



U.S.-SADC Exchange on Good Regulatory Practice

An overview of ANSI, the U.S. standards system
and its support for technical regulations



Sponsored by the Standards Alliance and
the Southern African Trade Hub:
June 1-2, 2015
Johannesburg, South Africa

Presentation Objectives



- Introduction to ANSI
- Overview of the U.S. system for standards and conformity assessment
- Discussion of how standards support technical regulations in the U.S.



- The American National Standards Institute leads standards, conformity assessment, and related activities in the United States of America.
- Founded in 1918, ANSI is a private, non-profit organization.
- ANSI is not a government agency or a standards developer.



The ANSI Federation represents more than **125,000 companies and organizations** and **3.5 million professionals** worldwide

Members of the ANSI Federation include . . .

- Academia
- Individuals
- Government
- Manufacturing
- Trade Associations
- Professional Societies
- Service Organizations
- Standards Developers
- Consumer and Labor Interests
- and many more





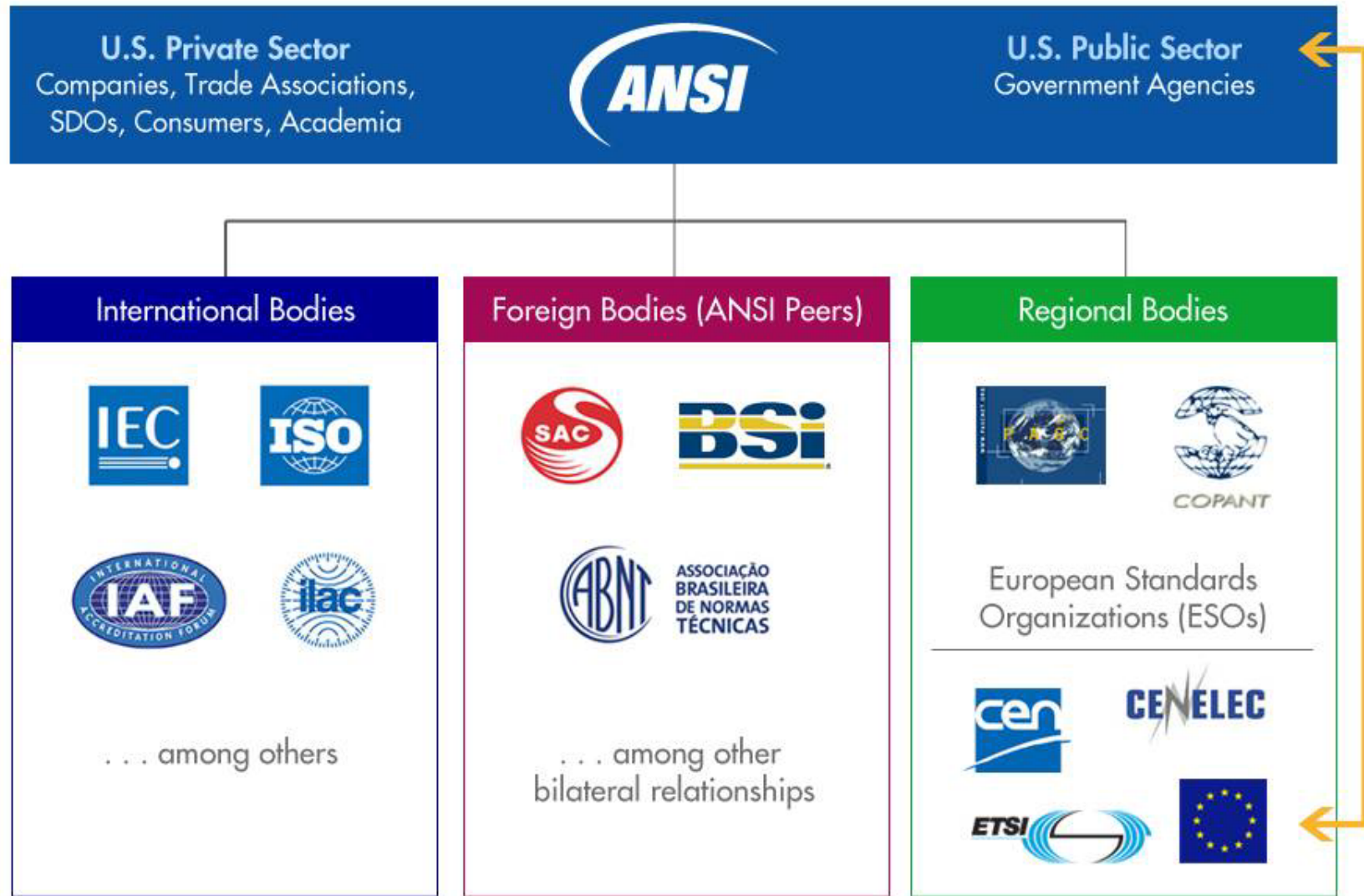
- Represents U.S. globally
- Ensures integrity of the standards and conformity assessment system
- Offers neutral forum
- Accredits standards developers and conformity assessment organizations
- Coordinates partnership between U.S. public and private sectors



