

STANDARDIZATION ADMINISTRATION OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA



Mr. Ji Zhengkun
Administrator

Message from Mr. Ji Zhengkun

Standardization Administration of the People's Republic of China (SAC), supervised by General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China (AQSIQ), is a governing body authorized by the State Council to exercise the administrative function and the unified management of standardization in China.

In the past 30 years, China has made great achievements in its reform and its work of standardization has improved greatly as well. By the end of 2007, China had established 484 technical committees (TCs), 635 subcommittees (SCs), and 9 working groups (WGs) and registered more than 30,000 experts; China also published 21,659 national standards, among which, compulsory standards (GB) are 3,136, taking up 14.53%; voluntary standards (GB/T) are 18,313, accounting for 84.90%, and directive technical documents (GB/Z) are 120, numbering 0.55%.

Currently, SAC represents China in 12 international and regional standardization organizations, such as ISO, IEC and PASC. China is also an active member of 179 TCs and 424 SCs of ISO, 92 TCs and 78 SCs of IEC. China has undertaken the secretariats of 11 TCs and 15 SCs of ISO, and the secretariats of 4 TCs and 1 SCs of IEC. Meanwhile, China has developed close cooperation with standardization bodies in many countries.

With the continuous consummation of the Chinese socialist market economic system, especially after China's entry into WTO, China's standardization is facing unprecedented challenges and opportunities. For the purpose of meeting the market needs and providing better service, strengthening the standardization management and propelling the development of consistency between standards in China and international standards, we will improve our standardization system, and exert ourselves to set up a standardization system with a reasonable structure, clear arrangement, and obvious focus. China's standard system will be closely linked to the market and reflect the market change in time. At the same time, an open, highly transparent and highly efficient standardization mechanism with enterprises as the principal body, and the extensive participation from all walks of life, is expected to be established. China will constitute and apply its national standards strictly based on the Code of Good Practice of WTO/TBT. As China participates in the international economic cooperation in a wider range and in more areas and at a higher level, we hope to continue and strengthen our cooperation with international standardization organizations and other countries, undertake more duties in the field of international standardization, and make China's contribution for its development.



纪正昆

Brief Introduction of SAC

Standardization Administration of the People's Republic of China (SAC) was established in April 2001 and authorized by the State Council to exercise administrative responsibilities by undertaking unified management, supervision and overall coordination of standardization works in China.

SAC represents China to join the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) and other international and regional standardization organizations; SAC is responsible for organizing the activities of Chinese National Committee for ISO and IEC; SAC approves and organizes the implementation of international cooperation and exchanging projects on standardization.

