Provide, provide for, support, adopt, reference or integrate standard access methods to Digital Item ID and descriptions;
- Provide, provide for, support, adopt, reference or integrate interfaces to existing identification schemas and applications;
- Provide a solid numbering policy and guidelines for identification and description of related Digital Items, granularity, multiple IDs, versioning, etc.;
- Provide, provide for, support, adopt, reference or integrate solutions for integrity and security of IDs and descriptions;
- Provide, provide for, support, adopt, reference or integrate standard solutions for insertion, modification and extraction of IDs and descriptions;
- Provide, provide for, support, adopt, reference or integrate standard ID and description format;
- Provide, provide for, support, adopt, reference or integrate solution for interoperability of identifiers by their integration (creating links, relationships and associations between different identification schemes used to identify components of multimedia objects);
- Provide, provide for, support, adopt, reference or integrate solutions for organisation of identifiers in association with Digital Item (how is each identification system is identified and how identifiers are structured when associated with content);
- Harmonisation/integration with/of existing standards."

In February 2001 the TC46/SC9 Secretariat sent a liaison statement (N 303) to JTC1/SC29/WG11 in response to the MPEG Call for Proposals on Digital Item Identification and Description (DIID). The SC9 liaison statement emphasized that the technologies developed under the MPEG-21 umbrella must take into account the existing identifier systems developed within ISO TC46/SC9 for the content industries. A copy of the Joint Initiative's response to the Call for Proposals on DIID was included with that liaison statement. It demonstrated that the ISAN, ISBN, ISRC, ISSN, ISTC, and ISWC systems would meet the specific requirements set out in the MPEG Call for Proposals.

The Joint Initiative also submitted the CDRM functional requirements study (i.e. DTR 21449) as part of their collective response to the MPEG-21 Call for Requirements on a Rights Data Dictionary and Rights Expression Language (RDD-REL). Their response was supported by another liaison statement (N 306) from the ISO/TC 46/SC 9 Secretariat. The response pointed out several difficulties in the approach that MPEG is currently taking with its RDD-REL project. Although it focused primarily on technical aspects, it also referred to some broader policy issues that arise from the RDD-REL project.

In response to these liaison statements, MPEG agreed to include DTR 21449 in its "List of Activities Related to the Multimedia Framework" which appears as an informative annex in DTR 21000-1. MPEG also noted that some elements of the CDRM functional requirements study would be relevant to their work on RDD-REL and have invited TC46/SC9 to respond to their RDD-REL Call for Proposals by the deadline of November 21, 2001. In general, however, MPEG has not demonstrated much interest in contributions which involve reconsidering their basic approach in order to address the concerns of producer rights holders.

To date TC46/SC9's only representation in MPEG-21 has been in the form of written liaison statements from the Secretariat to accompany more substantive contributions from the Joint Initiative on Identifiers. The present arrangements for technical input to the MPEG-21 process are entirely dependant on the Joint Initiative which hired a consultant to undertake much of the required technical work on their behalf.

It is *extremely* difficult to influence the MPEG-21 process without being physically present at their meetings which are week-long events held four times a year. The TC46/SC9 Secretariat simply does not have the resources to do more than monitor MPEG developments from afar – which in itself is a difficult and time-consuming activity. Nevertheless, it is crucial to defend and promote the role of existing ISO identifier systems vis-à-vis MPEG-21. It would be better if TC46/SC9 could take a more active role in some MPEG-21 projects. That, however, would require funding and resources from TC46/SC9's membership.

Action requested:

The Secretariat would very much like to hear from our membership with their suggestions and offers of assistance for TC46/SC9 liaison work on MPEG-21. Members are also urged to conduct similar liaison work at the national level and to represent the interests of TC46/SC9 in national delegations to MPEG-21 meetings.

Further information about the MPEG-21 project can be found on the MPEG Web site at: <http://www.cselt.it/mpeg>. Some of the MPEG-21 documents are also being tracked by the ISO TC46/SC9 Secretariat on the Web site for the Joint Initiative on Identifiers which can be accessed via the TC46/SC9 home page.

6. RESTRUCTURING ISO TC 46/SC 9

After the May 2000 meeting, the Secretariat's proposals for restructuring SC9 (N 277+Supplement) and for conducting a survey on the use of its existing standards (N 276) were put on hold, pending the outcome of the broader restructuring of TC46.

The TC46 restructuring plan (TC46 N 1575) proposes "*Data elements (metadata and identifiers) and models*" as the new title for SC9. This title reflects the intention to focus SC9's programme of work on standards for identifiers and description. The SC9 Secretariat proposes defining the new scope of TC46/SC9 as follows:

Scope: Identifiers, description and associated metadata for information resources in libraries and information organizations, publishing and other content industries.

It should be noted, however, that SC4's work also involves the development of metadata standards to accompany their work on information protocols. This necessary overlap might require some further refinements to the new title of SC9; for example: "*Information and documentation -- Identifiers and description*". Such modifications can be discussed, if necessary, at the TC46 plenary meeting or decided by correspondence afterwards.

Action requested:

The outcome of the restructuring proposal should be the removal of several existing standards from SC9's repertoire of work. The 15 standards affected by the change in scope are listed in Section 3 of Annex 1. The Secretariat proposes that those 15 standards be placed under the direct responsibility of the Technical Committee as completed areas of work. Those standards would remain valid for the print environment in which they were created and would be subject to the usual systematic review every five years. If there is any future interest in updating those standards, that work would have to be done by a new SC or by Working Groups under TC46.

