EU-Russia cooperation on standardization for construction

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN STANDARDIZATION

Amilcar da Costa
CEN MANAGEMENT CENTRE
1. Introduction to CEN

2. European standardization system

3. International cooperation
EUROCODES
A tool for building safety and reliability enhancement

EU-Russia cooperation on standardisation for construction – Moscow, 9-10 October 2008

History of CEN

- 2004: Enlargement
- 1983: Directive about Standards and Technical Regulations
- 1985: New Approach
- 1975: Established as AISBL in Brussels
- 1961: Foundation in Paris

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CEN – European Committee for Standardization

- 30 National Members (27 EU and 3 EFTA)
- 2 Counselors (EC, EFTA)
- 7 Associates
- 17 Affiliates + 1 Partner Standardization Body (PSB)

Chemical industry – CEFIC; Construction industry – FIEC; Consumers – ANEC; Environment – ECOS; Medical technology – EUCOMED; SME’s – NORMAPME; EU Trade Union – ETUI-REHS

Albania, Armenia, Bosnia/Hercegovina, Croatia, Egypt, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Georgia, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Moldova, Montenegro, Russia, Serbia, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine. + Australia (=PSB)

- CEN Management Centre (CMC), Brussels
- 400 European federations in liaison
- More than 60.000 experts
- Over 10.000 European Standards
The geography of CEN

- **Member**
- **Affiliate**
Sectors in CEN

- Chemistry
- Construction
- Consumer Products
- Environment
- General Standards
- Health and Safety
- Healthcare
- HVAC (gas appliances)
- Aeronautical and space
- ISSS (ICT)
- Materials:
  - (non+)metallic
- Metallic Engineering
- Services
- Transport and Packaging
- Utilities and Energy
- Food
- Security and Defence
- Others
Standards
- European Standard – EN

Pre-Standards
- Technical Specification – TS

Informative
- Technical Report - TR
- CEN/CENELEC Guide

Workshop Agreement
- CEN/CENELEC Workshop Agreement (CWA)
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The European Standardization System

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→ CEN ..................................................
   (Comité Européen de Normalisation
   European Committee for Standardization)

→ CENELEC ...............................
   (Comité Européen de Normalisation
   Electrotechnique/ European Committee
   for Electrotechnical Standardization)

→ ETSI ...............................   
   (European Telecommunications
   Standards Institute)
Principles & Values (1)

→ Openness and transparency
  - Open to all through national delegations
  - Transparency of work programme
  - Publicly available drafts and standards
→ Consensus
→ National commitment: standstill, national implementation, withdrawal
→ Independence of committees from any interest group
→ Technical coherence at the national and European level
→ Correct integration with other international work (VA)
Principles & Values (2)

→ Performance rather than prescriptive orientated; verifiable criteria for compliance
→ State of the art
→ Market relevance
  ▪ Feasibility study
  ▪ Involvement of all parties
  ▪ 3 years’ timeframe
  ▪ 5 years’ review
→ Voluntary application
→ WTO code for standards
Before: trade barriers hindered the European economy
Elimination of Barriers to trade in Europe
- More than 480 million customers

Competitiveness and technical innovation
- State of the Art

Enhance the Safety of Products

Regional influence in global economy
- Export European know-how

Promote the interoperability of products/services

Promote ecological safety and sustainability

Access to the Single Market
- ’Self-development‘ for Accession countries

Alternative to formal regulation
- Co-regulation by the user

International collaboration
- Correct integration with other international work (ISO, IEC)
- WTO Code
How the ESOs support the Union’s policies

Through providing standards supporting:

- Directives, Regulations, e.g. New Approach, Public procurement, General Product Safety.

- Policies, e.g. efficient market (services, communications), safety (electrical apparatus and others), sustainable development, energy, new technologies, ...
→ Legislative harmonization: essential requirements
→ Detailed specifications for the implementation of the directive: European voluntary organisations
→ Standards are not mandatory: products in line with “harmonized standards” get “presumption of conformity”
→ Right to bear CE mark of conformity and market release throughout Europe
1. Introduction to CEN
2. European standardization system
3. International cooperation
CEN and CENELEC have concluded agreements with their international partners in order to ensure cooperation between the European and international levels:

- CEN & ISO: Vienna Agreement
- CENELEC & IEC: Dresden Agreement
CEN-ISO Cooperation

- Background
- Rationale and objectives
- Basic principles
- Modes of cooperation
- Monitoring and co-ordination
- Implementation of the agreement
- Duration of the agreement
→ common work with CENELEC and ETSI – 5 modes of cooperation at technical level

→ cooperation with the international level (CEN/ISO) – Vienna Agreement (25% identical)

→ > 400 trade and professional bodies in liaison with technical committees (2007-10)

→ NSA (NATO Standardisation Agency) and EDA (European Defence Agency)

→ Organizations providing first drafts:
  ▪ aerospace industries (ASD, ECSS)
  ▪ European Committee for Iron and Steel Standardization (ECISS)
An example of the interfaces

International
ISO
PSB
PSB
PSB
PSB

Affiliates
Affiliates
Affiliates
Affiliates

European
CEN
Associates

National
NSB
NSB
NSB
NSB
NSB
NSB
NSB
NSB
NSB
NSB

Nat.industry
NGO
Nat. authorities
NGO
Industry
Authorities
Industry
Memoranda of Understanding with regional bodies

