



Raising standards for consumers



POSITION PAPER

Draft Annual Union Work Programme for European Standardisation 2018

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1. Introduction

This position paper expresses ANEC's preliminary views on the draft Annual Union Work Programme for European Standardisation for 2018.

As a member of the Committee on Standards (CoS)¹, ANEC commented on the previous Union Work Programmes and is pleased to have the opportunity to submit its views on the new draft. ANEC is also a member of the ICT Multi-stakeholder Platform and comments on the Rolling Plan for ICT Standardisation².

For ease of reference, we present our comments on the standardisation actions in a tabular format to match the format of the Commission Staff Working Document accompanying the Annual Union Work Programme (AUWP).

2. General Comments

2 Inclusiveness

ANEC understands the Commission can use the AUWP to include policy proposals as well as actions.

Although there has been much useful progress by the ESOs over the past 12 to 18 months in ensuring a strengthened voice for the Societal Stakeholder Organisations among the Annex III Organisations, one that complements the national delegation principle, we believe it appropriate to underpin this progress with a proposal to the ESOs to take further actions, notably on supporting the Annex III Organisations in international standardisation (complementing JIS Action 15) and ensuring the ESOs give added visibility to the Annex III Organisations through a distinct category of partnership or membership. We consider such a proposal would ensure continued momentum under JIS Action 9.

2.2 ICT Standardisation

ANEC welcomed the European Commission's proposal in its Digital Single Market Strategy adopted on 6 May 2015 "to launch an integrated standardisation plan to identify and define key priorities for standardisation with a focus on the

¹ The Committee on Standardisation is established under Article 22 of Regulation (EU) 1025/2012 on European Standardisation.

²[ANEC comments on Draft Rolling Plan for ICT Standardisation 2016](#)

technologies and domains that are deemed to be critical to the Digital Single Market³ as we believe there are important consumer policy and public interest issues which can be effectively tackled with standards, provided the right processes are in place.

Digital technologies have a considerable impact on consumers' lives, not only business practices. Standards can help meeting several consumers' needs such as personal data protection and accessibility.

We think it would be helpful to cross-reference the AUWP and the ICT Rolling Plan (and ICT Priority Plan) as many of the priorities are the same and it is unclear which standardisation activity is carried out by whom and with what results.

2.3 Services Standardisation

We welcome the wish to exploit European standards for services in order to increase consumer trust in cross-border transactions. Nevertheless, the lack of an overarching European legal framework becomes of still greater significance. Such a framework exists for products (e.g. General Product Safety Directive and the Product Liability Directive) and should be built for the safety, quality and liability of services. Without a harmonising framework, European standards will not be able to provide a level playing field as conflicting national regulations (where they exist) will continue to take precedence, so leading to legal uncertainty, and consequent producer and consumer detriment.

2.4 Compliance assessment of standards with legislation and policies

We urge the Commission to find a solution for to strengthen the independence of those experts employed to assess the compliance of requested deliverables with Commission requests ("New Approach Consultants").

We cannot support the self-assessment of candidate harmonised standards by the ESOs in the absence of New Approach Consultants and believe an independent and long-term solution is needed.

Moreover, we remain concerned that the Council has not moved forward with the proposed Market Surveillance Regulation as it is tied to the more contentious part of the Product Safety Package of 2013, the Consumer Product Safety Regulation. Market surveillance & enforcement is under-resourced at the national level and its coordination at the European level remains sub-optimal, despite the gallant efforts of PROSAFE over the past quarter-of-a-century. We also urge the Commission to investigate means to free the passage of the Market Surveillance Regulation with Council, or pursue a new initiative.

