

# GLOBAL OUTREACH

**REPORT Q4 2017** 



# Contents

1.	. Foreword	1
2.	. Alignment of European and ISO/IEC deliverables	2
	2.1. Level of alignment between CEN and ISO deliverables	2
	2.2. Level of alignment between CENELEC and IEC deliverables	
3.	. Dissemination of CEN and CENELEC deliverables	4
	3.1. Overview European deliverables adopted	5
	3.2. Trends adoption of European deliverables	
	. The global dimension of the CEN and CENELEC Business Domain	
	4.1. Building and civil engineering	8
	4.2. Chemistry	9
	4.3. Electrical engineering	
	4.4. Electronics	10
	4.5. Environment	10
	4.6. Food	11
	4.7. General Standards (Quality, Measurement,)	11
	4.8. Health and safety	12
	4.9. Healthcare	12
	4.10. Household goods, sports and leisure	13
	4.11. HVAC	13
	4.12. ICT	14
	4.13. Materials	14
	4.14. Mechanical engineering	15
	4.15. Packaging	16
	4.16. Services	16
	4.17. Transport	17
	4.18. Utilities and energy	17
5	Pegion to region cooneration	1 2

# Foreword

This Global Outreach report provides a summary of **CEN and CENELEC Global Outreach at the end of 2017**.

The situation at that time is reflected in the figures presented, including evolutions and trends.

### Notable developments in 2017

At the end of 2017 **91,5% of the previous foreign partners have transferred to the new Affiliation and Companion Standardization Bodies** (CSB) status, enjoying extended benefits including the possibility to participate in an unlimited number of CEN and CENELEC Technical Committees. At the end of 2017 CEN and CENELEC had three Affiliates, 15 CEN CSBs and 10 CENELEC CSBs. The remaining Affiliates are included in the "3<sup>rd</sup> country" category.

CEN and CENELEC **expanded their cooperation with other regions,** agreeing Memoranda of Understanding with: Eurasian Economic Commission (EEC) and the South Asian Regional Standards Organization (SARSO), with the aim of fostering region to region cooperation and collaboration on areas of common interest.

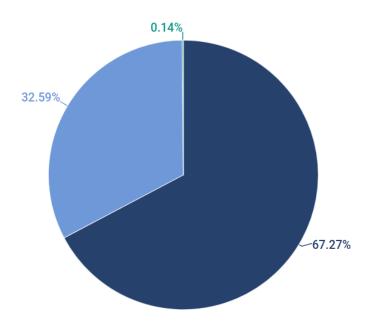
For the first time the Standardization Administration of the People's Republic of China (SAC) has notified the adoption of some 91 European standards in China. These adoptions further complement the activities undertaken under the CEN, CENELEC and SAC Cooperation Agreement, aiming to remove Technical Barriers to Trade between Europe and one of its most important trading partners.

On a general note, in 2017 some **6112 European standards have been adopted around the world**. Among the most active NSBs/NCs adopting European standards was INS (Moldova) who in 2017 notified the adoption of 3660 ENs, in total having adopted 70% CEN and CENELEC portfolio.

# 2. Alignment of European and ISO/IEC deliverables

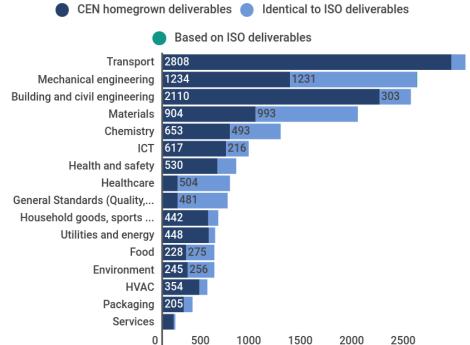
# 2.1. Level of alignment between CEN and ISO deliverables

The below pie shows the CEN catalogue of deliverables: the % of homegrown deliverables as well as the identically adopted or based on ISO deliverables



# This graph represents the total CEN catalogue

In 2017, the **CEN catalogue** has increased with **314** deliverables, out of which 119 homegrown (compared to 2016). In total **33%** of the CEN catalogue is identical or based on the ISO deliverables.



This graph shows the level of **CEN** alignment with **ISO** on a **sectorial basis** (based on the CEN-CENELEC business domains).

For instance, while **Transport** and **Building and Civil Engineering** have mainly **homegrown European deliverables**, the **Healthcare sector is highly aligned with ISO.** 

Based on ISO deliverables

# 2.2. Level of alignment between CENELEC and IEC deliverables

The below pie shows the CENELEC catalogue of deliverables: the % of homegrown deliverables as well as the identically adopted or based on IEC deliverables

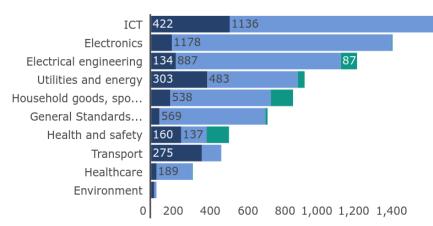
# 72.26%

# This graph shows the total CENELEC catalogue

The **CENELEC** catalogues has increased with **178** deliverables out of which 152 are identical to IEC deliverables (compared to 2016). In total **72%** of the CENELEC catalogue is identical or based on the IEC deliverables.