- U.S. member of ISO
- U.S. member of the IEC, via ANSI's U.S. National Committee
- a U.S. member of IAF and ILAC
- member of regional forums in the Pacific Rim and the Americas
- liaison with groups in Europe, Africa and the Middle East
- bilateral agreements with other national standards bodies

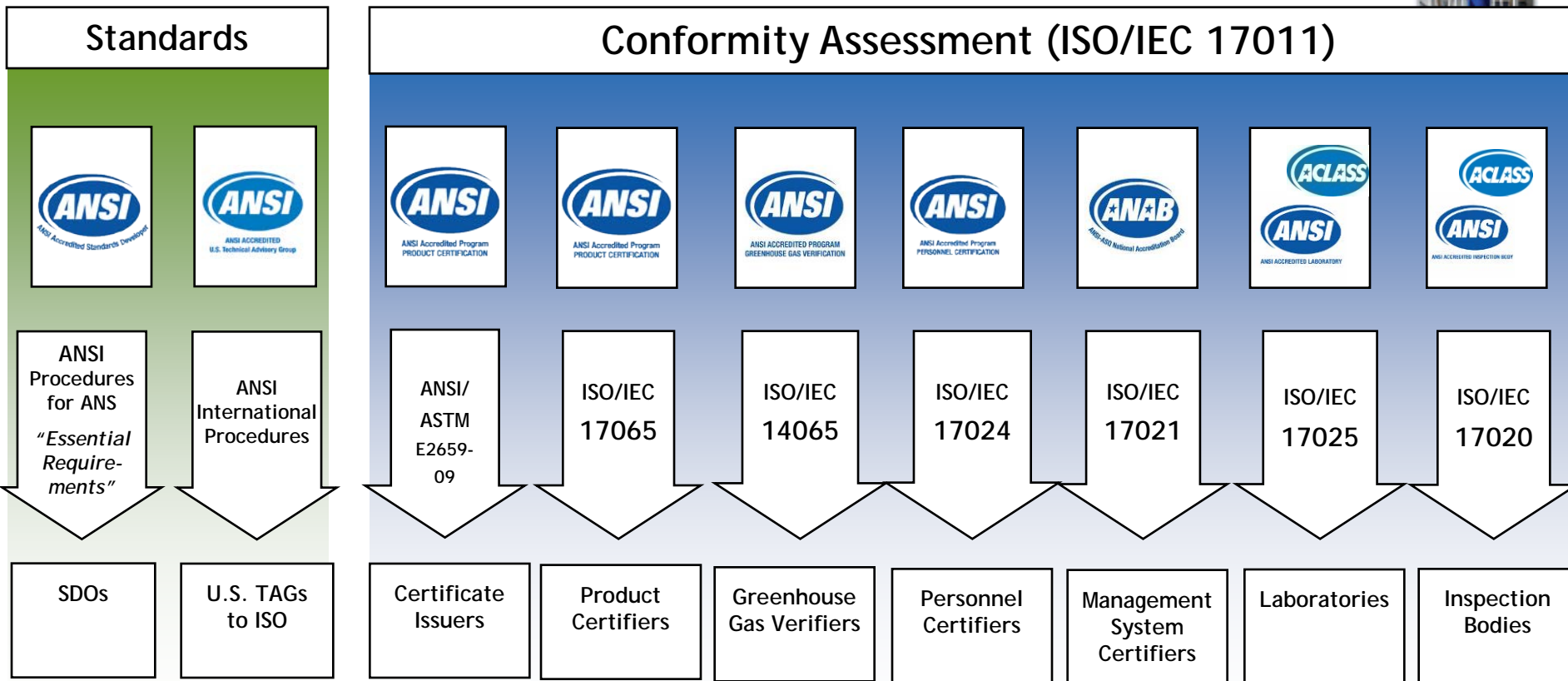


Snapshot: ANSI International, Regional, and Bilateral Activities



U.S. Standardization System

ANSI's accreditation roles and responsibilities



The U.S. System: standards in the U.S. and American National Standards



- In the U.S. alone, there are more than 100,000 standards
- These documents are being developed by:
 - standards developing organizations (SDOs)
 - over 500 consortia
- Currently there are approximately 234 ANSI-accredited standards developers
 - Not all standards developed by these organizations are submitted for consideration as ANS
- Over 11,000 approved American National Standards

U.S. Standardization System

examples of ANSI-accredited SDOs and U.S. TAGs



ASTM
International

American
Society of
Mechanical
Engineers

International
Code Council


American
Dental
Association

National
Electrical
Manufacturers
Association

National Fire
Protection
Association

SAE International[™]
Society of Automotive Engineers

IEEE STANDARDS
INSTITUTE
of Electrical and
Electronics Engineers

 **Underwriters
Laboratories Inc.®**
Underwriters Laboratories Inc.

American
Society
of Civil
Engineers

American
Petroleum
Institute

And more than 200
additional organizations



U.S. Standards System

guiding principles



- Standards should meet societal and market needs and should not be developed to act as barriers to trade

