

## **Position Paper**

Brussels, 16 March 2012

## Orgalime comments on EP IMCO amendments on the EC proposal of a Regulation on European Standardisation

IMCO draft Report on European Standardisation – Rapporteur: Lara Comi (COM(2011)0315 – C7 0150/2011 – 2011/0150(COD))

Orgalime welcomes the Report drafted by Ms Comi, Rapporteur to the EP Committee on Internal Market and Consumer protection on the Commission Proposal for a Regulation on European standardisation - COM(2011)315, as commented in our position paper of 2 February 2012. Although the report mirrors many of our concerns, we believe that there is still some room for further improvements, to be discussed in the Committee on Internal Market and Consumer Affairs (IMCO) whose vote is scheduled on 20 March 2012, and final discussions in the Council Working Group on Technical Harmonisation in the coming weeks. We are therefore pleased to provide the following comments and suggestions:

 preserving the voluntary and private character of standards organisations operating at national level:

Amendment n°154 should be preferred to all other proposed amendments to the EC text on Article 5 paragraph 1, as it restores consistency with the private and voluntary nature of standardisation.

- Participation of all stakeholders especially SMEs should be **encouraged and facilitated**. This cannot be "ensured" (please reject IMCO amendments n°155 and157), nor prescribed by law in any manner (please reject IMCO amendments n°168, 169 and 170).
- Market surveillance authorities too should be encouraged to participate (we support IMCO amendments n°182 or 183).
- This is why Member States, especially if they decided not to participate in standardisation work, should **duly justify their motivation for raising a safeguard clause against a new standard** (Support IMCO amendment n°201 MEP Handzlik).
- Granting voting rights to Annex III organisations would not improve societal relevance (Reject ITRE amendments n°8 & 9, IMCO amendments n°160 and 163). Education at all levels about the role of standards for markets and society is much more relevant.
- It is equally **not right to grant Annex III organisations special** rights (Support MEP COMI amendment n°47 on the deletion of Art. 12 point d) or to offer "other bodies" the possibility to be funded to make or revise European standards (Support MEP COMI amendment n°48 on deleting Art. 13-1-b-i).

Orgalime, the European Engineering Industries Association, speaks for 34 trade federations representing some 130,000 companies in the mechanical, electrical, electronic, metalworking & metal articles industries of 22 European countries. The industry employs some 9.7 million people in the EU and in 2010 accounted for some €1,510 billion of annual output. The industry not only represents some 28% of the output of manufactured products but also a third of the manufactured exports of the European Union.

## - ESOs/NSOs funding model and private governance should not be put at risk:

Amendment n°174 paragraph 1 could be used as a basis for the following compromise:

- "1. National Standardisation Organisations shall promote and facilitate the access of SMEs to standards and their development, **for example**, through;
- (a) making available free of charge on their website abstracts of standards;
- (b) applying special rates for the provision of standards to SMEs and providing bundles of standards at a reduced price;
- (c) providing special rates to SMEs for participation in standardisation activities;
- 2. National Standardisation Organisations shall **publish their promotions and facilitation means for SMEs** on their website."
- All other amendments should be rejected, especially IMCO amendment n°180. It should be the entire decision of ESOs and their members to distribute standards at special rates for some categories of stakeholders.
- Standards development involves a cost (1 million euros on average). **Standards** cannot be distributed for free (Reject IMCO amendments n°104, 105 and 235).

## - The market relevance of draft standardisation request, both for products and services should be ensured:

Amendments MEP COMI n°30 (on Art. 4a new), n°36 (on Art. 6 paragraph 1) are welcome, but in our view not sufficient. ALL stakeholders should have a chance to be informed in time on new EC standardisation requests without having to wait for the publication of a new release of the EC standardisation work programme. Therefore, the Commission should be requested to set-up a proactive notification system by area of interest (e.g. on the same pattern as "My Observatory" for monitoring EP legislative activity). Unlike the formal European Multi-Stakeholder Platform on European Standardisation set up in November 2011 by the European Commission, participation should be open to ALL interested stakeholders and not be subject to the discretionary decision of the Commission on who is "relevant" or not. Such an IT operated consultation/notification system would be of purely consultative nature and we sincerely believe that it would not add significant costs or administrative burden to the European Commission's work. We therefore suggest the following texts of compromise amendments:

