

Study on the Access to Standardisation

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Report based on 5 main Research Steps

Desk research – Overview system in Chapter 2		
Step 1	View European Standard Bodies	Chapter 4 and 5
Step 2	View European interested parties	Chapter 4 and 5
Step 3	View National Standard Bodies	Chapter 6
Selection of 12 countries		
Step 4	View NSBs in 12 countries	Chapter 6 (and Annex 1, 2)
Step 5	View interested parties in 12 countries	Chapter 7 (and Chapter 1, 2)

12 countries selected for Step 4 & 5

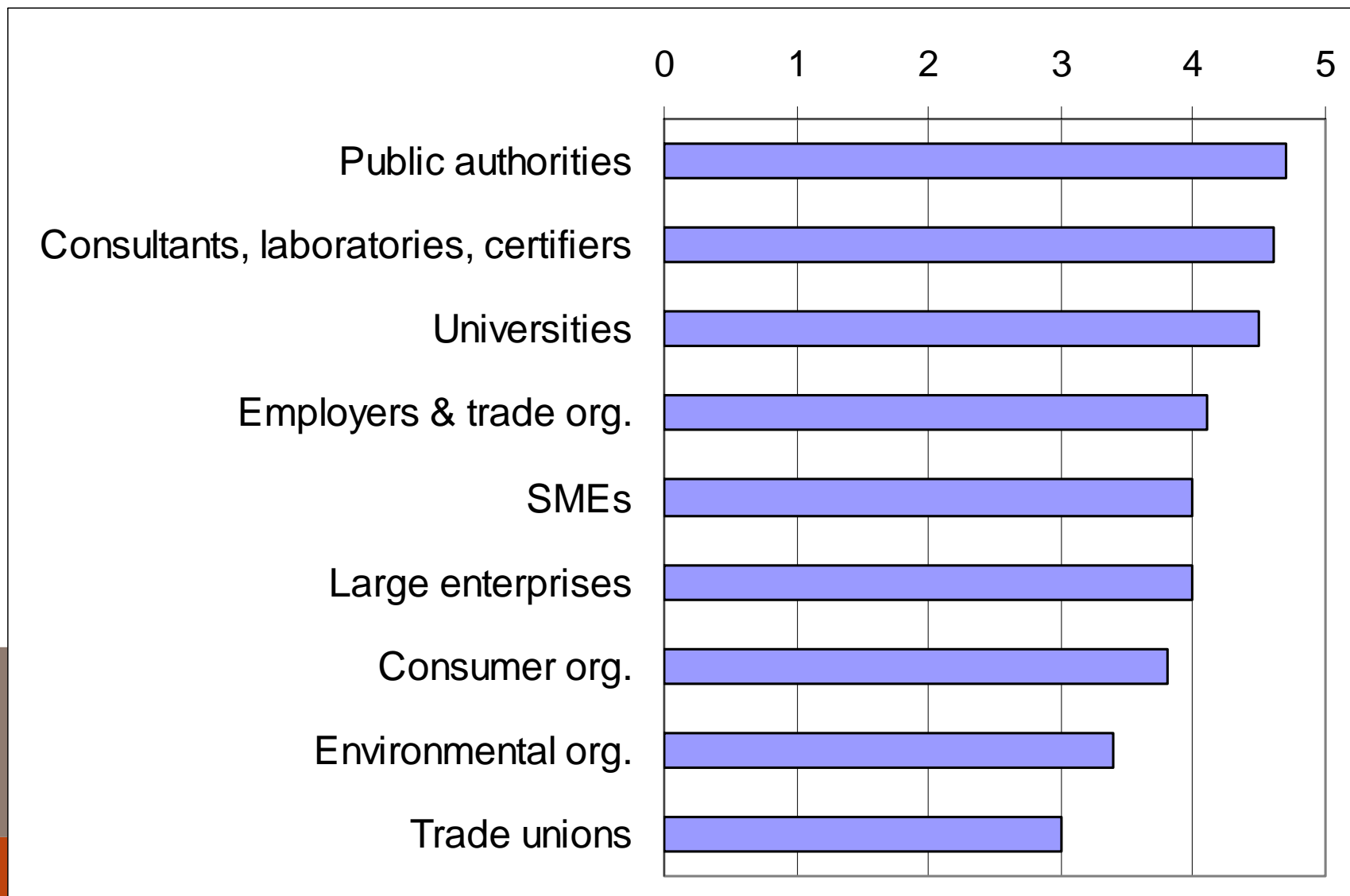
	Old MS		New MS		Total
	Small	Large	Small	Large	
North	Denmark Sweden		Estonia		3
Centr.	Austria Netherl.	France Germany UK	Czech Republic	Poland	7
South		Italy Spain			2
Total	4	5	2	1	12