- The U.S. endorses the globally accepted standardization principles of the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade Agreement
 - Transparency
 - Openness
 - Impartiality
 - Effectiveness and relevance
 - Consensus
 - Performance-based
 - Coherence
 - Due process
 - Technical Assistance
 - Flexible
 - Timely
 - Balanced



WORLD TRADE
ORGANIZATION

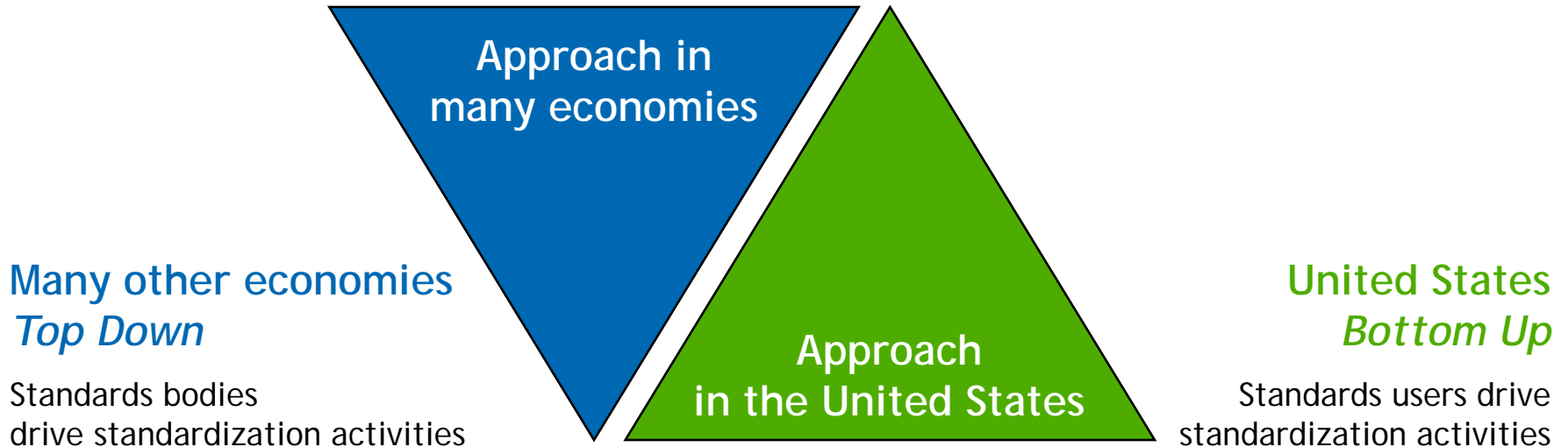
U.S. Standards System

different tools for globally relevant standards



National Participation (one country one vote)	Direct Participation	Consortia
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Treaty Organizations ▪ Non-Treaty Organizations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Nationally Accepted ▪ Internationally Accepted 	
<p><u>Examples</u> ISO, IEC, ITU, CODEX, etc.</p>	<p><u>Examples</u> ASTM International, ASME, SAE, etc.</p>	<p><u>Examples</u> IGRS, W3C, etc.</p>

The U.S. System for Standards and Conformity Assessment System: a comparison with many other economies



- Emphasizes private-sector **standards solutions**
- Relies on private-sector **compliance verification** for both regulatory and non-regulatory functions

The U.S. System: a public-private partnership

- No single government agency has control over standards
 - Each agency determines which standards meet its needs
- **National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (NTTAA)**
 - Encourages government agencies to:
 - Use pre-existing private sector standards when regulating
 - Participate in the development of private sector standards
 - Directs NIST to coordinate federal standards and conformity assessment activities
- **Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-119**
 - Provides federal agencies with guidance on how to implement the requirements of the NTTAA

Why rely on the private sector?

BENEFITS TO PRIVATE SECTOR

- Decreased burden of compliance with regulations
- Decreased cost of goods and services
- Encourages innovation and economic competition
- Facilitates international trade and avoids unnecessary obstacles to trade

BENEFITS TO REGULATORS

- Eliminates cost of developing standards
- Easier to enforce
- Allows for timely and effective solutions to legitimate regulatory concerns

U.S. Standards System

examples of roles and responsibilities

	ANSI	Standards Developers	Companies	Consumers	Government	NIST
Coordinates U.S. system and policy development	✓					
Independently runs standards development activities		✓				
Coordinates and monitors USG use of and participation in VCS activities						✓
Legal metrology and WTO-TBT enquiry point						✓
Provides technical input for standards development			✓	✓	✓	✓
Participates in U.S. policy development	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓



for more information

Madeleine McDougall

Program Manager,
International Development

MMcDougall@ansi.org

American National Standards Institute

Headquarters

1899 L Street, NW

11th Floor

Washington, DC 20036

T: 202.293.8020

F: 202.293.9287

New York Office

25 West 43rd Street

4th Floor

New York, NY 10036

T: 212.642.4900

F: 212.398.0023

www.ansi.org

webstore.ansi.org

www.nssn.org

