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*Author: Betty XU  
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# **SESEC III China Situation Monthly Newsletter 2014 -11**



## Content List

### Horizontal Issues

**Relevant: All**

1. China National Copyright Administration (NCAC) and the Supreme Court separately responded in the form of the *Letter of Reply* on whether standards documents are subject to the protection of the Copyright Law in China
2. National standards ratified in December, 2014 (382 items in total)
3. Publication of the *2014 China Annual Report on Technical Barrier to Trade*
4. SAC Information Center signed cooperative agreement with UL
5. China and Mexico signed the *Memorandum of Understanding on Standardization Cooperation*

### Future Networks/Telecommunications

**Relevant: EFTA ETSI**

6. China obtained a breakthrough again on international Tele-communication standards
7. TD-SCDMA might be the most short-lived 3G Network in history
8. MIIT: the amount of 3G users showed negative growth trend in the first time in China

### Internet of Things

**Relevant: ETSI**

9. Sensor network testing framework became new project proposal in ISO/ICE

### “Smart” topics

**Relevant: ETSI CEN/CENELEC**

#### (Smart Grids, Smart Metering & Smart & Sustainable Cities)

10. China first “*Smart City Serial Standards*” (Consortia Standards) recently published
11. MIIT: Strengthened support to the new energy automobile and the networking of automobiles will be implemented
12. China’s BeiDou Navigation Satellite System (BDS) first received recognition from International Organizations System
13. Electric Vehicle: the 6th International Symposium on EV standards and Regulations took place in Shenzhen
14. Smart Communities: SAC/TC426 issued the draft of *Indicator System for Smart Communities*

### Electrical & electronic products

**Relevant: CEN/CENELEC**

15. China sent a delegation to attend the 78th IEC meeting in Tokyo, Japan.
16. Standardization consulting committee of *Numerical Controlled Machine Tool and Its Application* was founded in Beijing.
17. Technical certification specification on portable power suppliers will be issued soon.
18. Two national standards on ultra-high voltage were issued
19. Wind Power: CEC called for comments on the English version of GBT19963-2011 *Technical Rule for Connecting Wind Farm to Power System*
20. SAC/TC278, China Mirror CLC TC9X: *National Technical Committee on Electric Equipment and Systems for Railways* organized its 2014 annual meeting in Beijing

### Environmental protection

**Relevant: EC CEN/CENELEC**

21. The second experts consultation and risk-screening conference for *One hundred energy efficiency standards promotion project of 2014 to 2015*, was held in Beijing
22. Energy-saving electromechanical equipment: MIIT published *Recommendation Catalogue (the fifth batch) of Energy-saving Electro-mechanical Equipment/products*



23. Carbon Emissions: SAC called for comments on 10 national standards

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**Medical Devices**

**Relevant: EFTA CEN/CENELEC**

24. Medical Devices: SFDA called for comments on *Draft of Specification on Medical Devices Classification*

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**Consumer Protection  
EC**

**Relevant:**

25. China started consumer product safety standard “Fencing-Making” Projects

26. E-commercial fields are establishing certification system and on-line sellers are expected to be certificated.

27. Chinese delegation made a breakthrough in footwear international standards conferences of ISO and CEN.

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**Certifications/Technical Regulation  
All**

**Relevant:**

28. The Release of “*CCC Product Catalogue and 2014 HS Codes Corresponding Reference Table*”

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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
CCC	China Compulsory Certification	中国强制认证
CNCA	Certification and Accreditation Administration of China	中国国家认证认可监督管理委员会
CNREC	China National Renewable Energy Center	中国国家可再生能源中心
CNIS	China National Institute of Standardization	中国国家标准研究院
SAC	Standardization Administration of China	国家标准化管理委员会
CMDSA	Center for Medical Device Standardization Administration	医疗器械标准管理中心
TC	Technical Committee for Standard Development	标准化技术委员会
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
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
MIIT	Ministry of Industry and Information Technology of People's Republic of China	中国工业和信息化部
MOT	Ministry of Transport	中国交通运输部
MOR	Ministry of Railway	中国铁道部
CEEIA	China Electrical Equipment Industrial Association	中国电器工业协会
CEC	China Electricity Council	中国电力企业联合会
EPPEI	Electric Power Planning and Engineering Institute	电力规划设计总院
SGCC	State Grid Corporation of China	国家电网
SCLAO	State Council Legislative Affairs Office	国务院法制办公室

