



# Navigating Uncertainties: SESEC V and Stakeholder Exchange

15 September 2023



# Final Programme

*Moderator: Zhuohua CHEN, SESEC Project Manager*

- 10:00-10:10      Opening  
*Margot Dor, ETSI Government Affairs Director and Member of SESEC Steering Committee*
- 10:10-11:00      Presentation on Latest Development of the Chinese Standardization System and the Chinese Standardization Strategy (30')  
*Dr. Betty XU, SESEC*
- Q&A (20')
- 11:00-11:45      Discussion: what are the current challenges and opportunities in your view in Europe-China cooperation, especially in standards and technology? What do you think we should do?
- 11:45-11:55      SESEC V Priorities and Closure by EC



# SESEC INTRODUCTION

Partners and Role



## SESEC Partners



SESEC is a visibility project co-financed by five European partners

- **European Commission (EC)** - The executive body of the European Union; Responsible for proposing legislation, implementing decisions, upholding the treaties and day-to-day management of the EU; DG Grow is the main partner (80%)
- **European Free Trade Association (EFTA)** - Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland; Intergovernmental organisation set up for the promotion of free trade and economic integration to the benefit of its four Member States; None EU members;
- **CEN** - European Committee for Standardization
- **CENELEC** - European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
- **ETSI** - European Telecommunications Standards Institute



# SESEC INTRODUCTION

A Project co-funded by EC, EFTA, CEN CENELEC & ETSI

- ❖ **Promote** European and International standards in China
- ❖ **Improve** contacts between Project Partners and different levels of the Chinese administration, industry and standardization bodies
- ❖ **Enhance** visibility and understanding of the European Standardization System (ESS) in China.
- ❖ **Gather** regulatory and standardization intelligence
- ❖ **Undertake** technical lobbying



## Goals

- The SESEC initiative supports **EC policy** and **ESOs strategic objectives** in China.
- Our ultimate goal is the enhancement of **EU-China dialogue and cooperation** in the field of standardization.
- It is notably expected to support the Framework Cooperation Agreement in place **between the ESOs and SAC.**

# SESEC INTRODUCTION

**SESEC** builds on four previous phases, SESEC I (2006-2009) and SESEC II (2009-2012), SESEC III (2014-2018), SESEC IV (2018-2022).

The project is **managed by CEN**, supported by a Steering Committee involving all partners.