Based on IEC deliverables



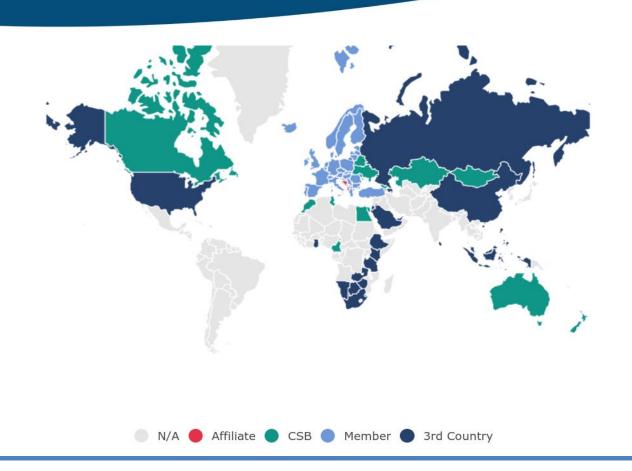
CENELEC homegrown deliverables Identical to IEC deliverables

Based on IEC deliverables

This graph shows the level of **CENELEC alignment** with **IEC** on a sectorial basis (based on the CEN-CENELEC business domains).

Most of the sectors are highly aligned with the IEC standards.

# 3. Dissemination of CEN and CENELEC deliverables



The above map shows in **which countries European deliverables** (European Standards, Technical Specifications, etc) are **adopted**, **in the process of being adopted or reviewed** thanks to different partnerships CEN and CENELEC have in place with National Standardization Bodies (NSBs) and/or National Committees (NCs) outside their Membership.

Following the **revision of the foreign partnership concepts**, the cooperation with most NSBs/NCs outside their Membership has been impacted. Starting January 2017 CEN and CENELEC ensured the transition to the new partnerships, signing new agreements with the NSBs/NCs interested to continue their close cooperation with CEN and CENELEC.

The <u>Affiliate status</u> is available only to NSBs/NCs of countries formally recognized as potential candidate or EU accession countries. Currently this status is available only to DPS (Albania), BAS (Bosnia and Herzegovina) and ISME (Montenegro).

The <u>Companion Standardization Bodies (CSB)</u> is available to NSBs/NCs that do not qualify to become Members or Affiliates and want to have privileged relationships with CEN and/or CENELEC.

**3rd Countries** are the NSBs/NCs that signed a License Agreement for the adoption of European deliverables or a Copyright Declaration for the review of European deliverables.

Following a transition period, most NSBs/NCs that had an agreement in the past with CEN and CENELEC have become Affiliates or CSBs. The NSBs/NCs from **Lebanon (LIBNOR)**, **Azerbaijan (AZSTAND) and Egypt (EOS only) are expected to become CSBs** as well, however due to administrative procedures in their countries the signature process has been delayed. For this reason, these 3 NSB have not been included in the CSBs data sets analysed in this report but under "3<sup>rd</sup> country".

# 3.1. Overview European deliverables adopted



# 90 747 active CEN and CENELEC deliverables

3

2

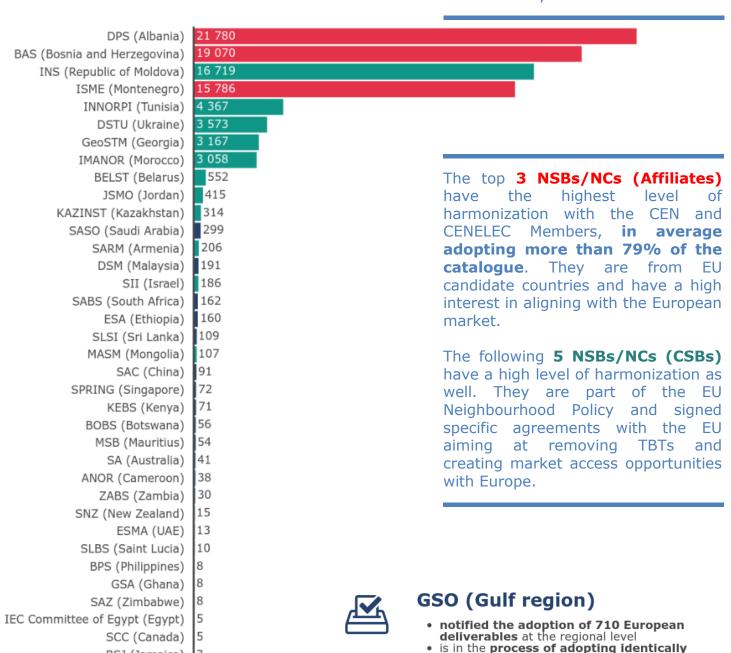
BSJ (Jamaica)

NSI (Namibia) SWAZA (Swaziland) 1

have been adopted by 37 NSB/NC outside the CEN and CENELEC membership

The graph shows the number of CEN **CENELEC** and European deliverables adopted by NSBs/NCs CEN and CENELEC outside the membership.

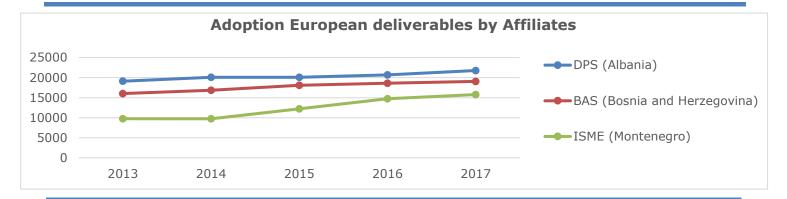
These figures are based on by CEN notifications received and CENELEC only.