## Contents

### **1. China National Copyright Administration (NCAC) and the Supreme Court separately responded in the form of the *Letter of Reply* on whether standards documents are subject to the protection of the Copyright Law in China**

According to the *Standardization Law of the People's Republic of China* (below referred as the *Standardization Law*), standards are classified as National Standards, Industrial Standards, Local Standards and Enterprise Standards. National and Industrial Standards are further divided into Mandatory Standards and Voluntary Standards. Enterprises are obliged to fulfill mandatory standards and they are encouraged to adopt voluntary standards. The publication of National Standards, Industrial Standards and Local Standards must be conducted by a legally approved publisher and their copyrights belong to the China Standard Publishing House and other relevant publishers. National Standardization Administration of China (SAC) authorized China Standard Publishing House as the body of publishing online standardization documents, with rights to publish online standardization documents, conduct business service activities such as selling online standard documents and providing remote printing, online reading, CD ordering, etc.

Whether the above-mentioned standards documents are subject to the protection of the Copyright Law, NCAC and the Supreme Court releases their regulations in the form of the Letter of Reply. NCAC maintains that voluntary standards are not in the scope of legal technical specifications, therefore they are subject to the protection of the Copyright Law. The copyright owner should be the body that organized the drafting process. Proprietary Copyrights belong to administrative rights rather than civil rights. The Supreme Court also thinks that voluntary standards should be protected by the Copyright Law. Meanwhile, Proprietary Copyrights are accepted as applying to mandatory standards, however, it is considered as civil rights.

As is defined in the *Administrative Regulations for Adopting International Standards*, International Standards are those developed by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) and the International Telecommunications Union (ITU), as well as the standards developed by other international organizations approved or confirmed by ISO. These international organizations may authorize competent institutions for standardization within the State Council to translate or approve the formal text of the standardization document, which will be exclusively published by the China Standard Publishing House. Because these international organizations do not hold public power, their standards, according to the second clause of "protection of the writings/works of foreigners" in the Copyright Law, are under the protection of China's Copyright Law. However, the protection shall be

determined according to specific copyright strategies of these international organizations.

Other international standardization documents that are not mentioned above, are not bind by China's standardization laws and regulations. If they are in compliance with the form as charted in China's Copyright Law, they will receive the same protection as other written documents. As for translated documents, the translator will have the copyrights, however, he or she will get the permission from the original writer once exercising the copyrights.

### **2. National standards ratified in December, 2014 (382 items in total)**

382 national standards have been ratified recently and they will be implemented in December 2014. Chinese catalogue of these standards can be checked here [http://news.cait.cn/zcfb/201412/t20141201\\_240693.shtml](http://news.cait.cn/zcfb/201412/t20141201_240693.shtml)

### **3. Publication of 2014 China Annual Report on Technical Barrier to Trade**

On 21st November, the Research Center on Standardization and Technical Regulations of the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine (AQSIQ) is reportedly published the "*2014 China Annual Report on Technical Barrier to Trade*". The research center is in responsible for the research, analysis and compilation of this report.

According to the "Report", there are 38% of China's export enterprises effected by foreign technical barriers to trade in 2013. These companies, in order to adapt to the requirement of the importers, paid extra 24.25 billion USD in total in technical transformation, inspection, quarantine and certification. Direct cost in detention, destruction and return of goods because of technical barriers to trade reached 66.2 billion USD, which declined 2.3 billion USD on a year-on-year basis and accounted for 3% of the total value of the export.

The "Report" not only summarized China's 181 newly enacted technical barriers s to trade (including 90 TBT measures and 91 SPS measures) that are reported to WTO members in 2013, but also compiled and analyzed these measures. It also introduced significant TBT and SPS reports to China's exporting products from 49 major trading countries and regions, including the US, EU and Japan.

The Report provides detailed research on the impact of foreign technical barriers to trade on China's exporting enterprises, as well as suggested actions when encountering technical measures to trade in foreign countries. This report is highly authoritative, professional and instructive, with significant value for reference in research and decision-making.

After its first publication in 2006, this report has been consecutively published 9 editions, providing a systematic account for the development of domestic and foreign TBT issues and their impact on industry in the last 9 years.

