



# **Contents**

1. Foreword

2. Alignment with international standardization

3. Market access opportunities through technical alignment

4. CEN and CENELEC international cooperation - Highlights

ANNEX 1 – CEN and CENELEC international cooperation frameworks

#### 1. FOREWORD

This document is the December 2023 edition of the CEN and CENELEC Global Outreach Report which provides an overview of CEN and CENELEC global outreach, including:

- 1) **CEN and CENELEC technical alignment** with their respective international counterparts, namely <u>ISO</u> (International Standardization Organization) and <u>IEC</u> (International Electrotechnical Commission);
- 2) **Market access opportunities through technical alignment** with national standardization bodies outside Europe and GSO, the Gulf Regional Standardization Organization;
- 3) CEN and CENELEC latest developments in their activities with their international partners;
- 4) An **Annex** listing CEN and CENELEC international cooperation frameworks with regional and national standardization bodies outside Europe:
  - i. Memoranda of Understanding with regional standardization bodies;
  - ii. Cooperation Agreements with national standardization bodies;
  - iii. CEN and CENELEC Affiliates;
  - iv. CEN and CENELEC Companion Standardization Bodies.

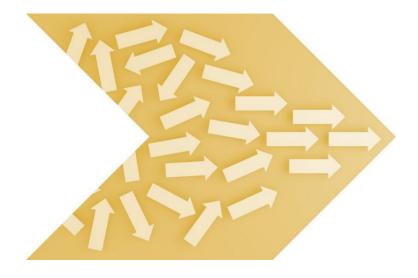
The CEN and CENELEC Global Outreach Report is issued twice per year, in June and in December. Should you need more details on the statistics and other information provided in this report, please contact Eric Marchand (<a href="mailto:emarchand@cencenelec.eu">emarchand@cencenelec.eu</a>).

# 2. ALIGNMENT WITH INTERNATIONAL STANDARDIZATION

The vision of CEN and CENELEC Strategy 2030 is to build a safer, more sustainable and competitive Europe through European and International Standardization.

The Vienna and Frankfurt Agreements which CEN and CENELEC have with ISO and IEC respectively provide strong opportunities for technical alignment with these international standardization bodies.

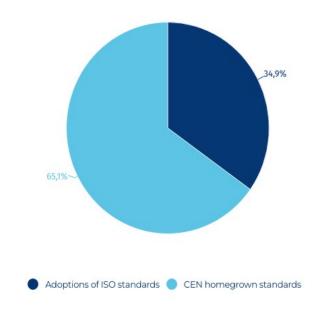
This section shows to what extent CEN and CENELEC align with ISO and IEC, including on a sectorial level.

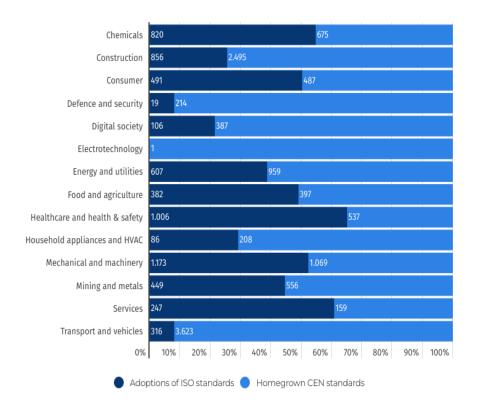


## **CEN PORTFOLIO IN RELATION TO ISO**

In Q3/2023, the total number of active CEN standards was 17.615:

- 11.605 CEN standards (65%) were CEN homegrown standards, i.e. not identical to ISO standards;
- 6.210 CEN standards (35%) were adoptions of ISO standards.

