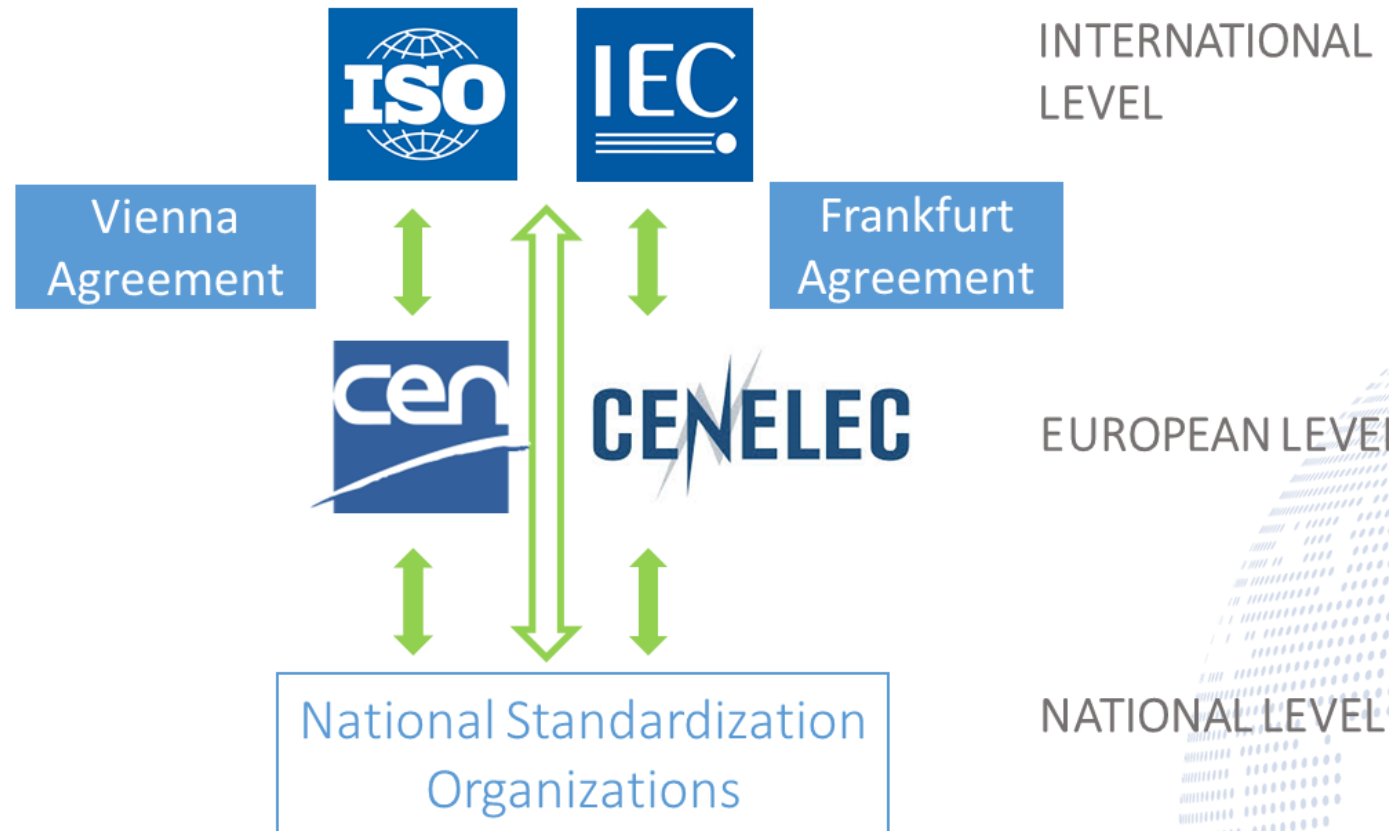


Principles of the Vienna Agreement

Peter Sissons

Relations with International Standard Organisations

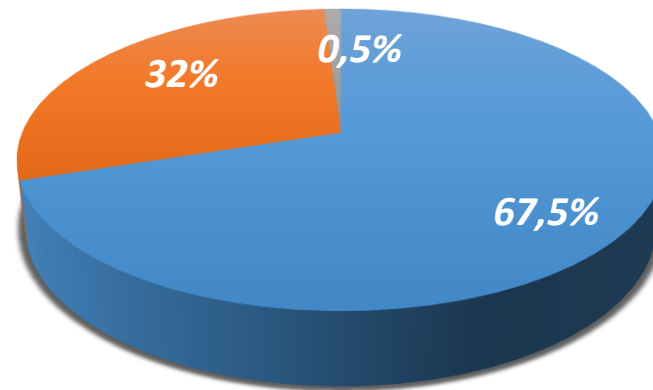


Content

1. Objective
2. Added-Value of CEN to ISO Standards
3. 5 pillars of the Vienna Agreement
4. Key learning points

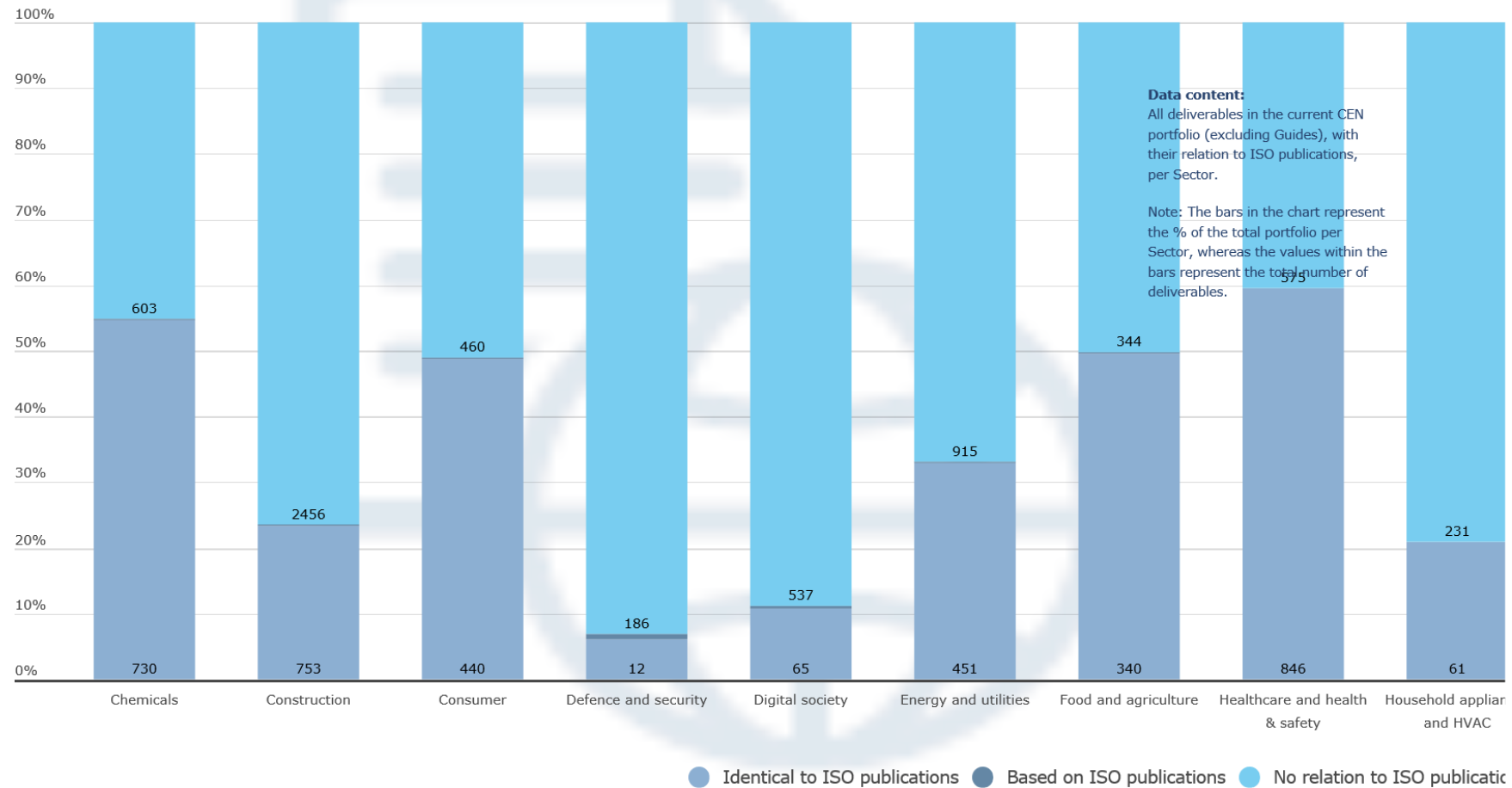
Facts and figures

What?	When?	Why?
Formal agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN	1991 - Signature 2001 'Codified version' 2016 'Guidelines on implementation'	To avoid duplication of work at International and European levels



- No relation to ISO publications
- Identical to ISO publications
- Based on ISO publications

Facts and figures



1. Objective

Primacy of International standards

- Commitment of ISO and CEN Members to primarily undertake the work at ISO level
- Rational use of available resources avoiding the duplication of work and structures
- Recognises the particular needs of CEN (e.g. Single European market)
- Accelerate standards preparation process in response to market demands

Reasons for ISO/CEN co-operation

- ▶ Global stakeholders can relate to one single standard
- ▶ Global products can be made to one single specification
- ▶ Avoidance of duplication of work

Objective

- Technical co-operation operated in line with the rules and process of both organizations;
- ISO recognizes and respects the political environment set in the EEA and co-operation of European Standards Organizations;
- Foresees transfer of work from CEN to ISO (not automatic)
- Process of consensus and approval are synchronised
- CEN commits to respond adequately to comments from non-CEN ISO members

2. Added value of CEN to ISO standards

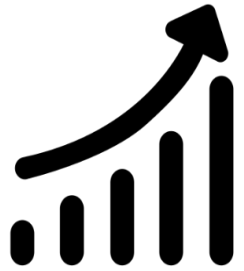
► **1 European Standard (EN)**

- ... replaces 34 different national standards in Europe
- ... creates access to a market of 600 million...