The Leadership

Administrator: Mr. Ji Zhengkun

Vice Administrator: Mr. ZHANG Jianwei

Mr. SUN Xiaokang

Mr. SHI Baoquan

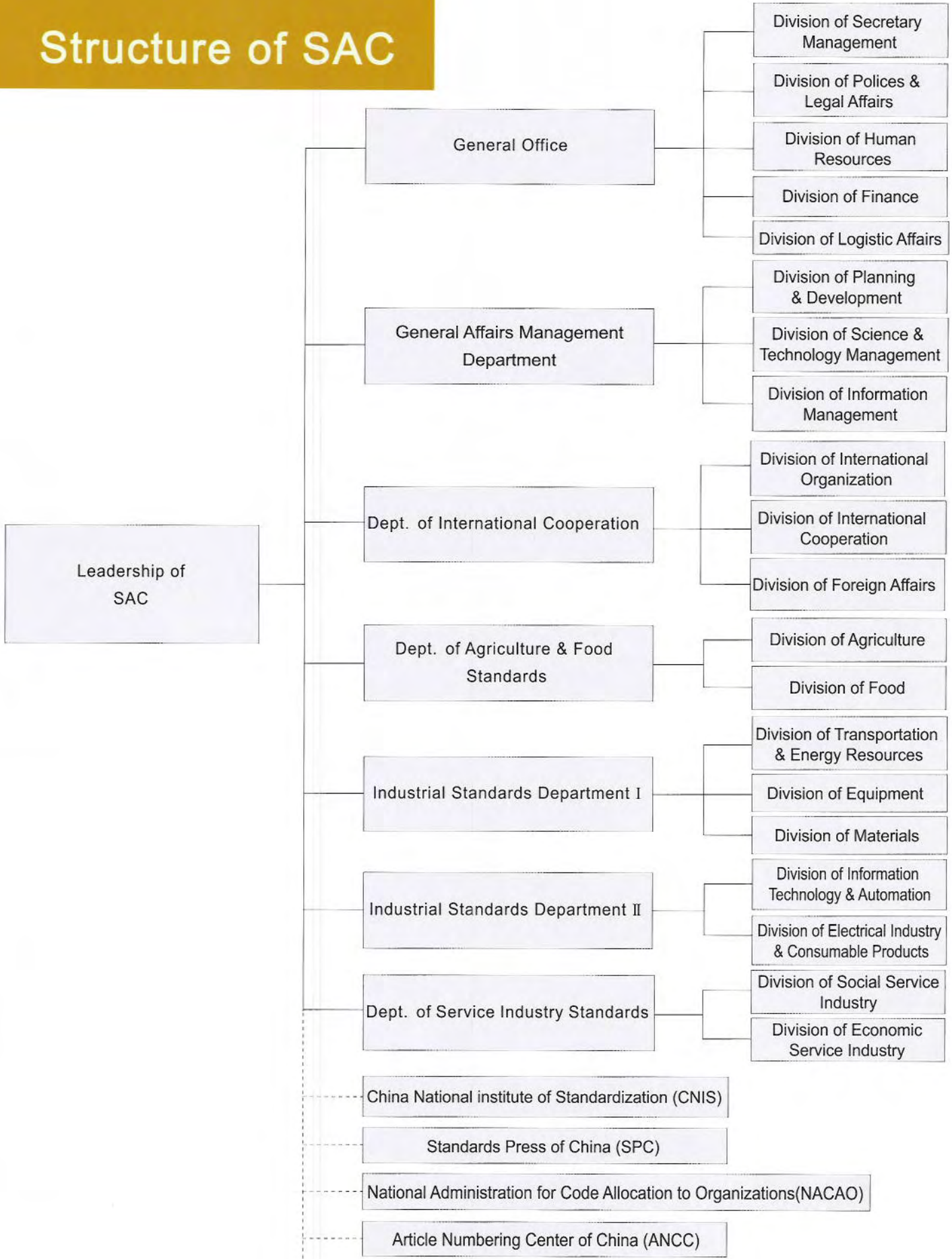
Mr. FANG Xiang

Chief Engineer: Ms. YU Xinli

Main Responsibilities of SAC

1. To draft and revise the state laws and regulations on standardization, to formulate and implement the policies on standardization; to formulate the national administrative rules on standardization and develop relevant systems; to organize the implementation of laws, rules and systems on standardization;
2. To be responsible for formulating the development programs on standardization of China; to organize, coordinate and draft the programs on the development and revision of national standards;
3. To be responsible for organizing the development and revision of national standards; to be responsible for the examination, approval, numbering and publication of national standards;
4. To be responsible for the management of the funds used for developing and revising national standards and the funds specially used for research on standards and standardization activities;
5. To manage and guide the scientific & technical work related to standardization as well as the dissemination, education and training concerned;
6. To be responsible for coordinating and administering national technical committees of standardization concerned;
7. To be responsible for coordinating and guiding sector and local standardization work; to be responsible for registration of sector and local standards;
8. To represent China to join the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) and other international and regional standardization organizations; to be responsible for organizing the activities of Chinese National Committee for ISO and IEC; to be responsible for organizing domestic sectors and local areas to participate in the international or regional activities on standardization; to be responsible for signing and implementing international cooperation agreements in standardization field, and to examine, approve and organize the implementation of international cooperation and exchanging projects on standardization; to be responsible for the examination and approval of the participation of international activities related to standardization;
9. To administer the work of national systems of organizational entity codes and commodity bar codes;
10. To be responsible for dissemination, implementation and popularization of national standards; to supervise the implementation of national standards;
11. To administer national information work on standardization;
12. To carry out the notification and inquiry work of standards stipulated by WTO/TBT Agreement;
13. To Undertake other tasks assigned by General Administration of Quality Supervision Inspection and Quarantine of the people's Republic of China(AQSIQ).

Structure of SAC



Underling Standardization Bodies of SAC in China

■ China National Institute of Standardization (CNIS)

China National Institute of Standardization (CNIS) was established on July 13, 1999, on the basis of the former China Standardization and Information Classifying and Coding Institute (CSICCI), Management Research Institute of CSBTS, and China Technical Supervision Information Research Institute. CNIS is a national research body for social benefits, directly managed by the Standardization Administration of the People's Republic of China (SAC). The establishment of CNIS is to promote standardization in the relevant research, development and management of standards in order to meet the demands of socialist market economic construction.

