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Distributed to: SESEC Partners,  
EU standardization stakeholders  
Date of issue: 08-06-2017*

**SESEC III**  
**China Standardization**  
**Bimonthly Newsletter**  
For  
**April & May 2017**



**CENELEC**



**April and May 2017**

### **Introduction of SESEC Project**

The Seconded European Standardization Expert in China (SESEC) is a visibility project co-financed by the European Commission (EC), the European Free Trade Association (EFTA) secretariat and the three European Standardization Organizations (CEN, CENELEC and ETSI).



Since 2006, there has been two SESEC projects in China, SESEC I (2006-2009) and SESEC II (2009-2012). In Dec 2014, SESEC III was officially launched in Beijing, China. Dr. Betty XU was nominated as the SESEC expert and will spend the next 36 months on promoting EU-China standardization information exchange and EU-China standardization cooperation.

The SESEC project supports the strategic objectives of the European Union, EFTA and the European Standardization Organizations (ESOs). The purpose of SESEC project is to

- Promote European and international standards in China;
- Improve contacts with different levels of the Chinese administration, industry and standardization bodies;
- Improve the visibility and understanding of the European Standardization System (ESS) in China;
- Gather regulatory and standardization intelligence.

The following areas have been identified as sectoral project priorities by the SESEC project partners: Internet of Things (IoT) & Machine-to-Machine (M2M) communication, communication networks & services, cybersecurity & digital identity, Smart Cities (including transport, power grids & metering), electrical & electronic products, general product safety, medical devices, cosmetics, energy management & environmental protection (including eco-design & labelling, as well as environmental performance of buildings).

### **SESEC III China Standardization and Technical Regulation Bimonthly Newsletter**

SESEC III China Standardization and Technical Regulation Bimonthly Newsletter is the gathering of China regulatory and standardization intelligence. Most information of the Monthly Newsletter were summarized from China news media or websites. Some of them were the first-hand information from TC meetings, forums/workshops, or meetings/dialogues with China government authorities in certain areas. It is brief news in fields related to SESEC horizontal/vertical priorities.

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In this Bimonthly Newsletter, some news articles were abstracted from Chinese government organizations. Some detailed translations can be downloaded from SESEC website.

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**Abbreviations**

AQSIQ	General Administration of quality supervision, inspection and quarantine of PRC	国家质量监督检验检疫总局
CAS	China Association	中国标准化协会
CCC	China Compulsory Certification	中国强制认证
CCSA	China Communication Standardization Association	中国通信标准化协会
CEC	China Electricity Council	中国电力企业联合会
CEEIA	China Electrical Equipment Industrial Association	中国电器工业协会
CELC	China Energy Labeling Center	中国能效标识中心
CESI	China Electronic Standardization Institute	中国电子标准化研究所
CFDA	China Food and Drug Administration	中国食品药品监督管理局
CMDSA	Center for Medical Device Standardization Administration	医疗器械标准管理中心
CNCA	Certification and Accreditation Administration of China	中国国家认证认可监督管理委员会
CNIS	China National Institute of Standardization	中国国家标准化管理研究院
CNREC	China National Renewable Energy Center	中国国家可再生能源中心
EPPEI	Electric Power Planning and Engineering Institute	电力规划设计总院
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission	国际电工委员会
ITEI	Instrumentation Technology and Economy Institute	机械工业仪器仪表综合技术与经济研究所
MIIT	Ministry of Industry and Information Technology of People's Republic of China	中国工业和信息化部
MoH	Ministry of Health	卫生部
MoHURD	Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development	住房和城乡建设部
MOR	Ministry of Railway	中国铁道部
MOT	Ministry of Transport	中国交通运输部
MOST	Ministry of Science and Technology	中国科学技术部
NDRC	National development and reform commission People's Republic of China	中国国家发改委
NIFDC	National Institute of Food and Drug Control	中国食品药品检定研究院
SAC	Standardization Administration of China	国家标准化管理委员会
SCLAO	State Council Legislative Affairs Office	国务院法制办公室
SGCC	State Grid Corporation of China	国家电网
SIPO	State Intellectual Property Office	国家知识产权局
TC	Technical Committee for Standard Development	标准化技术委员会
OSCCA	State Cryptography Administration Office of Security Commercial Code Administration (OSCCA),	国家商用密码管理办公室

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### ***SESEC News***

#### **1. CEN-CENELEC delegation visit in China**

From 15 to 19 May 2017, CENCENELEC delegation, including CEN President of Board Mr. Vincent Laflèche, DG of CEN-CENELEC Ms. Elena Santiago Cid, and Director of CEN External Relations Department Ms. Sarah Penny, came to China for a five-day visit.

