2015 China Standardization Priorities

The National Meeting on Standardization in April confirmed the following strategic priorities of standardization work in 2015.

Deepening the reform with emphasis on implementation of each and every task

1. Strengthen the publicizing and implementation of the Plan for Deepening Standardization Reforms (the Plan thereafter) through various means including media communication, expert interpretation, organizing training sessions and symposiums etc. to extensively carry out the work of disseminating and interpreting the plan, encouraging the accurate understanding of the reform and conscious implementation of the measures by the stakeholders. Research on and develop the action plan for decomposition and implementation of the standardization reform. Promote the establishment of a State Council-led coordination mechanism for standardization. Relevant ministries and local government agencies should decompose the standardization reform tasks and make arrangement based on their own actual conditions.

2. Advance the development and revision of the Standardization Law. Strengthening the work on research, investigation and reaching consensus, draft a revision of the Standardization Law in a timely fashion. Clean up and conduct assessment of existing standardization-related rules, regulation and normative documents. Clarify the key areas of next-step work for adopting, revising and abolishing institutional documents. Develop and revise the key rules and regulations including Regulation on Mandatory National Standards and Regulation on National Standardization Technical Committees.

3. Develop a work plan for the clean-up and integration of mandatory standards. Clean up and conduct assessment of existing mandatory national standards, mandatory industry standards, mandatory local standards and plans with strict adherence to the scope of mandatory standards confirmed in the Plan. Select some areas to carry out the pilot projects of integrating and streamlining mandatory national standards, mandatory industry standards and mandatory local standards.

4. Optimize the NP and approval processes for recommendatory standards and shorten the cycle of developing standards. Establish an info exchange mechanism for ministries and local government agencies, enabling the share of real-time information on NP and publishing of standards. Improve the system of recording recommendatory industry and local standards. Strengthen the assessment of NP of standards, reinforce the supervision on drafting standards, and call for comments and technical
examination. Establish a mechanism for feedback and assessment of implementing standards, maintain and update standards in time.

5. Further enlarge the scope of pilot organizational standards in the areas with high marketization, active technical innovation and relatively more product standards. Accelerate formulating the guidance on the development of organizational standards and the good code of conduct of standardization.

6. Research and develop a supervision system of self-declaration of products and services for enterprises. Accelerate the establishment of a public service platform for enterprises product standards information and deepen the pilot work.

7. Advance the “Three in One” initiative, combining business license, and tax registration certificate and organization code into one certificate. Based on the pilot project of “one certificate with three codes”, accelerate the work of “one certificate one code”. Promote the development of a unified social credit code system, actively seek financial support and advance the reform of charges on organization code. Strengthen the fundamental construction of organization coding system and enlarge its application scope in local government and business areas. According to the requirements in the reform of classification of institutions, develop a work plan for adjusting the reform on national goods coding branches, and expand the application scope of goods coding system.

8. Push forward the State Council to issue the Development Plan for Constructing National Standardization System (2015-2020) and carry forward the implementation of the plan. Relevant ministries and local government agencies should put emphasis on linking up their own standardization plans with the Plan for Deepening Standardization Reforms and with other national plans, to constantly improve the coordination and integration with the national plans.

With a demand-oriented approach, strengthen the development of standards in key areas

9. Accelerate the development of the national standards Specification for Evaluation of Constructing High-Standard Farmland, and issue the guidance on constructing high-standard farmland standardization system. Further advance the research and development of key fundamental standards for the construction, operation and management of high-standard farmland as well as for the irrigation and water conservancy of the farmland.

10. Improve the modern agricultural standardization system, develop standards such as for fresh and live agricultural produce labelling, for operation specification on cold-chain storage and for quality traceability. Reinforce the research and development of standards related to constructing new agricultural operating systems. Implement the
project of agricultural food safety standards and strengthen the construction of healthy breeding standardization systems.

11. Further implement the standardization work in the comprehensive rural reform, focusing on constructing beautiful countryside, on maintaining public services in rural areas, and on rural socialized services. Approve the publishing of standards such as the Guidance on Constructing Beautiful Countryside.

12. Centering on implementing the “Made in China 2015” strategy, strengthen the research and development of standards in key areas such as information technology, high-end CNC machine tool and robots, aerospace equipment, ocean engineering equipment and high-tech ships, rail transport equipment, energy saving and new energy vehicles, electrical equipment, new materials, bio-medicine and high-performance medical devices, and agricultural machinery equipment.

13. Continue implementing the 100 energy efficiency standards promotion project and ensure completing the task of developing and revising100 energy-saving standards. Further implement the supportive standardization project for solving overcapacity.