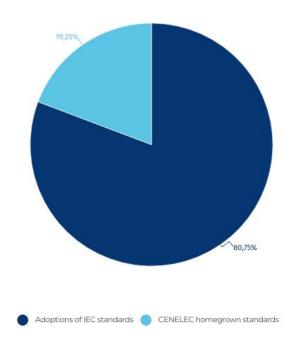


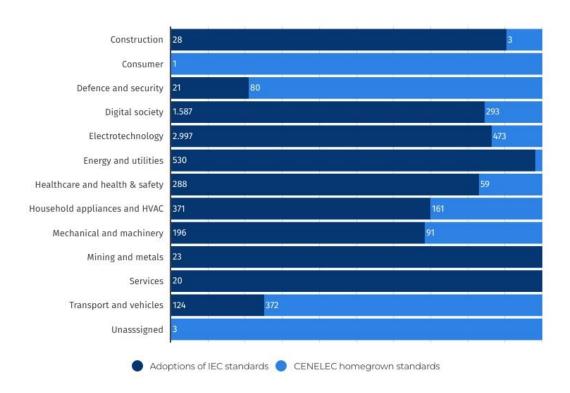


#### **CENELEC PORTFOLIO IN RELATION TO IEC**

In Q3/2023, the total number of active CENELEC standards was 6.461:

- 1.244 CENELEC standards (19%) were CENELEC homegrown standards, i.e. not identical to IEC standards;
- 5.217 CENELEC standards (81%) were adoptions of IEC standards.





#### 3. MARKET ACCESS OPPORTUNITIES THROUGH TECHNICAL ALIGNMENT



# 123.540 adoptions of CEN and CENELEC standards

by 45 NSBs/NCs and one regional standards body (GSO) outside CEN and CENELEC Memberships.

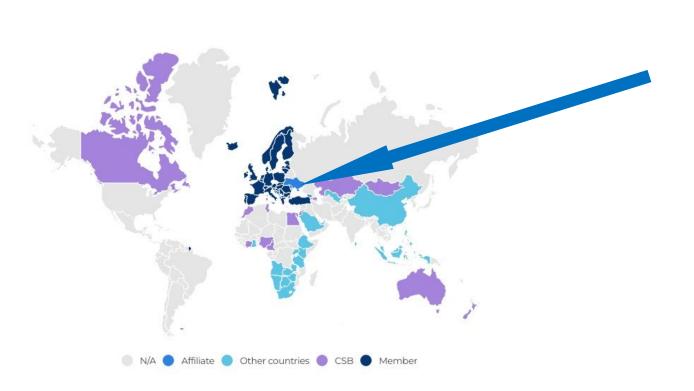
'Members' are the 34 Members of CEN and CENELEC: 27 Members from the 27 EU members states, one Member from the United Kingdom, 3 Members from EFTA countries (Iceland, Norway and Switzerland), as well as North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey.

'Affiliates' are National Standardization Bodies (NSBs) or National Committees (NCs) from countries formally recognized as candidate or potential candidate for EU accession.

The 'Companion Standardization Body' (CSB) status is available to NSBs/NCs that do not qualify to become Members or Affiliates, and which seek a privileged relationship with CEN and/or CENELEC.

'Other countries' are NSBs/NCs with which CEN and CENELEC do not have a cooperation framework (see Annex 1) but which still have the opportunity to adopt European standards (identically) through specific contractual arrangements with CEN or CENELEC.

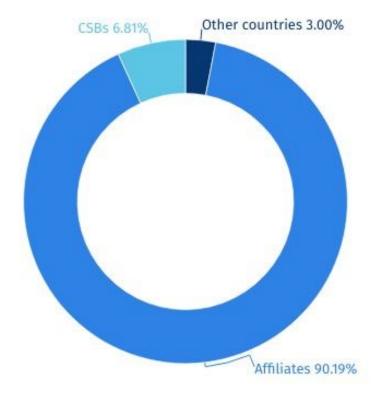
The following map shows the countries, outside CEN and CENELEC membership, which have adopted or are in the process of adopting or reviewing European standards.



# CEN AND CENELEC AFFILIATES



The following doughnut chart provides data on the percentage of adopted CEN and CENELEC standards by the different categories of international partners (Affiliates, CSBs and other countries).