7. ISO TC46/SC9 WEB SITE

All TC46/SC9 documents are available in the document register on the Web site at: <http://www.nlc-bnc.ca/iso/tc46sc9/registr.htm>. A password is required to access certain documents that are intended only for active participants in the work of TC46/SC9.

STATUS OF WORK ALLOCATED TO ISO TC46/SC9**1. WORK IN PROGRESS**

FDIS = Final Draft International Standard

DIS = Draft International Standard

CD = Committee Draft

DTR = Draft Technical Report

<u>Reference No.</u> (+ date registered)	<u>Title</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>WG Convenor or Project leader</u>
PWI 2108 (2001-10)	International Standard Book Number (ISBN) [revision of ISO 2108:1992]	Preliminary Work Item. Under discussion at Oct. 2001 ISBN Advisory Panel meeting. Proposal expected Nov. 2001.	To be determined.
ISO 3901 (1993-09)	International Standard Recording Code (ISRC) [revision of ISO 3901:1986]	FDIS approved in July 2001. ISO/CS is processing the standard for publication.	Registration Authority is IFPI.
FDIS 15706 (1997-02)	International Standard Audiovisual Number (ISAN)	DIS approved in June 2001. FDIS will be distributed as soon as RA negotiations are completed.	A. Chaubeau (FIAPF)
ISO 15707 (1997-02)	International Standard Musical Work Code (ISWC)	FDIS was approved in May 2001. ISO/CS is processing the standard for publication.	Registration Authority is CISAC.
CD 21047 (2000-07)	International Standard Textual Work Code (ISTC)	CD to be distributed for voting in October 2001. A Request for Proposals concerning the future RA is being developed.	A. Simmonds (U.S.A.)
PWI 20925-1 (2001-04)	Identifier for versions of audiovisual works (V-ISAN) - Format	Registered as a Preliminary Work Item. Possibility of development as a PAS under discussion.	To be developed within WG 1.
DTR 21449 (2001-06)	Content Delivery and Rights Management: Functional requirements for identifiers and descriptors for use in the music, film, video, sound recording and publishing industries.	DTR approved in September 2001 for publication. Currently being translated by AFNOR and processed for publication.	ISO/TC46/SC9 Secretariat (on behalf of participants in the Joint Initiative on Interoperability of Identifiers).

2. PUBLISHED STANDARDS – IDENTIFICATION AND DESCRIPTION**(to be maintained in the new scope of ISO TC46/SC9)**

Reference number	Year and edition	Title	Next scheduled review
ISO 4	1997 (3rd)	Rules for the abbreviation of title words and titles of publications	Nov. 2002
ISO 690	1987 (2nd)	Bibliographic references -- Content, form and structure	Nov. 2002
ISO 690-2	1997 (1st)	Bibliographic references -- Part 2: Electronic documents or parts thereof	Nov. 2002
ISO 832	1994 (2nd)	Bibliographic description and references -- Rules for abbreviation of bibliographic terms	Nov. 2004
ISO 999	1996 (2nd)	Guidelines for the content, organization and presentation of indexes	Nov. 2006
ISO 2108	1992 (3rd)	International standard book numbering (ISBN)	Nov. 2002
ISO 2788	1986 (2nd)	Guidelines for the establishment and development of monolingual thesauri	Nov. 2006
ISO 3297	1998 (3rd)	International standard serial number (ISSN)	Nov. 2003
ISO 5963	1985 (1st)	Methods for examining documents, determining their subjects, and selecting indexing terms	Nov. 2006
ISO 5964	1985 (1st)	Guidelines for the establishment and development of multilingual thesauri	Nov. 2006
ISO 10324	1997 (1st)	Holdings statements -- Summary level	Nov. 2002
ISO 10444	1994 (1st)	International standard technical report number (ISRN)	Nov. 2004
ISO 10957	1993 (1st)	International standard music number (ISMN)	Nov. 2003

3. PUBLISHED STANDARDS – COMPLETED AREAS OF WORK**(proposed for removal from the new scope of ISO TC46/SC9)**

Reference number	Year and edition	Title	Next scheduled review
ISO 8	1977 (1st)	Presentation of periodicals	Nov. 2002
ISO 18	1981 (1st)	Contents list of periodicals	Nov. 2006
ISO 214	1976 (1st)	Abstracts for publications and documentation	Nov. 2002
ISO 215	1986 (1st)	Presentation of contributions to periodicals and other serials	Nov. 2006
ISO 1086	1991 (2nd)	Title leaves of books	Nov. 2006
ISO 2145	1978 (2nd)	Numbering of divisions and subdivisions in written documents	Nov. 2003
ISO 2384	1977 (1st)	Presentation of translations	Nov. 2006
ISO 5122	1979 (1st)	Abstract sheets in serial publications	Nov. 2006
ISO 5123	1984 (1st)	Headers for microfiche of monographs and serials	Nov. 2006
ISO 6357	1985 (1st)	Spine titles on books and other publications	Nov. 2006
ISO 7144	1986 (1st)	Presentation of theses and similar documents	Nov. 2006
ISO 7154	1983 (1st)	Bibliographic filing principles	Nov. 2003
ISO 7220	1996 (1st)	Presentation of catalogues of standards	Nov. 2006
ISO 7275	1985 (1st)	Presentation of title information of series	Nov. 2006
ISO/TR 8393	1985 (1st)	ISO bibliographic filing rules (International Standard Bibliographic Filing Rules) -- Exemplification of bibliographic filing principles in a model set of rules	-- ?