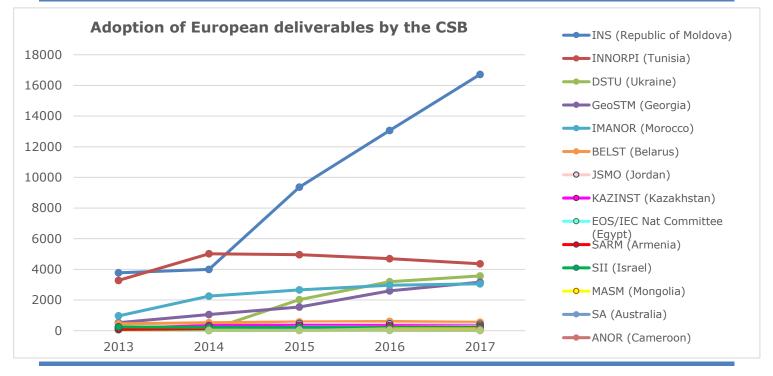
other 33 European deliverable

# 3.2. Trends adoption of European deliverables

The graphs below show the **active European deliverables notified as adopted by each NSB/NC** with whom CEN and CENELEC have an agreement in place: Affiliate, CSBs and 3<sup>rd</sup> countries. The data considered for the below graphs includes only active European deliverables (active at the moment of calculation, end 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017. As European deliverables are withdrawn from one year to another, they are excluded from the in the data set considered "active" of the next year, hence this explain why some NSBs/NCs show a decrease in adoptions of European deliverables from one year to another.

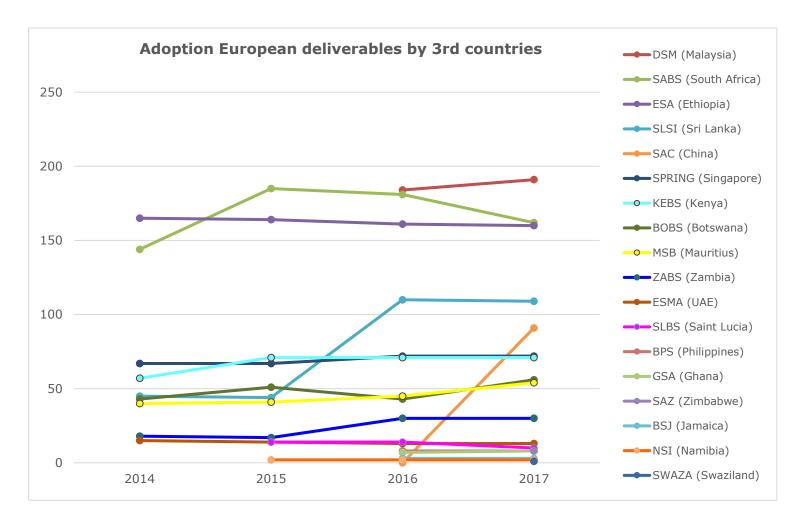


The 3 Affiliates of CEN and CENELEC have a long standing cooperation with CEN and CENELEC. They are the NSBs/NCs of countries formally recognized as potential candidate or EU accession countries and have a high interest in aligning with CEN and CENELEC, hence the high level of European deliverables adopted.



All the CSBs, except KAZMEMST, MASM, SA and ANOR are the NSBs/NCs of the countries included in the **European Neighbourhood Policy**. These countries have privileged relationships with the EU, and according to their geographic, economic and strategic interests, they have different levels of involvement in CEN and CENELEC TCs or adoption of European deliverables, which can be seen in the above graph as well.

Nevertheless, the Republic of Moldova, Ukraine and Georgia signed Association Agreements and Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Areas (DCFTAs) with the EU which could justify the increasing level of EU deliverables adopted by INS, DSTU and GeoSTM.



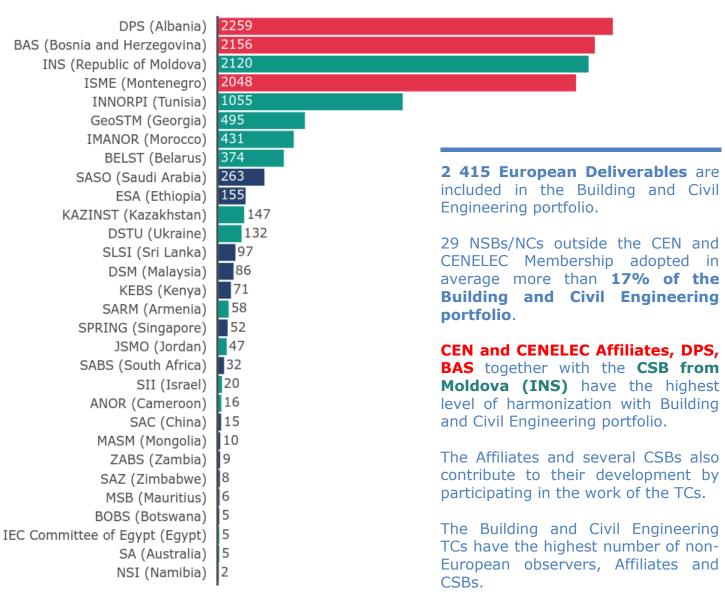
CEN and CENELEC sign License Agreements with 3<sup>rd</sup> countries NSBs/NCs that are interested in adopting European deliverables and are not interested in establishing a formal partnership such as CSBs.