³ <http://ec.europa.eu/priorities/digital-single-market/>

a. Specific comments

Nr	Legal basis	Objective	Type of action	ANEC Comments
1	Ambient air quality Directives (Directive 2008/50/EC and Directive 2004/107/EC)	Support for the local and regional monitoring of air quality with <u>mobile and portable monitoring devices</u> that meet the data quality objectives in the Ambient Air Quality Directives.	Development of a standard for the local and regional monitoring of air quality with mobile and portable monitoring devices that meet the data quality objectives in the Ambient Air Quality Directives.	
2	Ambient air quality directives (Directive 2008/50/EC and Directive 2004/107/EC)	Support for the <u>implementation of the Ambient Air Quality Directives</u> . In order to ensure that the information collected on air pollution is sufficiently representative and comparable across the Community, it is important that standardised measurement techniques and	Development of a standard to support the implementation of the Ambient Air Quality Directives	

		common criteria for the number and location of measuring stations are used for the assessment of ambient air quality. Techniques other than measurements can be used to assess ambient air quality and it is therefore necessary to define criteria for the use and required accuracy of such techniques.		
3	Directive 2010/75/EU on industrial emissions (IED)	The IED and the Commission Decisions establishing conclusions on Best Available Technique (BAT), require suitable monitoring of the emissions of ammonia (HN3) to the air and refer to EN (or where EN standards not available ISO, national or other international equivalent) standards.	Development of a Standard to support the implementation of the Industrial Emissions Directive	

		<p>There is therefore a need to develop EN standard where no EN and ISO standard are currently available.</p>		
4	Directive 2010/75/EU on industrial emissions (IED)	<p>The IED and the Commission Decisions establishing conclusions on Best Available Technique (BAT), require suitable monitoring of emissions of chlorine (and chlorine dioxide) to the air and refer to EN (or where EN standards not available ISO, national or other international equivalent) standards. Therefore there is a need to develop EN standard where no EN and ISO standard are currently available.</p>	<p>Development of a Standard to support the implementation of the Industrial Emissions Directive</p>	

5	Directive 2010/75/EU on industrial emissions (IED)	<p>The IED and the Commission Decisions establishing conclusions on Best Available Technique (BAT), require suitable monitoring of hydrogen fluoride or total gaseous fluoride emissions to the air and refer to EN (or where EN standards not available ISO, national or other international equivalent) standards. Therefore there is a need to develop EN standard where no EN is currently available.</p>	<p>Development of a Standard to support the implementation of the Industrial Emissions Directive</p>	
6	Directive (EU) 2016/1629 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 September 2016 laying down technical requirements for inland waterway vessels, amending Directive	<p>To achieve harmonisation at Union level, prevent distortions of competition and varying levels of safety, and ensure that the same technical requirements</p>	<p>Establishment of the "European Committee for drawing up Standards in Inland Navigation (CESNI)", acting under the auspices of the CCNR and open to experts from all Member States and responsible for drawing</p>	

	2009/100/EC and repealing Directive 2006/87/EC	are applied to the whole of the Union's inland waterways and updated regularly.	up the technical standards in the field of inland navigation in the EU.	
7	Priorities of Space Strategy COM (2016) 705 & Commission implementing decision on the adoption of the work programme for 2017 and on the financing of the European satellite navigation programme	Further to a EGNSS downstream standardisation study (finalized in 7/2017) on the state of play, gaps and priorities for future EGNSS standardisation needs, follow-up action is planned in view of establishing a roadmap on EGNSS downstream standardisation and launching standardisation activities in priority areas.	Roadmap for EGNSS downstream standardisation & implementation of roadmap	

8	Priorities of Space Strategy COM (2016) 705 & Commission implementing decision on the adoption of the work programme for 2017 and on the financing of the European satellite navigation programme	Develop technical solution for implementation of multi-constellation/dual frequency by drafting EUROCAE dual frequency multi-constellation Minimum Operational Performance Specifications	Preparation of relevant technical standards and promotion of Galileo within EUROCAE.	
9	Communication: ICT Standardisation Priorities for the Digital Single Market COM(2016)176	Overcome the current lack of an agreed set of measurements and tools to assess quality of broadband/internet and availability of fixed and mobile services across the EU territory. Assess the reliability of measurements of fixed and mobile network performance and QoS provided. Assess availability, reliability, resilience of critical telecom infrastructure	Development of standards building on relevant work from BEREC on QoS on fixed and wireless/mobile services	

