

ANEC Strategy 2014 to 2020 Annual Action Plan 2016

I. Introduction

In June 2013, the ANEC General Assembly adopted the ANEC Strategy 2014 to 2020, comprising a Vision and Mission supported by ten Strategic Objectives¹:

OBJECTIVE 1

ANEC will set areas of priority that reflect both established and emerging threats to the health, safety & welfare of consumers; the needs of consumers as voiced by the ANEC members; the availability of experts and of resources to ANEC; and the potential for ANEC to achieve change.

OBJECTIVE 2

Within these areas of priority, and recalling the pre-eminence of legislation over standardisation, ANEC will aim to ensure the balance of standards and legislation that best meets the expectations of consumers, and achieves its vision of better protection & welfare for consumers of all ages and abilities.

OBJECTIVE 3

In a climate of long-term financial uncertainty, and reduced public expenditure, ANEC will intensify its work to demonstrate that effective consumer participation is an investment with high returns to society and to business, and is not a cost on national or European public finances with few returns.

OBJECTIVE 4

Noting that perceptions are increasingly used as a driver in forming policy, ANEC will ensure it develops positions that respond to the real threats and risks to the health, safety & welfare of consumers.

OBJECTIVE 5

In order to strengthen the promotion of its positions and leverage its influence, ANEC will look to build "coalitions of the willing" among those who have common interest in its goals, and to position itself as a thought leader.

OBJECTIVE 6

ANEC will seek to use the provisions of the EU Standardisation Package, as well as the expectations of other legislation and European public policies (such as the Single Market Acts), to ensure the effective participation of the consumer voice in the European Standardisation System at the strategic and technical levels.

OBJECTIVE 7

Given that the health, safety & welfare of consumers is critically dependent on the effective implementation of pre-market actions (e.g. legislation & standards, conformity assessment & accreditation), ANEC will seek to strengthen political support for post-market actions (e.g. public market surveillance & enforcement).

¹ <http://tinyurl.com/nqel9z5>

OBJECTIVE 8

In a globalised goods and services market, and with the advent of new consumer markets, ANEC will seek to ensure European standards stay effective in meeting the needs of European consumers, European legislation and public policies.

OBJECTIVE 9

Noting the continued predominance of the national delegation principle in formal standardisation, ANEC will seek to strengthen interaction between the consumer movement and standardisation nationally, through working to build relationships between consumers, national standards organisations and national authorities in the recruitment & training of experts, within a framework of support that is both tailored and sustainable.

OBJECTIVE 10

Noting the particular pressures on the resourcing of the consumer movement, and impact of the convergence of technologies on the identification of experts, ANEC will strive to ensure consumer participation in European Standardisation remains viable and effective in the years after 2020.

As indicated during the development of the Strategy, including during its public consultation phase, the actions intended to implement the Strategic Objectives are set out in Annual Action Plans. These are developed by the ANEC Steering Committee (the Board of ANEC) and approved by the General Assembly. The management of the execution of the Plan rests with the Steering Committee.

Each Plan is a publicly-available annex to the Strategy 2014 to 2020. It needs to be taken into account in operations of the association at all levels, including by the ANEC Working Groups & Project Teams.

Naturally, the parameters of each Action Plan reflect the environment in which the Strategy itself was developed and adopted:

- ANEC is an international non-profit association established under Belgian law, and has to comply with the corresponding rules and regulations (eg: social and labour law).
- Its statutory objective is to promote, defend and represent the collective consumer interest in the work of the European Standards Organisations and any similar bodies concerned with standards that directly or indirectly affect consumers. This is because consumer expertise for standardisation work is weak or non-existent in most countries.
- ANEC is dependent upon funding from the European Commission (95%) and EFTA (5%). From 2015, its funding is provided through Annual Operating Grants under Framework Partnership Agreements that were signed with the EC & EFTA following a public call for proposals held during summer 2014. This was the first call launched under Regulation (EU) 1025/2012 on European standardisation. The time of the volunteer experts engaged by

ANEC is considered by the Commission to be a notional contribution in kind (calculated to be worth 390.000€ in 2014).