15. Promote the combination of military and civil standards. Enhance the development of general standards of Beidou navigation satellite system for both military and civil use. Establish military-civil technical standardization bodies, and promote the formation of a long-lasting mechanism of combining military and civil use.

16. Strengthen the construction of a logistical standardization system and develop the Mid-and-Long Term Plan for Logistical Standardization. Continue enhancing standardization in commercial logistical areas with emphasis on developing and implementing pallets and cold-chain logistical standards.

17. Advance the research and development of standards in high-tech service industries including communication services, inspection and testing services, IPR services, and science and technology transformation services. Enhance the establishment of e-commerce and social credibility standardization systems. Promote the research and development of key standards related to informational description of hosts and guests in e-commerce transactions and supervision of transaction processes. To a great extent, develop standards in banking, securities and insurance industries, to improve financial standardization systems.

18. Complete and improve public cultural service standardization system, developing and revising a batch of key standards for operational management and services of public cultural facilities. Enhance the establishment of aged care services standardization system, developing a batch of general and fundamental health and safety standards as
well as allocation of facilities standards, which are urgently demanded. Accelerate the development of standards in new areas such as brand evaluation and knowledge management.

19. Research and develop standards for carbon emission, energy saving and environmental protection. Accelerate the development and revision of quality standards for oil and commercial coal, implementing the standards to promote the green chemical industry project. Accelerate the research and development of standards of VOCS limit value and matching method in paint and adhesive products.

20. Reinforce public security standardization with emphasis on developing and revising standards in the areas such as corrosion prevention, administration of hazardous chemicals, passenger trains, fire extinguishing and protection, special equipment, and safety production. Research and develop the guidance on cyber security standardization work. Complete the cleaning up and integration of national standards for food safety, reinforcing the development and revision of key standards in food area. Strengthen the development and revision of standards in the area of biotechnology. Further deepen the “hedge-building” initiative of the consumer product safety standards, completing the comparison of standards home and abroad in 11 areas. Advance the publishing of a batch of key standards such as the standards for air purifiers and masks. Accelerate the improvement of the standardization systems of cosmetics and oral hygiene products.

21. Implement the guidance on establishing new urbanization standardization system, strengthening the development of standards for fundamental public services and social governance, infrastructure, resources and environment. Accelerate the research and development of standards for the management and evaluation systems of sustainable urban development, as well as for the optimization methods. Place emphasis on civil service standardization.

**Strengthen implementation, and increase the benefits of standardization quality**

22. In accordance with the issue of key standards, develop corresponding implementation plan and organize the publicizing and implementation work. Formulate opinions on strengthening local standardization work. To implement the strategy of the coordinated development of Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei, and the construction of the Yangtze River Economic Belt, explore regional standardization coordination mechanism. Enhance the establishment of standardization systems for enterprises, and promote the initiative of good code of conduct in standardization. Giving full play to their role, industry organizations and technical standardization bodies should establish a multilateral platform to engage the stakeholders and promote the efficient implement of standards.

23. Launch the program to improve agricultural standardization demonstration projects, reinforcing the establishment of information platform for agricultural standardization
demonstration zone. Further the construction of pilot and demonstration projects, including comprehensive rural reform, cyclic economy, equipment manufacturing industry, high and new technology and service industries. Carry out the pilot and demonstration work in areas of new urbanization and civil service. Enhance the administration of pilot and demonstration projects, conducting stricter evaluation and assessment, eliminating low quality projects.

24. Reinforce the supervision of mandatory standards through adopting the following three primary measures, namely administration, examinations of law enforcement, and compulsory certification. To improve and supervision mechanism for recommendatory standards, conduct feedback and supervision of information through multi channels, with primary measures of inspection of compliance of standards, random selection and inspection, and voluntary certification. Accelerate the establishment of a reporting system for statistical analysis of mandatory standards implementation, and conduct evaluation of implementation results. Clear the channels for lodging complaints and reporting, giving full play to supervision of the standards implementation from news media, societal organizations and consumers.

25. Establish and improve standardization service system in adherence to the principles of professionalism, marketization and industrialization. Improve the service ability of technical standardization bodies. Through government procurement of services, involve stakeholders from society in service of standardization. Develop measures for regulation on innovation bases of national technical standardization. Advance the construction of such bases and plan as a whole, establishing a service platform of standardization innovation. Conduct comprehensive processing and in-depth development of standardization information. Enhance the standardization service to SME and micro companies. Reinforce the establishment of standardization libraries at all levels.