- CA 15 on art. 6 par. 1 covering AMs 36, 184 and 185
  - 1. The Commission shall adopt, after consultation with the European Standardisation Organisations and interested stakeholders, cf Article 6.a), an annual European standardisation work programme which shall indicate the European standards and European standardisation deliverables that it intends to request from the European Standardisation Organisations in accordance with Article 7(1).
- CA 15 a (new) on art. 6 par. 1 a (new) covering AMs 186 to 194 + AM 250

The European Commission shall establish a notification system for interested European Business Federations and Annex III organisations in order to ensure proper consultation and market relevance prior to:

- adopting the annual European standardisation work programme referred to in article 6.1;
- adopting standardisation requests referred to in article 6.2;
- taking a decision on objections to harmonised standards as referred to in Article
   8.2;
- CA 16 on art. 7 par. 1 covering AMs 39 and 189 to 194

- 1. The Commission may request one or several European Standardisation Organisations to draft a European standard or European standardisation deliverable within a reasonable deadline. They shall be market-driven take into account the policy objectives clearly stated in the Commissions request and be based on consensus. To that end, the request by the Commission shall be issued after consultation with the European Standardisation Organisations and interested stakeholders (cf. article 6.1 a) and the committees of national experts set up by the corresponding sectoral directive where it exists.
- In addition, the consultation of the relevant administrative committees of sectoral directives is welcome (IMCO amendment n°204 MEP Juvin is supported).

Finally we have the pleasure of enclosing our voting recommendations which are commented:

Justification

Voting

Amendments

Issues

issues	Amendments	Recommendation	Justinication	
SCOPE				
	111, 112, 114, 115, ITRE 20	Negative	Would restrict the scope of the Regulation considerably and create uncertainty as to which services would actually be under the scope. It would also risk leading to less transparency as to the development of standards for services.	
DEFINITION				
Definition of standards	18, 118, 119, 120, 121, 123, 124, ITRE 21	Negative	These proposals are not consistent with the corresponding definitions in Regulation 765/2008/EC. This may lead to legal uncertainty.	
	122	Negative	We consider that the exception to the rule of "non- compulsory" use of standards should be regulated by issue specific legislation and not by the Regulation	
Definition of International and European Standardisation Bodies	19, 20	Positive	The word 'organisation' is consistent with the international terminology.	
Definition of harmonised standards	128 ITRE 22	Negative	These proposals are not consistent with Regulation 765/2008/EC	
Definition of standards	22	Positive	The word Organisation is consistent with international terminology	
Definition of ICT standards	23, 25 ITRE 23 INTA 10	Positive	Deleting the current definition of ICT and adding the one proposed in amendment 25 can be fruitful for the definition of the scope of the Regulation	
Definition of technical specifications	132, 133, 134	Positive	Protection of the environment and public health are indeed goals that standardisation can serve	
Definition of services	135, 136	Negative	This article is restricting the scope of the Regulation, which makes it less flexible and thus leaves room for legal uncertainty.	
Definition of International standardisation bodies	138	Negative	This amendment would bring great unwanted changes in European standardisation bearing only limited advantages	
	139	Positive	Useful addition, as it is in line with the ISO Guide 2 definition.	

TRANSPARENCY AND STAKEHOLDER PARTICIPATION			
	32, 33, 141, 143, 148, 151, 152, 153,155, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 163, 164, 165, 169, 170, 172, 173, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181 ITRE 29, 32, 33	Negative	These amendments would jeopardize the voluntary and private character of standardisation and of their members operating at national level.  See detailed comments above.
Standstill procedure	27, 28, 149, 150, 162	Positive	These amendments would preserve the standstill procedure and allow for a standardisation process that aims at consensus building among interested stakeholders.
Appropriate participation of stakeholders	31, 35, 154, 156, 171, 174, 182, 183 INTA 13, 14, 15 ITRE 31, 34	Positive	The amendments restore consistency with the private and voluntary nature of standardisation