10	DIRECTIVE (EU) 2016/2102 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 26 October 2016 on the accessibility of the websites and mobile applications of public sector bodies	In order to support the implementation of Article 4 of Directive (EU) 2016/2102 the standard shall provide detailed technical specifications of those requirements, especially with regard to the perceivability, operability, understandability and robustness.	Development of Harmonised Standards	ANEC is very supportive of this request as it is particularly important to ensure the needs of blind and visually impaired people are recognized. Web designers need comprehensive training in this area to ensure proper access.
11	DIRECTIVE (EU) 2016/797	Standards for the succession of GSM-R as the radio communication system for railways, in order to mitigate the risk of GSM-R obsolescence, to follow the pace of innovation and to ensure that the radio communication part of ERTMS will be standardised and available in a timely manner	Development of Harmonised Standards	

12	DIRECTIVE (EU) 2016/797 TAP regulation	Reengineering of NeTex (passengers) versus Transmodel	Development / revision of Harmonised Standards	
13	DIRECTIVE (EU) 2016/797	Developing railway standards on IT- Security	Development of Harmonised Standards	
14	n/a	Establish standards enabling efficient information exchange between stakeholders (public and private) along the whole supply chain, and to facilitate the flow, access and use of data	Ancillary action for the cooperation as regards the standards of information exchange	

15	Communication on End-to-End eProcurement (COM(2013)453), Public Procurement Directives (2017/24/EU), Communication on the Digital Single Market Strategy (COM/2015/0192)	Supporting standardization initiatives, to improve the functioning of the single market in Europe	Interoperability and standardisation is a key strategy to remove technical barriers or extra costs when suppliers bid on a plurality of systems. In order to achieve a true single market, bidders including SMEs ideally should be able to communicate and participate easily in multiple markets. As well it is important to understand the single market and to improve it with better policies. Potential areas of interest for standardisations are therefore data/contract registries, eESPD, accreditation of eProcurement platforms, eCatalogue and eForms	
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16	Directive 2006/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2006 on machinery, and amending Directive 95/16/EC (recast)	Via the Open Public Consultation for the evaluation of the MD, stakeholders have indicated that there are gaps in certain areas in the take up of harmonised standards providing presumption of conformity with MD. These mainly related to new (emerging) technologies and machinery.	Develop new harmonised standards necessary for specific machinery below, as a market need identified via the OPC for the evaluation study of the MD: 1) Additive manufacturing machinery (3D printing); 2) Collaborative robots; 3)Automated machines and vehicles; 4)Wind turbines; 5)Food machines	ANEC believes that safety of 3D printing and automated machines/robots has to be ensured for consumers.
17	Ecodesign regulation for computers (Review of (EU) No 617/2013)	Update of the existing standards/preparation of new standards to align with the revised regulation.	Alignment of the standard with the regulations. Details are not known, the regulations are still in draft phase.	
18	Ecodesign regulation with regards to displays (Review of (EU) No 1062/2010 and (EU) No 642/2009)	Update of the existing standards/preparation of new standards to align with the revised regulation.	Alignment of the standard with the regulations. Details are not known, the regulations are still in draft phase.	
19	Ecodesign with regards to commercial refrigeration	Update of the existing standards/preparation of new standards to	Alignment of the standard with the regulations. Details are	

		align with the revised regulation.	not known, the regulations are still in draft phase.	
20	Ecodesign with regards to electric motors (review of (EC) No 640/2009)	Update of the existing standards/preparation of new standards to align with the revised regulation.	Alignment of the standard with the regulations. For example for medium voltage motors and submersible motors .	
21	Ecodesign with regards to fans (review (EU) No 327/2011)	Update of the existing standards/preparation of new standards to align with the revised regulation.	Alignment of the standard with the regulations. Details are not known, the regulations are still in draft phase.	
22	Ecodesign regulation with regards to lighting products (review)	Update of the existing standards/preparation of new standards to align with the revised regulation.	Alignment of the standard with the regulations. Details are not known, the regulations are still in draft phase.	
23	Ecodesign with regards to household cold appliances	Update of the existing standards/preparation of new standards to align with the revised regulation.	Alignment of the standard with the regulations. Details are not known, the regulations are still in draft phase.	

