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China National Institute of Standardization

Standardization of China and the Support from US

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Presented by

WANG Ping

Vice Chief Engineer

wangp@cnis.gov.cn



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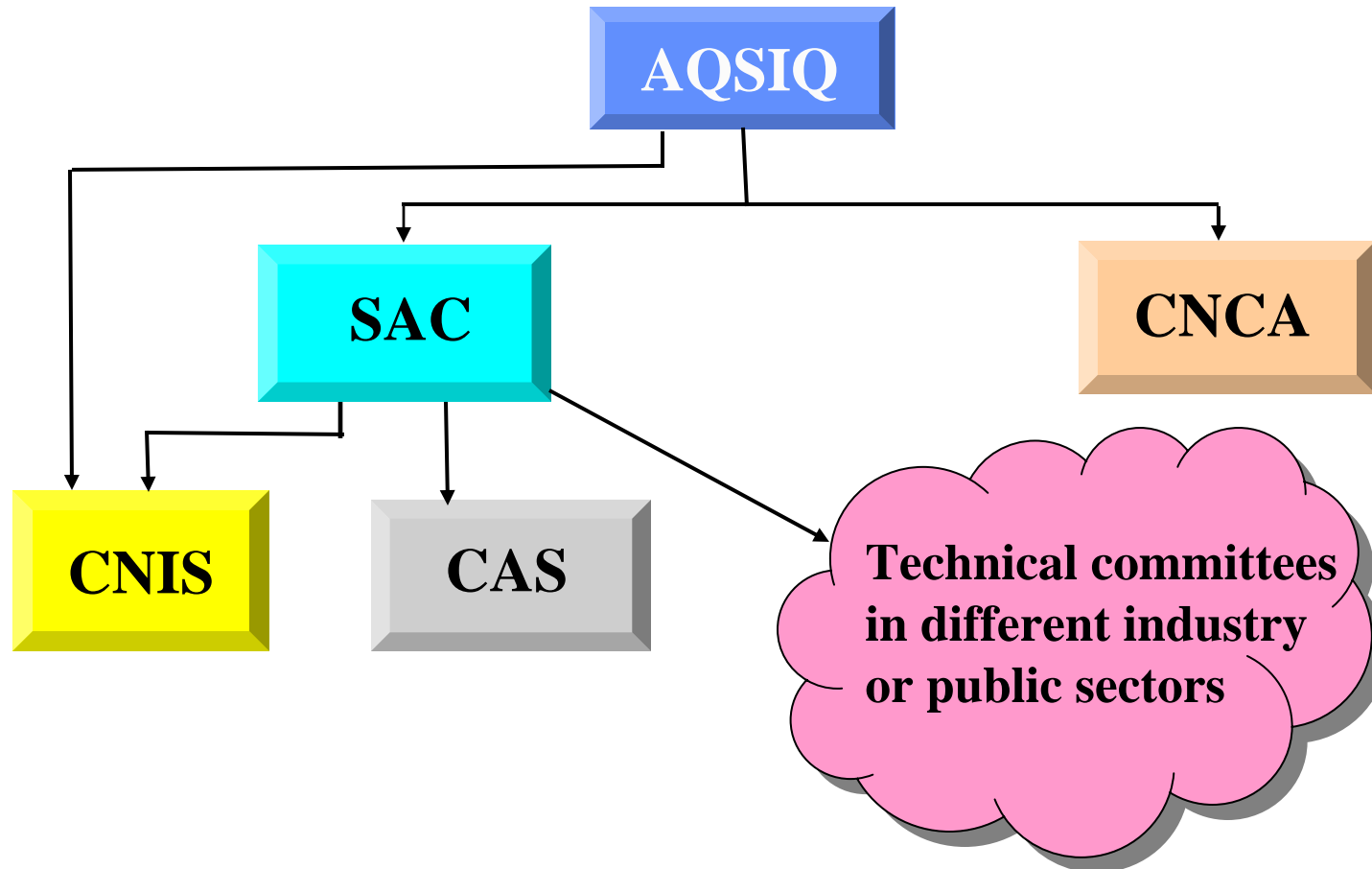


Standardization system of China

- Key Organizations
 - Standardization Administration of China (SAC)
 - China National Institute for Standardization (CNIS)
 - Certification and Accreditation administration of China (CNCA)
 - China Association for Standardization (CAS)
 - General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine (AQSIQ)
- SAC agree to recognize and implement WTO/TBT “Good Practice of Standards Codes”.



