

# OVERVIEW OF THE EUROPEAN INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK ON STANDARDISATION

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## LEGAL AND POLITICAL FRAMEWORK

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- \* Directive 98/34/EC laying down a procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical standards and regulations and of rules on information society services (OJ L 217, 05.08.1998)
- \* General guidelines for the co-operation between CEN, CENELEC and ETSI and European Commission and the European Free Trade Organisation April 2003 (OJ C 91, 16.04.2003)
- \* Partnership framework agreement between Commission/EFTA and ESOS



# **DIRECTIVE 98/34/EC**

- \* Adopted in 1983
- \* Objectives :
  - \* to eliminate technical barriers to trade between EU Member States
  - \* to support the EU-wide harmonisation of standards and technical regulations with the aim of creating a single European market



### **DIRECTIVE 98/34/EC - STANDARDS PART**

- Provides for an information procedure for national standardisation projects.
   Goal : transparency of national standardisation activities
- \* Gives recognition to the European standards bodies CEN, CENELEC and ETSI (ESOs) as autonomous and independent bodies



### DIRECTIVE 98/34/EC - STANDARDS PARTS

- \* Empowers the European Commission to address requests for the elaboration of European standards to the ESOs (« mandates »)
- \* Obliges the Member States to observe a stand-still for the elaboration of national standards in the case of a Commission mandate
- Provides for a framework between Member States, European Commission and standards bodies to co-ordinate standardisation policy matters



# STANDARDISATION MATTERS

Standardisation mandates from the European Commission to the European standards bodies :

- \* policy instrument aiming at inviting the ESOs to elaborate European standards or standardisation delivrables in support of European legislation or policies for a given area (e.g. on safety of toys)
- \* mandates determine the terms of reference for the elaboration of European standards and provide for a political endorsement of relevant standardisation activities



# STANDARDISATION MANDATES

- \* European standards elaborated under a mandate do not become mandatory
- \* A mandate does not preclude the elaboration of relevant standards at international level
- \* Important to note: mandated work represents only 20-25% of European standards; overwhelming part of European standards is being initiated by stakeholders



### GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR THE COOPERATION BETWEEN CEN, CENELEC, ETSI AND THE EU AND EFTA

- \* Agreement signed between the parties in 2003
- European standardisation organisations are independent partners to the EU and EFTA
- \* Commitment to common policy objectives :
  - role of European standards in support of the Internal market and of New Approach legislation
  - = promotion of sustainable development
  - support of international standardisation



### GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR THE COOPERATION BETWEEN CEN, CENELEC, ETSI AND THE EU AND EFTA

- \* ESO remains accountable to all interested parties and take into account the broadest possible range of views in drawing up standards
- \* The principles of transparency, access, openess, efficiency, coherence and voluntary work should be followed
- Public interests, in particular safety and health, the protection of workers, consumers and environment will be taken into account



### **EUROPEAN STANDARDISATION POLICY**

- \* Commission Communication on the role of European standardisation in the framework of European policies and legislation – COM(2004) 674 final of 18.10.2004
- \* Commission Communication on the integration of environmental aspects into European standardisation COM(2004) 130 final of 25.02.2004
- \* Forthcoming Commission Communication : Towards an increased contribution from standardisation to innovation in Europe March 2008



### **CONCLUSIONS**

- \* Due to the generally favourable framework the European standardisation bodies CEN, CENELEC and ETSI were able to make a substantial contribution to the Internal Market and the economic integration in Europe
- \* There has been a shift from national to European and international standardisation to the extent that now about 85% of standards needed in Europe are covered by international and European standardisation
- \* Voluntary standardisation has increasingly become a recognised and successful means in support of European legislation and EU policies



### **CONCLUSIONS**

\* The level of European commitment to and involvement in international standardisation has continuously been strengthened throughout the evolution of the system



# **MORE INFORMATION**

- \* Vademecum on European standardisation : http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/standards\_policy/vademecum/index.htm
- \* European standardisation action plan : http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/standards\_policy/action\_plan/index.htm
- \* Mandate database : http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/standards\_policy/mandates/index.htm



# IMPORTANT INTERNET SITES TO REMEMBER

DG Enterprise

http://ec.europa.eu/comm/enterprise/regulation/index.htm

Harmonised standards

http://ec.europa.eu/comm/enterprise/newapproach

standardization/harmstds/index.html

New

Approach ...... http://www.newapproach.org



www.cenorm.be



www.cenelec.org



www.etsi.org



# THAN YOU FOR YOR ATTIVITY