Those who are interested in this report can contact SESEC expert Betty Xu (but it is in Chinese version only at this stage).

#### **4. SAC Information Center signed cooperative agreement with UL**

On morning of Nov.18, having met with Robert William, the visiting vice president of UL, Mrs YU Xinli, the Deputy Director of SAC, witnessed Memorandum of Understanding signed by UL and Standard Information Center of SAC. During the meeting, Deputy Director Yu Lixin first introduced that SAC standards mutual recognition with France and Britain, then expressed a wish to further collaborate with U.S standard-setting organizations including UL. With discussions on standards mutual recognition, personnel exchanges and training, and areas of common interests, the two parties reached an extensive agreements on further cooperation.

After finishing talks, SAC Standard Information Center signed Memorandum of Understanding with UL.

#### **5. China and Mexico signed the *Memorandum of Understanding on Standardization Cooperation***

On 13th November, with the presence of Chinese President XI Jinping and the President of Mexico Enrique Pena Nieto, the Head of ACSIQ, Mr ZHI Shupin and the Secretary of Economics of Mexico Mr. Ildefonso Guajardo jointly signed "*The Memorandum of Understanding on Standardization Cooperation between the SAC and the Secretariat of Economics of Mexico.*"

Witnessed by the head of states from both countries, the "Memorandum" is an important bilateral cooperation document. It is also the first China-Mexican cooperation document

in the area of standardization. According to the Memorandum, both sides will further enhance concrete cooperations, jointly formulating international standards and mutually adopting standards from each other.

### **6. China obtained a breakthrough again in international Tele-communication standards**

On Nov. 11, 2014, McWill technical standards developed by XinWei Group, were officially identified as international standard of ITU PPDR (International Telecommunication Union, Public Protection and Disaster Relief). It was announced in the ITU SG5 conference held in Geneva, Swiss.

Date back to the May, 2012, in the proposal submitted by China on *M.2009 amendment* to ITU WP5A working group, Chinese delegation proposed to put WeiXin's McWiLL wireless communication technology into M.2009, and became ITU's PPDR standards. On Nov.11, in the ITU SG5 conference, Chinese delegation's proposal was finally passed, and McWiLL officially became the international standards in the field of PPDR.

### **7. TD-SCDMA might be the most short-lived 3G Network in history**

According to the CCTV Financial News, as the time of 4G network is approaching, China Mobile will no longer invest on the construction of TD-SCDMA. The future target of TD-SCDMA is to ensure the stability of the current network. China Mobile plans to gradually convert the TD-SCDMA users to 4G networks. It means that, from now on, the TD-SCDMA will be naturally knocked out. The release of 3G license in Jan. 2009 marked the beginning of commoditization of over 20 thousand TD-SCDMA base stations. However, it only takes 5 years to gradually disuse this network.

As a matter of fact, TD-SCDMA was *de facto* abandoned a year ago, when China Mobile used the 2G (the 2nd Generation of mobile communication technology) instead of the 3G to provide voice service for the 4G network.

Or in the other way, when China Mobile started to establish the TD-SCDMA networks in 2009, it had made clear that this was only a transitional network. While China Mobile required its manufacturers to make their TD-SCDMA compatible with TD-LTE (one of the two standards in the 4th Generation of mobile communication technology, and the other one is LTE-FDD), the destiny of TD-SCDMA had already been determined.

This is a 3G network that consumes the resource of the whole nation. Although operators are forced to do so, a large amount of investment was spent on TD-SCDMA

networks. According to statistics, by the end of 2014, the total amount of investment on the establishment of TD-SCDMA is over 188 billion RMB. When adding terminal compensation and marketing resources, the conservative estimation is way over 200 billion RMB.

### **8. MIIT: the amount of 3G customers showed negative growth trend in the first time in China**

20th November, China News. The Ministry of Industry and Information Technology (below abbreviated as MIIT) released a report on the function of telecommunication industry in October 2014. According to the report, the number of mobile phone users increased 4.078 million nationwide in October, and the total number of users reached 1.277 billion. Mobile broadband (3G/4G) users increased 13.863 million, and the total number of users reached 539 million. The total sum of fixed broadband users surpassed 200 million, 36.6% of which have over 8M broadband access.