At the end of 2013, 8 such NBSs/NCs have notified the adoption of 608 European deliverables. Both the number of requests from new NSBs/NCs and the number of European deliverables adopted have increased since: at the end of 2017 **19 NSBs/NCs notified the adoption of 1348 European deliverables**.

The number of European deliverables adopted by these countries is considerably higher, however we only consider the active European deliverables at the moment of calculation. Several NSBs/NCs are in the process of adopting the newly published European deliverables that replace the withdrawn ones, yet this is a continuous process that takes time depending on each country's procedures.

# 4. The global dimension of the CEN and CENELEC Business Domain

# 4.1. Building and civil engineering

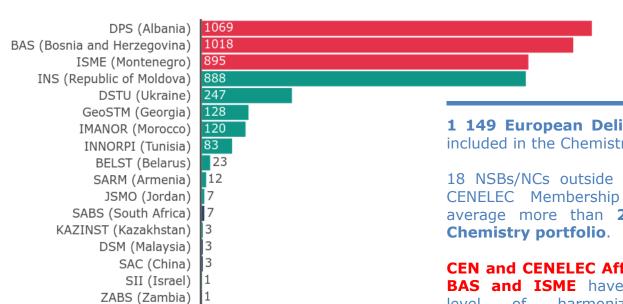




# 47 non-European observerships in Business and Civil Engineering TCs

- BELST (Belarus) 20 TCs
- ISME (Montenegro) 12 TCs
- DPS (Albania ) 5 TCs
- BAS (Bosnia and Herzegovina) 4 TCs
- KAZMEMST (Kazakhstan) 2 TCs
- ISM (Moldova, Republic of) 2 TCs
- SARM (Armenia) 1 TC
- MASM (Mongolia) 1 TC

# 4.2. Chemistry



# 15 non-European observerships in Chemistry TCs

- BAS (Bosnia and Herzegovina) 9 TCs
- BELST (Belarus) 2 TCs
- JSMO (Jordan) 2 TCs
- ISME (Montenegro) 1 TC
- DPS (Albania ) 1 TC

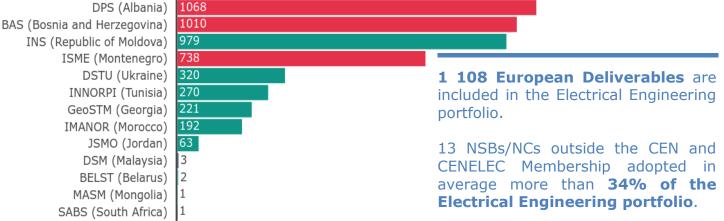
# **1 149 European Deliverables** are included in the Chemistry portfolio.

18 NSBs/NCs outside the CEN and CENELEC Membership adopted in average more than 22% of the

CEN and CENELEC Affiliates, DPS, **BAS** and **ISME** have the highest level of harmonization Chemistry portfolio as well as a strong participation in the work of the TCs.

# 4.3. Electrical engineering

BPS (Philippines) 1





# 2 non-European observerships **Electrical engineering TCs**

- BAS (Bosnia and Herzegovina) 1 TC
- ISME (Montenegro) 1 TC

CEN and CENELEC Affiliates and several CSBs have the highest level harmonization with Electrical Engineering portfolio.

Few 3<sup>rd</sup> countries NSBs/NCs adopted Electrical Engineering deliverables, which could be explained by the fact portfolio that 88% of the deliverables are identical based on the IEC deliverables.

### 4.4. Electronics

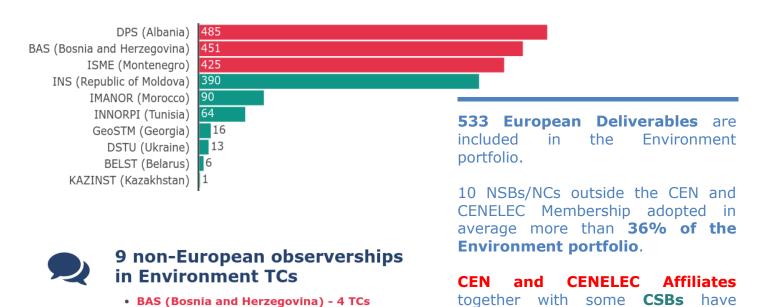
DPS (Albania) BAS (Bosnia and Herzegovina)	1227 1073	
ISME (Montenegro)	680	
INS (Republic of Moldova)	629	1 298 European Deliverables are
GeoSTM (Georgia)	113	included in the Electronics portfolio.
INNORPI (Tunisia)		·
IMANOR (Morocco)	11	12 NSBs/NCs outside the CEN and CENELEC Membership adopted in
ZABS (Zambia)	4	
BELST (Belarus)	2	average more than <b>24% of the</b>
DSTU (Ukraine)	1	Electronics portfolio.
DSM (Malaysia)	1	Electionics portiono.
KAZINST (Kazakhstan)	1	CEN and CENEUEC Affiliates have
		<b>CEN and CENELEC Affiliates</b> have the highest level of harmonization with Electronics portfolio.