**SESEC V is Launched in Oct 2022, and will last 3 years to 2025**



**CENELEC**



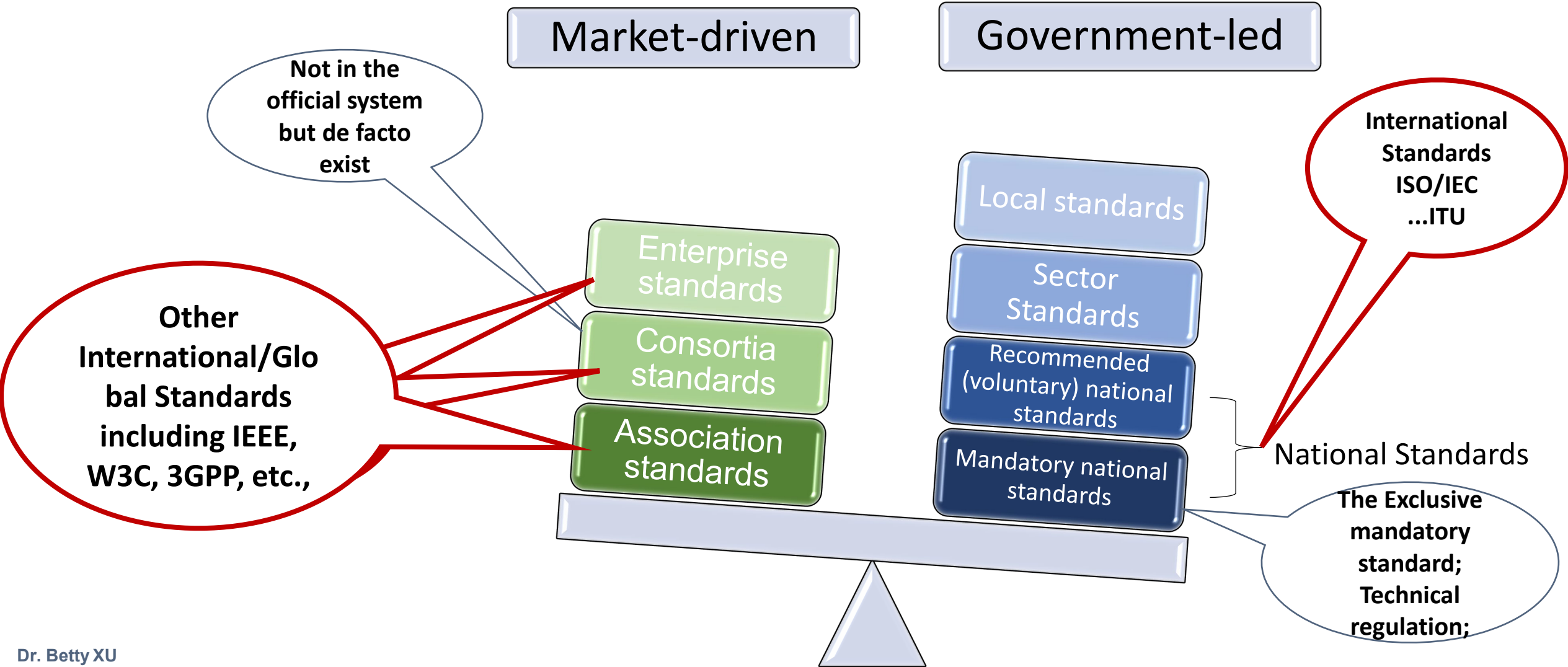
# Content

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- 1. China Standardization System**
- 2. China Standardization Strategy**
- 3. Uncertainties and Opportunities - Discussions**

# China Standardization System

5 levels – National Standards, Sector Standards, Local Standards, Association Standards, and Enterprises Standards



# Standardization System in China—Roles of standards





# Standardization System in China

## —Other standards that could be mandatory

Standards in most sectors subject to the framework, however, In the following sectors, mandatory sector standards, mandatory local standards may still (transitionally) exist.

- + Environment protection, Engineering construction, Medicine and health
- + Safety in production, Public security, Taxation
- + Military-related sectors associated with national security and secrets, such as Nuclear, Aerospace, etc.



# Standardization System in China – Legal framework

- Provide framework for China's standardization work
- Define basic elements of standardization work

- **Standardization authority – SAC**

- Administrative measures for mandatory national standards

- Administrative measures for national standards

- Administrative measures for Sector standards (draft for comments)

- Administrative measures for local standards

- Administrative measures for association standards

- Administrative measures for enterprise standardization

- ...

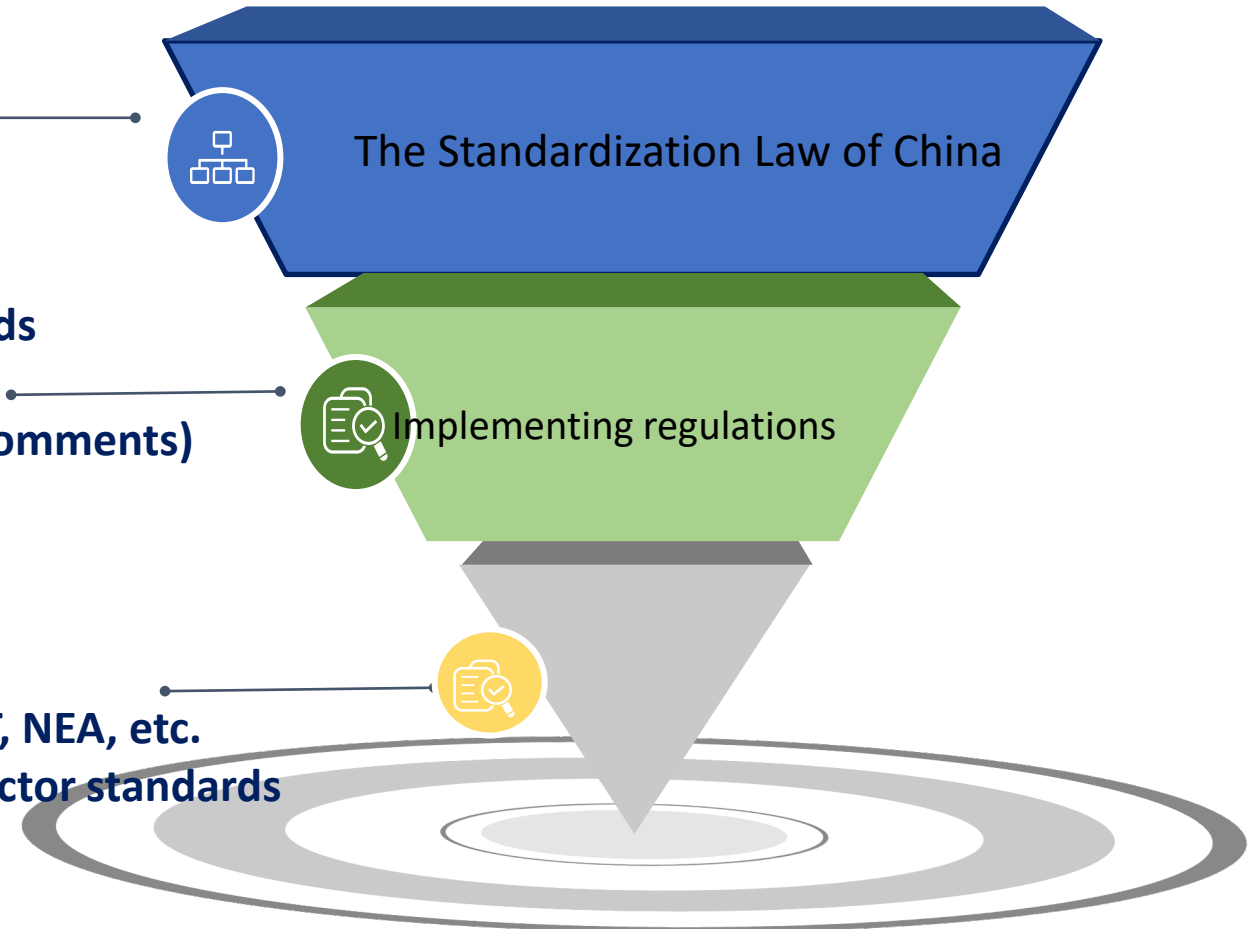
- **Administrative authority in different sectors – like MIIT, MoT, NEA, etc.**