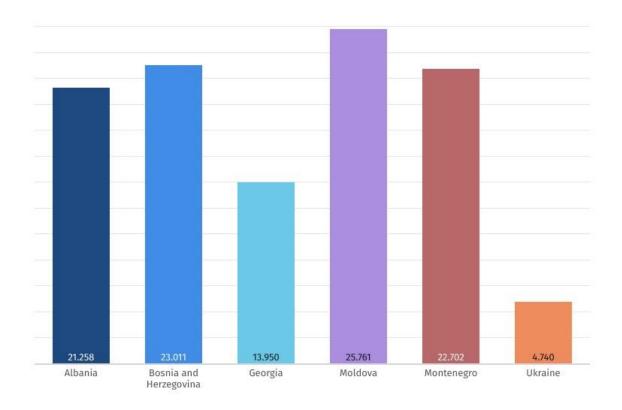


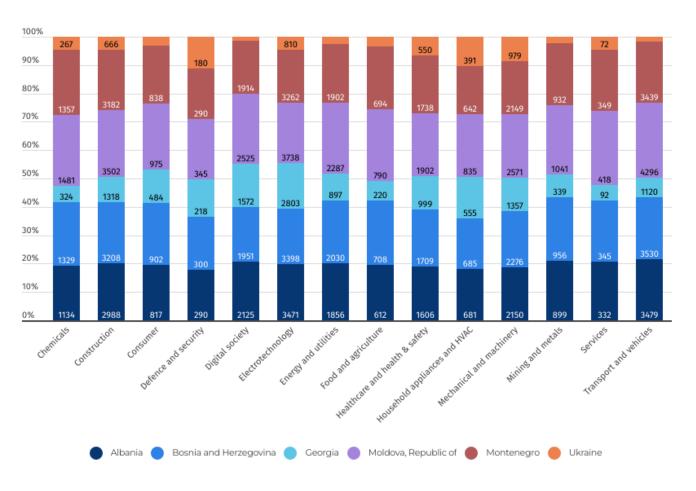
Country	Number of adoptions
Moldova	25.761
Bosn. & Herz.	23.011
Montenegro	22.702
Albania	21.258
Georgia	13.950
Ukraine	4.740
Tunisia	3.450
Morocco	3.250
Kosovo (*)	990
Uzbekistan	855
Belarus	429
Saudi Arabia	387
Jordan	288
South Africa	261
Egypt	212
Kazakhstan	196
Lebanon	181
GS0	167
Armenia	158
Sri Lanka	149
Botswana	142
Malaysia	125
Israel	106
Angola	105
Ethiopia	95
Singapore	71
China	65
Ghana	58
Mongolia	52
Australia	49
Kenya	49
Mauritius	45
Indonesia	35
Cameroon	30
UAE	25
Zambia	23
Philippines	21
New Zealand	12
Qatar	9 9 5 4 3 3 2 1
Zimbabwe	9
Saint Lucia	5
Jamaica	4
Canada	3
Namibia	3
Uganda	2
Swaziland	1
Tanzania	
Total	123.540

Country	Affiliate	CSB	Other country
Albania	21.258		
Angola			105
Armenia		158	
Australia		49	
Belarus		429	
Bosn. & Herz.	23.011		
Botswana	251011		142
Cameroon		30	212
Canada		3	
China			65
Egypt		212	03
Ethiopia		212	95
	13.950		93
Georgia Ghana	13.930		58
GSO Te de se sés			167
Indonesia		100	35
Israel		106	
Jamaica			4
Jordan		288	
Kazakhstan		196	
Kenya			49
Kosovo (*)			990
Lebanon		181	
Malaysia			125
Mauritius			45
Moldova	25.761		
Mongolia		52	
Montenegro	22.702		
Morocco		3.250	
Namibia			3
New Zealand		12	
Philippines			21
Qatar			9
Saint Lucia			5
Saudi Arabia			387
Singapore			71
South Africa			261
Sri Lanka			149
Swaziland			1
Tanzania			1
Tunisia		3.450	
UAE		5,150	25
Uganda			2
Ukraine	4.740		2
Uzbekistan	7.740		855
Zambia			
Zimbabwe			23 9
Total	111 422	0.416	
iotai	111.422	8.416	3.702

'Other countries' are those with which CEN and/or CENELEC did not enter into a formal partnership framework. (\*) The designation 'Kosovo' is without prejudice to positions on status and is in line with UNSC 1244/99 and the ICJ opinion (2010) on the Kosovo Declaration of Independence.