Presentation today:

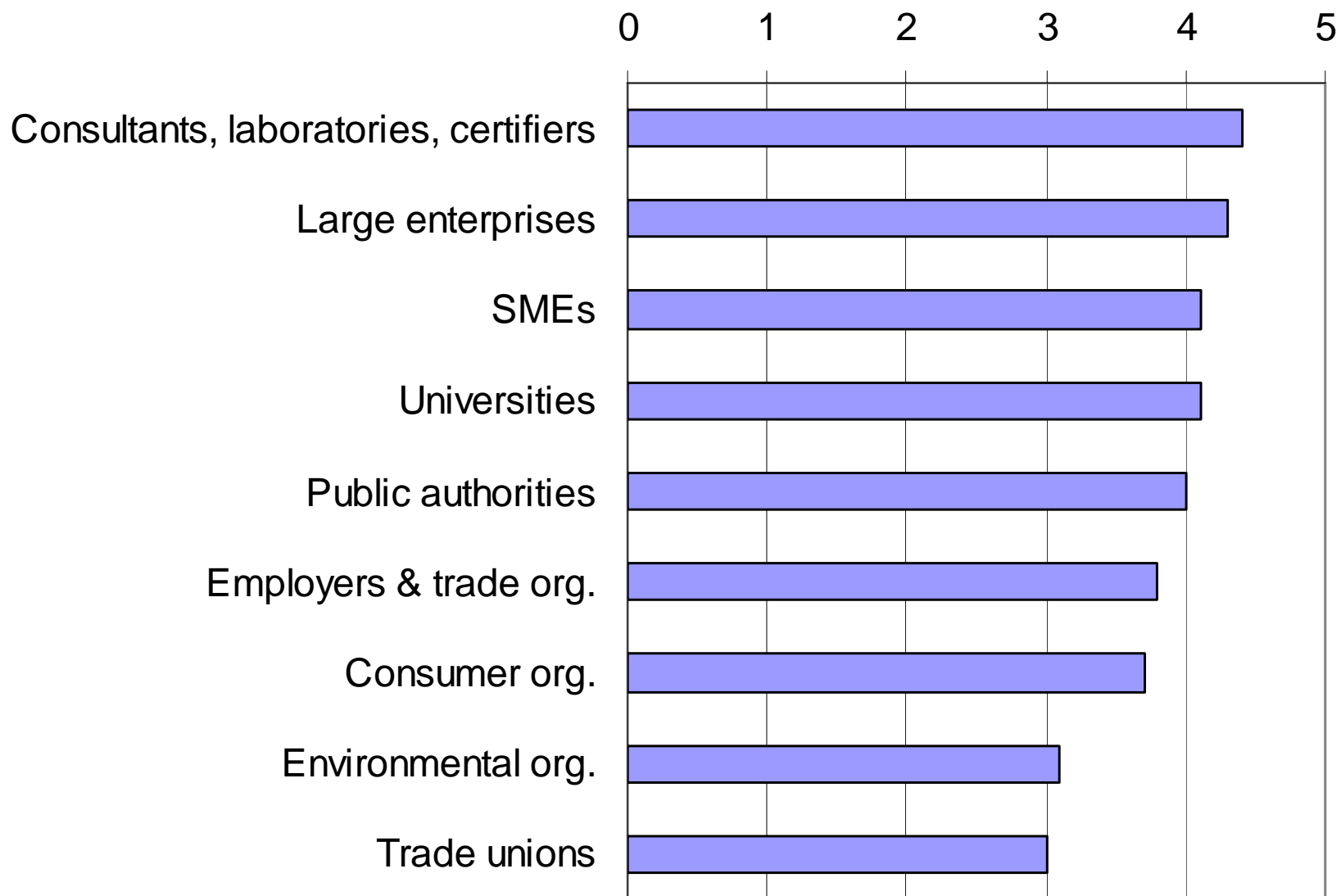
- **Selected findings (11)**
- **12 observations &
12 policy recommendations**