- This funding is reliant on the acceptance by the Commission and EFTA of an annual work programme that explains the contribution of ANEC to the policy objectives of enhanced consumer protection and welfare, and a budget. The members of the General Assembly are individuals who represent all national consumer organisations in their countries, chosen by the consensus of those national consumer organisations.
- The General Assembly defines the policy of the association, supported by the Steering Committee. The technical work is executed through a network of consumer experts, co-ordinated and briefed by committees active in areas of priority chosen by the General Assembly:
Accessibility (ex-Design for All); Child Safety, Digital Society (ex-Information Society), Domestic Appliances, Innovation, Services, Sustainability (ex-Environment), and Traffic.
- Due to its constrained financial and human resources, including its reliance on volunteer experts, ANEC must set clear priorities.
- Standardisation is a consensual process that aims to reflect the views of all interested parties. Standardisation in CEN & CENELEC (and ISO & IEC) is based on the "national delegation principle", through which delegations of experts sent by their national members take the lead in drafting European standards. But these delegations often lack consumer expertise or advice. European Standards are adopted through the route of national standards bodies and exist only when implemented as identical national standards.
- Although its representatives in CEN or CENELEC technical committees still do not have a vote, in common with other European "Partner Organisations", from 1 January 2014, ANEC has the right to be part of the consensus that underpins the decisions of a technical committee at key stages in the development (or the review) of a European Standard. ANEC has also liaison status in several ISO or IEC technical committees.

II. Results ANEC Action Plan 2015

Quarterly Progress Reports were made to the ANEC General Assembly and Steering Committee. The final Progress Report on the ANEC Action Plan 2015 was issued in January 2016 for endorsement by the ANEC General Assembly.

12 out of the 17 actions were successfully completed while the remaining 6 are delayed to 2016, principally due to external factors (such as the continued impasse in Council on the Product Safety Package).

Three new actions were added in the second half of 2015 to support objective 5, building “coalitions of the willing”, all successfully completed.

III. ANEC’s strategic priorities in 2016

As an organisation with only limited resources at its disposal, especially noting its scope, priority-setting is a continual exercise (Objective 1).

Each year, a review of the activities in the ANEC areas or sectors of priority is conducted by the Secretariat & Working Groups in order to check the continued relevance of the work programme, and to help decide whether resource should be transferred from an existing work item to a new work item.

For 2016, it is proposed to continue implementing the 2015 actions in support of Strategic Objectives 2 to 9 and introduce new actions as well. In addition, a new action is foreseen in support of Objective 10 on the long-term sustainability of the participation of consumers in standardisation.



IV. ANEC's Strategic Actions in 2016

OBJECTIVE 2 Within these areas of priority, and recalling the pre-eminence of legislation over standardisation, ANEC will aim to ensure the balance of standards and legislation that best meets the expectations of consumers, and achieves its vision of better protection & welfare for consumers of all ages and abilities.	Evidence of success	Key assumptions
ACTIONS FOR OBJECTIVE 2		
<p>2.a Consumer Product Safety Regulation</p> <p>In 2015, the European Parliament and Council of Ministers should adopt the European Commission's "Product Safety Package", comprising a proposal for a Consumer Product Safety Regulation (CPSR) to replace the General Product Safety Directive (GPSD), a proposal for a Market Surveillance Regulation and a multiannual market surveillance plan.</p> <p>In October 2013, the Internal Market & Consumer Protection (IMCO) Committee of the Parliament adopted its legislative report on the proposed CPSR. In line with the ANEC position, this report <i>inter alia</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -called for the precautionary principle to be maintained as an explicit pillar, as it is of the present legal framework; -called for development of a comprehensive framework for the safety of services; -called for more prescriptive warnings and instructions for use; -called for measures to ensure the safety of products that appeal to children and to protect vulnerable consumers. <p>Since 2014, no progress can be reported because of the lack of agreement within the Council about the "made in" mandatory label.</p>	<p>Adoption of the CPSR, by EP and Council, in line with the ANEC position.</p> <p>(ACTION DELAYED FROM 2015)</p>	<p>Proposal proceeds to adoption in 2016.</p>



