ISO Standards

Name

Course

Tutor

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**ISO Standard**

To ensure effective and efficient operations of the RFID system, its activities will have to be carried in such a way that it conforms to the universally accepted International Organization of Standardization (ISO). The ISO standards derive its name from the Greek word ‘ISOs’ which is translated to mean equal. That is, the standards apply equally among the 163 countries without favor or prejudice.

 ISO standards are excellent conditions for products, goods and services to guarantee safety and efficiency to promote the global trade. Over 21641 global standards have been set by the independent, non-governmental and global organization in addition to their relevant documents covering every industry within the countries of the member states.

 The ISO body trace their existence in the year 1946 when 25 delegates from their respective countries came together at the Institute of Engineers in London with an aim of coining globally accepted industrial standards. The set standards have been in effect since 23rd of February 1947.

 It is therefore of necessity to ensure the safety, reliability and quality of the RFID system by ensuring it meets the ISO 9000 standards of Quality Management and ISO 4217 of Currency codes in its engagements and transactions.

**ISO 9000- Quality Management**

 The family of the ISO 9000 standard specifications contains such policies that mandates better quality for the customers by the industries. It gives directions of procedures and tools that ought to be followed by the companies to ensure they deliver products, services and goods to the expectations of the customers. In addition, they give a requirement for continues improvement of the product offered by the company (Schlickman, 2003).

 ISO 9000 family standards apply to both the large and small companies within the various industries to monitor their quality management system. The standard is based on the principles of solid customer focus, the process slant and the constant improvement, the top management implication and motivation. The standards in the long -run ensures satisfaction of the customers through quality and safety of the services and products provided resulting to increase in profit margins.

 However, for the company to get certification for the ISO 9000 standards, the company employs the services of an independent certification body to do an internal audit of their quality management system to check whether they conform to the standards set by ISO. Alternatively, the company can request its clients to give a feedback regarding the quality of the services they are offered. The RFID should therefore prepare the Customer Quality Management Audit Template in addition to sourcing for the audit service of an independent certification body.

The RFID system will require this standard to keep in check and evaluate the quality of the services they provide to their expected customers as well as planning for a research and development team that will always keep the service updated by improving its quality. While implementing its plan of RFID service inclusive of services such as Bluetooth and Wi-Fi which have self-sustaining, the RFID body needs to be very specific to ISO 90003 which deals with software engineering. Although the whole ISO 9000 family was reedited in 2015, the ISO body has provided guidelines on how to use the newly improvised standards. In addition, the body has provided additional Audit Quality Management System ISO 90001on their website to help the organizations like the RFID to carry out their quality audit.

Even in the supply of its services, the responsible company to ascertain if they are to the desirable quality, quality and reliability by the customers should always check RFID.

**ISO 4217 Currency codes**

Since the business transactions in the sale of the RFID services will involve the usage of currencies from the various global market countries, ISO 4217 standard concerns itself with the currency codes. It provides an internationally recognized and accepted currency for trade. Usually, it records the currencies as a three lettered alphabetical code or a three digit numerical code (Sexton, 2008).

The Alphabetical code

 The alphabetical code of currency standard 4217 is derived from the ISO standard of 3166, which list the country names. It picks the country code name and then adds the first letter of the country’s currency. For instance, the Unites States of America currency has an ISO name USD- the US is the country code name while D stands for the country Dollars. Similarly, the Swiss currency Franc has the ISO name of CHF. The CH stands for the country code name while the F stands for the country currency Franc.

The Numerical code

 This system is used by those countries that do not conform to the Latinizedscripts and computerized systems to form their three-digit numerical currency code. In most cases, the currency code takes the code of the specific country.

However, there are certain countries that have a minor units which are covered by the ISO 4217:2015 revised version of the ISO standard which explains the relationship between the minor units and the currency by checking if it is divisible by 100 or 1000.

In addition, the ISO 4217 currency code standard requires constant maintenance under the management of the Secretariat of the Maintenance Agency. The RFID executing company should therefore put inconsideration the currency codes of the global markets they venture in to ease the transactionprocesses of their products and services (Banks, 2007).

**References**

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