EUROPEAN STANDARDS AND EUROPEAN STANDARDISATION DELIVERABLES IN SUPPORT OF UNION LEGISLATION AND POLICIES			
	36, 39, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 192, 250 ITRE 35, 36, 38 INTA 16	Positive	The market relevance of draft standardisation request, both for products and services should be ensured. Therefore, a compromise amendment that would request the Commission to set-up a proactive notification system by area of interest (e.g. on the same pattern as "My Observatory" for monitory EP legislative activity) would be much welcome. (See our suggestions above).
	193, 198	Negative	The formulation of amendment 190 is better
Joint Research Centre	38	Negative	The Regulation should not grant disproportionate privileges to any actor, such as the JRC.
Objection to harmonised standards	198, 199	Negative	Not practicable and contrary to the private, market-relevant and consensus-building nature of the standardisation process.
Objection to harmonised standards	200, 201, 203, 204, 205, 206, ITRE 39, 40	Positive	Member States should keep their right to object to harmonised standards; however, it would be at odds with the objective of speeding up the standards development process, if a Member State could nevertheless decide to challenge a harmonised standard, at the very end of a consensusbuilding process to which Member States could have participated. Hence, it should be required to provide a convincing explanation and evidence in support of its claim.

STANDARDS IN THE FIELD OF ICT			
Terminology	41, 42 ITRE 41 INTA 21, 22	Positive	"Technical specification" is a more appropriate term than "standards"
Stakeholder consultation	43, 218	Positive	The consultation with the multi-stakeholder platform for ICT standards and ESOs can preserve the market relevance of draft standardisation request
Use of ICT technical specifications	44, 45, 213 INTA 23 ITRE 42	Positive	Orgalime considers that the use of ICT-specifications by for and consortia should stay limited for use in public procurement only, as a use in support to European Union
	220, 221 INTA 23, 24	Negative	policies risks opening up undue influencing routes, thereby undermining the trust in and respect for the current formal standardisation system and the EU regulatory framework at large.

FINANCING OF EUROPEAN STANDARDISATION			
Stakeholder consultation	223	Positive	This amendment favours the market relevant nature of the European Standardisation System
International cooperation	225, 226	Negative	European Standardisation is already accessible to any interested categories of stakeholders.
International regulatory dialogue	227, 228, 229, 233 ITRE 43	Positive	The international regulatory dialogue can be fruitful for European standardisation as long as it continues to serve the needs of the European industry.
International cooperation	INTA 25	Negative	This could serve the European interests but only if the principle of reciprocity would be adopted.
Information accessible to people with disabilities	46, 49, 231, 232, 234, 235, 244, 245 ITRE 44	Negative	The Regulation should refrain from establishing public interference in the private governance and financing of NSOs. Furthermore, it should stay as flexible as possible without stating over-detailed requirements.
Financing of other European Organisations by the Union	47, 48, 236, 238, 243 ITRE 45, 46	Positive	European standardisation should keep its voluntary and market relevant character

DELEGATED ACTS, COMMITTEE AND REPORTING			
	50, 51, 52, 54, 55, 57, 60, 61, 246, 247, 250, 251, 254, 255 ITRE 47, 51, 48, 49 INTA 27, 28	Positive	The restriction of the scope of delegated acts, the periodical revision of the Regulation and the establishment of a multistakeholder notification system are steps in the direction of a market relevant standardisation process.
Article 16 – paragraph 1 a (new)	248	Negative	Even though this amendment is going in the right direction, amendment 247 is preferable.

ANNEX I EUROPEAN STA	NDARDISATIOI	N BODIES	
National Standardisation Organisations	62	Positive	The re-introduction of the definition of a NSOs and of an annex 'I a' which is listing all NSOs is helpful.

ANNEX II REQUIREMENTS	S FOR THE REC	OGNITION OF TE	CHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS IN THE FIELD OF ICT
Use of ICT technical specifications	64, 256 INTA 29	Positive	The use and not the sole recognition of ICT technical specifications should be regulated
Stakeholder participation	259, 261 ITRE 55	Negative	The additional criteria imposed by these amendments could jeopardize the speed and flexibility provided for ICT technical specifications
	261	Positive	This requirement to avoid conflict of ICT TS with European and international standards is welcomed
Intellectual property rights	260	Negative	ICT technical specifications are private documents.  Therefore, it is not appropriate to interfere with private contractual arrangements on their use for meeting public or private market needs.
ANNEX III EUROPEAN STAKEHOLDER ORGANISATIONS			
Criteria for the European Stakeholders	65, 265, 269, 270	Positive	Requiring a representation of the majority of SMEs in all Member States requires the SME organisation to be both European "and national".
Further European Stakeholders	276	Negative	More unidentified categories of societal stakeholders may create confusion and impede the market driven nature of the European standardisation system. A wider notification system open to all interested stakeholders can be more helpful to ensure the relevance of European Commission standardisation mandates.

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