<p>Should progress be made, we intend to lobby European Legislators to ensure the CPSR provides a high level of consumer protection. (WP 2016, Work Package 1, T1.8)</p>		
<p>2.b Union Standardisation Work Programme</p> <p>Article 22 of the Standardisation Regulation sets up a Committee (“Committee on Standards”) to assist the Commission in implementation of the Regulation. Its role includes giving opinions on draft decisions on mandates, formal objections, consultation on the work programme for standardisation, and draft decisions on formal objections. ANEC is an observer member of the Committee on Standards.</p> <p>The Union Standardisation Work Programme should be issued every year in the form of a Communication and published in the Official Journal. It is important for consumer-relevant issues to be prioritised in this context. (WP 2016, Work Package 1, T1.2)</p>	<p>Union Standardisation Work Programme in 2016/7 reflects ANEC’s priorities</p> <p>(THIRD ANNUAL ACTION, COMPLEMENTING THAT FROM 2014 AND 2015)</p>	<p>Union Standardisation Work Programme is adopted in 2016.</p>
<p>2.c Draft European Accessibility Act</p> <p>In December 2015, ANEC welcomed the EC’s proposal for a Directive on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions of Member States as regards the accessibility requirements for products and services (COM(2015)615/2). For many years, we have been pressing for regulatory action to increase access to everyday products and services for consumers of all ages and abilities. European Standards, if based on the principles of Design for all and used, can play an essential role in making Europe accessible. ANEC will need to make sure that the proposal avoids the usual pitfalls of harmonised legislation and increases accessibility of products and services. (WP 2016, Work Package 5, T5.1)</p>	<p>Draft European Accessibility Act reflects ANEC’s positions.</p> <p>NEW ACTION</p>	<p>European Parliament and Council start work on Draft European Accessibility Act in 2016.</p>



OBJECTIVE 3 In a climate of long-term financial uncertainty, and reduced public expenditure, ANEC will intensify its work to demonstrate that effective consumer participation is an investment with high returns to society and to business, and is not a cost on national or European public finances with few returns.	Evidence of success	Key assumptions
3.a Monitoring implementation of the Standardisation Regulation According to Article 24.2 of the Standardisation Regulation, the European stakeholder organisations that receive Union financing in accordance with the Regulation shall send an annual report on their activities to the Commission. The European Standardisation Organisations are also required to report about their activities, with special focus on stakeholder participation in standardisation. At the end of 2015, the EC is expected to report to the Council and to the EP on the implementation of the Standardisation Regulation, under its Article 24(3). It will look at the operation of the Regulation so far - annual reports by ESOs and the Annex III Organisations; assessment of potential new measures to improve financing and reduce burden; relevance of activities receiving financing as well as the impact of comitology on standardisation requests. ANEC will use the opportunities provided by this reporting to ensure consumer representation is being strengthened at both European and national level. (WP 2016, Work package 1, T1.2)	<i>During the lifetime of this ANEC Strategy:</i> - evidence of the improved engagement of consumer representatives in the policy and technical committees of the national standards bodies and national (electrotechnical) committees; - evidence that ANEC has influenced European standards considered to be key for improved consumer protection and welfare. (CONTINUAL ACTION)	Reporting under the Regulation is effective in allowing conclusions to be drawn.
3.b Joint Standardisation Initiative On 28 October 2015, the EC published a <u>Communication on Upgrading the Single Market</u> . As part of the Communication, the EC plans to modernise the European	Joint Initiative foresees more effective representation of societal	The Joint Initiative (JIES) is agreed &