Sub-Institute of Resource and Environment Standardization
Sub-Institute of General Standardization
Sub-Institute of Food and Agriculture Standardization
Sub-Institute of Quality and Safety in Industry and Consumer Product
Sub-Institute of High-Tech and Information Standardization
Sub-Institute of Standardization Theory and Strategy
Article Numbering Centre of China
National Administration for Code Allocation to Organizations

■ Standards Press of China (SPC)

The Standards Press of China (SPC), founded in 1963, is the only publication center in China for publishing national standards, professional standards, standard compilation books, scientific and technical books, and other books concerned with standardization, quality control and quality supervision. There are about 150 professional technologists, including 50 senior editors. The major departments are Editor-in-Chief Office, 1st-6th Editorial Offices, Electronic and Audio-Video Department, "China Standards Review" Editorial Department, Laser Computer Typesetting Center, Copyright Management Office, Printing Management Department, and Distribution Department. Qinhuangdao Printing House, owned by SPC, is in charge of printing standards and books.

Most of the standards and books published by SPC are issued throughout the whole country by Xinhua Bookstore and 50 professional booksellers. The rest are sold by retail or mail through SPC's Reader Service. In addition, SPC holds several standard and book exhibitions each year.

■ National Administration for Code Allocation to Organizations (NACAO)

The National Administration for Code Allocation to Organizations (NACAO) is founded in 1993 under the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China (AQSIQ). It is in charge of code assigning to organizations throughout the country. The mission of NACAO is to uniformly organize, coordinate and administer the organization codes throughout the country; formulate organization identification codes; issue the code certificates; develop, maintain and promote application of a centralized database; supervise and administer code data handling of the provinces and municipalities.

A relatively complete network for codes administration at the 4 levels of state, province, municipality and country has been formed by setting up 46 regional administrations and over 2600 local branches throughout the country; a nationwide information network of organization codes developed; a mechanism of centralized codes assigning at the 2 levels of state and provincial functioned; an information database including over 14 million coded organizations developed; laws on organizational codes enacted in more than 30 provinces and municipalities; 3.5million national organization code IC cards, the electronic duplication of the code, issued. Sound management and forceful technical support ensures systematic, centralized and well-planned conduct of the coding work. The national organization codes are functioning as the linkage between different information systems; they have been widely used in various sectors such as banking, taxation, social security, statistics, providing a foundation for information management in economic development.

The NACAO consists, under the leadership of its director, of five departments, Administration Dept., Business Management Dept., Application and Strategic Development Dept., Information Management Dept., and Technology Supporting Dept.

■ Article Numbering Center of China (ANCC)

Article Numbering Center of China (ANCC), founded in 1988 under the authorization of the State Council of the People's Republic of China as an affiliate of General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine (AQSIQ), is the special organization which is in charge of organizing, coordinating and administrating commodity barcode, article numbering, electronic product code and Auto-ID work throughout China. ANCC has been dedicated to promoting the research, standards and application of the globally-adopted GS1 System since it joined GS1 as a Member Organization on behalf of China in April, 1991.

■ China Association for Standardization (CAS)

China Association for Standardization (CAS) was founded in 1978, consisting of organizations and individuals engaged in standardization in national wide based on the voluntary participation. It is a public society of standardization enjoying a legal status approved by the Ministry of Civil Affairs. Led by Standardization Administration of the People's Republic of China (SAC), CAS is one of the important members of China Association for Science & Technology. The routine executive body of CAS is the secretariat, which is composed of Executive Office (personnel Department included), Editorial & publishing Department, Technology Development department, Reference Material Department, Education & Training Department and China Technical Consultation Center for Standardization.

With more than 20 years development CAS has been a comprehensive public society for standardization with a moderate scale engaged in academic research, standards development dissemination and education, training, technology exchanges, compiling and publishing, web site online, consultation service, international communication and cooperation and so on.

Responsibilities of Each Department of SAC

■ General Office

To undertake the routine administrative operation, such as document and secretary work, archives, administrative management, security, confidential work, and the treatment of complaining letters etc; to be responsible for the work of human resources, and the training for public servants; to be responsible for the management of administrative funds for standardization; to be responsible for the routine administrative finance operation; to participate in the draft and revision of laws and regulations on standardization, and be responsible for the coordination of relevant laws and regulations; to undertake the research work of standardization policies; to be responsible for the work of standardization dissemination; to undertake the management and security work of staff's logistics.