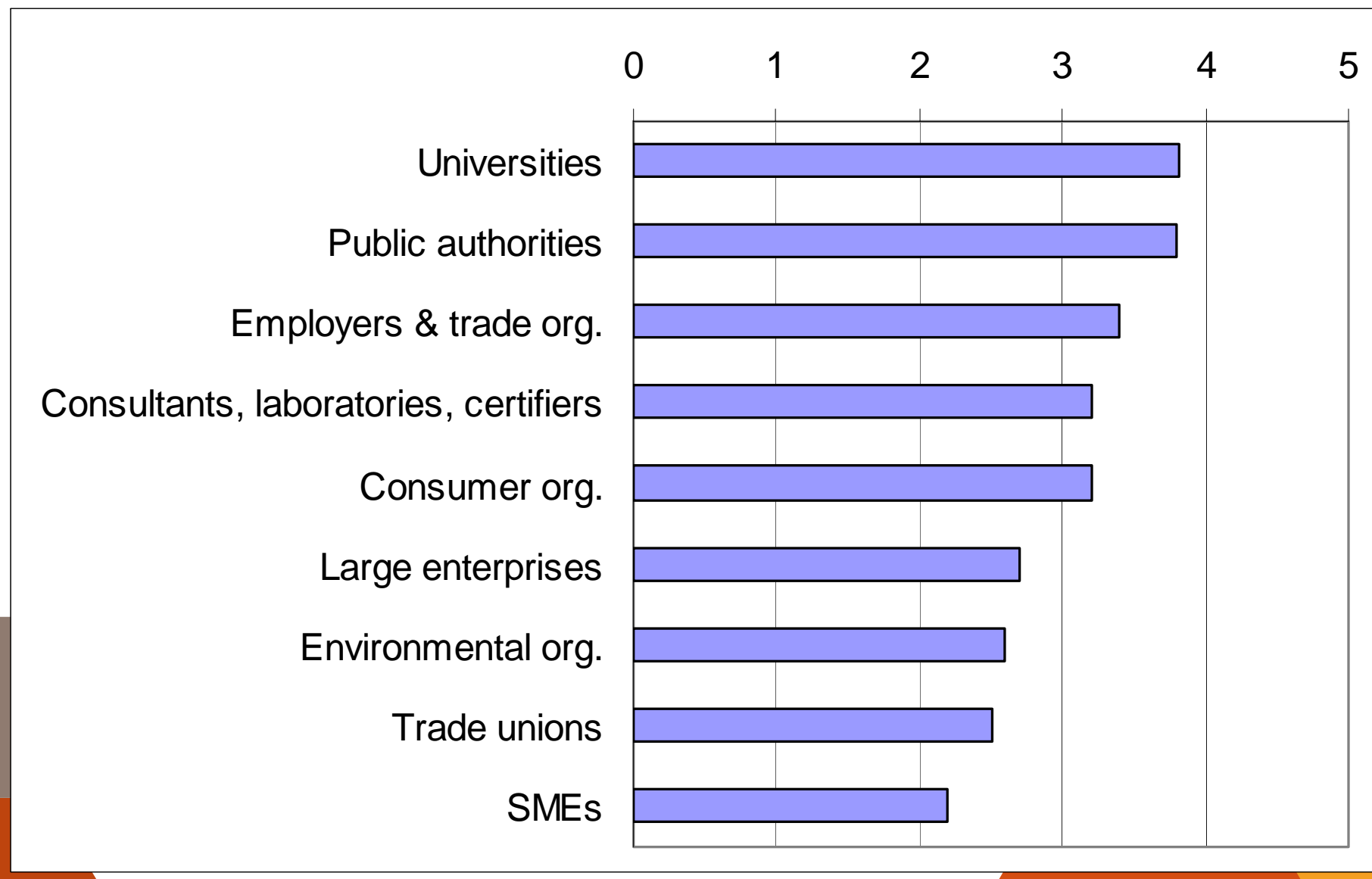
Awareness, what is standardisation