<p>Standardisation System and intends to propose and agree a 'Joint Initiative on Standardisation' (JIES) with the European standardisation community. In November 2105, ANEC <u>commented</u> welcoming the initiative. Although the inclusiveness of the ESS is one of the objective of the initiative, ANEC lamented the focus on the supply side of the market to make "business easier for business". A dedicated Editorial Committee on Joint initiative on standardisation was proposed to elaborate a document to be signed on 13 June 2016. ANEC will contribute to Initiative, calling for more inclusiveness. Also relevant for objective 9. (WP 2016, Work Package 1, T1.2)</p>	<p>stakeholders, at the national and European levels.</p> <p>NEW ACTION (but continuation of 2015 action on Review of ESS)</p>	<p>signed on 13 June 2016.</p>
<p>3.c ANEC, ECOS and ETUI proposal on societal stakeholders' participation to CEN-CENELEC and to ETSI</p> <p>In September 2015, ANEC, ECOS and ETUI made a proposal on societal stakeholders' participation to CEN-CENELEC and to ETSI (ANEC-WP1-2015-G-023). The letter titled 'An effective contribution of societal stakeholders to ensure good quality standards' - A joint proposal from ANEC, ECOS and ETUC' stressed the fact that Regulation 1025/2012 on European standardisation confirmed the important role these organisations play in the representation of consumer, environmental and workers' interests. It further expressed their belief that the effective participation of European societal stakeholders is mutually beneficial to the European Standardisation Organisations (ESOs), the European institutions and the society at large. Therefore, ANEC, ECOS and ETUI requested to be granted a more central role in the standardisation process. A Task Force of the CEN/CENELEC SSG had been set up to discuss the ANEC-ECOS-ETUC proposal to improve inclusiveness of the standardisation system. Its first meeting was held on 6 November 2015, and a workshop is foreseen for 8 March 2016. Its recommendations will be considered by the CEN-CENELEC governance bodies. ETSI has yet to reply. (WP 2016, Work Package 1, T1.2).</p>	<p>CEN-CENELEC SSG makes recommendations to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - create a separate category of partnership for ANEC, ECOS & ETUC with special rights; - introduce a formal Opinion that ANEC, ECOS & ETUC can individually make during CEN-CENELEC Enquiry & Formal Vote stages - facilitate the influence of ANEC, ECOS & ETUC in parallel work under the Vienna & Dresden Agreements. <p>NEW ACTION</p>	<p>The Task Force of the CEN/CENELEC SSG on the ANEC-ECOS-ETUC proposal to improve inclusiveness of the standardisation system reaches consensus.</p>



OBJECTIVE 4 Noting that perceptions are increasingly used as a driver in forming policy, ANEC will ensure it develops positions that respond to the real threats and risks to the health, safety & welfare of consumers.	Evidence of success	Key assumptions
ACTIONS FOR OBJECTIVE 4		
<p>4.a Cross-borders consumer services complaints data</p> <p>Further to safety, it is recognised there are other areas of consumer detriment with respect to services that are of importance to consumers and should be considered when developing standards.</p> <p>ANEC developed two studies aimed at drawing lessons from consumer experiences with cross-border services in the EU.</p> <p>Further to the 2014 ANEC study on the “Collection of complaints data on cross border services”, in 2015 ANEC published the study “European cross-border online shopping - Learning from consumer experiences”.</p> <p>The studies will continue being used by ANEC representatives in the services Technical Committees and in related EU policy with evidence about consumer problems and complaints.</p> <p>(WP 2016, Work Package 7, T7.1, T7.3, T7.4, T7.5)</p>	<p>Evidence that consumer representatives in services standardisation use the results of the Services technical study on “Collection of complaints data on cross border services” and subsequent study ‘European cross-border online shopping - Learning from consumer experiences’ ANEC recommendations are promoted in standards and policy relevant to cross border consumer services</p> <p>(ACTION CONTINUED FROM 2015)</p>	<p>Consumer relevant aspects in services standards are considered in the implementation of the second phase of M/517 due to be started in 2016</p>



OBJECTIVE 5 In order to strengthen the promotion of its positions and leverage its influence, ANEC will look to build “coalitions of the willing” among those who have common interest in its goals, and to position itself as a thought leader.	Evidence of success	Key assumptions
ACTIONS FOR OBJECTIVE 5		
5.a European Injury Database coalition In 2013, ANEC & EuroSafe co-led a coalition of 30 European associations calling for the creation of an EU-funded pan-European database of accidents & injuries. Such a database is seen as key in identifying the need for a preventive measure (be it a legislative instrument or a standard) and assessing effectiveness of the measure. The legal basis for the setting up of the database was supported by IMCO in its report on the Market Surveillance Regulation (also relevant for action 7.a) Despite the lack of progress on the legislative front, under the <u>EC Multiannual Market Surveillance Plan</u> , the EC did a feasibility study mainly related to the assessment of the cost of introducing an EU injury database and its added value and benefits. The results were presented to the Consumer Safety Network in 2015. The survey aimed at mapping existing accident and injury data collection systems at national (or sub-national) level and evaluating to which extent these support product safety and market surveillance activities. In 2016, a project with the Commission joint research centre (JRC) will start to look at creating links and synergies between existing databases aiming at adding value for product safety activities on a larger scale. The project will take 17 months. (WP 2016, Work Package 1, T1.7)	Increase the potential value and the use of available injury and accident data across Europe in support of market surveillance and product safety policy work. (ACTION CONTINUED FROM 2015)	
5.b Chemicals in consumer products		
ANEC developed a standpoint asking for development of a European regulatory and standardisation framework for chemicals in products, following its	Actions are taken by EU legislator to enhance	REFIT Activities do not hamper progress in