- MIIT: Administrative measures for the development of sector standards in industry and information technology

- MoT: Administrative measures for standardization in transport sector

- NEA: Administration measures for sector standards in energy industry

- ...



# Standardization System in China— Identify Chinese Standards

## STRUCTURE OF STANDARD CODING AND NUMBER

**National Standards** GB XX XXX-YYYY (GB 23784-2007)

GB/T XXXXX-YYYY (GB/T 10023-2007)

GB/Z XXXXX-YY

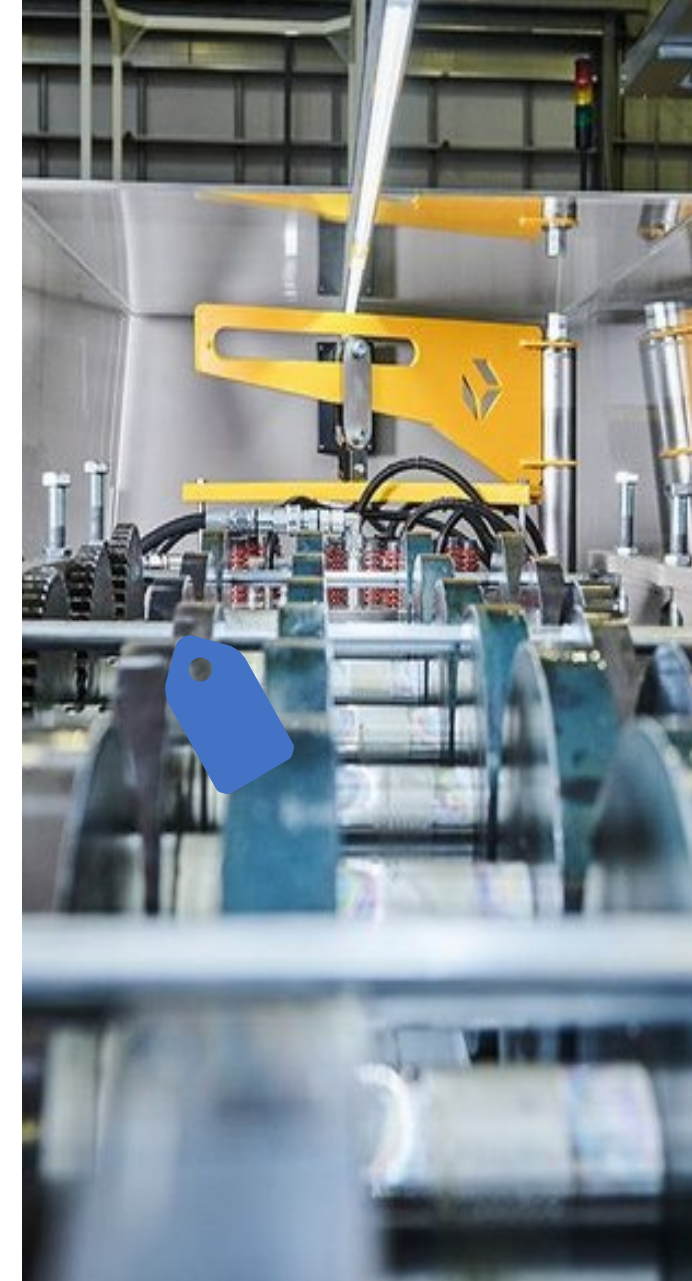
**Sector Standards** NN XXXX-YYYY NN/T XXXX-YYYY

**73 kinds of Sector Standards!** (YY/T, SJ/T, YD/T, .....

**Local Standards** DBXX / XXX-YYYY DBXX/T XXX-YYYY

**Enterprise Standards** Q/XXX XXXX-YY

**National Certified Reference Material** GSB X-XX-XXX-YYYY



# Standardization System in China— Identify Chinese Standards



## Code of Chinese Standards: 73 Sector Standards Codes

NO.	Code	Content
1	AQ	Workplace Safety
2	BB	Packging
3	CB	Ship
4	CH	Surveying
5	CJ	Urban construction
6	CY	Press and publication
7	DA	Archives
8	DB	Earthquake
9	DL	Power
10	DZ	Geology mineral
11	EJ	Nuclear industry
12	FZ	Textiles
13	GA	Public security
14	GH	Supply and marketing
15	GM	National password
16	GY	Radio, film & TV
17	HB	Aviation
18	HG	Chemical industry
19	HJ	Environment protection
20	HS	Customs
21	HY	Ocean
22	JB	Machinery
23	JC	Building materials
24	JG	Construction industry
25	JR	Finance
26	JT	Communication
27	JY	Education
28	LB	Tourism
29	LD	Labor and labor safety
30	LS	Food