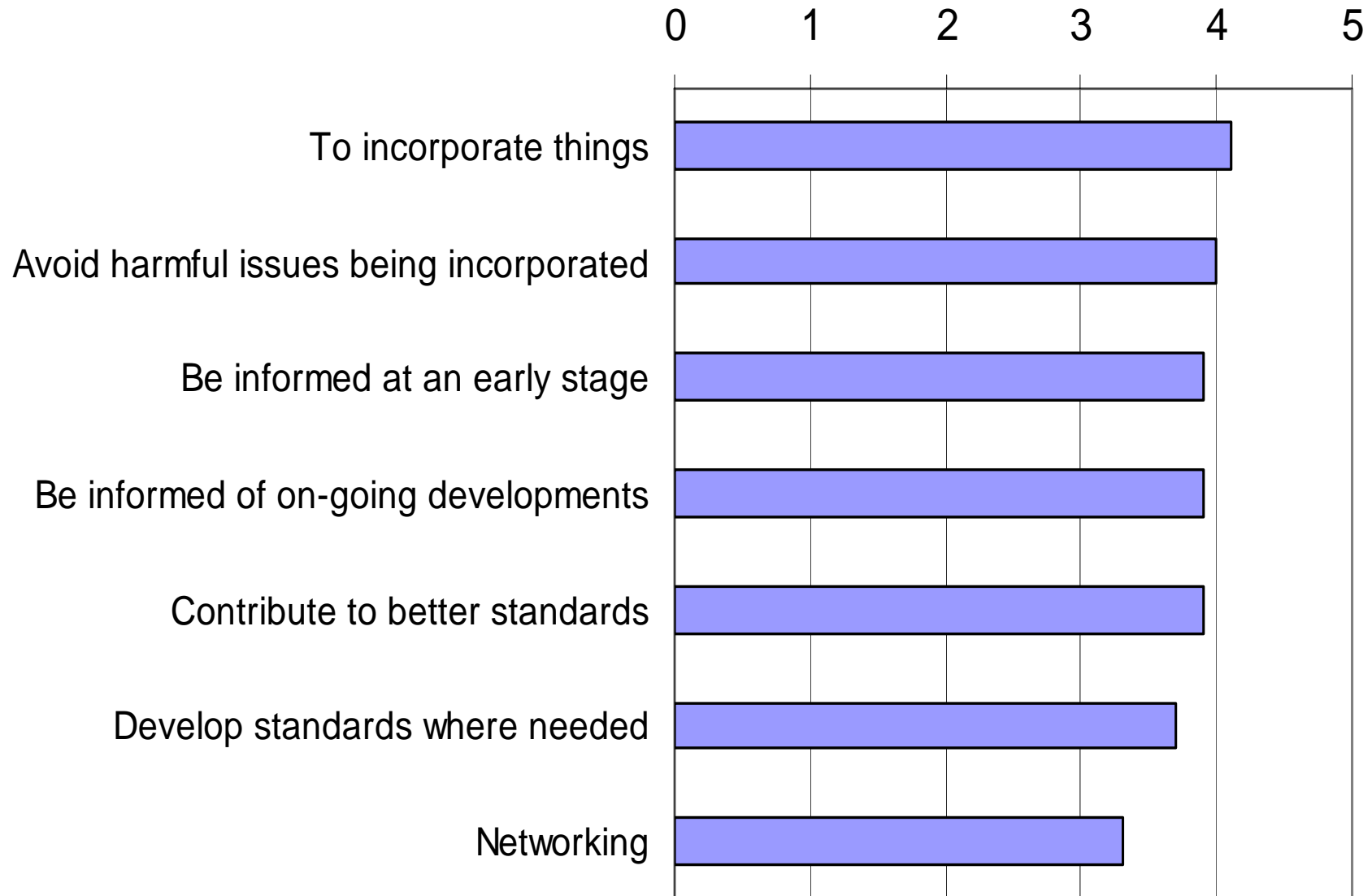
Importance of standardisation for own organisation