### 4.5. Environment

• ISME (Montenegro) - 3 TCs

• BELST (Belarus) - 1 TC

• JISC (Japan) - 1 TC



adopted

most

deliverables. Some Affiliates also

contribute to their development by participating in the work of the TCs.

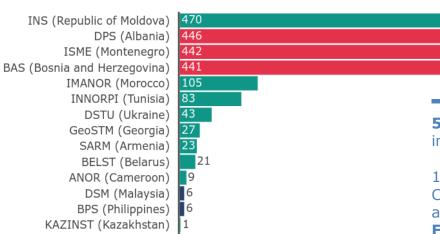
Page 10 of 20

Environment

The Electronics TCs do not have any

non-European observers.

### 4.6. Food



**504 European Deliverables** are included in the Food portfolio.

16 NSBs/NCs outside the CEN and CENELEC Membership adopted in average more than 26% of the Food portfolio.

CEN and CENELEC **Affiliates** together with the majority of CSBs adopted most Food deliverables. The Affiliates and some **CSBs** also contribute to their development by participating in the work of TCs.

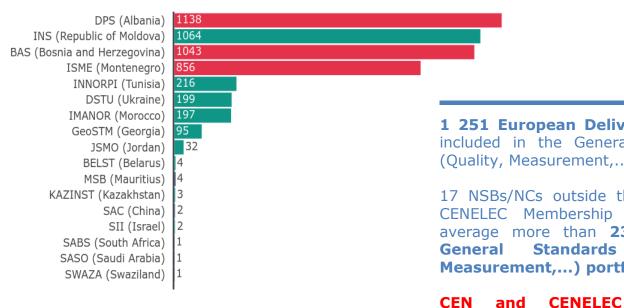
# 14 non-European observerships in Food TCs

- BAS (Bosnia and Herzegovina) 5 TCs
- ISME (Montenegro) 5 TCs
- DPS (Albania) 1 TC
- JISC (Japan) 1 TC

MASM (Mongolia) 1 SAC (China) 1

- INS (Moldova, Republic of) 1 TC
- BELST (Belarus) 1 TC

# 4.7. General Standards (Quality, Measurement,...)



**1 251 European Deliverables** are included in the General Standards (Quality, Measurement,...) portfolio.

17 NSBs/NCs outside the CEN and CENELEC Membership adopted in average more than 23% of the **Standards** (Quality, Measurement,...) portfolio.

together with several CSBs have

adopted most General Standards

(Quality,

deliverables.

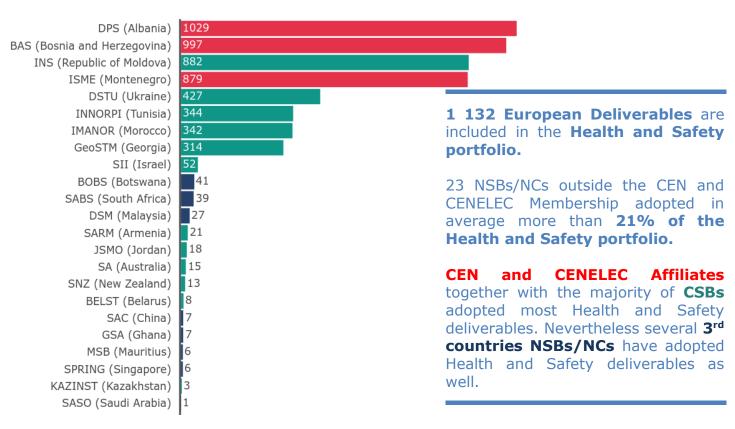
# 17 non-European observerships in General Standards (Quality, Measurement,...) TCs

- BAS (Bosnia and Herzegovina) 7 TCs
- ISME (Montenegro) 4 TCs
- JSMO (Jordan) 2 TCs
- BELST (Belarus) 1 TC
- INS (Moldova, Republic of) 1 TC
- INNORPI (Tunisia) 1 TC
- JISC (Japan) 1 TC

**Affiliates** 

Measurement,...)

# 4.8. Health and safety

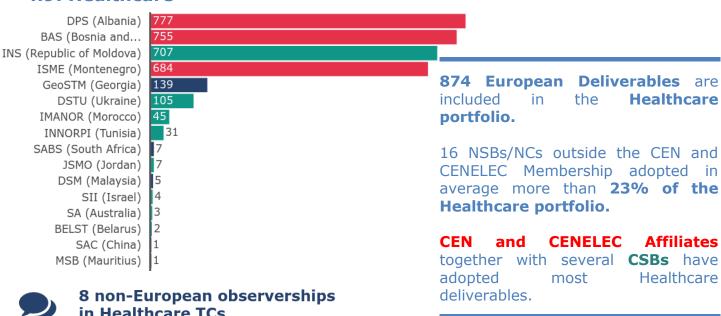




# 16 non-European observerships in Health and safety TCs

- BAS (Bosnia and Herzegovina) 11 TCs
- ISME (Montenegro) 2 TCs
- SCC (Canada) 2 TCs
- DSTU (Ukraine ) 1 TC