During the period, the delegation visited the following Chinese stakeholders: MIIT, SAC, CESI, CNIS, CEEIA, as well as had meetings with ISO President Mr. Zhang Xiaogang and IEC Vice-President Mr. Shu Yinbiao. Moreover, the delegation was invited by SAC to conduct an info session of European Standardization to an audience of 60 people, mainly from the government and institutions that are involved in formulating standardization policies in China.

In the communication with the China stakeholders, the CEN-CENELEC delegation gave an update on the current situation of European standardization and the strategic priorities of CEN-CENELEC, highlighting the standardization in the areas of digital transformation, service industry, copyright of CEN-CENELEC publications, and patent policies, etc. Furthermore, they had a better understanding on the status of China standardization system and the achievement of the China Standardization Reform, such as China standardization bodies, their roles in the structure, the cooperation and coordination mechanisms among them, as well as the situation of adoption of international standards in China standardization system.

From the fruitful discussion, the two parties developed a thorough understanding of each other, which will contribute to in-depth cooperation in the future. The Seconded European Standardization Expert in China (SESEC), the CEN-CENELEC's representative in China, facilitated the visit.

#### ***Horizontal:***

#### **2. The Standing Committee of the NPC review the revised Standardization Law of China**

The Standardization Law (draft for revision) has undergone its 1<sup>st</sup> reading at the 27<sup>th</sup> meeting of the 12<sup>th</sup> Session of the National People's Congress Standing Committee on 24 April. The 1<sup>st</sup> reading draft does not have substantial change, compared with the previous draft for comment, according to which the scope of mandatory standards are strictly limited to safeguarding human health and the safety of the person, state security, ecological environment safety, and meeting fundamental needs of social and economic administration. Sectorial (or ministerial-level, industry) standards and local standards shall be recommended (voluntary). The draft also further clarifies the roles of SAC and other relevant government agencies in developing different levels of standards.

For the full text of the 1<sup>st</sup> reading draft, please see Annex I SESEC translation of the Standardization Law of China (Draft for Comments)

#### **3. The 2<sup>nd</sup> batch of national standards made available to the public free of charge**

On 8 May, the 2<sup>nd</sup> batch of national standards were made available to the public free of charge by SAC via their Full-Text Disclosure System of National Standards. Up to now, there are

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21169 recommended national standards made available to the public free of charge, accounting for 2/3 of the total recommended national standards.

The 2<sup>nd</sup> batch of national standards include 6630 home-grown standards with full text available for reading online and 5345 adopted standards with title information-only disclosed. By the end of 2017, two more batches of recommended national standards would be made available free of charge. By then, full text of all the home-grown recommended national standards will be disclosed.

**4. State Council deploys key tasks to implement the Plan for Deepening the Standardization Reform**

State Council recently published the 2017-2018 priority tasks for standardization to deepen the reform. Streamlining mandatory standards tops the list of 12 measures. Moreover, a top-runner system for enterprise standards is to be established, to compare and evaluate the enterprises standards disclosed. Implementation of Chinese standards overseas is also encouraged. Transformation of international standards for major consumer products is expected to reach higher than 95%, and 90% for equipment manufacturing sector.

**5. Fruitful results brought by the implementation of the Action Plan for Connecting “Belt and Road” with Standard (2015-2017)**

SAC recently summarized the achievements in implementing the Action Plan for Connecting “Belt and Road” with Standard (2015-2017).

Taking China-EU cooperation for instance, China is closely cooperating with France, UK, and German to jointly develop international standards in traditional Chinese medicine, fireworks and crackers areas; China and UK have mutually recognized 62 standards; with a large number of oversea projects and unique advantages, China is strengthening cooperation with France in railway standardization, and with UK in graphene standardization; China and France shared responsibility for the secretariat of ISO/TC269/SC1 (Railway applications/ Infrastructure) and the president of ISO/TC269/SC2 (Railway applications/ Rolling stock), formulated the China-France Railway Standardization Cooperation Technical Roadmap, and led 3 international standard projects together; China and France also shared responsibility for the secretariat of ISO/PC310 (Wheeled child conveyances); in the area of electrical automotive, China and German set up a China-German Electrical Automotive Standardization Working Group, which promoted 3 China DC charging techniques to be adopted by international standards.

**6. SIPO: Revision of the Patent Law expected to be completed by the end of the year**

China currently sets about to revise the Patent Law for the fourth time, adopting compensation measures to penalize malicious infringement. The Patent Law is listed in the 2017 State Council Legislative Plan and is expected to be completed by the end of this year. In 2016, the patent-related cases amounted to 49,000 in China.

**7. MIIT streamlines mandatory sectorial standards under its management**

Recently MIIT released a notice to abolish 150 mandatory sectorial standards under its management, including 43 standards for chemical industry, and 58 standards for light industry. Moreover, MIIT will change 354 mandatory sectorial standards into recommended sectorial standards, covering the chemical industry, light industry and civil explosives etc.

**8. SAC releases notice on product labelling when mandatory national standards are turned into recommended national standards**

Since 23 March 2017, 1077 mandatory national standards are to be turned into recommended national standards and the numbering of which would be changed from GB to GB/T. Previous standard number GB XXX of related products shall be changed to the new number GB/T XXX within a transition period of 2 years by the companies for product-labelling and filing notification (self-declaration of standards). If a new standard is published before the end of transition period, then the product-labelling requirements of the newly published standard shall be fulfilled.

*IoT / M2M*

*N/A*

*Communication networks & services*

**9. The Standardization White Paper for Big Data Security released**

On 8 April 2017, TC260 released the Standardization White Paper for Big Data Security. The white paper highlights the situation of big data security policies, regulations, and standardization, analyses the risks and challenges facing big data security, proposes the standardization system framework for the area, as well as puts forward the future focuses and suggestions.

*Cybersecurity & digital identity*

**10. Q&A with CAC prior to the implementation of the Cybersecurity Law of China**

On the eve of the Cybersecurity Law coming into effect, the Bureau of Cyber Security at CAC was interviewed and answered some key questions regarding the implementation of the new law.

CAC reiterated the implementation of the Cybersecurity Law is to protect national cyberspace sovereignty, national security, public interests, and rights of citizens, legal entities and other organisations, instead of restricting foreign technologies and products entering Chinese markets or limiting legal and free movement of data. CAC says only the operators of critical information infrastructure (CII), not all network operators in general, are required to store the personal information and important data collected and produced within China. The “important data” should be understood as important to the country rather than important to a company or a person. Where due to business requirements cross-border transfer of data is truly necessary, then a security assessment would be conducted to allow the transfer under such circumstances that national security or public interests would not be undermined. Moreover, with consent from data subject, in the form of international call, email, online purchase etc., personal information could be transferred outside the mainland of China.

The secondary legislation, the implementing rules, are currently under development. Among them, the Administrative Measures for Critical Information Infrastructure Protection is expected to call for public comments soon.

CAC also explained the three folds of meaning of network products and services shall be “secure and controllable”. First, product and service providers shall not take advantage of their position to undermine the rights of users to control their own data. Second, product and service providers shall not undermine the rights of users and owners to control the devices or



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systems. Lastly, providers of products and services shall not take advantage of users' dependency on their products and services to restrict them from opting for other products and services, to stop providing reasonable maintenance and technical support, or to enforce users for upgrade of products and services provided.

**11. The Measures on the Security Review of Network Products and Services (Trail) released**

On 2 May 2017, CAC released the Measures on the Security Review of Network Products and Services (Trail), stipulating that the network security review should be carried out on the network products and services purchased for network and information systems related to national security.

The network security review will focus on the security and controllability of network products and services. A network security review committee will hereby be established by CAC to take in charge of the policy review, organization, coordination, and other relevant works, while the Network Security Review Office will be responsible for the implementation of the review.

In addition, government will appoint third-party bodies to carry out third-party assessment for the review.

**12. CAC releases the Catalogue of Critical Network Equipment and Network-Security-Specific Products (First Batch)**

On 1<sup>st</sup> of June, CAC published the Catalogue of Critical Network Equipment and Network-Security-Specific Products (First Batch). Products captured by this catalogue would be subject to security testing and certification based on compulsory requirements of relevant national standards prior to be placed on the market. The testing and certification bodies for this scheme would be jointly accredited by CNCA, MIIT, MPS and CAC.

**13. CAC calls for public comments on the Measures on the Security Assessment of Cross-border Transfer of Personal Information and Important Data**

On 27 May, CAC called for public comments on the Measures on the Security Assessment of Cross-border Transfer of Personal Information and Important Data. The National Information Security Standardization Technical Committee (TC260) previously in April issued a public consultation on the Guidelines for Data Cross-border Transfer Security Assessment, which also includes an annex detailing identification of important data in each vertical industry.

**14. TC 260 holds the 1<sup>st</sup> 2017 working group meeting week**

TC 260 working group meeting week was held in April. The following three mandatory standards are suggested to be established as new standard projects.

-Information Security Technology – General Requirements for Security of Network Products and Services

-Information Security Technology – Security Requirements for Critical Network Equipment.

- Information Security Technology- Network Security Requirements for Critical Information Infrastructure Protection



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### **15. Cryptography Law of China calls for public comments**

The OSCCA drafted Cryptography Law of China and called for public comments. SESEC selected translation of the draft for comments. Please contact SESEC team via email should you need the translation.

*Smart Cities (including transport, power grids & metering)*

*N/A*

*Electrical & electronic products*

### **16. CEC releases the first batch of CEC standards plan of 2017**

CEC released the first batch of 73 CEC association standards plan of 2017. The scope of standards includes but not limited to transformer, HV transmission, E-vehicle electric charging, smart transformer, generator set, etc.

### **17. Mandatory national standards for electrotechnical industry shrink down**

During the exchange between CEN CENELEC Delegation and CEEIA (China Electric Equipment Industry Alliance), CEEIA confirmed the number of mandatory national standards for electrotechnical industry shrank down from 289 to around 10, with another 40 standards to be streamlined within a 2-year transition period.

*Medical devices*

### **18. CFDA issues the Administrative Measures on the Standard of Medical Device**

CFDA recently published the Administrative Measures on the Standard of Medical device. The measures,

- Specify the classification of medical device standards, as well as defines the roles of mandatory and recommended standards.
- Regulate the procedure of standardization, including the requirements in different phases.
- Put forward to establish a standard-reviewing system to keep the adaptability of outdated standards.
- Require to strengthen the implementation and supervision of standard.
- Encourage the wide social participation in the process of standardization

In addition, the measures propose to promote the public availability of standards, the adoption of international standards, and the development of association standards. The measures will come into effect on 1 July, 2017.

### **19. An official interpretation for the 2nd item of article 4 of the Administrative Measures on the Recall of Medical Device**

In the clause, a product is defined as a defective product if it is not in conformity with mandatory standards, or the technical requirements which have been registered or recorded in relevant authorities. According to the official interpretation, the mandatory standards here refer to those valid when product passing factory inspection.

*Cosmetics*

*N/A*

*General products' safety*

## **20. AQSIQ and SAC establishes standardization system for children's products**

In recent years, AQSIQ and SAC placed high attention to the establishment of children product standard system. There are more than 40 such standards released, covering different children necessities. Higher safety requirements are put forward, and outdated techniques and raw materials are obsoleted in these standards. the application of these standards will bring about improvement in the quality of children products.

In addition, China has adopted many advanced international standards, and is actively participating in international standardization procedures, which will contribute to a better children product standard system.

*Energy management & environmental protection (including eco-design & labelling, as well as environmental performance of buildings)*

## **21. MIIT releases Energy-saving and Green Standardization in Industrial Applications Action Plan (2017-2019)**

MIIT released Energy-saving and Green Standardization in Industrial Applications Action Plan on May 19, 2017 and planned to develop 300 key standards in the field of green and energy-saving till 2020, to establish an energy-saving and green standard system for industrial applications and to enhance the ability of standard implementation and standard evaluation.

### *Certification*

## **22. CNCA adds standards to the list for mandatory certification of automotive products**

CNCA released the notice of adding GB 18352.6 Limits and measurement methods for emissions from light-duty vehicles (CHINA 6) and 40 standards for new energy vehicle products into the list for mandatory certification of automotive products.

The previously issued certificates can be valid until 17 May 2018, and the renewal of certificate should be completed within the one-year transitional period. In addition, new tests, when required in new added standards, should be carried out for certificated automotive products.