The report shows that the monthly average percent mobile broadband users increased 1%, and the 3G users first showed negative growth trend. From January to October, the net growth of mobile phone users is 47.548 million. The net growth of mobile broadband users is 138 million, with the total number reached 539 million. The total number of mobile phone users grew from 32.7% to 42.2%, increasing 1% each month.

The report also said that 3G users first showed negative growth trend, with a net decline of 850 thousand users in October. The number of 2G users declined over 9.7 million. 4G users continued its fast growing trend, with a historic net growth in October surpassing 14.5 million. The structure of mobile phone users shifted from 2G and 3G to 4G users.

### **9. Sensor network testing framework became new project proposal in ISO/ICE**

On Oct. 28, ISO/IEC JTC1 officially approved the new working item for *Sensor Network Testing Framework* proposed by China. ISO/IEC 19637 is the project number. This standard is another JTC1/WG7 standards proposed by China, followed by *Internet of Things Reference Architecture* (ISO/IEC 30141). It is regarded by China as another solid breakthrough on international standardization activities and strengthened their leading position on International standardization for internet of Things.

Sensor Network Testing Framework standard, as the important fundamental standard in the field of sensor network, plays a critical role in sensor network industry and application development. The standard defines testing framework of sensor network, and mainly solve the protocol conformance test of heterogeneous sensor networks.

**10. China first “ Smart City Serial Standards” (Consortia Standards) recently published**

China first “Smart City Serial Standards” were developed by Shenzhen Smart City Research Association, China Smart City Expert Committee, Shenzhen Smart City related industry and more than 100 enterprises from all over the nation. These standards were published in Nov 2014.

Shenzhen Smart City Research Association stated that this is a “de facto” serial of standards made by the industry, implemented by the association agreement, and passed the evaluation of the experts in these areas. There are 25 standards in the first batch, covered top planning, healthcare issues, energy efficiency planning and internet planning etc. in Smart city. It is planned by the association that the standards will be published and announced every 6 months in the future.

It is worth mentioning that, this serial of standards in smart city are consortia standards.

**11. MIIT: Strengthened support to the new energy automobile and the networking of automobiles will be implemented**

On 16th November 2014, Vice Minister of MIIT Mr. Mao Weiming attended one of the platforms discussing *the Development of New Energy Vehicles and the networking of Automobiles* in the 16th China Hi-tech Fair, during which he maintained China will persistently stick to developing new energy vehicles and strengthen its support to New Energy Vehicles and its networking.

In 2013, the number of China’s production and selling of automobiles surpassed 21 million, topping all countries around the globe for five consecutive years. New energy vehicles were also developed fast. In the first three quarters of 2014, the selling of new energy vehicles reached 38 thousands in the whole country, increasing 2.9 times than last year.

From now on, it is high time for China to seize the opportunity of the development of new energy vehicles and the networking connections of automobiles and transform from a great power of automobile to a leading power of automobile. Based on the status quo of China’s social and economic development as well as situations in domestic and foreign automobile industry, the trend of developing new energy vehicles and smart automobile will provide golden opportunities for China’s automobile industry.

Mr. Mao also said, automobile industry should adhere to the development of new energy vehicles, electric vehicles and the transformation of automobile industry, paying emphasis on pure electric vehicles, plug-in hybrid electric vehicles and fuel cell powered vehicles. The government will continually support this development from a policy level. It is reported that MIIT specially set a *Thematic EXPO on the New Energy Vehicles and the Internet of Automobiles*, which revolves around *Green and Smart makes traffic flow seamlessly in China*. The EXPO attracted leading companies in the industry, exhibiting new energy vehicles, key components as well as technologies and applications of the internet of automobiles.

**12. China’s BeiDou Navigation Satellite System (BDS) first received recognition from International Organizations System**

The Maritime Security Committee of the International Maritime Organization deliberated and approved the Navigation Convention on the Safety of Life at Sea Amendments that recognizes BeiDou Navigation Satellite System (BDS). It symbolizes that BDS has officially become a component of the World-Wide Radio-navigation System and attained internationally acknowledged legal status in terms of Maritime applications.