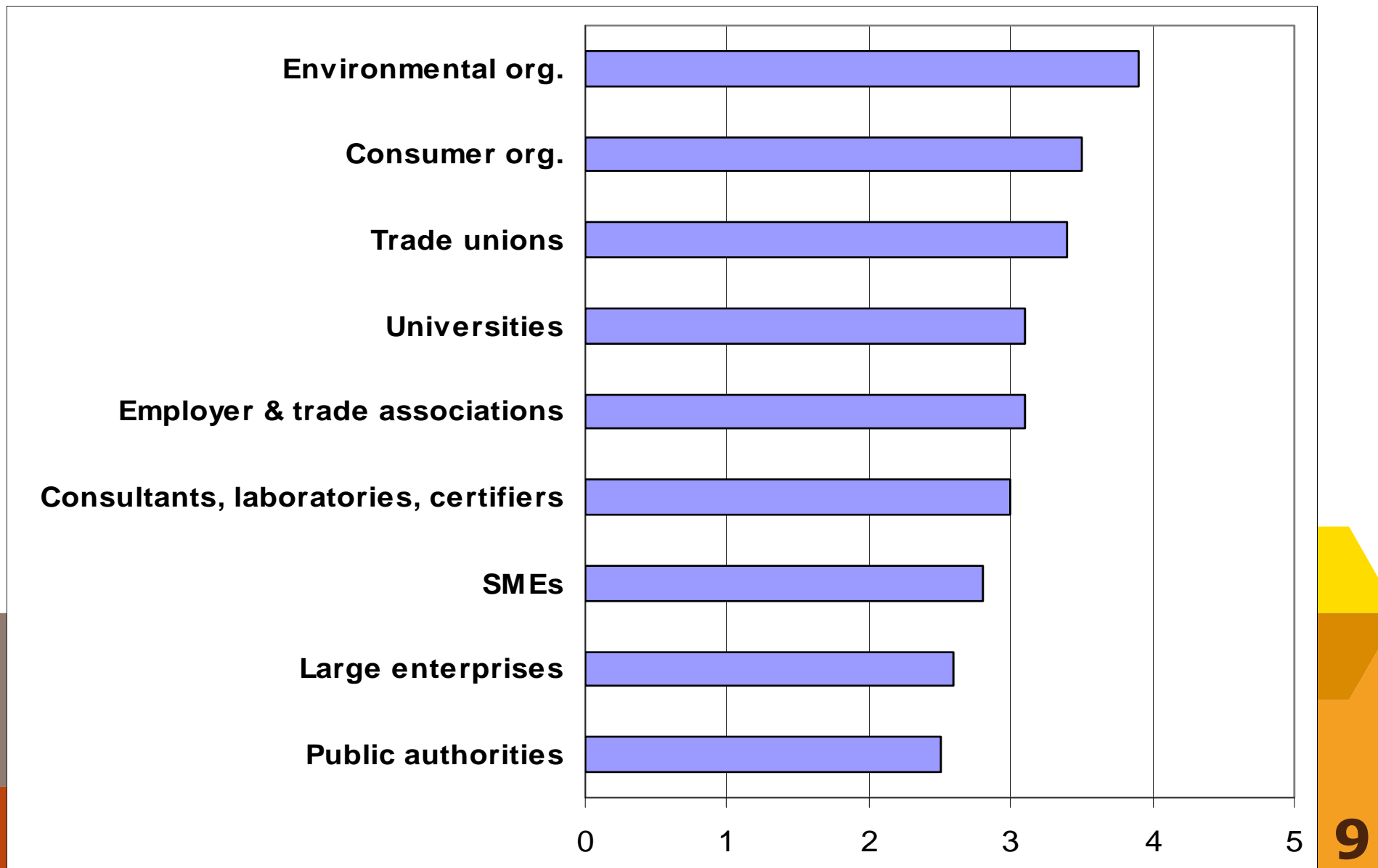
Participation in standardisation



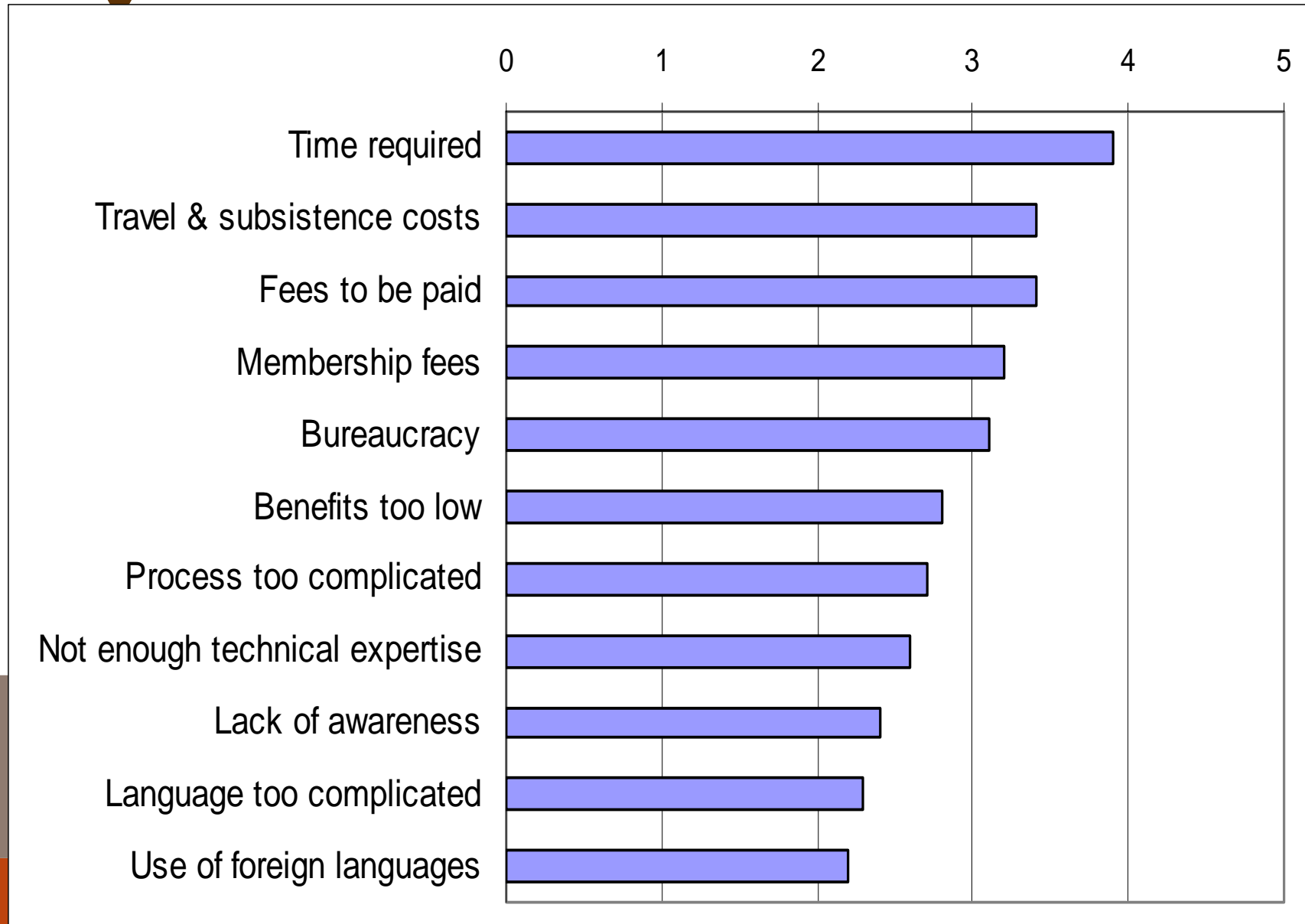