# 4.9. Healthcare

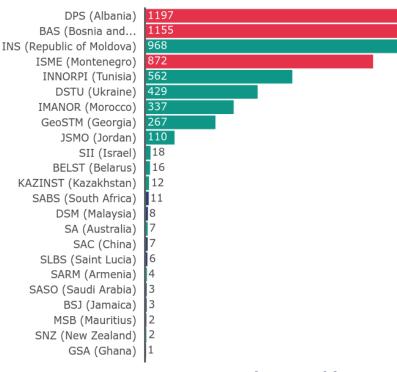




# in Healthcare TCs

- BAS (Bosnia and Herzegovina) 3 TCs
- SCC (Canada) 2 TCs
- INS (Moldova, Republic of) 1 TC
- BELST (Belarus) 1 TC
- JISC (Japan) 1 TC

# 4.10. Household goods, sports and leisure



1302 European Deliverables are included in the Household goods, sports and leisure portfolio.

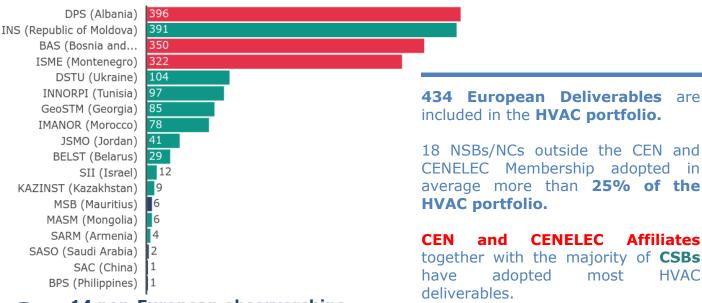
23 NSBs/NCs outside the CEN and CENELEC Membership adopted in average more than 20% of the Household goods, sports and leisure portfolio.

CEN and **CENELEC Affiliates** together with the majority CSBs have adopted most Household goods, sports and leisure deliverables. Nevertheless, several 3<sup>rd</sup> countries NSBs/NCs have adopted Household goods, sports and leisure deliverables as well.

# 14 non-European observerships in Household goods, sports and leisure TCs

- BAS (Bosnia and Herzegovina) 4 TCs
- JSMO (Jordan) 4 TCs
- ISME (Montenegro) 2 TCs
- DPS (Albania) 1 TC
- BELST (Belarus) 2 TC
- SA (Australia) 1 TC

### 4.11. HVAC





## 14 non-European observerships in HVAC TCs

- BELST (Belarus) 5 TCs
- ISME (Montenegro) 3 TCs
- BAS (Bosnia and Herzegovina) 2 TCs
- JSMO (Jordan) 2 TCsDPS (Albania) 1 TC
- INS (Moldova, Republic of) 1 TC

# 4.12. ICT

DPS (Albania)	2088
BAS (Bosnia and	1710
ISME (Montenegro)	1329
INS (Republic of Moldova)	1168
GeoSTM (Georgia)	339
DSTU (Ukraine)	222
INNORPI (Tunisia)	202
IMANOR (Morocco)	66
ANOR (Cameroon)	13
DSM (Malaysia)	10
JSMO (Jordan)	4
SABS (South Africa)	3
SAC (China)	2
BELST (Belarus)	1

14 NSBs/NCs outside the CEN and

2410 European Deliverables are

included in the ICT portfolio.

CENELEC Membership adopted in average more than 21% of the ICT portfolio.

CEN CENELEC **Affiliates** and together with some CSBs have adopted most ICT deliverables.

Few 3<sup>rd</sup> countries NSBs/NCs adopted ICT deliverables, which could be explained by the fact that 57% of the portfolio deliverables are identical or based on the ISO and IEC deliverables.

# 6 non-European observerships in ICT TCs

- BAS (Bosnia and Herzegovina) 2 TCs
- ISME (Montenegro) 1 TC
- DPS (Albania)- 1 TC
- SII (Israel) 1 TC
- JISC (Japan) 1 TC

### 4.13. Materials

DPS (Albania) BAS (Bosnia and... 1758 1466 INS (Republic of Moldova) 1093 ISME (Montenegro) 197 INNORPI (Tunisia) IMANOR (Morocco) 173 146 DSTU (Ukraine) 104 GeoSTM (Georgia) 56 KAZINST (Kazakhstan) 27 DSM (Malaysia) SABS (South Africa) 15 BELST (Belarus) 11 9 ZABS (Zambia) 8 JSMO (Jordan) 8 SAC (China) 8 BOBS (Botswana) 6 SII (Israel) SARM (Armenia) SLSI (Sri Lanka) SASO (Saudi Arabia) SPRING (Singapore) MSB (Mauritius) MASM (Mongolia) 1 SLBS (Saint Lucia) 1

ESMA (UAE) 1

**1900 European Deliverables** are included in the Materials portfolio.

25 NSBs/NCs outside the CEN and CENELEC Membership adopted in average more than 15% of the Materials portfolio.

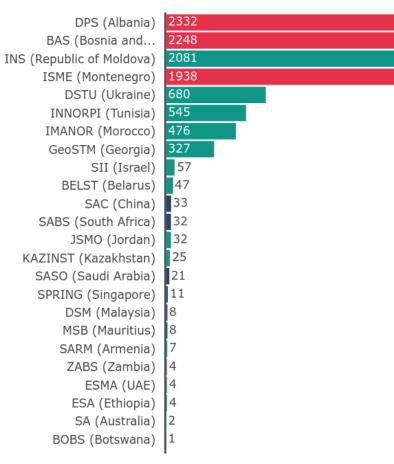
**CENELEC Affiliates** and together with the majority of CSBs **Materials** have adopted most deliverables.