Accelerate the pace of “Chinese standards go global”

26. Give full play to our roles in ISO and in IEC and provide strong support to the president of ISO and the vice-president of IEC, which two positions are currently held by China. Actively participate in developing the strategic plans for ISO and IEC, in organizing governance, and in formulating policies and regulations. Research and develop a set of international standards in high-end equipment areas such as railway, aerospace, engineering and machinery and energy. Take initiative to promote the international standardization projects in the areas of ships, ocean, aerospace, information technology, e-commerce, PVC, robber products, Chinese medicine, tea, bamboo products, timber, bee products and sensory analysis. Endeavour to establish new TCs in ISO such as for rattan and rare earth, to assume the responsibility of the first ISO information documentation international standards corresponding code registration center. Complete the preparatory work for hosting the 39th General Assembly of ISO.
27. Improve the level of quality of the mirror committees of international standardization organizations, carry out the pilot project of evaluating the performance of mirror technical bodies of international standardization organizations. Strengthen the construction and administration of regional standardization center with focus on researching on the standardization mechanism, policy and key standards of key countries and areas having trading relationships with China.

28. Formulate the implementation plan for developing standards, centering on “One Belt, One Road” strategic plan and the three-year rolling plan. Place emphasis on standards comparison and analysis for bulk commodities of key countries in the belt and road areas. Advance the construction of ASEAN agricultural standardization demonstration zone, and encourage communication among experts on standardization in the counties in the belt and road area. Organize foreign-aid training on standardization for countries and areas such as Russia, central Asia and ASEAN members. Sign MoU with the standardization body of GCC (Gulf Cooperation Council).

29. Research on and develop guidance and opinions on “standards go global”. Further regulate and reinforce the co-recognition of Chinese and foreign standards. Produce a list of Chinese equipment standards, in accordance with the “go global” strategy in key areas such as aerospace and engineering machinery. Establish translation system of urgently needed standards according to the demand in key diplomatic and trading areas.

30. Strengthen practical cooperation with regional standardization bodies such as PASC (Pacific Area Standards Congress), APEC/SCSC, COPANT and AFSEC. Strengthen the influence on regional standardization activities. Explore new mechanism for standardization cooperation with the BRIC countries. Deepen the standardization cooperation with the U.S., Europe Union, U.K., France, Germany and Russia under the frame of cooperation in economic, trade, and technology. Organize meetings on standardization cooperation with Germany, France and Northeast Asia. Explore international inter-city standardization cooperation in areas of city administration and public service, sustainable development and smart cities etc.

**Strengthen the foundation and ensure the sustainable development of standardization**

31. Accelerate the establishment of platform for national standardization information, enabling cross-departmental, cross-industrial and cross-regional information exchange and sharing. Start the organizational processing of standardization data, and comparison analysis of content and technical indicators of standards. Promote the construction of a public service system for standardization information.

32. Optimize the composition of TCs, involving members from a broader range. Use informational measures to regulate the operation of TCs, and adopt a stricter voting system. Improve the annual reporting system of the TCs and emphasize on statistical
analysis of the annual reports. Further improve the assessment evaluation, as well as the rewarding and penalty mechanisms of the TCs.

33. Together with relevant departments of Ministry of Science, research and develop policies and measures to strengthen the formulation of technical standards, and to facilitate transformation of science and technology achievements. Clear the channels for science and technology project.

34. Strengthen the implementation of academic programs of standardization. Encourage the establishment of academic programs and new degree in standardization in more universities and colleagues. Develop a plan for cultivation of talents in the field of international standardization, and strengthen the education and training of the talents in international standardization. Support institutions on conducting research on theory, methodology, policies and testing of standardization.

35. Publicize key standardization activities such as World Standards Day, National Quality Month, and Consumer Rights Day. Extensively promote and offer in-depth interpretation regarding the publishing of reform plan, the implementation of plan, and modification of the standardization law. Strengthen the publicizing and implementation of standards such as in the highly-concerned food area, key consumer products, energy saving and environmental protection, social administration and public services. Establish a standing and long-lasting publicizing mechanism.
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.

SESEC III Monthly Newsletter

SESEC III Monthly Newsletter is the gathering of China regulatory and standardization intelligence. Most information of the Monthly Newsletter were summarized from China news media or website. Some of them are the first-hand information from TC meetings, forums/workshops, or meetings/dialogues with China government authorities in certain areas. Regulatory and standardization information summaries, translations, and strategic analyses in the prioritized areas selected by SESEC partners, were offered by SESEC III expert. With the limited resources of SESEC III, detailed translations of some news items only can be available on request.

SESEC III Special Reports

SESEC III Special Reports are the regulatory and standardization reports on some areas with deeper and wider overview or analyses. SESEC III Special Reports also cover the prioritized areas selected by SESEC partners. They also can be some hot topics or lobby activities reports in China.