Motives to participate



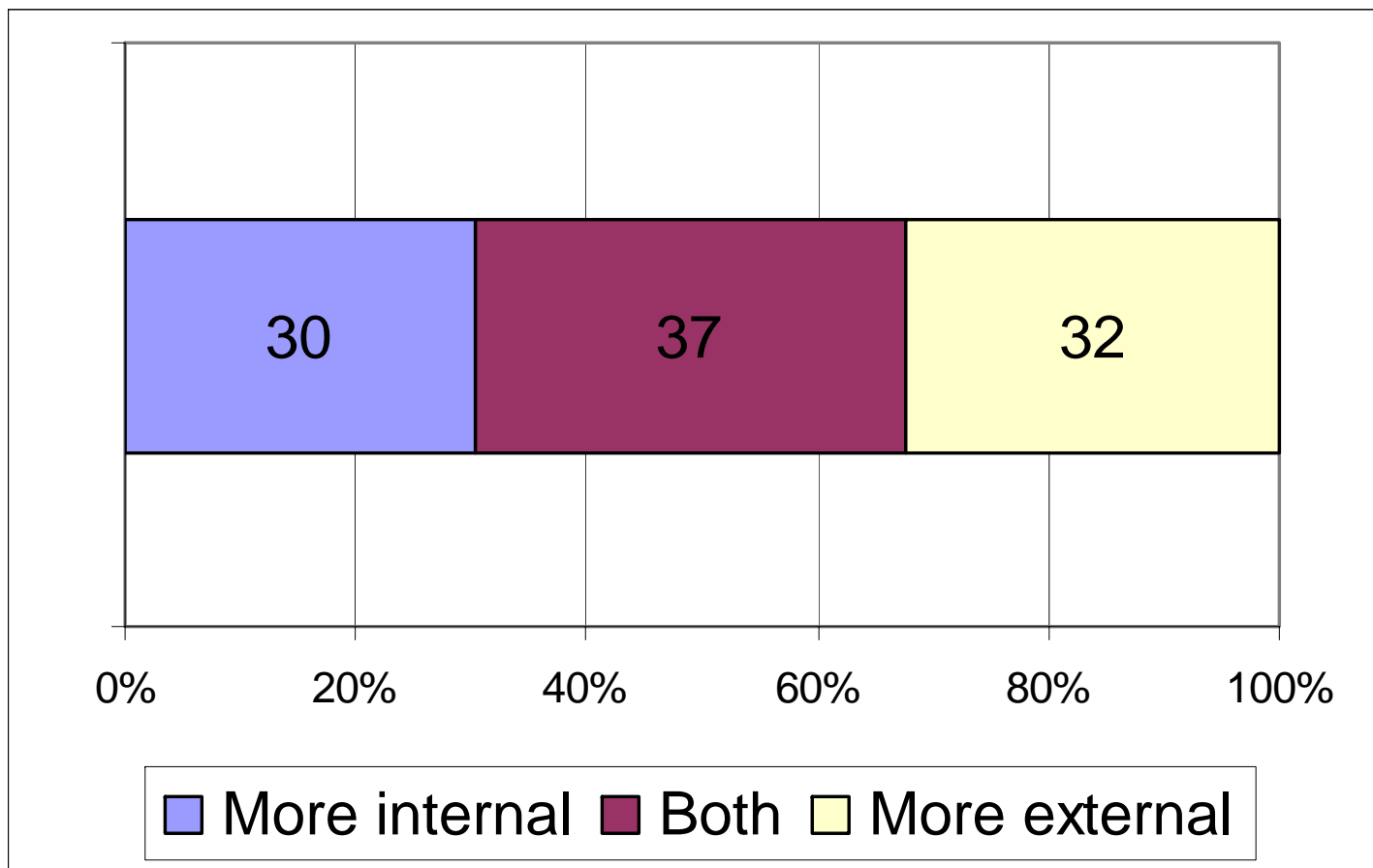
Existence of barriers, scale 1 - 5 (process)