# 14 non-European observerships in Materials TCs

- BAS (Bosnia and Herzegovina) 8 TCs
- BELST (Belarus) 2 TCs
- ISME (Montenegro) 1 TC
- JISC (Japan) 1 TC
- DSTU (Ukraine) 1 TC
- SII (Israel) 1 TC

# 4.14. Mechanical engineering





# 44 non-European observerships in Mechanical engineering TCs

- BAS (Bosnia and Herzegovina) 19 TCs
- ISME (Montenegro) 15 TCs
- BELST (Belarus) 2 TCs
- JISC (Japan) 2 TCs
- DPS (Albania) 2 TCs
- SA (Australia) 2 TCs
- SII (Israel) 1 TC
- IMANOR (Morocco) 1 TC

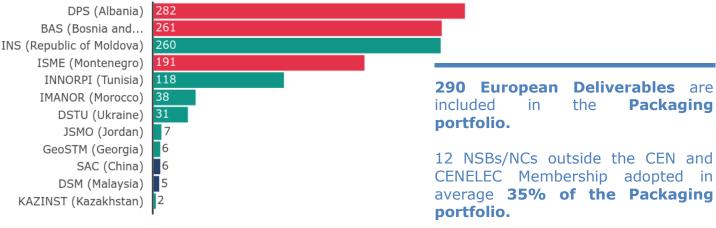
**2476 European Deliverables** are included in the **Mechanical engineering portfolio.** 

24 NSBs/NCs outside the CEN and CENELEC Membership adopted in average 18% of the Mechanical engineering portfolio.

**CEN and CENELEC Affiliates** together with the majority of **CSBs** have adopted most Mechanical engineering deliverables.

The Mechanical engineering TCs have the second highest number of non-European observers. Most of them are the Affiliates and several CSBs, however, thanks to the Cooperation Agreement with JISC the Mechanical engineering TCs have observers from Japan as well.

# 4.15. Packaging





# 6 non-European observerships in Packaging TCs

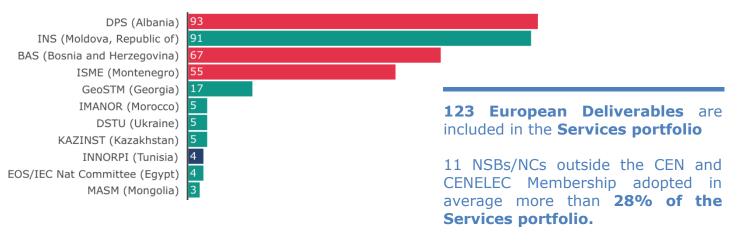
- ISME (Montenegro) 3 TCs
- BAS (Bosnia and Herzegovina) 2 TCs
- JSMO (Jordan) 1 TC

# **Packaging**

12 NSBs/NCs outside the CEN and CENELEC Membership adopted in average 35% of the Packaging

**CENELEC** CEN and **Affiliates** together with some CSBs have adopted **Packaging** most deliverables.

# 4.16. Services



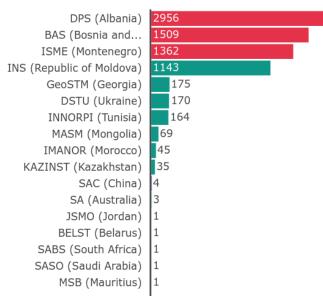


# 5 non-European observerships in Services TCs

- ISO/IEC Nat Committee (Egypt) 2 TCs
- SCC (Canada) 2 TCs
- INNÒRPI (Tunisia) 1 TC

CENELEC **Affiliates** CEN together with some CSBs have adopted most Services deliverables.

# 4.17. Transport



**3322 European Deliverables** are included in the **Transport portfolio** 

17 NSBs/NCs outside the CEN and CENELEC Membership adopted in average 14% of the Transport portfolio.

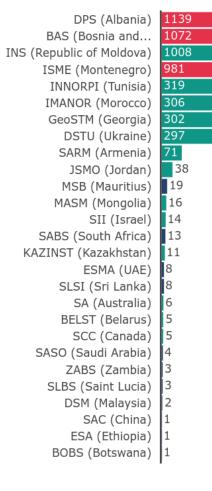
**CEN and CENELEC Affiliates** together with several **CSBs** have adopted most Transport deliverables.



# 5 non-European observerships in Transport TCs

- ISME (Montenegro) 2 TCs
- BAS (Bosnia and Herzegovina) 2 TCs
- MASM (Mongolia) 1 TC

# 4.18. Utilities and energy



**1333 European Deliverables** are included in the **Utilities and energy portfolio** 

27 NSBs/NCs outside the CEN and CENELEC Membership adopted in average more than 16% of the Utilities and energy portfolio.