NO.	Code	Content
31	LY	Forestry
32	MH	Civil aviation
33	MT	Coal
34	MZ	Civil affairs
35	NB	Energy
36	NY	Agriculture
37	QB	Light industry
38	QC	Automobile
39	QJ	Aerospace
40	QX	Atmosphere
41	RB	Certification and accreditation
42	SB	Domestic Trade
43	SC	Aquatic product
44	SF	Judiciary
45	SH	Petrochemical
46	SJ	Electronics
47	SL	Water Conservancy
48	SN	Entry-exit inspection and quarantine
49	SW	Tax administration
50	SY	Petroleum and gas
51	TB	Railage
52	TD	Land administration
53	TY	Sports
54	WB	Materials Management
55	WH	Culture
56	WJ	Civilian goods
57	WM	Foreign Trade
58	WS	Sanitary
59	WW	Heritage Conservation
60	XB	Rare earth
61	YB	Ferrous metallurgy
62	YC	Tobacco
63	YD	Communication
64	YS	Nonferrous metals
65	YY	Medicine
66	YZ	Post service
67	ZY	Traditional Chinese medicine

# Standardization System in China

## – Who is doing what

### Government-led standardization

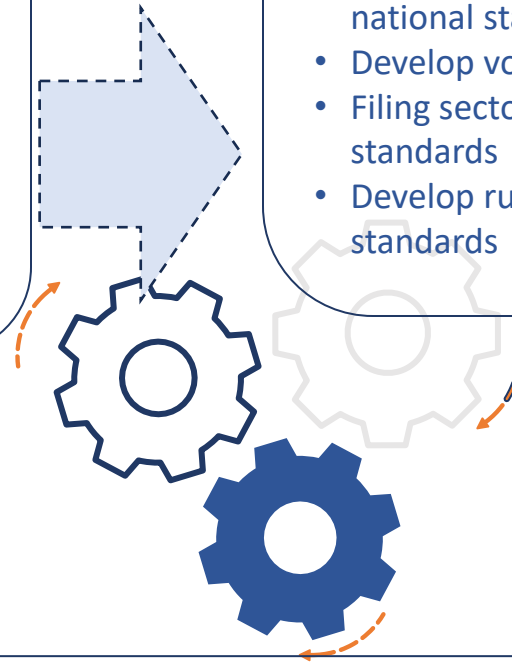
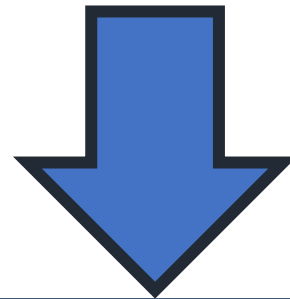


### TCs/SCs/WGs

- Develop standards
- Usually located in institutions under ministries
- Most of them are also making sector standards

### SAC

- Manage national standardization work
- Project approval, numbering, WTO/TBT notification of mandatory national standards
- Develop voluntary national standards
- Filing sector standards and local standards
- Develop rules for numbering standards



### Sector administrative authorities - MIIT, MoT, RAILWAY, MOHURD

- Manage national standardization work
- Project approval, numbering, WTO/TBT notification of mandatory national standards
- Develop voluntary national standards
- Filing sector standards and local standards
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# Standardization System in China - Who is doing what

## Market-driven standardization



### SAC and administrative authorities in relevant sectors:

- regulate, guide and supervise the development of association standards and enterprise standards

### Associations:

- register themselves in the authority for civil affairs
- develop association standards
- Make public the information of association standards in the Association Standards Information Platform

### Ministry of Civil Affairs:

- an association eligible for developing association standards shall register themselves in the authorities for civil affairs

### Enterprises:

- develop enterprise standards
- make self-declaration in the Enterprise Standards Information Platform
- disclose products' function and performance indicators

# Standardization System in China – Current Data



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**545**  
national professional  
standardisation  
technical committees

**768**  
subcommittees

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**13**  
working groups

All together, these technical organisations have **51,885** members, of which **3,133** are from foreign enterprises, accounting for **6%** of the total. (data Oct 2020)

## Organisations of national standardization work

In addition, the Chinese government has also established **277 standardisation research institutions**, covering vario