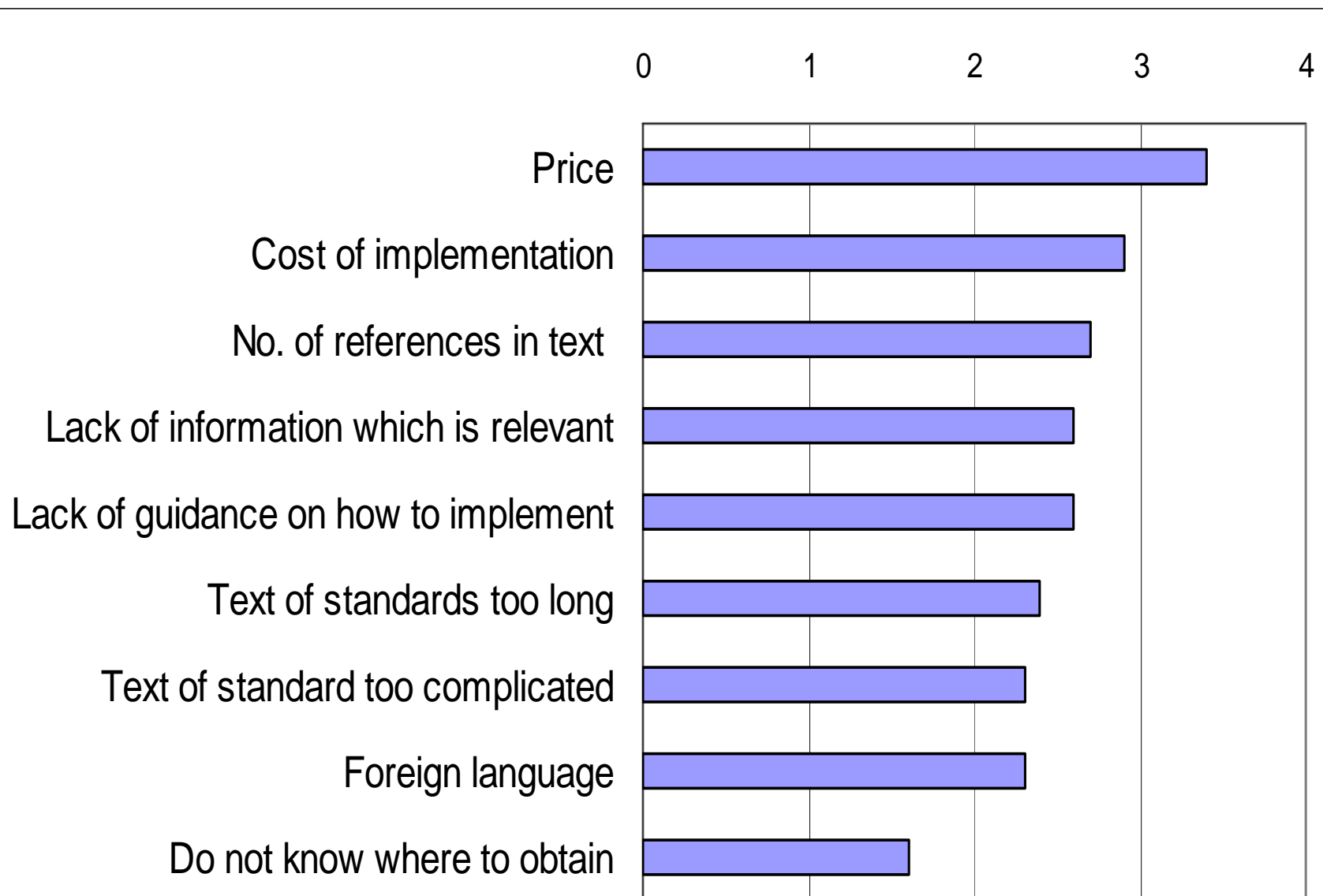
Which barriers important



Internal or external barriers for stakeholders?