### **ADOPTIONS BY AFFILIATES**





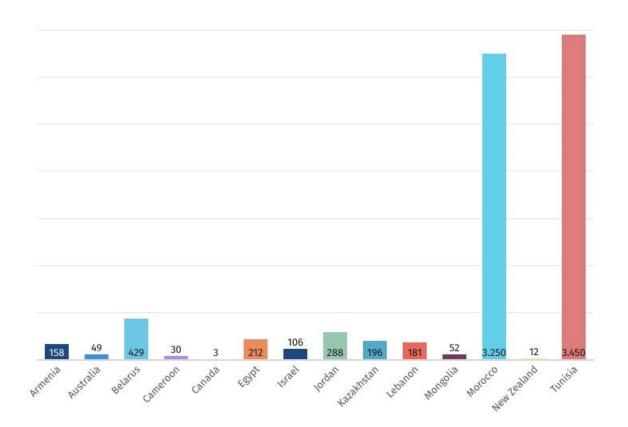
Affiliates are National Standardization Bodies (NSBs) or National Committees (NCs) from countries formally recognized as candidate or potential candidate for EU accession, hence the high number of European standards adopted.

The NSBs/NCs from Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine were given the status of Affiliate by the CEN and CENELEC General Assemblies in November 2022, applicable as of January 2023.

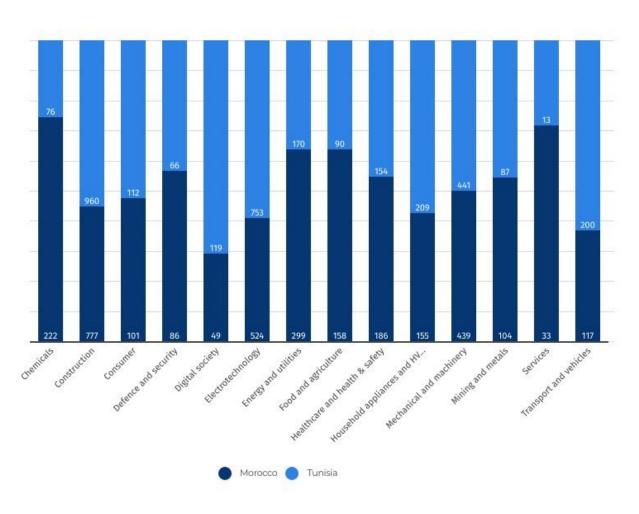
To date, the **6** Affiliates of CEN and CENELEC are DPS (Albania), ISBIH (Bosnia and Herzegovina), GeoSTM (Georgia), ISM (Moldova), ISME (Montenegro) and SE UkrNDNC/DSTU (Ukraine). They have adopted a total of 111.422 CEN and CENELEC standards.

Logically, the six CEN and CENELEC Affiliates adopted many ENs as their countries (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Moldova, Republic of Montenegro, Ukraine) are candidates for EU accession, it being one of the requirements of the 'Acquis Communautaire' that their national standardization bodies become Members of CEN and CENELEC. One of the criteria for a NSB/NC to become a CEN and CENELEC Member is that the NSB/NC has to adopt at least 80% of CEN and CENELEC active standards.