■ General Affairs Management Department

To undertake the planning work for the development of standardization cause; to be responsible for the compilation and implementation of national standards development/revision program, and the unified numbering, registration, and promulgation of national standards; to undertake the comprehensive coordinating work, and the selection and contract of experts for national professional technical standardization committees and subcommittees; to be responsible for the directing work for industrial and local standardization work, and the registration and record keeping of industrial and local standards; to be responsible for the management and directing work for standardization science and technology, and training program; to be responsible for the management of specific standardization project funds and scientific research funds; to undertake the planning, coordinating, approving and managing work of standard samples; to be responsible for standardization information work, and undertake standardization statistic work, and the development and daily maintenance of information database; to be responsible for the notification and consultation work of relevant standards for the implementation of WTO/TBT Agreement.

■ Department of International Cooperation

To undertake the organizing, contacting, coordinating and management work concerning Chinese participation in all the activities organized by ISO, IEC, PASC and other international standardization organizations; to be responsible for the routine operation of Chinese National Committees of ISO & IEC; to be responsible for the research work on the policies of Chinese participation in international standardization activities and submit relevant suggestions; to be responsible for the coordinating and managing work for Chinese standardization technical committees or relevant responsible units for their participation in international standardization work, and the routine voting of ISO/IEC technical committees; to be responsible for the management of the TC/SC secretariats of ISO & IEC held by China; to be responsible for the collection, research and organizing work of international standards and standards of developed countries; to be responsible for the approval and related procedures of going abroad, and undertake the work of receiving foreign guests.

■ Department of Agriculture and Food Standards

To undertake the work of planning of national standards for the industries/departments of agriculture (including farming and aquaculture etc.), waterpower, supply and marketing, foodstuff, tobacco, forestry, inspection and quarantine of plants and animals, agricultural input products, machining of farm byproducts, food safety, food and related products etc., and the supervision on the examination and implementation status of these national standards; to be responsible for the coordinating and directing work for the standardization technical committees of the above-mentioned industries/departments; to be responsible for the guiding of standardization work of relevant departments and industries, and the work of registration and record keeping of relevant industrial standards; to be responsible for the guiding of local standardization work in relevant fields; to promote the construction and implementation of comprehensive agricultural standardization system.

■ Industrial Standards Department I:

To undertake the work of planning of national standards for the manufacturing and safety production of traffic facilities used in the fields of railway, traffic, and civil aviation, and the work of planning of national standards in the industries/departments of machinery, automobile, aviation, spaceflight, weaponry, shipping, pressured vessels, special equipment, packaging, energy saving, environmental protection, ocean, petrochemistry, metallurgy, nonferrous metal, building materials, construction, coal, dangerous chemical products etc., and the supervision on the examination and implementation status of these national standards; to be responsible for the coordinating and directing work for the standardization technical committees of the above-mentioned industries (departments); to be responsible for the guiding of standardization work of relevant departments and industries, and the work of registration and record keeping of relevant industrial standards; to be responsible for the guiding of local standardization work in relevant fields.

■ Industrial Standards Department II :

Undertake the planning and inspection of national standards and supervision of the adoption of standards in the fields or sectors of communication equipment manufacturing, electronic information technology, electric engineering, electricity, apparatus and meter, Radio and Television equipment manufacturing, postal equipment manufacturing, light industry, textile and spinning yarn, etc; responsible for giving guidance for standardization and coordinating standardization technical committee in related departments and sectors; responsible for giving guidance to the sector standardization and conducting documentation of standards in relative sectors; responsible for giving guidance to the local standardization work of relative fields.

■ Service Industry Standards Department:

Undertake planning and inspection of national standards and supervision of the adoption of standards in the fields or sectors of transportation, railway and airline transport service, postal service, telecommunication service, commerce, tourist industry, civil administration, physical education, weather, culture, education, press and publication, bank, securities, insurance, public security, customs, earthquake, mapping, statistics, archives, sanitation, and sanitation quarantine, etc; responsible for giving guidance for standardization and coordinating standardization technical committee of related departments and sectors; responsible for giving guidance to the sector standardization and conducting documentation of standards in relative sectors; responsible for giving guidance to the local standardization work of relative fields.

SAC Standardization Administration
of the People's Republic of China

JI Zhengkun Administrator

No.9 Madian East Road
Haidian District
Beijing 100088, China

Tel: 86-10-82262211
Fax: 86-10-82262213
E-mail:wangjun@sac.gov.cn

国家质量监督检验检疫总局	总局党组成员
中国国家标准化管理委员会	主 任
中国国家标准化管理局	局 长

纪 正 昆

高级工程师

中国·北京海淀区马甸东路9号
邮编: 100088
电子邮件: wangjun@sac.gov.cn

电话: 86-10-82262211
传真: 86-10-82262213