# 1. Figures of China Standards until August 2023

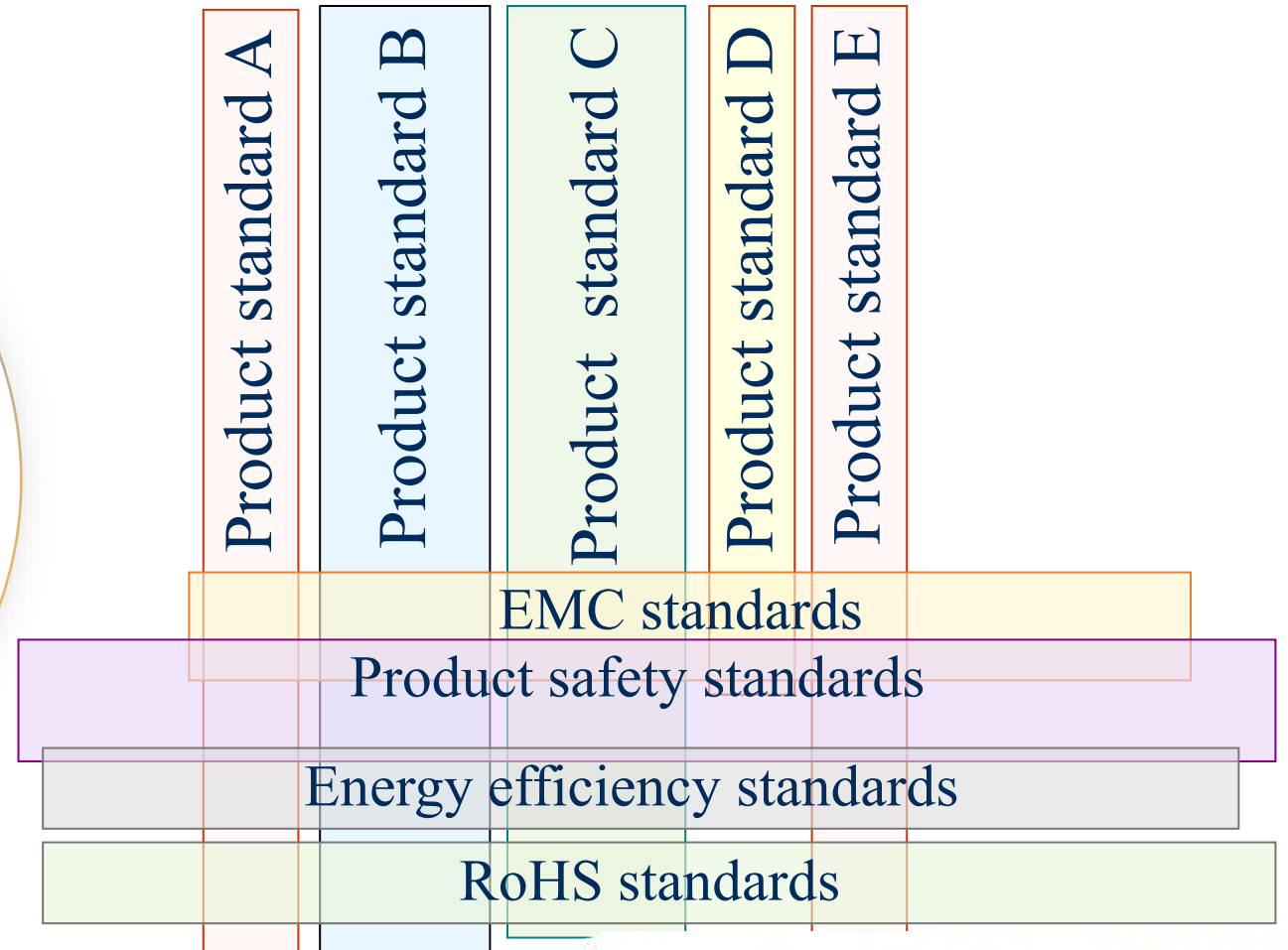
Standards in China	Data by end of 2019	Data in Sept 2020	Data in Sept 2022	Data in May 2023	Data in August 2023
National - mandatory	2,111	2,112 (other 78 will be effective soon)	2,107 (other 75 will take effect soon)	2,209 (other 99 will take effect soon)	2,172 (other 58 will take effect soon)
National - voluntary	36,877	35,864 (other 978 will be effective soon)	39,687 (862 will take effect soon)	41,082 (other 1080 will take effect soon)	43,815 (other 1218 will take effect soon)
Sectoral standards	62,262	89,137	97,495 (filed)	79,662 (filed)	79,397 (filed)
Local standards	37,818	46,560	78,416	64,830	67,233
Association standards	9,790	18,224	43,336	54,909 (until March )	61,502 (until July)
Enterprise standards	1140000	No data available	2,458,513	2,728,089 (until March)	2,863,233 (until June)
International standards adopted (IDT/MOD of ISO, IEC and ISO/IEC)	9,150	9,409	12,484	12,717	12,883



# Identify standards applicable to your products

Generally, a product is subject to not only vertical product standards but also horizontal standards.