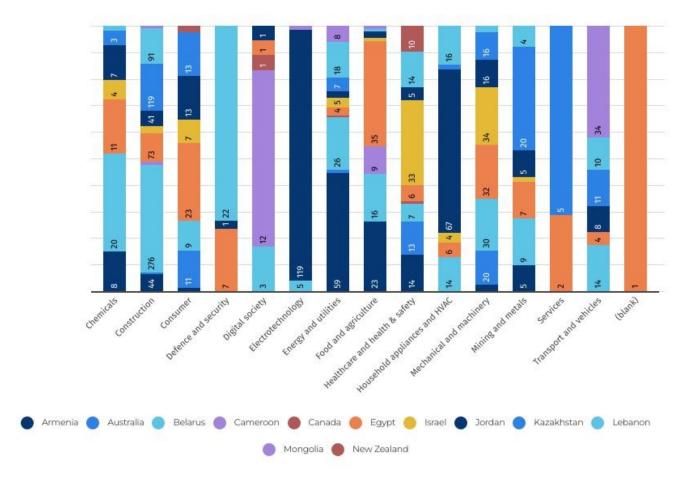
#### **ADOPTIONS BY CSBS**



### **MOROCCO AND TUNISIA**



#### **OTHER CSBS**



The <u>Companion Standardization Body (CSB) status</u> is available to NSBs/NCs that do not qualify to become Members or Affiliates, and which seek a privileged relationship with CEN and/or CENELEC. Amongst other services offered, CSBs have full and direct access to European standards and can participate as observers in the work of CEN and CENELEC technical bodies.

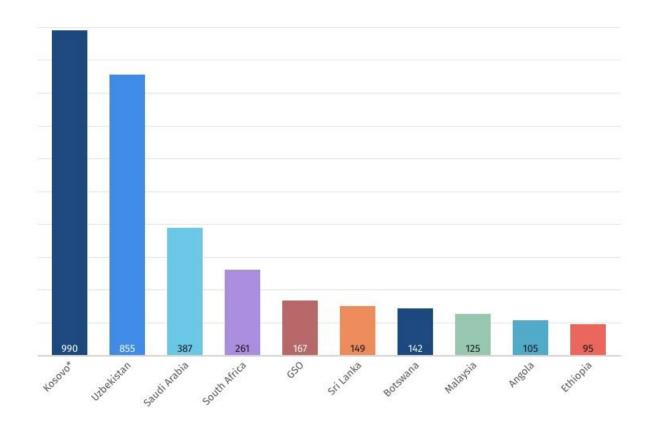
To date, CEN has **17** CSBs and CENELEC has **8** CSBs, mostly including countries from the EU Neighbourhood Policy, but also standards bodies from Australia, Cameroon, Canada, Kazakhstan, Ivory Coast, Mongolia, New Zealand, and Nigeria. At the end of November 2023, CEN and CENELEC CSBs had adopted a total of 8.416 CEN and CENELEC standards.

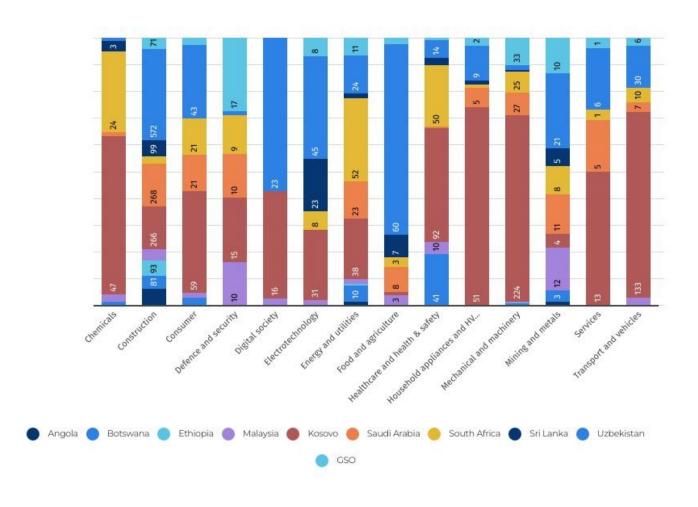
Morocco and Tunisia have concluded an Association Agreement with the EU, and their standards bodies have adopted significant numbers of ENs (13% and 14% of CEN and CENELEC portfolios respectively), in particular in the following sectors: Construction, Electrotechnology and Mechanical and Machinery.

In March 2023, the CEN General Assembly approved SON's (Standardization Organization of Nigeria) application for CSB status in CEN, applicable as of April 2023. And in July 2023, the CEN General Assembly also approved SCC's (Standards Council of Canada) application for CSB status in CEN, applicable as of September 2023.

The status of CSB is fully detailed in <a>CEN-CENELEC Guide 13</a>.