Standardization system of China





Standardization system of China

- National, Sector, and Local standardization
 - SAC is authorized by the State Council, under the control of AQSIQ
 - It's major role is to carry out centralized administration for standardization in China.
 - Sector standardization in different Sectors organized by some administrative departments of the State Council or by some unions.
 - Local standardization in provinces, autonomous regions organized by local standardization bureaus,
 - SAC harmonizes and manages all the sector and local standardizations





Standardization system of China

□ Introduction to CNIS

- A research institute of technology and standards, to support SAC and AQSIQ for establishing technical regulation (mandatory standards) and voluntary standards,
- 6 sub-institute, including the standardization area of
 - general theory, signs and symbols, terminology, statistics, ergonomics, service, e-business and manufacturing applications, energy and environment, quality management, food and agriculture.





Standardization system of China

- Introduction to CNIS (cont.)
 - standard library
 - certification center
 - National Administration for Code Allocation to Organizations (NACAO)
 - Article Numbering Center of China (Chinese GS1)





Standards and technical regulations

- Mandatory standards (technical regulations) and voluntary standards
- National Standards, issued by SAC
- Sector Standards, issued by sector authorities
- Local Standards, issued by local standardization bureaus





Standardization Strategy Project

- Project from the MOST, from 2003~2005
- The key issues focused by the project:
 - Market relevance
 - Transparency, Consensus,
 - Adoption of international standards
 - Encouraging Industry Participation
 - Supporting Innovation
- The influence would be far-reaching





Capacity building and technology support from US

□ Question 1,

- The forms of standards-related capacity building support and technical support that your country/organization receives and the sources of this support.

□ Answer 1

- China has received several forms of support including training, seminar/ workshop and short or middle term study.
- Sources include government, standards developing organizations (SDOs) and the member countries of ISO or IEC, mainly from developed countries.





Capacity building and technology support from US

□ Q2

- Where you feel the U.S. is successful in its standards-related outreach, capacity building support and technical support to other countries?

□ A2

- In recent years, US provides a series of support to China, including training in standardization, holding the seminar/workshop jointly with China and chances to some Chinese people working in standardization for short or middle term study.





Capacity building and technology support from US

□ A2(cont.)

- Such support has made a positive contribution to the education of standardization personnel in China. It is beneficial for Chinese representatives to learn more about the U.S. system, its policies and operations. We hope that such support will continue in the future.





Capacity building and technology support from US

□ Q3

- Where you feel the U.S. falls short of expectations in its standards-related outreach, capacity building support and technical support to other countries?

□ A3

- With regards to U.S. support and aid for standardization in China, we have two suggestions:





Capacity building and technology support from US

□ A3(cont.)

- First, avoid contacting different channels. —
 - SAC is authorized by the State Council to manage and harmonize all aspects of standardization in China. When U.S. stakeholders carry out activities, such as training, technical assistance etc., please first notify SAC. This will help us to promote the activity with among relevant (Chinese) domestic organizations and encourage their effective cooperation.





Capacity building and technology support from US

□ A3(cont.)

- Second, SAC hopes that the US will inform opportunities for standardization training, workshops and other technical assistance activities in China to SAC in a more timely manner.
 - SAC places a very high priority on U.S. – China standardization cooperation. SAC supports the establishment of US standard developing organizations' branch offices in China, but hopes to learn of such developments earlier.





Capacity building and technology support from US

□ A3(cont.)

- Third, we hope to establish an efficient communication channel for information on voluntary and mandatory standards (i.e. technical regulations) in the U.S. and China.
 - As bilateral trade between is rapidly increasing, it is necessary for enterprises to get information on standards-related developments and policies. This will help reduce trade frictions and enterprises' unnecessary losses.





Capacity building and technology support from US

□ Q4

- What the drivers are in your country for the use of standards and related technical information. Why are some standards being used and other not? What influences the selection of standards in your country (political considerations, technical quality, market relevancy, support from industrialized countries in the form of aid or other grants, membership in a specific organization)?





Capacity building and technology support from US

- A4,
 - Market relevance is currently the highest priority for SAC. Promoting enterprises, particularly Chinese-based global companies, to become the main force of standardization is an important policy.
 - SAC policy is to openly consider the option of adopting international standards and some advanced foreign standard, including ISO, IEC, ITU standard, some national standard like DIN, ANSI, BSI standard, as well as some association standard like ASTM, IEEE standard. But the decision whether to use a standard or not usually depends on mostly the consideration of experts working in technical committees.





THANK YOU!

Wang Ping
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