ISO

IEC

Partner Standardization Bodies

Affiliates

EC/EFTA

National Members

CEN

CENELEC

Technical Assistance Programmes

Europe

Beyond Europe

Partner Standardization Bodies

Affiliates
### MOUs with regional standardization bodies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Organization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AIDMO (Arab Countries)</td>
<td>CEN &amp; CLC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMN (Mercosur countries)</td>
<td>CEN/CLC/ETSI(**)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARSO (African countries)</td>
<td>CEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AFSEC (African countries)</td>
<td>CENELEC (*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EASC (Euro Asian countries)</td>
<td>CEN &amp; CLC(*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSO (Gulf States)</td>
<td>CEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SADCSTAN (South Africa)</td>
<td>CEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COPANT (America)</td>
<td>CEN/CLC/ETSI(*)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) to be signed
(**) under revision

**Basic elements:**
- Exchange of information and work programme
- Participation in meetings (other than technical committees)
Memoranda of Understanding offered to regional organizations:

- **EuroAsian Interstate Council** (East Europe signed in 1999)
- **ASOCIACIÓN MERCOSUR DE NORMALIZACIÓN** (Latin-America - signed September 2000)
- **AIDMO** (Arab states - October 2003)
- **Arab States of the Gulf (GSO)** (Gulf states - September 2006)
- **SADCSTAN** (South African states-April 2007)
- AFRICAN ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION (Africa - signed September 2005)
CEN and CENELEC

→ DPS (Albania)
→ BAS (Bosnia Herzegovina)
→ HZN (Croatia)
→ ISRM (Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia)
→ SII (Israel)
→ ISS (Serbia)
→ INNORPI (Tunisia)
→ TSE (Turkey)
→ DSSU (Ukraine)

CEN

→ SARM (Armenia)
→ EOS (Egypt)
→ GEOSTM (Georgia)
→ JISM (Jordan)
→ LIBNOR (Lebanon)
→ DSM RM (Moldova)
→ ISME (Montenegro)
→ Federal Agency on Technical Regulating and Metrology (Russia)

CEN PSB

→ Standards Australia
## Affiliates and PSBs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CEN/CLC</th>
<th>Affiliates</th>
<th>PSBs</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Geography</td>
<td>NSB of country of EU neighbouring policy (outside EU)</td>
<td>NSB of another country outside EU</td>
<td>Country area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Definition</td>
<td>An NSB, member of ISO/IEC, in a EU neighbouring country</td>
<td>An NSB, member of ISO/IEC, not eligible for status of CEN National Member or Affiliate</td>
<td>Country area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criteria</td>
<td>Only national recognized body</td>
<td>same</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(corresponding) Member of ISO/IEC</td>
<td>same</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acceptance of WTO Code of Good Practice (ISO/IEC list)</td>
<td>same</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>--</td>
<td>Accept reciprocal participation in TCs</td>
<td>Reciprocity principle</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Affiliates and PSBs

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Granting status</td>
<td>Decision by General Assembly (AG)</td>
<td>Decision by Administrative Board (CA)</td>
<td>Level of decision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual fee</td>
<td>Base fee (fixed by AG) + GDP factor</td>
<td>Base fee (fixed by AG) + service fee for extra TCs</td>
<td>Affiliate: all TCs covered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PSB: 3 TCs free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rights</td>
<td>Participate as observer in AG + TCs (selected by Affiliate)</td>
<td>Same but AGREED TCs (need TC approval)</td>
<td>PSB: limited number of TCs + TC approval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Implement ENs + withdraw conflicting national standards</td>
<td>same</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reproduce/sell in own country drafts for enquiry, UAP, FV</td>
<td>Same but only from TCs in which observership</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sell ENs, not adopted as national standards, by arrangement</td>
<td>same</td>
<td>Affiliate: all PSB: only of participating TCs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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## Affiliates and PSBs

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Obligations</td>
<td>Comply with rules + financial obligations</td>
<td>same</td>
<td>Level of implementation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Implement ENs of TCs in which it participates and withdraw conflicting national standards</td>
<td>Same but only endeavour implementation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Notify national implementations to CMC and CLC/CS</td>
<td>same</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Notify new national projects</td>
<td>Same but under scope of participating TC + notify that TC</td>
<td>Involvement of TC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Respect CEN/CENELEC Guide 10 (sales + distribution)</td>
<td>same</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Respect ISO/CEN and IEC/CENELEC agreements</td>
<td>same</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Both CEN and CENELEC have concluded Mutual Cooperation Arrangement/MoU with the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee (JISC)

CENELEC MoU CANENA

Agreements for adoption of ENs signed by CEN with Standards Bodies of Singapore, South Africa, Trinidad/Tobago
CHINA

Framework Cooperation Agreement between CEN, CENELEC, ETSI and the Standards Association of China (SAC).

Seconded European Standardization Expert for China (SESEC) in close cooperation with European Commission

INDIA

Seconded European Standardization Expert for India (SESEI)

(Proposal under discussion)
more information about CEN?

See the CEN Website:

www.cen.eu
Thank you
спасибо