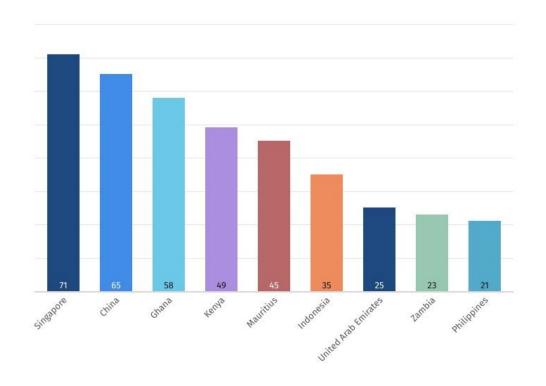
# ADOPTIONS BY 'OTHER COUNTRIES' GROUP 1 - HIGH LEVEL OF ADOPTIONS

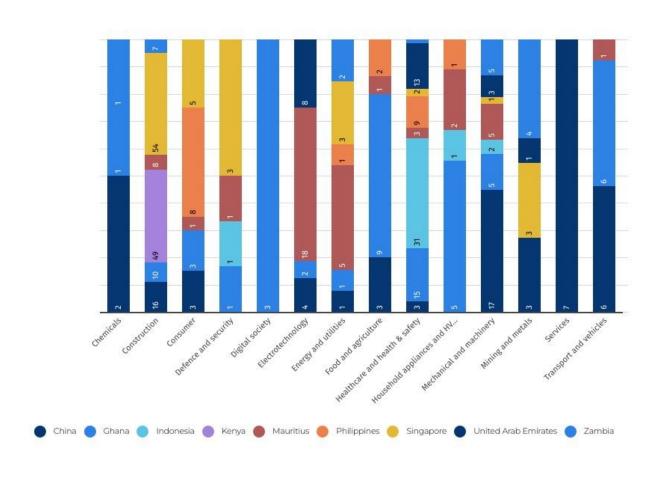




### **ADOPTIONS BY 'OTHER COUNTRIES'**

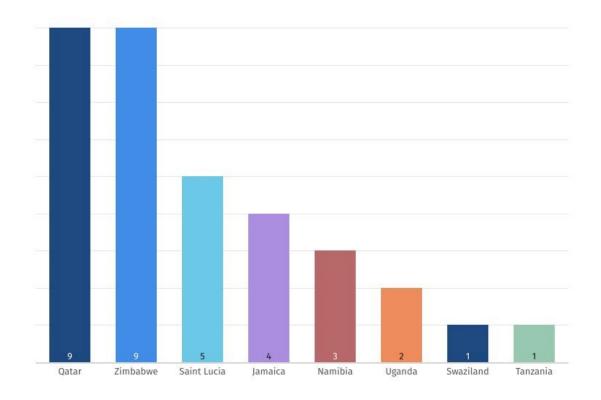
### **GROUP 2 - MEDIUM LEVEL OF ADOPTIONS**

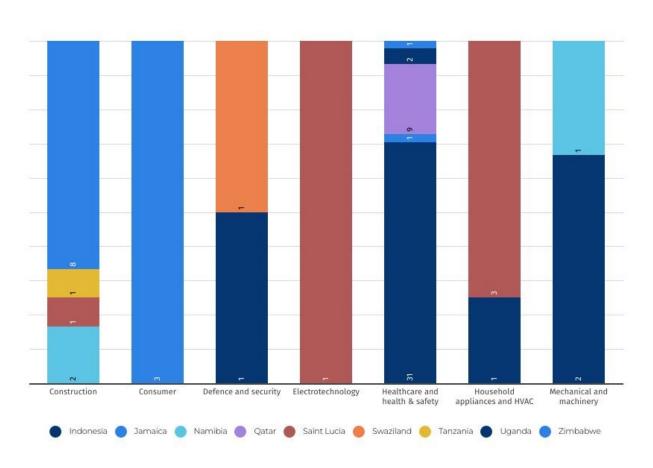




## **ADOPTIONS BY 'OTHER COUNTRIES'**

## **GROUP 3 - LOW LEVEL OF ADOPTIONS**





NSBs/NCs with which CEN and CENELEC do not have a cooperation framework (see Annex 1) still have the opportunity to adopt European standards (identically) through specific contractual arrangements with CEN or CENELEC.

Their main obligations are to abide by CEN and CENELEC rules to protect CEN and CENELEC copyrights and to confirm the adoption of CEN or CENELEC standards when the standards are published in their country.

CEN and CENELEC also offer these NSBs/NCs the possibility to receive standards for review by their technical committees before a decision is taken to adopt them (or not). Here again, the protection of CEN and CENELEC copyrights and the obligation to inform on this decision is at the core of these arrangements.

### A few examples of adoptions

China's highest level of adoptions are in the following sectors: Mechanical and Machinery (17 adoptions), Construction (16 adoptions) and Transport and Vehicles (6 adoptions).

Uzbekistan's most adoptions are in the Construction sector (572 adoptions), whilst Electrotechnology has 45 adoptions and Energy and Utilities has 24 adoptions.

The Republic of Kosovo adopted 266 standards in the Construction sector, 224 standards in the Mechanical and Machinery sector, and 133 standards in the Transport and Vehicles sector.

#### 4. CEN AND CENELEC INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION – HIGHLIGHTS

ISO Annual Meeting and IEC General Meeting – opportunities to meet face-to-face

The ISO Annual Meeting and IEC General Meeting provide the opportunity for CEN and CENELEC to meet face-to-face with their international partners.

This ISO Annual Meeting, held in Brisbane, Australia, from 18 to 22 September 2023, was an occasion for CEN Officers and Director General to hold several bilateral or informal meetings with delegations from their international partners, including Africa, Australia, Canada, China, India, Israel, Singapore, South America and the United States.

Other bilateral and informal meetings were due to take place during the IEC General Meeting in Cairo, Egypt, from 22 to 26 October 2023. However, due to the recent conflicts in the Middle East, the IEC Board, with regret, decided to convert the IEC General Meeting into a fully virtual meeting. Therefore, the face-to-face meetings between CEN and CENELEC and other international partners have been postponed to a later date.

CEN and CENELEC have other opportunities to meet physically with their international partners through participation in their respective General Assemblies or other opportunities throughout the year to discuss their achievements and areas of collaboration.

### Horizon Europe project InDiCo-Global - Promoting EU standards globally

In January 2024, the Horizon Europe project InDiCo-Global, to be implemented by CEN, CENELEC and ETSI (European Telecommunications Standards Institute), will be kicked off for a period of 3 years.

This project, managed by DG Connect, aims to build bridges for experience sharing and international harmonization between technical communities as well as policy makers on topics relating to digital policies and the related ICT standardization priorities. The project will target specific countries and regions through microprojects covering priority digital technologies for standardization. The project will also promote the EU's data model as a separate set of activity.

CEN and CENELEC have already reached out to some of their international partners to express their interest in contributing to the project activities depending on their priorities and needs.

#### CEN-CENELEC initiative 'Support of the African Quality Infrastructure'

CEN and CENELEC continue to engage with and foster deeper relations with the African Organisation for Standardisation (ARSO) and the African Electrotechnical Standardization Commission (AFSEC), and mutually supporting each other in key initiatives.

Equally, ARSO and AFSEC are committed to aiding CEN and CENELEC in the development of their initiatives for the Africa Trade Competitiveness and Market Access (AfTCMA) Programme.

CEN and CENELEC are currently engaged in establishing appropriate roles for CEN, CENELEC, and their Members within the AfTCMA Programme, to support and strengthen African standardization.

#### ANNEX 1 - CEN-CENELEC INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION FRAMEWORKS - STATUS DECEMBER 2023

Besides their dedication and commitment to ISO an IEC, CEN and CENELEC have always been open to cooperation with other standardization bodies worldwide, since they clearly acknowledge the importance of the European Standards they develop for trade and welfare, both inside and outside the European Economic Area.

Under these cooperation frameworks, CEN and CENELEC encourage their partners to have stronger participation in ISO and IEC, but also to enable increased technical alignment and strategic engagement with Europe, as a complementary activity to the essential cooperation taking place within the framework of ISO and IEC. This also serves European industry and stakeholders' interests, creating market access opportunities in the countries concerned.