<p>longstanding activity in the area. This is a horizontal issue affecting several stakeholders and ANEC continues collaborating with partners to raise awareness and gives input to the legislative debate.</p> <p>In 2016, a link between the work done at the policy level and European standardisation is made by the work of the CEN SABE project on 'Tailored approach on chemicals in product standards.' Started and led by an ANEC member, the project brings together public authorities, industry, environmental organisations, trade unions, research institutes/laboratories; European Commission and the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA). ANEC represents consumers in the project Stakeholder Panel and will give its input to the project deliverables. The project will end in June 2017.</p> <p>(WP 2016, Work Package 8, T8.1)</p>	<p>legislative tools regulating chemicals in consumer products.</p> <p>Consumer perspective well included in the guidance developed for a tailored approach on chemicals in product standards.</p> <p>(NEW ACTION)</p>	<p>the area.</p> <p>The first CEN SABE project report is approved.</p>
<p>5.c Better Regulation Watchdog</p> <p>On 19 May 2015, the European Commission adopted its Better Regulation Agenda. This package of reforms covering the entire policy cycle aims to boost openness and transparency in the EU decision-making process, improve the quality of new laws through better impact assessments of draft legislation and amendments, and promote constant and consistent review of existing EU laws, so that EU policies achieve their objectives in the most effective and efficient way. The <u>Better Regulation Watchdog</u> is a network of 58 civil society organisations with the aim to follow the EU's Better Regulation Agenda closely, contribute to the processes and debates, raise awareness among stakeholders and society, and challenge the widely-held belief that regulation is a burden for society. (WP 2016, Work Package 1, T1.1)</p>	<p>Information provided by Better Regulation Watchdog allows ANEC to effectively monitor EU's Better Regulation Agenda.</p> <p>(ACTION CONTINUED FROM 2015)</p>	
<p>5.d Strengthened collaboration with peer Annex III Organisations</p> <p>ANEC will seek to strengthen its collaboration with its peer Annex III Organisations where the goals and interests are common. An event with ECOS and ETUC, aimed primarily at the European Institutions, on Better Regulation and standardisation, and the inclusiveness of societal stakeholders in European standardisation, is planned for Q4/2016. We will also seek the development of a sustainable, online training tool by CEN-CENELEC for societal experts. Also</p>	<p>Common event with ECOS & ETUC takes place and attracts broad mix of attendees, with clear conclusions drawn.</p> <p>Work starts on the</p>	<p>ANEC, ECOS & ETUC have sufficient human & financial resources to host a meaningful event in 2016.</p> <p>EC funding for the</p>



<p>relevant for Objective 3 (WP 2016, Work Package 1, T1.3).</p>	<p>development of a CEN-CENELEC training tool for societal experts.</p>	<p>development of the tool is available and expertise from the NSBs/NCs for its development.</p>
<p>5.e Safety of Consumer Services</p> <p>The 2015 EP report on 'New challenges and concepts for the promotion of Tourism in Europe' calls on the Commission <i>"to come forward with proposals for minimum standards for tourism safety in the EU, in particular in the area of fire safety and carbon monoxide safety in holiday accommodation; stresses the need for systematic collection of data on accommodation safety;"</i></p> <p>Although the will of European Commission and some Member States to pursue legislation seems diminished, there is still support from other stakeholders for initiatives to address accommodation safety in Europe.</p> <p>ANEC will continue its collaboration with partners in the tourism safety accommodation campaign (TASC) to keep asking the EU institutions to follow up on the results issued by DG JUST in 2015 following the Green Paper on the safety of tourism accommodation (WP 2016, Work Package 7, T7.4).</p>	<p>Attention of European institutions is still drawn on the need for services safety and the need to follow-up on the work of the previous years in the tourism area.</p>	<p>Tourism Accommodation Campaign partners maintain their joint support and efforts.</p>
<p>5.f Possible separate legislation for child care articles</p> <p>In 2015, the European Nursery Products Confederation (ENPC) approached ANEC to discuss a possible joint action (position paper) for a separate European legislation on Child Care Articles (CCA). Following discussion with some ANEC experts, they showed in principle their positive interest in the initiative from ENPC. ANEC attended a meeting of ENPC in October 2015 to convey this message and to start initial discussions. The issue will be discussed further with ANEC members and with ENPC in 2016 (WP 2016, Work Package 3, T3.6).</p>	<p>Strengthening the legal framework for child use and care articles</p> <p>(ACTION CONTINUED FROM 2015)</p>	