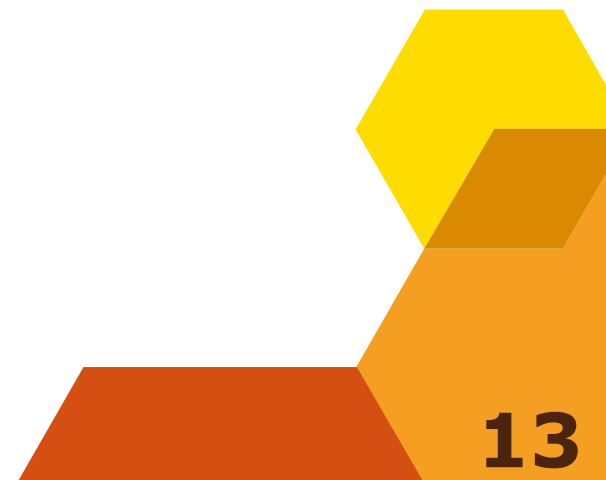


Barriers for getting standards



Role of 'costs'

- ◆ **Costs are filter for agenda setting**
- ◆ **Costs are barrier**
- ◆ **Costs force stakeholders to set priorities**
- ◆ **Costs is income for standards bodies**
- ◆ **Costs is (in-) dependency**



SMEs not members NSB?

Information from only 5 NSBs:

Members:

- ♦ **SMEs 2405**
- ♦ **Large enterprises 530**

Nearly 5 times more SMEs

- ♦ ***Implying 100 times less active?***



SME experts in Technical Committees?

Information from 14 NSBs:

Experts:

- ◆ **SMEs 4815**
- ◆ **Large enterprises 4830**

About the same

- ◆ ***Implying SMEs 500 x less active?***



R1 – Homogeneous NSBs and NSOs

Organisational structure and business models of standards organisations across Europe are quite different.

More homogeneity of standards organisations would allow more harmonised European policy making on access to standardisation.

R2 – Harmonized standards are different

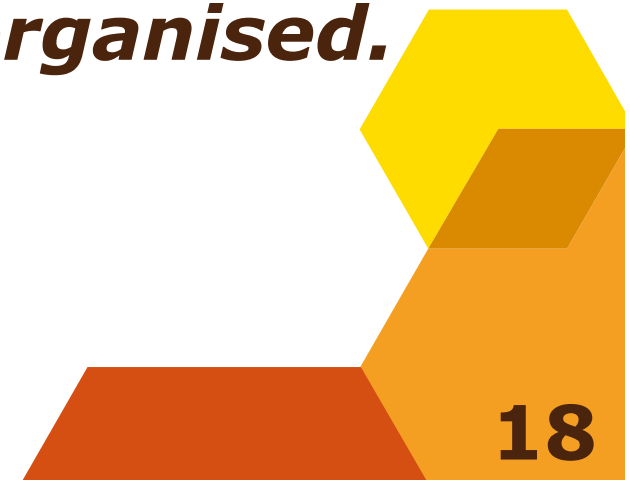
New Approach Directives combined with voluntary standards are a good way to safeguard public interests. However drivers and motivation to participate are different.

Hence different rules and different relations with the EC for these two types of standardisation might be considered.

R3 – Stakeholders better organized

Access does not automatically result in participation.

More participation requires stakeholders to be better organised.



R4 – Eur. or MS level

In the CEN and CENELEC system, national representation is the rule.

Either:

- ***promote participation of stakeholders at Member State level, or***
- ***dismantle the system of national delegation and move towards a truly European system.***

R5 – Improve framework conditions

The EC (partly) finances the participation of specific stakeholder organisations. As a consequence the legitimacy of such parties is being questioned:

... who do they really represent?

Either:

- ♦ **only improve framework conditions, or**
- ♦ **direct support to all organisations.**

R6 – Standardisation in education

Many access issues relate to a general lack of awareness and lack of proper understanding of (the benefits of) standardisation.

More support to specific training and to including standardisation as a topic in vocational education and academic curricula.

R7 – One national standards organisation

Many products are linked to different technologies, some stakeholders find it difficult to know where to go

Monitor the possibilities to merge different standards organisations, currently each working for a different domain.

R8 – Cooperate with sectoral organizations

Stakeholders require targeted information in their language

To make this possible standards organisations should cooperate with sectoral organisations etc. as much as possible.

R9 – Better statistics

It is difficult to monitor the participation of stakeholders in European standardisation.

European standards organisations should use a standardised method to register the participation of stakeholders.

R10 – Public enquiries

Not every stakeholder will be ready to make available the resources needed to participate in standardisation.

European standardisation should ensure that especially parties that are not yet involved in the standardisation process get the opportunity to react during the public enquiry stage

R11 – Accessibility

European standards organisation should put more efforts in providing better access to people with disabilities.



R12 – use of ICT

Many stakeholders see opportunities to further improve the use of ICT tools in standardisation.

Both in developing and in distributing standards, there is ample opportunity to use ICT tools more frequently and adequately.

Further Information

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