From 17th to 21st November, 2014, the Maritime Security Committee of the International Maritime Organization convened its 94th session in London. Delegation from the Ministry of Transportation attended the meeting. On behalf of the Chinese government, the Delegation promised to the International Maritime Organization on the quality and maintenance requirements of China’s BeiDou Navigation Satellite System, as well as policies for the application of the BeiDou Navigation Satellite System in international maritime affairs, expressing the responsibility and attitude of the Chinese government.

It is reported that this is the first time that the BeiDou Navigation Satellite System receives recognition from international organizations, and it is a milestone for the international standardization process of BeiDou Navigation Satellite System. This progress would lay down a solid foundation for the international maritime application of BeiDou Navigation Satellite System and the establishment of its international standardization system. BeiDou Navigation Satellite System will become the third global satellite navigation system, following GPS and GLONASS, serving navigation customers from all over the world. This will surely accelerate the internationalization and industrialization of BDS in the field of maritime navigation.

After receiving recognition from the International Maritime Organization, China will continue to promote the formulation and revision of standards, regulations and guidelines in the International Electro-technical Commission,

the International Association of Lighthouse Authorities, the International Radio-Maritime Committee and the International Telecommunication Union.

### **13. Electric Vehicle: the 6th International Symposium on EV standards and Regulations took place in Shenzhen**

The sixth International Symposium for Standardization Laws and Regulations of Electric Vehicle was convened from 27-28 November, 2014 in Shenzhen. The theme of this conference is *With Technology, We Can Forge a Bright Future*. Over 300 delegates, ranging from government officials to in-house experts and academic scholars, gathered in Shenzhen. The conference focused on multi-dimensions, including standardization laws, industry development, research and development and testing and assessment. These topics triggered heated and comprehensive debate and all participants made joint efforts to push electric vehicle industry move forward. The China Automotive Technology & Research Center hosted this conference. National Technical Committee of Auto Standardization and BYD Automobile Industry Co Ltd. sponsored this conference.

The success of this conference is due to the enthusiastic guidance from government leaders in a number of ministries. Director She Weichang from the Department of Industrial Equipment of the MIIT, Secretary General Gao Jianzhong from China Standardization Association presented and delivered speech for this conference, introducing and explaining national policies on the development of the electric vehicle industry and standardization process.

This conference attracted government officials and industry experts from various countries and regions, including the American National Standards Institute, General Motors, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry of Japan, Daimler AG, Phoenix Contact, Automotive Research & Testing Center of Taiwan. Around 20 experts in the field of electric vehicles delivered inspirational speeches from three perspectives: *the Plan, Formation and International Coordination of Standardization Regulations, Key Technologies and its R&D Practice and Testing and Assessment*.

### **14. Smart Communities: SAC/TC426 issued the draft of *Indicator System for Smart Communities***

This draft includes security system, building and municipal infrastructure, informatization infrastructure, platform, and community management and service, total 5 aspects, 100 indicators. The indicators divided into three levels, as necessary, optimization and option. The necessary requirements should be met for construction of smart community.

### **15. China sent a delegation to attend the 78th IEC meeting in Tokyo, Japan.**

From Nov. 10 to 14, nearly 2700 representatives from 60 countries attended the 78th IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) General Assembly in Tokyo, Japan.

In this conference, Chinese delegation held many bilateral standardization meetings with different National Committees, including German, U.S, France, Japan, South Korea and AFSEC (The African Electrotechnical Standardization Commission). In this year's conference, china's delegation actively pushed IEC SMB (standardization Management Board) to pass China's proposal on establishing a micro-grid system assessment working group (IEC/SMB/SEG6). China is convener of the IEC/SMB/SG6 Micro-Grid.

More than 200 representatives from China attended over 50 technical committee meetings in this IEC General Assembly.

### **16. Standardization consulting committee of *Numerical Controlled Machine Tool and Its Application* was founded in Beijing.**

On Oct.17, consulting committee of *Numerical Controlled Machine Tool and Its Application* was founded in Beijing and convened the first working conference. Experts from technical committee for standardization and representatives from relevant enterprises, industry associations, government departments, a total of 32, attended the conference.

