



# **FEM Congress**

**18-20 Sept. 2008, Cannes - France**

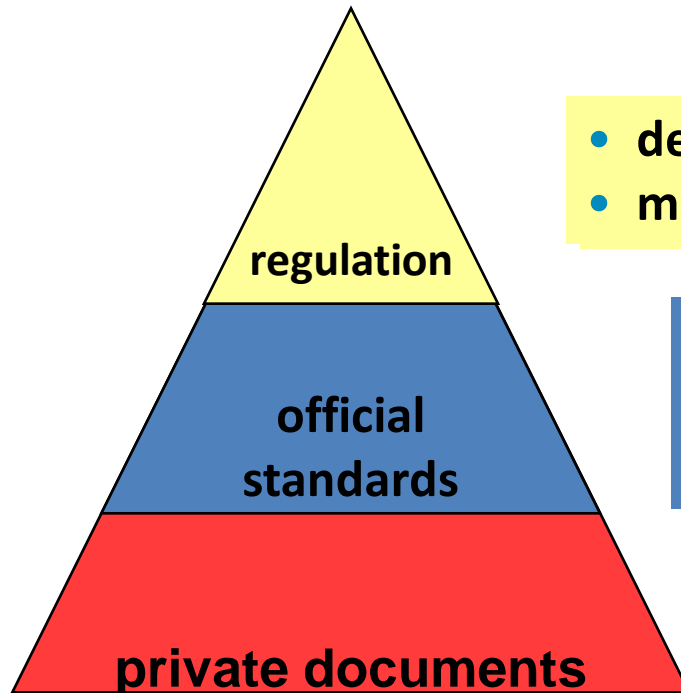


# CEN & ISO standards

Danielle Koplewicz (UNM)

# System of technical documentation

- Hierarchy



- decided by a public authority
- mandatory application

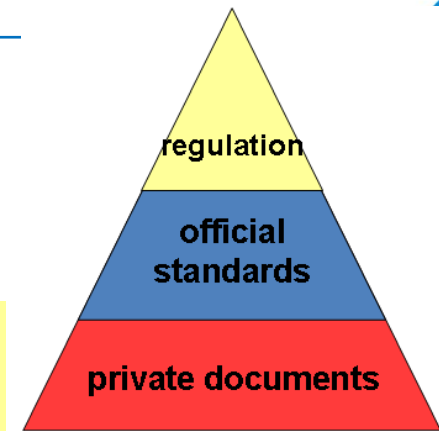
- approved by a recognised body on a consensus basis
- voluntary application

- issued by private bodies, fora, consortia, for their own use

# System of technical documentation

- International level (ISO/IEC)

- no international technical regulation
- specific agreements or protocols negotiated by governments (WTO, ILO, UN, ...)



- International standards approved by ISO and IEC (~ 100 members)
- Voluntary transposition as regional or national standards
- International standards recognised by the WTO/TBT agreement

- examples : IWA, national or regional standards used worldwide

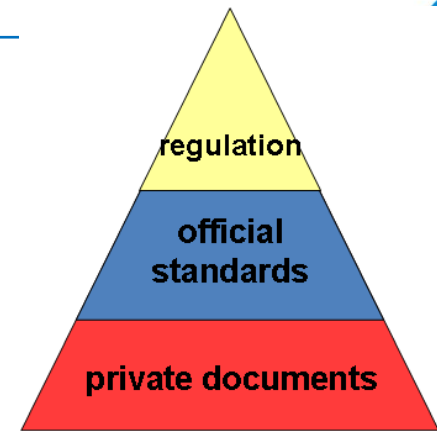
## WTO/TBT agreement

technical regulations shall not create unnecessary obstacles to international trade. Relevant international standards shall be used as a basis for technical regulations



# System of technical documentation

- Regional level - Europe
  - harmonised European directives
  - concept of New Approach



- European standards approved by CEN and CLC (30 members + 15 affiliate members + 1 partner)
- mandatory transposition as national standards for CEN members
- presumption of conformity to New Approach directives through harmonised EN standards
- cooperation agreement between CEN and ISO, CLC and IEC

- examples : CWA, FEM recommendations, ...

**ISO/CEN Vienna agreement:**

parallel development and adoption of ISO and CEN standards, with CEN-lead or ISO-lead; decided on a case-by-case approach

# System of technical documentation

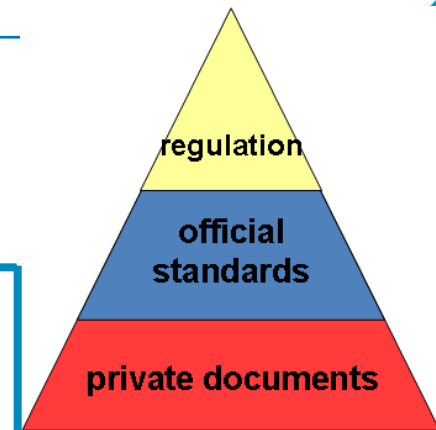
- Regional level

**Pacific area : PASC (27 countries including Australia, Canada, Chile, China, Columbia, Indonesia, India, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Korea, Russia, South Africa, Thailand, USA, Venezuela, Vietman).**

**Objectives : to strengthen international standardization programmes of ISO and IEC and to improve the participation of Pacific Rim standards organizations**

**Pan America : COPANT (27 Countries including Argentina, Brasil, Canada, Chile, Columbia, USA, Venezuela).**

**Objectives : to encourage and facilitate the direct adoption of COPANT and International standards as national standards by its members ;  
COPANT may develop regional standards**





## ISO policy on global relevance

- What is global relevance

‘The required characteristic of an International Standard that it can be used/implemented as broadly as possible by affected industries and other stakeholders in markets around the world’

***Strive to achieve a unique solution***



# ISO policy on global relevance

- Global relevance and WTO

In order to serve the interests of the WTO [...] in facilitating international trade and preventing unnecessary trade barriers, international standards need to be **relevant** and to :

- ✓ Effectively respond to regulatory and **market needs**,
- ✓ Respond to scientific and **technological developments** in various countries,
- ✓ Not distort the **global market**,
- ✓ Have no adverse effects on **fair competition**,
- ✓ Not stifle innovation and technological development,
- ✓ Not give **preference** to the characteristics or requirements of specific countries or regions when different needs or interests exist in other countries or regions,
- ✓ Be **performance based** rather than based on design or descriptive characteristics.





# ISO policy on global relevance

- How to achieve global relevance ?
  - ✓ Evaluate **feasibility** of global relevance before launching the study
  - ✓ Avoid “**empty-shell**” standards
  - ✓ Consider an **evolutionary process** to address market differences (issue an alternative deliverable: ISO/TS)
    - ✓ **Options** in the standard are possible

***if* LEGITIMATE REASONS**

***but limited*** : Optional requirement should constitute only a MINORITY of the requirements in an International Standard

***the intent*** is to capture and accomodate market dynamics, not regional or national differences



## FEM Products : EN or ISO standards ?

- **Conveyors for bulk handling**: separate EN and ISO standards
- **Cranes and lifting equipment**: separate EN and ISO standards, with content as much consistent as possible; some EN standards refer to FEM recommendations
- **Mobile elevating work platforms** : separate EN and ISO standards, with content as much consistent as possible
- **Elevating equipment** : EN standards only
- **Industrial trucks**: separate EN and ISO standards; attempt to develop common EN/ISO standards
- **Racking and shelving** : EN drafts based on FEM recommendations



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Thank you