OBJECTIVE 7 Given that the health, safety & welfare of consumers is critically dependent on the effective implementation of pre-market actions (e.g. legislation & standards, conformity assessment & accreditation), ANEC will seek to strengthen political support for post-market actions (e.g. public market surveillance & enforcement).	Evidence of success	Key assumptions
ACTIONS FOR OBJECTIVE 7		
7.a Market Surveillance Regulation In 2015, the European Parliament and Council of Ministers should adopt the European Commission's "Product Safety Package" comprising a proposal for a Consumer Product Safety Regulation (CPSR) to replace the General Product Safety Directive (GPSD), a proposal for a Market Surveillance Regulation and multiannual market surveillance plan. ANEC welcomed the Commission proposal, made in February 2013, as it met our call for a harmonised European framework for market surveillance. We were also able to welcome the draft IMCO legislative report, published in June 2013, which foresaw a coherent and properly-resourced system of surveillance & enforcement within a European market. In October 2013, IMCO adopted its legislative report on the proposed MSR. In line with the ANEC position, this report <i>inter alia</i> : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - called for an explicit reference to the precautionary principle to remain; - called for consumers to be informed immediately in case of danger; - called for penalties to be proportionate and dissuasive; - called for cooperation between market surveillance authorities and consumer organisations to be facilitated; - called for internet sales to be included in the scope of the MSR; - called for a pan-European accident & injuries database to be established. Since 2104, there no progress can be reported because of the lack of agreement	Adoption of the MSR, by EP and Council, in line with the ANEC position. (ACTION DELAYED FROM 2015)	Proposal proceeds to adoption in 2016



<p>within the Council about the “made in” mandatory label. Should progress be made, we intend to continue to lobby the European Legislators throughout the adoption process to ensure the new MSR provides a high level of consumer protection. (WP 2016, Work Package 1, T1.7)</p>		
<p>7.b PROSAFE joint-actions</p> <p>PROSAFE market surveillance actions on cots, toys, smoke detectors, children’s kick scooters and chemicals in children’s clothing will end in 2016. Joint actions on acoustic toys, safety barriers, power tools and LED lamps will continue in 2016. ANEC participates as a stakeholder in these joint actions.</p> <p>New Joint market surveillance actions will (including certain types of toys, child care articles and power tools) will start in 2016. ANEC intends to monitor some of these actions. (WP 2016, Work Package 1, T1.7, Work Package 3, T3.6 and T3.7, Work Package 5, T5.11)</p>	<p>Joint actions result in the removal of unsafe products from the European market, and in feedback and recommendations to the ESOs in order to improve existing standards.</p> <p>(CONTINUAL ACTION)</p>	
<p>7.c Marketwatch project</p> <p>Insufficient market surveillance is one of the main obstacles to the full realisation of energy saving potential of the EU Ecodesign and Energy Labelling Directives. The Marketwatch (MW) project, launched in 2013, aims at increasing the involvement of civil society in market surveillance activities related to Ecodesign and Energy Labelling. The project includes a number of specific activities and operations that civil society organisations will conduct towards this objective. ANEC is part of this project with environmental, consumer & energy non-profit organisations in several countries.</p> <p>The Consortium partners will revisit the same shops with significant share of non-compliance (>20%), revisit the same shops with no feedback from the escalation procedure, and visit new shops from the worst performing market segments as dictated by previous rounds. Additionally, a questionnaire and tender have been designed for the selection of laboratories under the MarketWatch programme for both check testing and full compliance testing in 2015.</p>	<p>Improved compliance of products with the Ecodesign and Energy Labelling Directives by the end of this ANEC Strategy.</p> <p>TO BE CONCLUDED IN APRIL 2016</p>	



The results of Marketwatch testing will be leveraged primarily through communications we plan around them. Products need to have reach across multiple Member States, as this will not only result in larger communication opportunities, but also greater impact on energy savings.