At present, there are more than ten relevant technical committees in field of NC machine tool. Urgently innovating in administration mode of technological committees is to gather all forces to jointly push forward standardization of NC machine tool by strengthening coordination of NC machine tool industry chain upstream and downstream standardization. Consultative committee will carry out work from two main aspects. The first is, from nation's standpoint, to intensify standardized coordination by coordinating relevant standardization parties as a whole; the second is perfect standardization consultative. People should offer numerous suggestions in CN machine tool and it application field's standardization strategies, standard system construction, standard amendment, standard implementation, standard scientific research and standardization mechanism so on. Then once consultative committee practically became a think tank of NC machine industry standardization, it will play an exemplary role in standardized top-level design and mechanism innovation, thus contributing to accelerating China's manufacturing transformation and upgrading as well innovative evolution.

Nineteen experts are included in the first consultative committee whose chairman is Chen Huiren, an executive vice president and secretary-general in China Machine Tool and Business Association. In the conference, we not only discussed outlook and important field of machine tool industry standardization but mainly probed into details of developing standard complex of NC metal-cutting processing production line.

**17. Technical certification specification on portable power suppliers will be issued soon.**

In Nov 2014, CNCA issued technical certification specification on portable power suppliers (application draft) for comments.

The specification drafters consist of CATR from MIIT, Shanghai Institute of Chemical Testing Center, Electronics Standardization Institute (CESI) of MIIT and other part testing institutions and enterprises.

It is worth to indicate that there is no relevant international standards on portable power suppliers at present yet.

**18. Two national standards on ultra-high voltage were issued**

On Nov.21, the website of the SAC posted a piece of news that, two national standards, namely, *Hardware Specifications on ±800kv Direct-current Transmission Line* and *Hardware Specification on 1000kv Substations* mainly compiled by the China Electric Power Research Institute, were authorized to publish and will be implemented on Apr.1, 2015.

*Hardware Specifications on ±800kv Direct-current Transmission Line* precisely regulates general technological requirements, designation and manufacture, connecting and fastening, inspection and test as well logo and package of the supporting hardware of direct-current overhead transmission wires of ±800KV, as ultrahigh-voltage. At the same time, *Hardware Specification on 1000kv Substations* precisely regulates designation and manufacture, connecting and fastening, inspection and test and package and transportation of substation hardware of 1000kv, extremely high-voltage. And part specifications and requirements are higher than those of existing hardware.

Two national standards are the part and parcel of standard system of ultrahigh-voltage alternating current and direct-current.

**19. Wind Power: CEC called for comments on the English version of GBT19963-2011  
Technical rule for connecting wind farm to power system**

According to the *Notification on Printing and Distributing the Translation Plan of English version of Electric Power Standards of 2014*, the English version of national standard GB/T19963-2001 *Technical rule for connecting wind farm to power system*, is finished and is calling for comments. This translation was made by of CEPRI.

### **20.SAC/TC278, China Mirror TC of CLC TC9x : TC on Electric Equipment and Systems for Railways organized an 2014 annual meeting in Beijing**

67 representatives from State Railway Administration, China Railways Corporation and other relevant enterprises attended the annual meeting.

The chairman Wu Kejian introduced and reviewed the overall situation. Currently, the technical standard system of electric traction equipment and system have initially built, the formulation of 90 national standards have been completed, among which 55 standards have been officially issued, 35 standards passed technical review and submitted for approval.

These standards cover aspects like traction drive system, motors and electric appliances, traction power supply and communication signals, which mainly focus on general and common standards, but also give consideration to systemic testing standards and product standards.

During the 12th Five-Year-Plan, the development and revision of standards have been gradually turned to the way of that of proprietary intellectual property right, for example, there are 11 proprietary intellectual property right standards in the 16 standards revised in 2014. Up to 2014, there are 12 national standard working groups of IEC/TC9 are charged by China, 4 national standards have been formulated and issued, and 4 more standards are under developing.

### **21.The second experts consultation and risk-screening conference for *One hundred energy efficiency standards promotion project of 2014 to 2015*, was held in Beijing**

On Nov.21, SAC organized and held the second experts consultation and risk-screening conference for *One hundred energy efficiency standards promotion project of 2014 to 2015*, in Beijing.

SAC pointed out that holding a experts-consultation and risk-screening conference that focused on a hundred projects on energy efficiency standards, played a positive role in advancing the formulation of energy efficiency standards, improving energy-saving performance and promoting industrial restructuring and upgrading.

24 specifications of national standards were consulted with experts during the meeting and the next steps were discussed. As experts requested, drafting units of standards reported the standards' development, index values of energy efficiency and other conditions one by one.