24	Ecodesign with regards to standard air compressors	Update of the existing standards/preparation of new standards to align with the revised regulation.	Alignment of the standard with the regulations. Details are not known, the regulations are still in draft phase.	
25	Ecodesign with regards to no-load condition electric power consumption and average active efficiency of external power supplies ((EC) No 278/2009 of 6 April 2009)	Update of the existing standards/preparation of new standards to align with the revised regulation.	Measurements of active efficiency at 10% load & Measurements of no-load condition electric power consumption and average active efficiency of external power supplies with multiple voltage output.	
26	EU Renewable Energy Directive 2009/28/EC and the Commission's legislative proposal COM (2016) 767 final of 30 November 2016 on recast of the EU Renewable Energy	Developing energy performance standards for district heating and cooling, therefore completing the existing standards beyond the building envelope	Development of technical specifications for measurement of Performance of District Heating and Cooling	
27	EU Renewable Energy Directive 2009/28/EC	Develop standards for a 20/25 ethanol blend in petrol.	Development of standards	

28	EU adaptation strategy; EU Biodiversity Strategy; Communication on Accelerating Clean Energy Innovation; U's implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals; EU Urban Agenda; Communication on Green Infrastructure COM (2013)249, , COM (2013)216 on adaptation to climate change and referring to COM (2014)445 on resource efficiency opportunities in the building sector.	The Commission is currently implementing a research and innovation policy agenda to promote the development, upscaling and market uptake in Europe and worldwide of innovative nature-based solutions, including Green Infrastructure elements and adaptation measures, to address societal challenges (e.g. climate change, unsustainable urbanisation, health and social problems in cities, resource depletion etc.), enhance urban and territorial sustainability and resilience and promote energy, resource efficiency and environmental performance at the	A call for Pre-Commercial Procurement (PCP) on solutions for climate change resilience will be published through the H2020 WP 2018-2020 under Societal Challenge 5 which will invite also for Nature)-based solutions for climate change mitigation and adaptation. Development of standards for the solutions should normally be part of the PCP action. Nevertheless the demand for standards in the area of Nature-based solutions is very broad and therefore there is need for the engagement of a European standardisation organisation in the development of standards to address the needs of the multiple sectors of implementation of NBS (e.g. health, disaster risk reduction, water and air	
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	<p>building, district and city level. The development of technical standards applied for the planning, design, and construction of these solutions as well as standards for the assessment and monitoring of their performance in time and of the multiple benefits that these solutions deliver will enable inter-comparison of these solutions with other policy options and thus facilitate decision making regarding their selection, secure risk proofing of the investments and support innovation in public procurement.</p> <p>purification, noise mitigation, resilient and sustainable cities). This will greatly assist public, private investors and practitioners in the co-creation and deployment of the most cost-effective solution to address their particular needs.</p>	
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29	n/a	Update of EN 16258:2012 "Methodology for calculation and declaration of energy consumption and GHG emissions of transport services" with the objective to harmonise with other standards and their implementing rules for emission accounting from transport services at the global level	Ancillary action to establish cooperation with the global standardisation bodies (e.g. ISO) for a harmonised standard for emission accounting from transport services	
30	Communication on Green Infrastructure COM (2013)249, COM (2013)216 on adaptation to climate change and referring to COM (2014)445 on resource efficiency opportunities in the building sector	The Communication COM(2013)249 on the strategy on Green Infrastructure identifies standards as possibly contributing to 'growing the market' for Green Infrastructure solutions. The Commission will assess how technical standards, particularly in relation to physical	Development of standards	

		building blocks and procedures, could increase the deployment of Green Infrastructure. Green Infrastructure-related standards were included in the UWP 2017 (cf. entry n°14) and they are due to be delivered by 2020. We expect that 2018 will be a standard year of continued implementation.		
31	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on medical devices, and amending Directive 2001/83/EC, Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 and Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 2012/0266 (COD)	The new Regulation reinforces safety and performance requirements for medical devices, to keep pace with technological and scientific progress. It further harmonises and clarifies the regulatory requirements to support their uniform application by the	review / update of all the existing standards (in particular, review of the scope of each standard in the light of the requirements of the new Regulation) possible development of new standards, in order to cover such matters as: (i) new types of devices; (ii) new regulated practices; (iii) more detailed safety and	