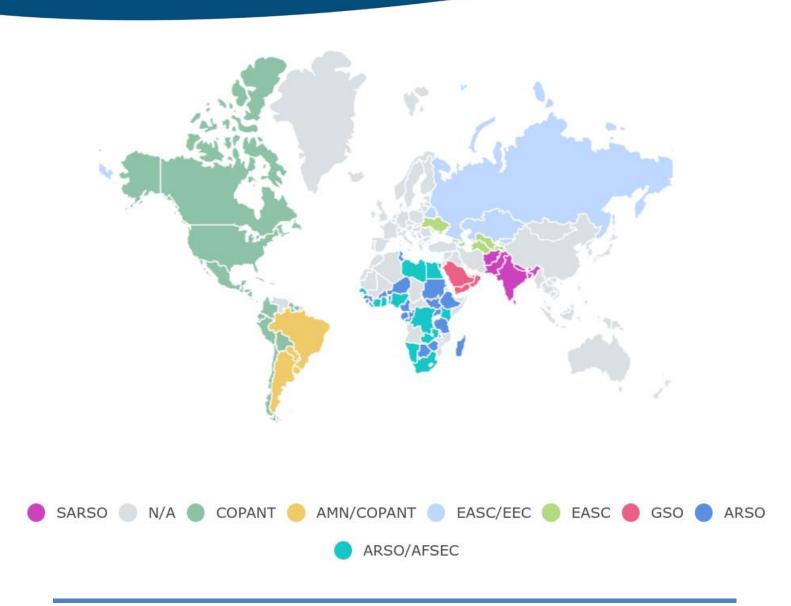
**CEN and CENELEC Affiliates** together with the majority of **CSBs** have adopted most Utilities and energy deliverables as well contribute to their development by participating in the work of TCs.



# 20 non-European observerships in Utilities and energy TCs

- BAS (Bosnia and Herzegovina) 7 TCs
- ISME (Montenegro) 6 TCs
- SARM (Armenia) 2 TCs
- MASM (Mongolia) 1 TC
- JSMO ( Jordan) 1 TC
- BELST (Belarus) 1 TC
- GEOSTM (Georgia) 1 TC
- DPS (Albania) 1 TC

# 5. Region to region cooperation



The map above shows the **Regional Standardization Organizations (RSO)** with whom CEN and CENELEC have an **active cooperation**. CEN and/or CENELEC have signed **Memoranda of Understanding** (MoUs) with **12** RSOs around the world.

In June 2017, **CEN and CENELEC concluded a MoU with the Eurasian Economic Commission (EEC)** aiming at fostering greater technical alignment between Europe and Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU) countries, most of which already having strong links with CEN and CENELEC. In 2018, the implementation of this MoU will be coupled with the already existing roadmap for the implementation of a MoU between the ESOs and EASC (Eurasian Interstate Council for Standardization, Certification and Metrology) which groups all members of the EEC as well as other countries from the CIS region.

In October 2017, **CEN and CENELEC concluded a MoU with the South Asian Regional Standards Organization (SARSO)** aiming at providing a common framework for the partners to share information, transfer technical knowledge, exchange best practices and cooperate on areas of common interest.

### **CEN and CENELEC conclude MoUs to:**

- promote the use of international standards as a privileged means for market integration and trade facilitation, at regional level, bilaterally and globally;
- share knowledge and exchange best practices regarding standardization;
- contribute to the removal of technical barriers to trade and enhance the competitiveness of economic operators in the partners' respective regions;
- promote the key principles of the European standardization model including its unique linkage with legislation (the so-called "New Approach" concept), based on the EU Single Market success story.

# Main achievements of the MoUs signed between CEN, CENELEC and other RSOs:



# **Adoption of European deliverables**

- CEN, CENELEC and GSO signed a Framework License Agreement for the adoption
  of European deliverable: GSO will shortly receive direct access to the CEN and CENELEC
  deliverables to download them for adoption.
- CEN-ARSO Framework Copyright Declaration in the signature process: ARSO will shortly receive direct access to the CEN and CENELEC deliverables to download them for review



# **Technical cooperation**

Toys European industry seems to have market access difficulties in Eurasia and the Gulf.
In the framework of the MoU with GSO and EEC, CEN already started to discuss this
issues which will be closely follow up in 2018 with a view to solve at least those which
are directly linked to standardization in the interest of all concerned stakeholders and for
the benefit of consumers in general.



# **Promotion of the European Standardization System**

CEN and CENELEC will continue supporting the creation and implementation of the
 African Continental Free Trade Area (CFTA) based on the European New Approach
 principles and a single-standard model strongly relying on ISO and IEC standards. Based
 on a shared approach agreed with ARSO and AFSEC in 2017, the partners are
 currently discussing with their respective policy makers to engage in a joint public-private
 action towards Africa starting 2018. Having agreed to lead the standardization pillar, the
 four partners seek the European Union and the African Union's support to lead the
 legislative component of this joint initiative.

**CEN** (European Committee for Standardization) and **CENELEC** (European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization) are recognized by the European Union (EU) and the European Free Trade Association (EFTA) as European Standardization Organizations responsible for developing standards at European level. These standards set out specific actions and procedures in relation to a wide range of materials, processes, products and services.

The members of CEN and CENELEC are the National Standardization Bodies and National Electrotechnical Committees of 34\* European countries. European Standards (ENs) and other standardization deliverables adopted by CEN and CENELEC, are accepted and recognized in all of these countries.

European Standards contribute to enhancing safety, improving quality, facilitating

cross-border trade and strengthening the European Single Market. They are developed through a process of collaboration among experts nominated by business and industry, research institutes, consumer and environmental organizations, trade unions and other stakeholders.

CEN and CENELEC work to promote the international alignment of standards in the framework of technical cooperation agreements with ISO (International Organization for Standardization) and the IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission).

\* Number of full members in December 2017

CEN-CENELEC website: www.cencenelec.eu

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