42 representatives in total from the first industrial department of SAC, Environmental Protection Department of National Development and Reforming Commission (NDRC), Energy-saving department of MIIT, relevant industrial associations, institutes of standardization and technical commission of national professional standardization, attended the conference.

**22. Energy-saving electromechanical equipment: MIIT published *Recommendation Catalogue (the fifth batch) of Energy-saving Electro-mechanical Equipment/products***

To implement *Development Planning of Energy-saving and Environmental Friendly Industries of the 12th Five-Year Plan* and *Suggestions on Speeding Up the Development of Energy-saving and Environmentally-friendly Industries* that are proposed by State Council, and to encourage the production, promotion and application of energy-saving electromechanical equipment, MIIT published *Recommendation Catalogue (the fifth batch) of Energy-saving Electromechanical Equipment (product)*.

The catalogue involved 344 models of 9 categories products; among them there are 96 models of transformers, 59 models of motors, 21 models of industrial boilers, 77 models of electric welding machine, 43 models of refrigeration, 27 models of compressors, 5 models of plastic machine, 13 models of draught fan and 3 models of heat treatment.

The catalogue will be valid for three years starting from the date of issuance. The enterprises should declare again if there is significant change within its validity.

**23. Carbon Emissions: SAC called the comments on 10 national standards**

In Nov 2014, SAC called for comments 10 national standards on Carbon Emissions, the name of them are as follows.

- *Accounting Methods and Reporting Guidance of Greenhouse Gas Mission for Power Generation Enterprises*
- *Accounting Methods and Reporting Guidance of Greenhouse Gas Mission for Electric Power Grid Enterprise*
- *Accounting Methods and Reporting Guidance of Greenhouse Gas Mission for Iron and Steel Manufacturing Enterprise*
- *Accounting Methods and Reporting Guidance of Greenhouse Gas Mission for Chemical Production Enterprises*

- *Accounting Methods and Reporting Guidance of Greenhouse Gas Mission for Aluminum Smelting Enterprises*
- *Accounting Methods and Reporting Guidance of Greenhouse Gas Mission for Magnesium Smelting Enterprises*
- *Accounting Methods and Reporting Guidance of Greenhouse Gas Mission for Flat Glass Manufacturers*
- *Accounting Methods and Reporting Guidance of Greenhouse Gas Mission for Cement Manufacturer*
- *Accounting Methods and Reporting Guidance of Greenhouse Gas Mission for Ceramic Production Enterprises*
- *Accounting Methods and Reporting Guidance of Greenhouse Gas Mission for Civil Aviation Enterprise*

For more information please contact the SESEC expert.

**24. Medical Devices: SFDA called for comments on *Draft of Specification on Medical Devices Classification***

In order to better regulate the medical devices classification, State Food and Drug Administration drafted *Medical Devices Classification Methods (public consultation draft)* according to *Medical Devices Supervision and Management Regulate*. This draft is calling for comments from public.

Website: <http://www.sda.gov.cn/WS01/CL0779/110264.html>. For more information please contact the SESEC expert.

**25. China started consumer product safety standard “Fencing-Making” Projects**

On 11<sup>th</sup> of Nov, Five ministries including SAC, seven provincial governments and 35 corporations started consumer product safety standards “Fencing Making” project. During the year of 2014 to 2016, “Fencing Making” project will intensively hold four specific actions including national/international standards comparison, improvement of standard development, joint action and supervision of standards implementation, and industry assistance and people benefit programs by standards.

**26. E-commercial fields are establishing certification system and on-line sellers are expected to be certificated.**

CNCA officially started certification system constructing focused on sound e-commercial criterion. The public comments on relevant schemes will be collected.

Based on classification for development, experts will firstly focus on e-commerce B2C mode to intensively develop certification technical criterion for B2C e-commerce(goods) transaction and management (a temporary name) and certification technical criterion for online sellers e-commerce(goods) transaction and services (a temporary name), and then experts will establish relevant certification system.