Take electrical product as an example:





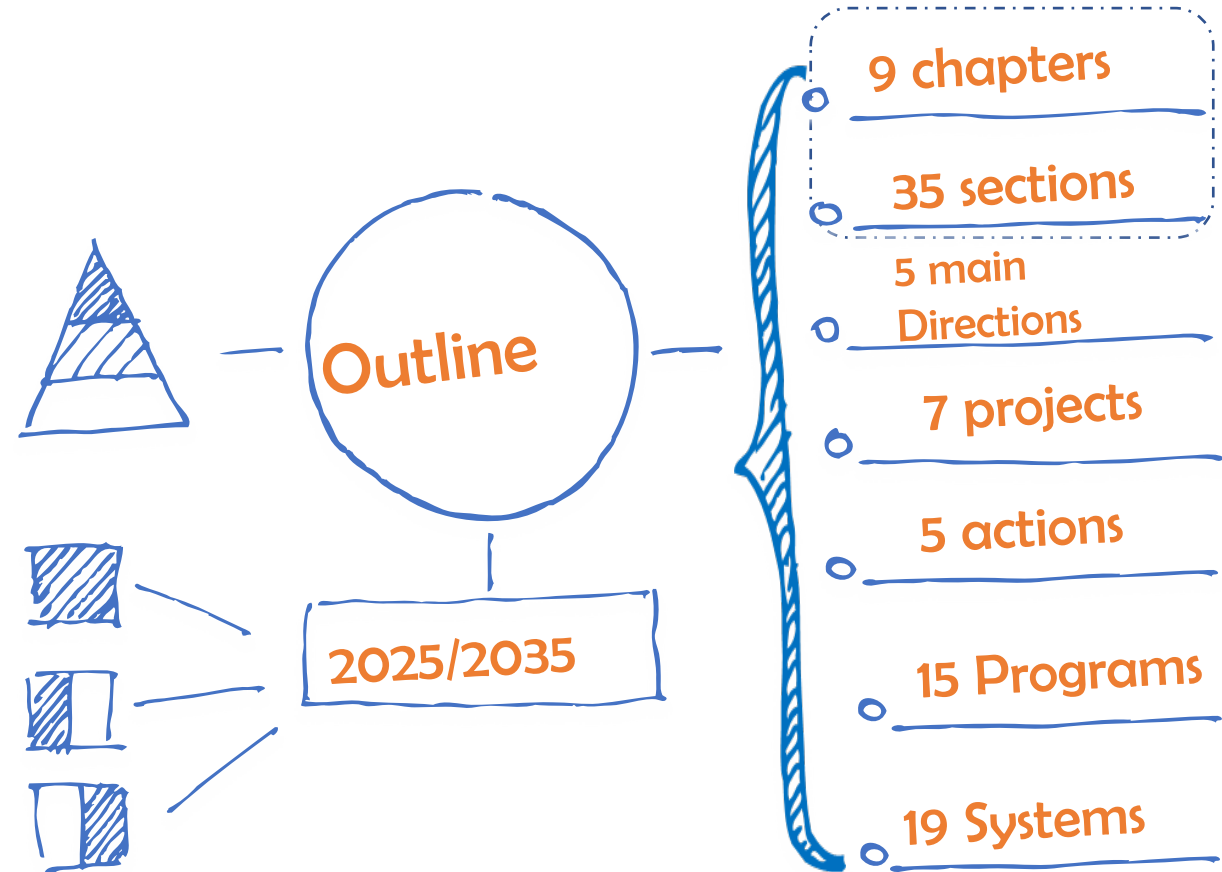
# **China Standardization Strategy – China's Outline for the Development of National Standardisation**



2021.10.10

- promoting standardization to serve economic and social development and standardization reform
- strengthening international exchanges and cooperation on standardization

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the State Council issued the Outline, as the guidance of the medium - and long-term development of standardization in China.

