
**Quality management systems —
Organizational change management
— Processes**

*Systèmes de management de la qualité — Gestion du changement
organisationnel — Processus*



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Published in Switzerland

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 176, *Quality management and quality assurance*, Subcommittee SC 3, *Supporting technologies*.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

The purpose of this document is to describe processes for organizational change management (OCM) that can be used by organizations when undertaking any form of OCM. It comprises process descriptions that elaborate the OCM processes.

Since OCM is a key approach to risk-mitigation in organizational development, this document follows a risk-based approach. Risk-based change management is a best-practice approach to strategizing and managing organizational change, as it allows changes to be prioritized and focused on the most important needs and opportunities.

Each process is described using the generic process template provided in ISO/IEC/IEEE 24774:2021, and covers the purpose, outcomes, activities, tasks and information items of each process.

Documentation items to be produced by the OCM processes are provided in [Annexes A](#) and [B](#).

[Annex C](#) provides a high-level cross-reference between the clauses of this document and the clauses of ISO 9001.

This document aims to provide OCM practitioners with the information required to manage and perform OCM in organizations.

Quality management systems — Organizational change management — Processes

1 Scope

This document specifies processes that can be used to govern, manage and implement organizational change management (OCM) for organizations, projects or smaller activities. It comprises generic process descriptions that describe the OCM processes. Supporting diagrams describing the processes are also provided.

This document is applicable, but not limited, to change sponsors, change agents, change team members and project managers, particularly those responsible for governing, managing and implementing organizational change.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>

3.1

aggregation model

combined view of the current state of organizational change

Note 1 to entry: The combined view presents the positions of *interested parties* (3.3) on the *change matrix* (3.2).

3.2

change matrix

two-dimensional array showing the relationship between product or service realization stages and organizational change stages

Note 1 to entry: The product or service realization stages are presented on the x-axis and organizational change stages on the y-axis.

3.3

interested party stakeholder

person or organization that can affect, be affected by, or perceive itself to be affected by a decision or activity

EXAMPLE Customers, owners, people in an organization, providers, bankers, regulators, unions, partners or society that can include competitors or opposing pressure groups.

[SOURCE: ISO 9000:2015, 3.2.3]