



ANSI Manufacturer Member Roundtable in China

Meeting Summary Report

August 23, 2010
Beijing, China

Executive Summary

This special session allowed for member company representatives to have a face-to-face discussion with officials from the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology (MIIT) regarding a draft of the “Administrative Measures on Control of Pollution Caused by Electronic and Information Technology Products.” Guests at the session included Mr. Gao Zhenjie, Deputy Director of Resource Comprehensive Utilizations Division at the Energy Saving and Resource Comprehensive Utilization Department of MIIT, and Mr. Yang Meng, Technical Leader of Green Industrial Products Promotion Center and Director of Resource and Environment Department from China Electronics Standardization Institute (CESI).

The next Roundtable meeting will be held in Shanghai during October 2010.

Questions regarding this summary report or other inquiries regarding the ANSI Manufacturer Member Roundtable in China may be directed to Ms. Elise Owen, ANSI Representative for China Affairs (eowen@ansi.org, +1.202.331.3624) or to Ms. Bei Gu, Consultant to the ANSI China Program (bgu@ansi.org, +86 13761931585).

Detailed Summary

On August 23, 2010, the ANSI China Roundtable held its special session in Beijing. Mr. Gao Zhenjie of MIIT and Mr. Yang Meng of CESI came to meet with Roundtable members on the revised draft of the “Administrative Measures on Control of Pollution Caused by Electronic and Information Technology Products” (“电子电气产品污染控制管理办法”(意见征求稿)), in short, “Provision”, and provided companies with key updates regarding the Provision.

Updates on the Provision:

1. Purpose of drafting the Provision – The Provision is intended to enable management of pollution and waste control from the source; support the energy conservation model; manage pollution from electronic information products systematically in the longer term; and fulfill a requirement of sustainable development.
2. Limitation of the older version issued in 2006 – The 2006 version was too narrow, and lacked recognition and a punishment mechanism
3. The Draft Provision compared to the 2006 version:
 - Name of the Provision was changed to allow it to cover a wider spectrum of electronic products.
 - The components suppliers will be responsible for certification or compliance with the Provision at the request of equipment manufacturers.
 - “Key management catalogue for Electronic information products waste control” has been renamed as “Qualified Catalogue for Electronic and Electric products waste control” (in short, “Catalogue”) to make sure the qualified products and suppliers are recognized. The renaming will also serve as the basis for possible favorable financial support in the future.
 - The Provision will be jointly issued by seven ministries. The Ministry of Science and Technology (MOST) and Ministry of Finance (MoF) are included in the original seven ministries.
4. The timeline of the Draft
 - May 2010 Draft of Provision was completed
 - June 2010 Draft was submitted for ministries internal review
 - August 2010 Draft was issued for public comments
 - Sept.-Dec.2010 TBT Notification to be Issued to the WTO Secretariat
 - Dec. 2010 Following TBT Notification, Draft will be submitted for approval
 - March 2011 Final Provision to be issued by nine ministries

Answers to questions asked by Roundtable members at the session:

1. Under Clause 3, No. 4: For the hazardous materials, the 7th item is the “other hazardous materials specified by the country.” Although China does not specify any hazardous materials, future industry development might cause the country to identify and add particular hazardous materials to the list.
2. If a particular material is covered in the “Catalogue,” it needs to be tagged with a label to indicate if it contains prohibited materials. The green label means it contains nothing hazardous and orange indicates

which hazardous materials it contains. For the products with an orange label, its product description needs to indicate the quantity by using a circle and checkmark. However, no requirement is needed to state the amount of the material used.

3. If a product is covered by the "Provision," it only needs to be labeled. If it is also covered by "Key Product Catalogue" document, then it needs a label and CCC certification.
4. Clause 3, No. 1 states that if any electronics-related products are within DC1500V/AC1000V, it shall comply with the "Provision." So far, almost all electronic components for on-highway and off-highway products are not within this range.
5. Three special kinds of products are managed strictly: telephone, movable no-source terminal (by protocol) and printers.
6. China RoHS CCC will consider accepting the testing results of parts and materials subject to the "National Recommended Voluntary Certification" (国家推荐自愿性认证); and the National Recommended Voluntary Certification will lay the foundation for smooth transition to implement China RoHS CCC.
7. The "Catalogue" may be revised randomly at any time according to industry development.
8. Companies suggest changing the word "standard" to "requirement" in Clauses 8, 9 and 10.
9. No clear timeline exists for the "National Recommended Voluntary Certification" (国家推荐自愿性认证).

About the ANSI Manufacturer Member Roundtable in China

The ANSI Manufacturer Member Roundtable in China was launched in February 2009 to provide American National Standards Institute (ANSI) full-member manufacturing companies with a forum in which their China-based representatives can discuss challenges and strategies, share information across industry sectors, and provide perspectives on issues unique to manufacture and distribution into, out of, and within China. The Roundtable is a networking forum that serves the broader ANSI membership constituency by providing front-line insights, perspectives, and early warning on developments in China related to standards and conformance. While not a policy committee itself, the Roundtable supports policy committees with relevant information and perspectives. Members will be given opportunities to exchange ideas, ask questions, and share company perspectives with various PRC policy makers. However, positions presented in these discussions should not be considered “ANSI positions” or positions endorsed by ANSI unless they have been reviewed and approved by the relevant ANSI policy committee(s).

The Roundtable is held on a monthly basis, alternating between Beijing and Shanghai, and is conducted primarily in Mandarin Chinese. Insights, updates, perspectives, and other information discussed in the meetings of Roundtable members is channeled back to ANSI’s policy committee(s) and its broader membership through summary reports in the English language. Summary reports will be provided for informational purposes only. While every effort is made to ensure that the reports accurately reflect Roundtable proceedings, it should be noted that they may include informal translations or abridged summaries of discussions.