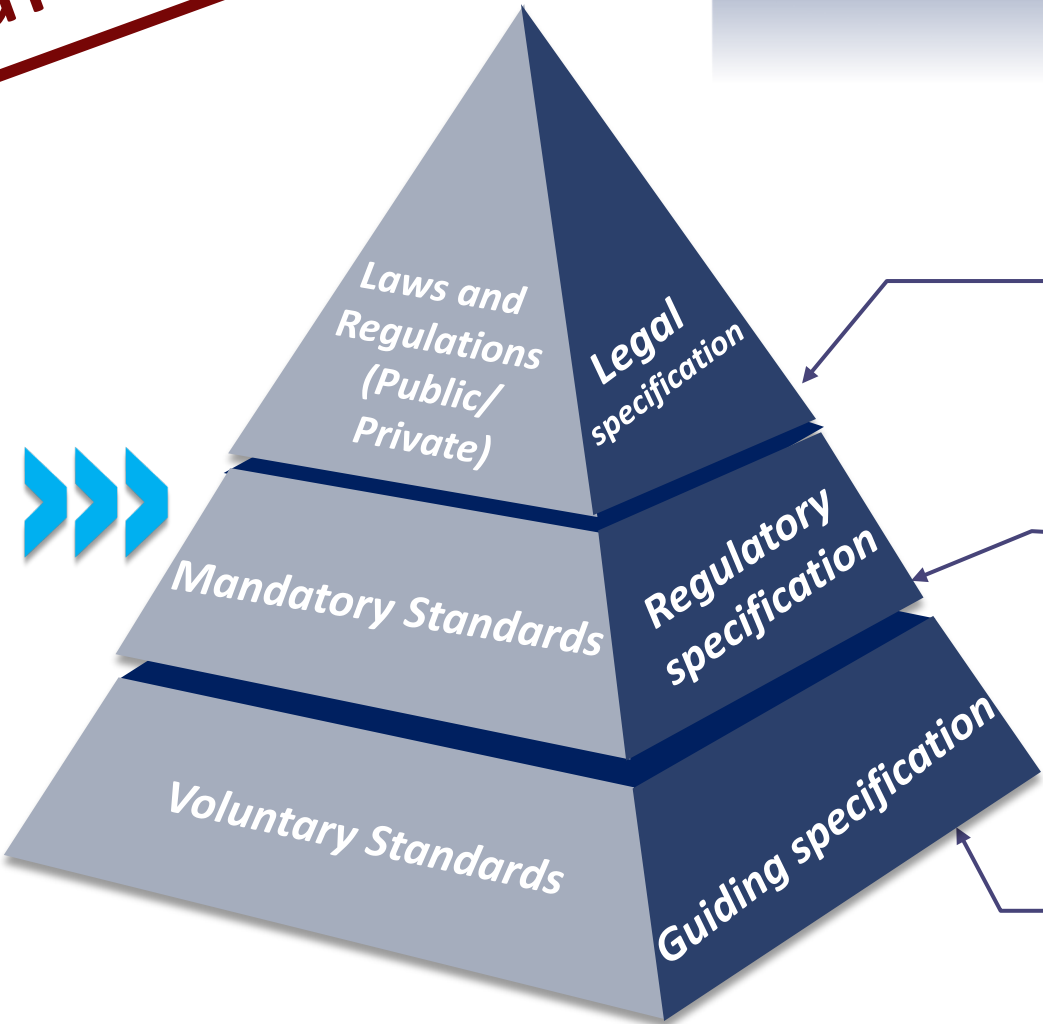


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The CPC Central Committee and The State Council attach great importance to standardization

Governance

Standardization has become an important part of the modernization of China's governance system



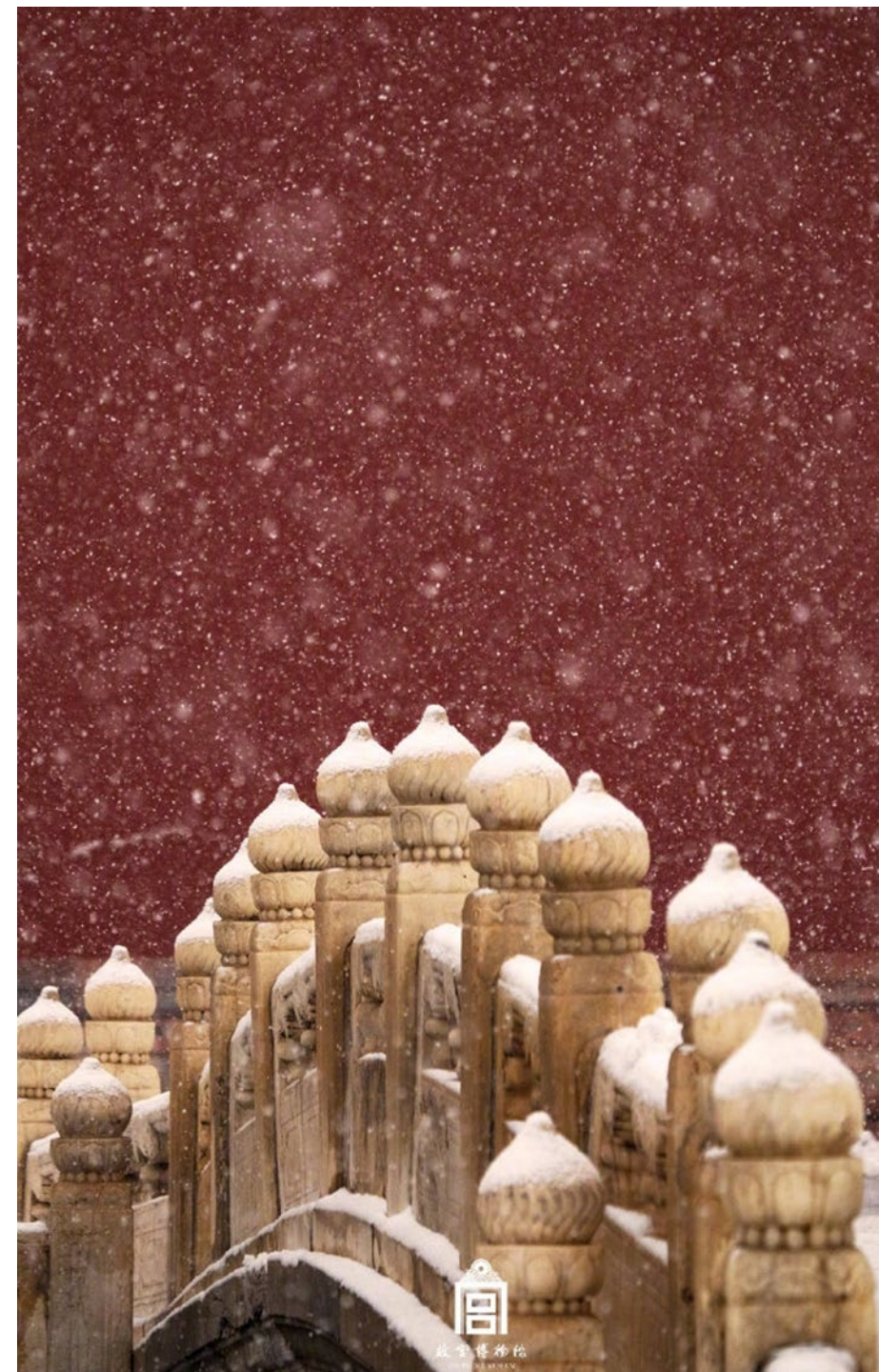
Fundamental system of state governance  
"Must do" and "Must not do"