This section lists these cooperation frameworks in the following four categories:

- 1) Cooperation Agreements with national standardization bodies;
- 2) Memoranda of Understanding with regional standardization bodies;
- 3) CEN and CENELEC Affiliates;
- 4) CEN and CENELEC Companion Standardization Bodies.

## 1. Cooperation Agreements

CEN-CENELEC-KATS	South Korea	Korean Agency for Technology and Standards
CEN-CENELEC-GOST R	Russia	Federal Agency for Technical Regulating and Metrology
CEN-CENELEC-JISC	Japan	Japanese Industrial Standards Committee
CEN-CENELEC-SAC	China	Standards Administration of China
CEN-CENELEC-SCC	Canada	Standards Council of Canada
CEN-CENELEC-BIS	India	Bureau of Indian Standards

# 2. Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs)

Africa	CEN-ARSO	African Organization for Standardization
Africa	CENELEC-AFSEC	African Electrotechnical Standardization Commission
Americas-Caribbean	CEN-CENELEC-ETSI-COPANT	Pan American Standards Commission
Arab Countries	CEN-AIDSMO	Arab Industrial Development, Standardization and Mining Organization
Arab Countries	CENELEC-AIDSMO	Arab Industrial Development, Standardization and Mining Organization
Caribbean	CEN-CENELEC-CROSQ	CARICOM Regional Organization for Standards and Quality
Eurasia	CEN-CENELEC-ETSI-EASC	Euro-Asian Council for Standardization, Metrology and Certification
Eurasia	CEN-CENELEC-EEC	Eurasian Economic Commission
Gulf	CEN-CENELEC-ETSI-GSO	Gulf Cooperation Council Standardization Organization
South America	CEN-CENELEC-ETSI-AMN	MERCOSUR Standardization Association
South Asia	CEN-CLC-SARSO	South Asian Regional Standards Organization
Southern Africa	CEN-SADCSTAN	Southern African Development Community Cooperation in Standards

# 3. CEN and CENELEC Affiliates

Country	Organisation	Orgnisation full name
Albania	DPS	General Directorate of Standardization-Albania
Bosnia & Herz	ISBIH	Institute fir Standardisation of Bosnia and Herzegovina
Georgia	GEOSTM	Georgian National Agency for Standards and Metrology
Moldova	ISM	Institute for Standardization of Moldova
Montenegro	ISME	Institute for Standardization of Montenegro
	Ukrainian Scientific-research and Training Center	
	of issues of Standardization, Certification and Quality	

# 4. CEN and CENELEC Companion Standardization Bodies (CSBs)

Country	Organisation	Orgnisation full name	CSB with
Armenia	SARM	National Institute of Standards	CEN
Australia	SA	Standards Australia	CEN
Azerbaijan	AZSTAND	Azerbaijan Standardization Institute	CEN
Cameroon	ANOR	Agence des Normes et de la Qualité	CEN
Canada	SCC	Standards Council of Canada	CEN
Côte D'Ivoire	CODINORM	Côte d'Ivoire Normalisation	CEN & CENELEC
Egypt	EOS	Egyptian Organization for Standardization and Quality Control	CEN
Egypt	IEC NC of Egypt	Ministry of Electricity and Renewable Energy	CENELEC
Israel	SII	Standards Institute of Israel	CEN & CENELEC
Jordan	JSMO	Jordan Standards and Metrology Organization	CEN & CENELEC
Kazakhstan	KAZMEMST	Committee for Technical Regulation and Metrology	CEN & CENELEC
Lebanon	LIBNOR	Lebanese Standards Institution	CEN
Mongolia	MASM	Mongolian Agency for Standardization and Metrology	CEN
Morocco	Morocco	Institut Marocain de Normalisation	CEN & CENELEC
New Zealand	SNZO	New Zealand Standards Organisation	CEN
Nigeria	SON	Standards Organisation of Nigeria	CEN
Tunisia	INNORPI	Institut National de la Normalisation et de la Propriété Industrielle	CEN & CENELEC