According to development mode of e-commerce, the certification of sound e-commercial criterion is a new certification system. With the advent of the certification system, it will further reinforce conformity assessment mechanism of e-commercial enterprises, establish the faith between merchants and consumers and pass on it, perfect and protect rights and interests of sellers, mediators and consumers in e-commercial activities, improve brand influence of e-commercial enterprises and platforms, decrease all party's transaction cost, push forward the development of e-commercial criterion orderly and propel the development of global e-commercial certification technology and mutual international recognition.

After implementation of certification system, certified online sellers will can guide consumers and enhance their confidence with the help of certification marks. At the same time, the certification can make consumers check whether online sellers obtain certification or not and complain them so that it can strengthen protection of rights and interests of consumers. Meanwhile, there are unified assessment criterion and informational standard for third-party operators of e-commerce to check existed online sellers and they will assist third-party operators to supervise and manage online sellers. In addition to, certification information and consumers' feedback will also assist government departments to continuously perfect mechanism of supervision and administration.

CNCA is calling for public comments on certification system of sound e-commerce criterion.

### **27. Chinese delegation made a breakthrough in footwear international standards conference such as ISO and CEN.**

On Oct.15 to 16, 2014, the annual meeting of ISO/TC137 *Shoes' sizes, codes and technology of identification*, annual meeting of ISO footwear Technical Committee (ISO/TC216), EU Technical Committee (CEN/TC309) and its working group meetings were held in Pirmasens, Germany. Over twenty representatives, from nine countries such as China, the United State, South Africa, Germany and France, attended the conferences. China Leather and Footwear Industry Institute, as domestic technological counterparts,

organized some companies or departments on behalf of China to attend the conference and they gained a series of breakthrough in the meeting.

After issuing the first leading standard ISO 16187, six international standards which was applied and formulated mainly by china, were passed successfully in this conference and they are quantitative measurement to footwear anti-fungal, chemical experiment sample of footwear, quality inspection terms of footwear sensory and so on. The six standards covered all ISO/TC 216 working contents for instance physics, chemistry, microbiology and footwear terms, showing China's overall strength in developing international standards.

Meanwhile, ISO/TC 216 founded a terminology working group whose convener was successfully acted by Chinese experts in the conference. Up to now, China experts has undertaken conveners in microbiology working group and term working group, two branches of ISO/TC 216.

After two years' arduous efforts, ISO9407 mainly revised by China was finally passed in the ISO/TC 137 annual meeting, which is another breakthrough for China. So far, ISO9407 is a most prominent and most influential international standard in the ISO/TC137.

Chinese representatives have been in the conference for nine years. During these periods, at first, China, as a conference representative, attended the conference, then became an EU observer and now become convener of international secretariat and working group. In 2013, the first international standard led by china was issued and there are six international project proposals approval in this year. All these breakthroughs witness China's growing dedication and influence in the field of international footwear standardization

### **28.The Release of “CCC Product Catalogue and 2014 HS Codes Corresponding Reference Table”**

Corresponding reference table of China Compulsory Certification (CCC) catalogue products and HS codes is regarded as a useful tool to judge CCC products. CNCA recently released the “CCC Product Catalogue and 2014 HS Codes Corresponding Reference Table. However, it worth mentioning that, specific description and definition of CCC products are based on the announcement No.30 [2012] about the table of description and definition of CCC catalogue issued by CNCA.

Here attached are part of the tables for the reference

No.	CCC name products	2014 HS code	products descriptions
No.1	Cord sets	8536909000	Other voltage $\leq$ 1000V circuit connector and other electrical devices
		8544422100	80V < rated voltage $\leq$ 1000V cables with joints
No.2	wires and cables for railway vehicles whose AC rated voltage is 3kv and below	8544492100	1000V $\geq$ rated voltage > other 80V cables
		8544601200	1KV < rated voltage $\leq$ 35KV cables
No.3	polyvinyl chloride insulated wires and cables with 450/750v rated voltage and below	8544492100	1000V $\geq$ rated voltage > other 80V cables
No.4	rubber insulated wires and cables with 450/750v rated voltage and below	8544492100	1000V $\geq$ rated voltage > other 80V cables
5 No.5	插头插座（家用和类似用途、工业用） Plugs and sockets for household and similar uses.	8536901900	other 36V < voltage $\leq$ 1000V connecting components
		8536690000	Voltage $\leq$ 1000V plugs and sockets
...	...	...	...

If you would like to know more detailed information, please see the attachment or directly contact the expert of SESEC.