Guarantee system for state governance  
"Suppose to do"

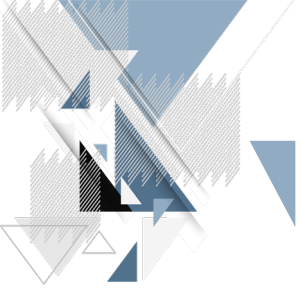
Basic systems for national governance  
"How" and "How better"

# Chinese Strategic Approach to Standardization

- China Standardization – Heavily government-controlled system
- China Standardization Law 2018 (market-driven introduced)
- Chinese Strategic Approach to Standardization
  - Standards to enforce product quality improvement
  - Standards to Boost Indigenous Innovation
  - Standards to support Regulations and Certifications
  - Chinese Standards Go Global
  - Chinese Standards Supporting BRI Initiative
- China Standards 2035 & China National Standardization Strategy Outline
  - More actions and full set of governance by Standards



Questions?



**Discussion with all participants:**

**What are the current challenges and opportunities in your view in Europe-China cooperation, especially in standards and technology? What do you think we should do?**



# Opportunities for European Industries

1. The document in general is a friendly tune for foreign-invested enterprises on standardization development.
2. “Ensure the participation of foreign-invested enterprises in the development of standards according to law” will help FIE enterprises participate into the standardization organizations and standard development
3. Increase the International standards adoption to 85% is in favor of European Industries . “Actively adopt international standards, vigorously promote the mutual recognition of Chinese and foreign standards“ will reduce compliance cost for MNCs.
4. The requirement of “ensure that products sold domestically are produced on the same production lines, meet the same standards, and are of the same quality as exported ones” will increase the production transition cost for Chinese local manufacturers comparing with that of foreign manufacturers
5. China is trying to learn from European New approach and NFL, which will be in favor with European companies who are familiar with this system.



- **Challenges:**

1. Average developing time for national standards will shorten to 18 month. It would be more difficult for MNCs to provide more feedback for the standards.
2. China Welcome professional Standardization organization to set-up office in China and these are more non-ISO/IEC SDOs, cause some competitiveness disadvantageous for European industries.
3. “vigorously develop association standards”
  - MNCs may face more challenges from local competitors in regards of association standards.
  - Increasing burden and risk for MNCs in the future association standard competition.

- **Uncertainties:**

1. For the standardization reform and innovation, whether SAC can effectively coordinate with other sector ministries remains unknown. Meanwhile the implementation of the reform is also uncertain.
2. The adoption rate need to be observed
3. Too many new Programs and systems need be carefully observed and analyzed by European industries





# SESEC Priorities- Discussions

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# SESEC V Priorities

## How does SESEC V work?

- Gather regulatory and standardization information, analyze impact on European interests, and provide strategic advice.
- Continue information sharing with good information access in China.
- Improve contacts between Project Partners and different levels of the Chinese administration, industry and standardization bodies, and **try to set up cooperation with reciprocity.**
- Improve the visibility and promotion of the European Standardization System (ESS) in China.
- Lobby technical alignment between Chinese national standards and international/global/European standards.

# SESEC V Priorities

What does SESEC V work on?

Horizontal Technical Priorities	Horizontal Political Priorities
Industry 4.0	China National Standardization Strategy
Information Security	Standards and Belt and Road Initiative
Artificial Intelligence	Twin Transition
5G in digitalization of industry	Made in China 2025 or updated version
Automated Transport	Institutional Changes in Chinese Government
Medical Devices	Market Access
Green Technology	14 <sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan

