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SESEC IV
China Standardization
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CENELEC



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 three SESEC projects in China, SESEC I (2006-2009), SESEC II (2009-2012) and SESEC III (2014-2017). In April 2018, SESEC IV 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 IV China Standardization and Technical Regulation Bimonthly Newsletter

SESEC IV 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 official websites and major news media. 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.

In this Bimonthly Newsletter

In this Bimonthly Newsletter, some news articles were abstracted from Chinese government organizations. All new published standards, implementation or management regulations and notice are summarized; original document and English version are available.

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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
CAC	Cyberspace Administration of China & Office of the Central Cyberspace Affairs Commission	国家互联网信息办公室 & 中共中央网络安全和信息化委员会办公室 (新增)
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
CERT	National Computer Network Emergency Response Technical Team/Coordination Center of China	国家互联网应急中心
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
MEP	Ministry of Environment Protection	中国环境保护部
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
MOHRSS	Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security of China	人社部
MoHURD	Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development	住房与建设部
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	中国国家发改委
NHFPC	National health commission	国家卫生健康委员会
NIFDC	National Institute of Food and Drug Control	中国食品药品检定研究院
NSSI	National Standard Literature Sharing Infrastructure	国家标准文献共享服务平台 (新增)

SAC	Standardization Administration of China	国家标准化管理委员
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

Contents

Horizontal issues

1. SAC make training for Standardization Capacity Building to “Belt and Road” Countries

SAC held the National Industrial Equipment Standardization Capacity Building Seminar in Changzhou in May 2018 (hereinafter referred to as the seminar). A total of 25 officials and experts from Bangladesh, Ethiopia, Jordan and other countries attended the seminar.

The seminar focused on the topic of industrial equipment standardization, and invited standardized managers and experts to give training on China’s standardization system and international standardization work, China’s industrial equipment standardization, the standardization situation of China’s nuclear energy, ships and household appliances, earth-moving machinery, agricultural machinery and other fields and the successful experience of international standardization of Chinese enterprises.

2. MOST issued “Big-data Report for National Standard Drafting Unit -2017”

The Second Standard Big-data Service and Development Seminar” was jointly held by China National Institute of Standardization (CNIS) and National Standard Literature Sharing Infrastructure (NSSI) in Beijing. In Accordance with the theme of “New Time, New Data and New Facilitation”, “the Big-data Report for National Standard Drafting organizations -2017” was issued publicly.

The big-data report summarized the formulation and formation of National standard (2001-2016) and Ministry-level standards (2001-2015) and stated a 5.5% annual average growth rate of national standards, meanwhile a 12.2% growth rate of drafting organizations involved. The quantity of national standard dominated primarily by enterprises increased significantly. In 2016 enterprises’ participant index and drafting organizations’ number reached more than 50% surpassing that of research institutes for the first time in China.

The report is the second version published dominantly by NSSI. NSSI is one of the 28 national technical resource sharing platforms authorized by both Ministry of Science and Technology (MOST) and Ministry of Finance (MoF). NSSI provides networked, digital, personalized and “on stop” public welfare services for standard information.

http://www.most.gov.cn/kjbgz/201806/t20180607_139881.htm

3. SAC approved the establishment of National Technical Committee on Integration of Informatization and Industrialization Management (SAC/TC573)

SAC approved the official establishment of National Technical Committee on Integration of Informatization and Industrialization Management (SAC/TC573). The committee would be in charge of the related formulation of national standards managed and supervised by MIIT. The committee possessed 68 members and located secretariat in National industrial information security development research centre.

<http://www.csptii.com/sx/rdxw/2018-06-21-4943.html>

4. SAMR and other seven administrations jointly released “Opinions on Implementing the Forerunner Rules for Enterprise Standard”

On 3rd July SAMR and other seven administrations jointly released “Opinions on Implementing the Forerunner Rules for Enterprise Standard (No.84:2018)”. The third-party assessment agencies, such as standardization technical institutes, industrial associations, Industry consortia and “platform companies”, can conduct enterprise standard assessment to identify the forerunner based on enterprise standard self-declaration. The opinions outlined clearly guidelines, general principles and the fostering targets of main consumption goods, equipment manufacturing and productive services etc. Six missions and four safeguards were underlined as below:

Missions:

- Public self-declaration of enterprise standards on product and service
- Identification of crucial areas
- Assessment mechanism
- Enterprise standards ranking list
- Forerunner list
- Dynamic amending mechanism

Safeguards

- Consummation of inspiring policies
- Innovative supervision pattern
- Promotion of standardization service industry
- Propaganda and training

http://www.sac.gov.cn/xw/bzhxw/201807/t20180703_342614.htm

5. US-China Electric Self-balance Scooter Mutual-Recognition Standard Working Group kicked off

On 26th June US-China Electric Self-balance Scooter Mutual-Recognition Standard Working Group kicked off its inaugural meeting in Beijing. Mr. Yin minghan (vice

director of SAC), Mr. Wang decheng (Chairman of SAC/TC159: technical committee of automatic system and integration), Mrs. Sonia (vice chairman of IEC America) and vice president of UL attended the meeting.

The American representatives were delighted for the Chinese standards' openness and transparency and China's proactivity in international market in recent years. The electric self-balance scooter was a common focus to the bilateral stakeholders. UL and SAC/TC159 were expected to conduct the mutual recognition and extend this kind of collaboration into other areas.

http://www.sac.gov.cn/xw/bzhxw/201807/t20180702_342599.htm

6. SAMR and SAC jointly published 160 national standards

On 13th July, SAMR and SAC jointly published 160 national standards referring to agriculture & forest, food, petrochemical, equipment and transportation. 10 of the new released national standards are mandatory, on civil water heating furnace, jet fuel, corn, railway signal equipment etc. Whilst a series of national recommended standards such as "Social Organization Standardization-Part 2: Evaluation of Good Practice" were expected to play an important role in economic and social development.

For official notice:

http://www.sac.gov.cn/szhywb/gzdt/201807/t20180716_342683.htm

For standards list: <http://www.ttbz.org.cn/Home/Show/4395>

IoT

7. China has been working on national blockchain standards

China Electronic Industry Standards Research Institute (CESI) under China's Ministry of Industry and Information Technology (MIIT) confirmed that the authority was working on establishing the national standards for blockchain technology for implementations in multiple sectors encompassing various decentralized designs. The standards were expected to publish before the end of 2019 covering basic standards, business & application standards, process & method standards, credible & interoperable standards and information security standards in order to promote China's blockchain development.

Li Ming, director of the blockchain Research Office of the institute, revealed also that a broader national plan for blockchain standards was underway with a number of relevant government departments to set up a nationwide "blockchain and Distributed Accounting Technology Standardization Committee".

<https://www.ccn.com/china-government-to-establish-national-blockchain-standards-by-2019-report/>

8. MIIT and SAC jointly issued guideline on national standardization of internet of vehicles

On 8th June, MIIT and SAC issued jointly the guideline on national standardization of internet of vehicles. Three key documents listed below should be implemented combining with the guideline on national standardization of internet of vehicles (intelligent connected vehicles-ICV, previously published on 29th December 2017 by MIIT):

- Guideline on national standardization of internet of vehicles (general requirements)
- Guideline on national standardization of internet of vehicles (IT/ICT)
- Guideline on national standardization of internet of vehicles (electronic products and services)

Relevant principle person in charge of MIIT presented that the national standardization for internet of vehicles was expected to basically be accomplished by 2020.

<http://www.miit.gov.cn/n1146295/n1652858/n1652930/n3757016/c6223806/content.html>

9. SAC issued 3 national standards of internet of things-Announcement No. 8-2018

SAC issued 3 national standards on basic commonality of IoT promulgated from 1st January 2019.

- GB/T 36468-2018 general formulation principles of system evaluation
- GB/T 36478.1-2018 information communication and sharing (part 1: basic framework)
- GB/T 36478.2-2018 information communication and sharing (part 1: General technical requirements)

Up to today, there were 7 national standards of IoT formulated totally and other 14 under study.

<http://www.cspress.com.cn/xinwenzhongxin/xingyedongtai/47605.html>

10. MIIT issued “Industry Internet Development Action Plan (2018-2020)”and “2018 Work Plan of Industry Internet Special Working Group”

www.miit.gov.cn/n973401/n5993937/n5993958/c6211943/content.html

Industry Internet Special Working Group of MIIT published “Industry Internet Development Action Plan (2018-2020)”and“2018 Work Plan” in June, the brief targets are

to establish preliminarily infrastructure and industry system of industrial internet by the end of 2020, including:

- reliable wide bandwidth, customized corporate extranet infrastructure coincident with IPv6 and Typical Corporate intranet reformation pattern;
- Comprehensive and co-developmental industrial internet platform, periodical selection of around 10 multi-sectoral conglomerate platforms, to foster a series of independent corporate platform, test and inspection system and public services system, over 300,000 industrial enterprise users of Cloud Platform, over 300,000 industrial applications;
- Security system and safety management mechanism for industrial internet, corporate intranet and identifier system, formulation of more than 10 relevant standards.

Mission Decompositions defined as the tablet:

No.	Contents	Responsible Parts
1	Infrastructure capacity promotion	MIIT, NDRC and MOF
2	Establishment of identifier system	MIIT, NDRC and MOF
3	Industrial Internet construction	MIIT, MOF and SASAC
4	Core technology standards	MIIT, SAC, MOST, SIPO and MOF
5	Raise of new pattern and formation	MIIT, NDRC, SASAC, MOFCOM, SASTIND and MOF
6	Eco-industry co-development	MIIT and MOST
7	Enhancement of safety and security	MIIT, NDRC and MOF
8	Promotion of open collaboration	MIIT
9	Overall promotion	MIIT
10	Policies conduction	MIIT, NDRC, SASAC, MOFCOM, SASTIND and MOF and all related departments

11. MIIT published national “Blockchain and Distributed Accounting” standardization technical committee preparation plan and called for comments

On 28th June China National Blockchain and Distributed Accounting Technology Standardization Technical Committee is applying for establishment. Its preparation plan is now publicized by MIIT and openly calling for comments from all sectors of the society.

<http://www.miit.gov.cn/newweb/n1146285/n1146352/n3054355/n3057497/n3057502/c6237820/content.html>

Communication Network and Service

12. MIIT call for public comments of “Regulation of Interference Coordination for 3000-5000MHz 5th base stations and other radio stations”

Aiming to facilitate the continuous healthy development of national 5G public mobile communication and coordinate the solution of electromagnetic compatible coexistence between mobile communication base stations and radio stations in mid-band, National Radio office of MIIT published draft for public comments

<http://www.miit.gov.cn/n1146295/n1652858/n1653100/n3767755/c6215845/content.html>

13. MIIT called for public comments on management rules of 5905-5925MHz band direct communication of internet of vehicles (intelligent connected vehicles)

In order to facilitate the development and utility of intelligent connected vehicles, Radio Administration Bureau of MIIT drafted the management rules of 5905-5925MHz band direct communication of internet of vehicles (intelligent connected vehicles) and called for public comments. Feedback should be posted back by mail before the deadline of 27th July 2018.

<http://www.miit.gov.cn/n1146285/n1146352/n3054355/n3057735/n6161863/c6234964/content.html>

Cybersecurity and Digital Identity

14. National Information Security Standardization Technical Committee (SAC TC260) called for public comments on 24 information security standard drafts

On 11th June, National Information Security Standardization Technical Committee (SAC TC260) called for public comments on 24 information security standard drafts and deadline was 25th July 2018.

- Information security technology – Security impact assessment guide of personal information
- Information security technology – Cybersecurity protection requirements of critical information infrastructure
- Information security technology – Security controls of critical information infrastructure
- Information security technology – Evaluation approaches for industrial control systems information security
- Information security technology – Cybersecurity guide for automotive electronics systems

- Information security technology – Security test requirements for cryptographic modules
- Information security technology – Guidance of cryptographic application for electronic records
- Information security techniques – Security technical requirements for operating system on smart mobile terminal
- Information security technology – Guide to malware incident prevention and handling
- Information security technology – Trusted computing architecture
- Information security technology – Guide to Bluetooth usage security
- Information security technology – Secure coding guide for application software
- Information security technology – Code security audit specification
- Information technology – Security techniques – Network security – Part 1: Overview and concepts
- Information technology – Security techniques – Network security – Part 2: Guidelines for the design and implementation of network security
- Information technology – Security techniques – Anonymous digital signatures – Part 1: General
- Information technology – Security techniques – Anonymous digital signatures – Part 2: Mechanisms using a group public key
- Information security technology – Security technical requirements and test evaluation approaches of smart mobile terminals
- Information security technology – Security technical requirements and testing and assessment approaches for firewall
- Information security technology – Trusted computing specification – Trusted connect testing specification
- Information security technology – Technical framework for authentication of mobile smart terminals based on biometric
- Information security technology – Technical requirements for mobile internet security audit products
- Information security technology – Light-weight authentication and access control mechanism
- Information security technology – Technical requirements for remote face recognition authentication system based on trusted environment

<https://www.tc260.org.cn/>

15. MPS called for public comments on classified protection regulation of cyber security

On 27th June, Ministry of Public Security (MPS) published the draft of classified protection regulation of cyber security and called for public comments. The deadline was 27th July 2018.

<http://www.mps.gov.cn/n2254536/n4904355/c6159136/content.html>

16. National Information Security Standardization Technical Committee published 7 national standards

National information security standardization technical committee (SAC/TC 260) published officially 7 national recommended standards (GB/T) of information security technology which would enter into force from 1st January 2019.

- GB/T 20518-2018: Digital certificate format for public key infrastructure
- GB/T 25056-2018: Specifications of cryptography and related security technology for certificate authentication system
- GB/T 36322-2018: Interface specifications of cryptography device application
- GB/T 36323-2018: General requirements for industrial control system security
- GB/T 36324-2018: Classified principle for industrial control system information security
- GB/T 36466-2018: Risk assessment guideline for industrial control system
- GB/T 36470-2018 General security requirements for field test equipment of industrial control system

<https://www.tc260.org.cn/front/postDetail.html?id=20180613184531>

Electrical and Electronic Products

17. CEEIA called for comment on social association standard “Technical Specifications for Green Design Products Evaluation - plastic case circuit breakers”

China Electrical Equipment Industry Association (CEEIA) published the drafts for two social organization standards including “Technical Specifications for Green Design Products Evaluation - plastic case circuit breakers”, and called for comments. Those standards were drafted by Shanghai Electrical Apparatus Research Institute.

General Product’s Safety

18. SMAR and CNCA jointly issued “adjustment of China compulsory certification catalogue and implementation”

According to the state council’s opinion on enhancement of quality certificate system and comprehensive quality management (17th January 2018), SMAR and CNCA jointly issued adjustment of China compulsory certification (“CCC”) catalogue and implementation on 15th June, 2018

- Products listed in annex 1 were excluded from “CCC” catalogue and previous issued certificates should be nulled by certification bodies from the date of release. CNCA would cancel related previous approval to certification bodies;
- Product listed in annex 2 were adapted to “CCC” self-declaration, enterprises could get certified from authorized certification bodies or employ “self-declaration” in accordance with the implementation rules of “CCC” self-declaration (annex 3) and report relevant conformity documents.

Annex 1: List of products excluded from “CCC” catalogue

Annex 2: List of products adapted to “CCC” self-declaration

Annex3: Implementation rules of “CCC” self-declaration

http://samr.saic.gov.cn/gg/201806/t20180615_274644.html

19. SAMR and CNCA published announcement on the CCC implementation for electrical bicycle

SAMR AND CNCA published announcement on the CCC implementation for electrical bicycle on 2nd July, the detailed work arrangement is defined as follow:

- Certificate transition schedule

The transition period is from 1st August of 2018 to 14th April of 2019, during which both CCC and production license are applicable and available for electrical bicycle product. Electrical bicycle that is not certified with CCC shall not be manufactured, sold, imported or provided from 15th April 2019.

- CCC implementation schedule

From 1st of August, certification bodies begin to conduct CCC for electrical bicycle and provincial level SAMR do not accept the production license application any longer. All the issued production licenses should be cancelled by 14th April 2019.

- CCC Requirements

For the electrical bicycle enterprises with production license, certification bodies should accept and admit the test and inspection result of production license and conduct CCC free of initial factory inspection before 14th April 2019. The first surveillance should be taken within 6 months by certification bodies after issued the CCC to the enterprises, including product conformity and necessary quality assurance capability inspection.

For the enterprises without production license or import corporations, the designed certification bodies shall conduct the certification in accordance with relevant CCC rules.

SESEC Observation: In China, production license need to be got before-hand for electrical bicycle in the previous time. Now SAMR and CNCA putting electrical bicycle in CCC scheme means that in the future production licenses are not necessary and pre-market certification CCC will apply for this product.

http://www.cnca.gov.cn/xxgk/ggxx/2018/201807/t20180704_56745.shtml

Medical Devices

20. Ministry of Justice called for public comments on the amended regulation on supervision and management of medical devices (draft)

On 25th June, the ministry of justice published the amended regulation on supervision and management of medical devices (draft) and called for public

comments. Deadline was 24th July 2018. The main amended contents were listed as follow:

- Consummate the marketing authorization holder of medical devices
- Reform the management of clinical trials
- Consummate the approval process
- Consummate the market surveillance

http://www.moj.gov.cn/government_public/content/2018-06/25/tzwj_21121.html

Energy Management and Environmental Protection

21. “General Principles of Green Factory Assessment” (GBT36132-2018) is officially published

GBT36132-2018 General Principles of Green Factory Assessment is formally published. The standard was proposed by the Department of Energy Conservation & Comprehensive Utilization of MIIT and jointly formulated by China Electronics Standardization Institute (CESI), together with related industrial associations of iron & steel, petrochemical, building materials, machinery, and vehicle. The standard clarifies basic terms and definitions, establishes systematic evaluation specification system and identifies general requirements of green factory assessment in accordance to the principles of plant intensification, harmless raw materials, clean production, waste recycling and low-carbonization. The release of the standard will help guide companies to establish green factory, promote industries to green transformation and update and achieve green development.

<http://www.miit.gov.cn/newweb/n1146290/n1146402/n1146440/c6178229/content.html>

22. Ministry of Ecology and Environment published revised draft of “ambient air quality standards: GB3095-2012”

On 13th July, MEE published revision draft of ambient air quality standards. The new edition adjusted the monitoring normal state in particular as to integrate with the international specification.

- The gaseous pollutants should be monitored at a temperature 298K and 1 standard atmospheric pressure.
- The ambient criterial, like temperature, atmospheric pressure should be recorded simultaneously during monitoring as reference to analyze air quality

Subsequently, 21 relevant monitoring technical standards had to be revised in accordance to the modification of GB30095-2012.

Certification

23. CNCA published the implementation rule of the certification of key network equipment and network security specific product”

On 27th June, CNCA published the implementation rule of the certification of key network equipment and network security specific product (CNCA-CCIS-2018) . Products fall under the first product category of key network equipment and network security product can apply for certification now. The process is similar to the CCC certification (type test + initial factory inspection + follow up inspection). Currently the only certification body is ISCCC (information security certification center) and applications need to be submitted to ISCCC to assign authorized test labs in China. Factory inspection is conducted by auditors from ISCCC and the inspection may be extended to R&D department if the factory site cannot prove conformance. The certificate with “IS” mark is valid for 5 years.

http://www.cnca.gov.cn/xxgk/ggxx/2018/201807/t20180702_56737.shtml

Back ground

The Cybersecurity Law of the People's Republic of China has been implemented since June 1, 2017. It provides that "the network key equipment and network security products should be in accordance with the relevant national standards of mandatory requirements and should be certified or tested by qualified institutional before sell.

SESEC IV thematical reports

CEEIA Standardization Annual Report (2017-2018)

CEEIA holds its standardization meeting every year normally in the second quarter to make an annual work report, summary achievements in previous year and work plan for current year. SESEC was invited to attend the annual standardization conference 2018 continuously in May in Xi'an. We take advantage of this communication platform to reinforce and enrich our understanding and acknowledge and catch the industry standardization development. On base of extensive and comprehensive research and analysis, we conduct the report in accordance with the first-hand information as attached with this newsletter.

China Government Restructure in 2018 and its impact for standardization

On 13th March China government published the institutional restructuring plan of the state council. This reform focuses primarily on governmental function transform, especially enforcement and consummation of economic regulation, market supervision, social management, public service and ecological environment protection. As the consequence of formation, reformation and reorganization, the new state council consists of 26 component ministries (except the general office) and other ten affiliated administrations and bureaus.

The crucial impact and influence on China standardization are summarized and evaluated in detail in the attached report.

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