The project continues in early 2016. A final event with the participation of relevant stakeholders and external speakers will be held on 2 March to present the outcomes of the project and the future of monitoring, verification, and enforcement of product policy in Europe. Additionally a final project team will be held in March 2016. The final report is due by end May 2016.



OBJECTIVE 8 In a globalised goods and services market, and with the advent of new consumer markets, ANEC will seek to ensure European standards stay effective in meeting the needs of European consumers, European legislation and public policies.	Evidence of success	Key assumptions
ACTIONS FOR OBJECTIVE 8		
8.a Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) It is possible negotiations on the planned EU-US free trade agreement (TTIP) will require ANEC to become involved in discussions on the role and use of standards. Collaboration with the Trans-Atlantic Consumer Dialogue (TACD) is foreseen. (WP 2016, Work Package 1, T1.3)	ANEC facilitates the consumer contribution to TTIP negotiations on the role, development & use of standards. (ACTION DELAYED FROM 2015)	TTIP negotiations proceed and address standards in 2016.
8.b ANEC involvement in International Standardisation Elaboration of ANEC position and guidance on scope and priorities for ANEC's work in standardisation at international level. (WP 2015, Work Package 1, T1.3)	Documents adopted by ANEC Steering Committee and ANEC WG Chairpersons. (ACTION DELAYED FROM 2015)	



<p>OBJECTIVE 9</p> <p>Noting the continued predominance of the national delegation principle in formal standardisation, ANEC will seek to strengthen interaction between the consumer movement and standardisation nationally, through working to build relationships between consumers, national standards organisations and national authorities in the recruitment & training of experts, within a framework of support that is both tailored and sustainable.</p>	<p>Evidence of success</p>	<p>Key assumptions</p>
<p>ACTIONS FOR OBJECTIVE 9</p>		
<p>9.b Training of consumer experts and consumer representatives</p> <p>In order to strengthen the knowledge of experts within the ANEC Working Groups on the latest legal and standardisation developments, we plan to hold further “mentoring and training sessions” as part of the meetings of the Working Groups. Since 2014, we also organise webinars/webmeetings on specific subjects such as the introductory/welcoming sessions for new members or the new procedure for standardisation mandates to provide experts with an occasion to develop their competences and skills. In 2015, more than 80 experts attended ANEC training sessions/webinars expressing a high level of satisfaction With ECOS and ETUC, ANEC will also seek the development by CEN-CENELEC of a sustainable, online training tool for societal experts in standardisation (WP 2016, Work Package 1, T1.3, T1.4).</p>	<p>ANEC members and partners welcome training sessions.</p> <p>(CONTINUAL ACTION)</p> <p>Work starts on the development of a CEN-CENELEC training tool for societal experts.</p>	<p>ANEC WG meetings take place.</p> <p>Distant learning tools are effective.</p> <p>EC funding for the development of the tool is available and expertise from the NSBs/NCs for its development.</p>



OBJECTIVE 10 Noting the particular pressures on the resourcing of the consumer movement, and impact of the convergence of technologies on the identification of experts, ANEC will strive to ensure consumer participation in European Standardisation remains viable and effective in the years after 2020.	Evidence of success	Key assumptions
10.a ANEC study on sustainability of ANEC funding In 2016, ANEC will commission a study to explore whether the diversification of the ANEC funding is feasible or not feasible in principle. The plan is to contract a specialist in the funding of European NGOs to make a report by end 2016 for consideration of the ANEC Steering Committee.	Study results allow ANEC Steering Committee to define options about sustainability of ANEC funding. NEW ACTION	Suitable study contractor is identified and delivers on time.