		<p>operators. Therefore, the review of the existing standards is necessary in order to align them to the requirements of the new Regulation. New standardisation requests may be considered for new types of devices, new regulated practices, or in view of the more detailed safety and performance requirements.</p>	<p>performance requirements</p>	
32	<p>Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on in vitro diagnostic medical devices 2012/0267 (COD)</p>	<p>The new Regulation reinforces safety and performance requirements for medical devices, to keep pace with technological and scientific progress. It further harmonises and clarifies the regulatory requirements to support their uniform</p>	<p>review / update of all the existing standards (in particular, review of the scope of each standard in the light of the requirements of the new Regulation) possible development of new standards, in order to cover such matters as: (i) new types of devices; (ii) new regulated practices; (iii) more</p>	

		<p>application by the operators. Therefore, the review of the existing standards is necessary in order to align them to the requirements of the new Regulation. New standardisation requests may be considered for new types of devices, new regulated practices, or in view of the more detailed safety and performance requirements.</p>	<p>detailed safety and performance requirements</p>	
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33	<p>Regulation (EU) 305/2011, in conjunction with Drinking Water Directive 98/83/EC , and related to Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004 including Regulation 10/2011</p>	<p>Construction products Regulation (EU) 305/2011 and Drinking Water Directive 98/83/EC do not set out limits for the transfer of substances that are components of materials to drinking water they are in contact with (only exist for food in contact with materials). Hygienic and safety requirements and test methods for construction products in contact with water intended for human consumption have been developed in a rudimentary way by TC164, but further specific standardisation work on hygiene and safety for products and materials in contact with drinking water is</p>	<p>Amending harmonised product standards on products and materials in contact with drinking water. The Commission is gathering data and information for replacing M/136</p>	<p>ANEC welcomed that materials in contact with drinking water have been recognised as a key issue to be tackled in the revision of directive 98/83/EC. However, we strongly disagree with the proposed problem definition. The current legal provision lacking any substance is simply inadequate as it does not lead to a high level of safety for consumers in all EU countries. These problems cannot be solved by "proposing EU harmonized standards for materials and products in contact with drinking water". We stress the lack of consumer protection that arises from only a few EU countries having comprehensive approval systems in place. We call for a European regulatory approach in the form of implementing measures adopted by the EC (provided for in the Directive), or through a separate legal framework for materials in contact with drinking water. These could be complemented by European test standards prepared by CEN. See also ANEC input to EC of February 2017: https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-</p>
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	urgently needed. A replacement of mandate to CEN M/136rev2 concerning the execution of standardisation work for harmonised standards on construction products in contact with water intended for human consumption is ongoing.		regulation/initiatives/ares-2017-1061434/feedback/F1407_en
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34	Revision of Regulation 216/2008 in discussion between Council and EP	<p>To help industry conformity with the new regulation and its implementing rules, it will be necessary to develop of standards in the field of drones, in particular on identification, geofencing and other technical requirements that will be in the new legislation.</p>	Development of standards	<p>ANEC thinks that consumer safety and personal data protection have to be covered by the standards. The If this standard covers deliveries by drone, the needs of visually impaired consumers need to be considered.</p>
35	Communication: ICT Standardisation Priorities for the Digital Single Market COM(2016)176	<p>Advanced manufacturing addresses the transformation of the manufacturing industry to a new level of intelligent production and of intelligent process handling and integration. Common standards are needed to ensure the interoperability of digital technologies in supply chains.</p>	<p>The Commission is considering to issue a standardisation request on advanced manufacturing technologies.</p>	

36	Directive 2014/28/EU on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market and supervision of explosives for civil uses	<p>The Directive on civil explosives has the purpose to create an EU single market for this product category, whenever they meet the essential safety requirements established with the Directive. To facilitate the work of economic operators, notified bodies and market surveillance authorities in ensuring that explosives for civil uses meet these essential safety requirements, several harmonised standards have been developed by CEN following a mandate from the Commission. For explosives complying with these harmonised standards there is a presumption of conformity with the essential safety</p>	<p>Revision of the current harmonised standards EN 13630, EN 13631, EN 13763, EN 13857 and EN 13938 and development of a new standard for electronic detonators (in case it would not be possible to include it in one of the above-listed harmonised standards)</p>	
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	requirements. The current harmonised standards for explosives have been adopted between 2002 and 2005; technical progress has made a revision of the standards necessary, in order to include in their scope new products and new technology which have been introduced after their adoption.		
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37	<p>Proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down rules on the marking available on the market of CE marked fertilising products and amending Regulations (EC) No 1069/2009 and (EC) No 1107/2009. COM (2016)157</p>	<p>More and more manufacturers in the EU are developing innovative fertilising products including nutrients or organic matter recycled from bio-waste. But diverging national rules and standards make it difficult for producers of organic fertilisers to sell and use them across the EU single market. The future Regulation will create a level playing field for all fertilising products. At the same time, new common requirements for quality, safety and labelling will allow European farmers to make informed choices, contributing to making food</p>	<p>CEN will be requested to develop harmonised standards for the control of CE mark fertilising products. A preliminary screening exercise on available test methods has allowed to identify relevant EN or ISO standards and where gaps need to be filled in</p>	
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		production more cost and resource effective. The harmonised standards will help economic operators and competent authorities to verify the compliance of CE mark fertilising products to the future legal requirements.		
38	-Regulation (EU) No 165/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 February 2014 on tachographs in road transport -Directive (EU) No 2015/719 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2015 amending	In order to implement new Regulation (EU) No 165/2014 and revised Directive 96/53/EC on Digital Tachographs and on Weights and Dimensions an additional standard on DSRC is needed to allow the transmission of data from a moving	Development of standards	

	Council Directive 96/53/EC on weights and dimensions	vehicle to an enforcement police officer on the roadside, through the DSRC interface.		
39	Directive 2004/52/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the interoperability of electronic road toll systems in the Community	Under the Directive 2004/52/EC on the European Electronic Toll Service (EETS) deployment the following further standardisation activities would be beneficial: test standards for the secure monitoring of toll systems and for profiles of information exchange between Service Provision and Toll Charging activities, and revision of the test standards forming the basis of	Development and revision of standards	

		satellite-based electronic tolling systems and the profile standard for Dedicated Short-Range Communications (DSRC) -based electronic tolling.		
40	DIRECTIVE (EU) 2016/797	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Close open points of the rail Technical Specifications for Interoperability - Issuing new/updated EN Standards allowing simpler and clearer TSIs. <p>Specific topics include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rolling stock standards for 1520 mm track gauge: extend the scope of existing standards (e.g. dynamic behaviour) - Update standards to establish normative limits to track geometry defects for 	Development/revision of Harmonised Standards	

		speeds over 300 Km/h.		
41	Regulation 1907/2006 (REACH)	Harmonisation of an analytical method to determine the migration of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) from plastic and rubber. The restriction in entry 50 of Annex XVII will be reviewed in late 2017 and may include a migration based derogation from the content limit already established.	Development of a harmonised standard. The standard would rely on initial method development work currently being undertaken by DG JRC Directorate D, which should conclude in late 2017.	

42	Directive 2014/34/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres	European harmonised standards in the ATEX sector are currently developed under the Mandates M/BC/CEN/92/46 and M/BC/CEN/92/8 issued for the previous Directive 94/9/EC. It is necessary to consolidate and update the mandate for the new Directive 2014/34/EU taking into consideration the Standardisation Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012	Development of harmonised standards for the ATEX legislation	
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43	Regulation (EU) 305/2011, in conjunction with Drinking Water Directive 98/83/EC , and related to Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004 including Regulation 10/2011	Removal of internal market obstacles for non-harmonised products in drinking water, plus increasing the safe supply with drinking water: Construction products Regulation (EU) 305/2011 and Drinking Water Directive 98/83/EC do not set out limits for the transfer of substances that are components of materials to drinking water they are in contact with (only exist for food in contact with materials). Hygienic and safety requirements and test methods for construction products in contact with water intended for human consumption have been developed in a rudimentary way by	Developing new and amending harmonised product standards on products and materials in contact with drinking water in the follow up of the replaced Mandate M/136rev2	
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		TC164, but further specific standardisation work on hygiene and safety for products and materials in contact with drinking water is urgently needed (see also Evaluation SWD (2016)428) in the follow-up of replacement of mandate to CEN M/136rev2		
44	Directive on General Product Safety 2001/95/EC	To improve safety of consumer products not covered by Union harmonisation legislation.	Development of standards	Some products are very difficult for blind or visually impaired people to open. Tactile markers should be incorporated to overcome this drawback.

45	Communication on a new EU approach to the detection and mitigation of CBRN-E risks (COM(2014) 247); Communication Implementing the European Agenda on Security: EU action plan against illicit trafficking in and use of firearms and explosives (COM(2015) 624); Communication Security Industrial Policy Action Plan for an innovative and competitive Security Industry (COM(012)417))	Investigate if there is a possibility to set minimum standards and/or recommendations for minimum detection capabilities for detection equipment in other areas than aviation (e.g. rail, stadiums, shopping malls).	Study assessing the possibility of setting (minimum) standards in the area of detection equipment in other areas than aviation, in view of the development of such standards.	
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46 [forthcoming] Communication on Improving the Quantitative Evidence Base for Policymaking on Security [planned for Q2 2017] Also references to supporting the implementation of an International Crime Classification System in "Measuring Crime in the EU: Statistics Action Plan 2011-2015" (COM(2011) 713 final), the predecessor to the forthcoming Communication.	<p><u>Objective of this stage of the exercise:</u> Investigate if there is a possibility of developing a common EU standard for police and criminal justice statistical recording systems.</p> <p><u>Goal of the whole exercise:</u> support the implementation of the International Classification of Crime for Statistical Purposes (ICCS) in the EU.</p>	Study mapping current systems for recording police and criminal justice data; investigating the needs of data recorders and statistical / policy end users; investigating the possibility of developing a Common EU standard for such systems.	We think that all crime statistics should incorporate reference to crimes against persons with disabilities so that trends can be followed and solutions found.
47 Communication (2016)950: European Defense Action Plan (EDAP)	The Commission is committed in the EDAP to considering supporting the development of standards in the field of defense that Member States have identified as necessary for co-operative	Development of standards	

		projects in priority areas.		
48	C(2014) 3451 FINAL	To adjust standards in transport infrastructure, energy infrastructure and constructions to the latest knowledge on the consequences of climate change.	Provide the requested output of the proposed action (specify where possible) Adjustment of standards and potentially Development of standards	
	New actions	Internet of Things/digitalisation of consumer products	The 'smartness or digitalisation' of consumer products and services is an increasing trend but so far very few standards are reflecting it. Internet of Things still has to attain a good level of maturity as regards security, data protection, accessibility and safety, and this means there is now a window of opportunity to make sure	<p>ANEC would like to suggest a new standardisation request on Internet of Things.</p> <p>The type of action is the development of standards.</p> <p>The Commission's priority is the Digital Single Market.</p>

		<p>that consumer (and other stakeholders) requirements are properly addressed. Standardisation can play an important role in the uptake of IoT, by being a prerequisite for interoperability and ensuring consumers safety, personal data protection and accessibility. The proposed IoT Standardisation request should aim at evaluating which existing standards should be revised to cover the “smart/IoT” aspect, revising the relevant standards and/or developing new ones where needed.</p>	
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	New actions		
	Electronic signatures	The present standards on electronic signatures are not taking into account needs of consumers with disabilities (e.g.: interoperability with assistive technologies). We think a new standardisation request or an amendment of M/460 is needed to this effect.	ANEC would like to suggest new standardisation request or amendment of M/460 on electronic signatures to take into account the needs of consumers with disabilities. The type of action is the development of standards. The Commission's priority is the Digital Single Market.

	New actions	Accessibility	We believe that the UAWP 2018 should mention the possibility of a standardisation request to implement the EC proposal for a directive on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States as regards the accessibility requirements for products and services. The proposal was published in December 2015 and the co-legislators are discussing it.	Standardisation request to implement the EC proposal for a directive on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States as regards the accessibility requirements for products and services. The type of action is the development of standards. The legal basis is COM(2015) 615/2, 2105/0278 COD.
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About ANEC

ANEC is the European consumer voice in standardisation, defending consumer interests in the processes of technical standardisation and conformity assessment, as well as related legislation and public policies.

ANEC was established in 1995 as an international non-profit association under Belgian law and is open to the representation of national consumer organisations in 34 countries.

ANEC is funded by the European Union and EFTA, with national consumer organisations contributing in kind. Its Secretariat is based in Brussels.



Raising standards for consumers

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