Supporting the European Market, using global standards



Added value of CEN to ISO standards



1 region = one standard

→ Status of EN

→ Standstill

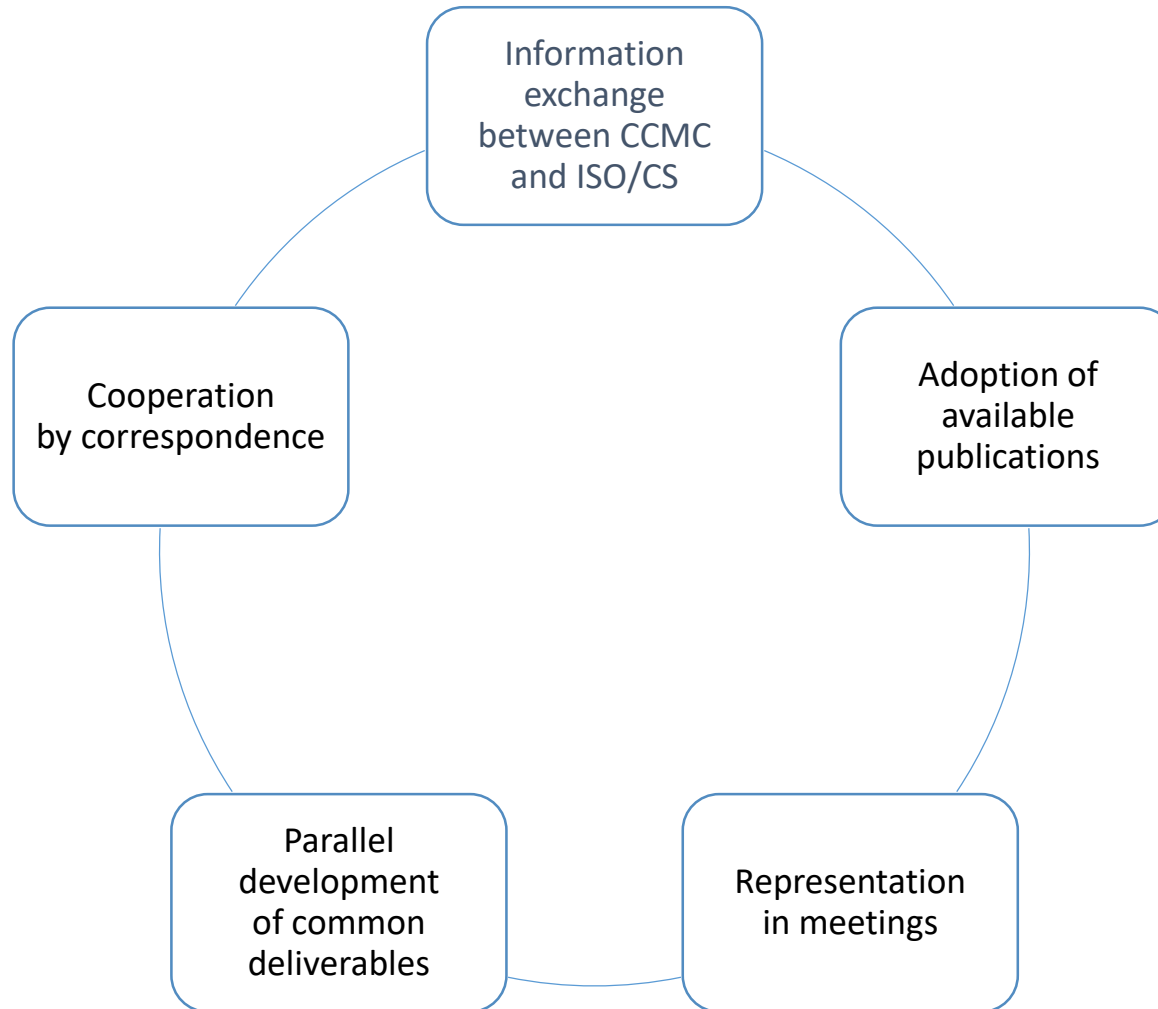
→ Obligation to adopt

20% CEN portfolio = harmonized standards

 Presumption of conformity

Supporting the European Market, using global standards

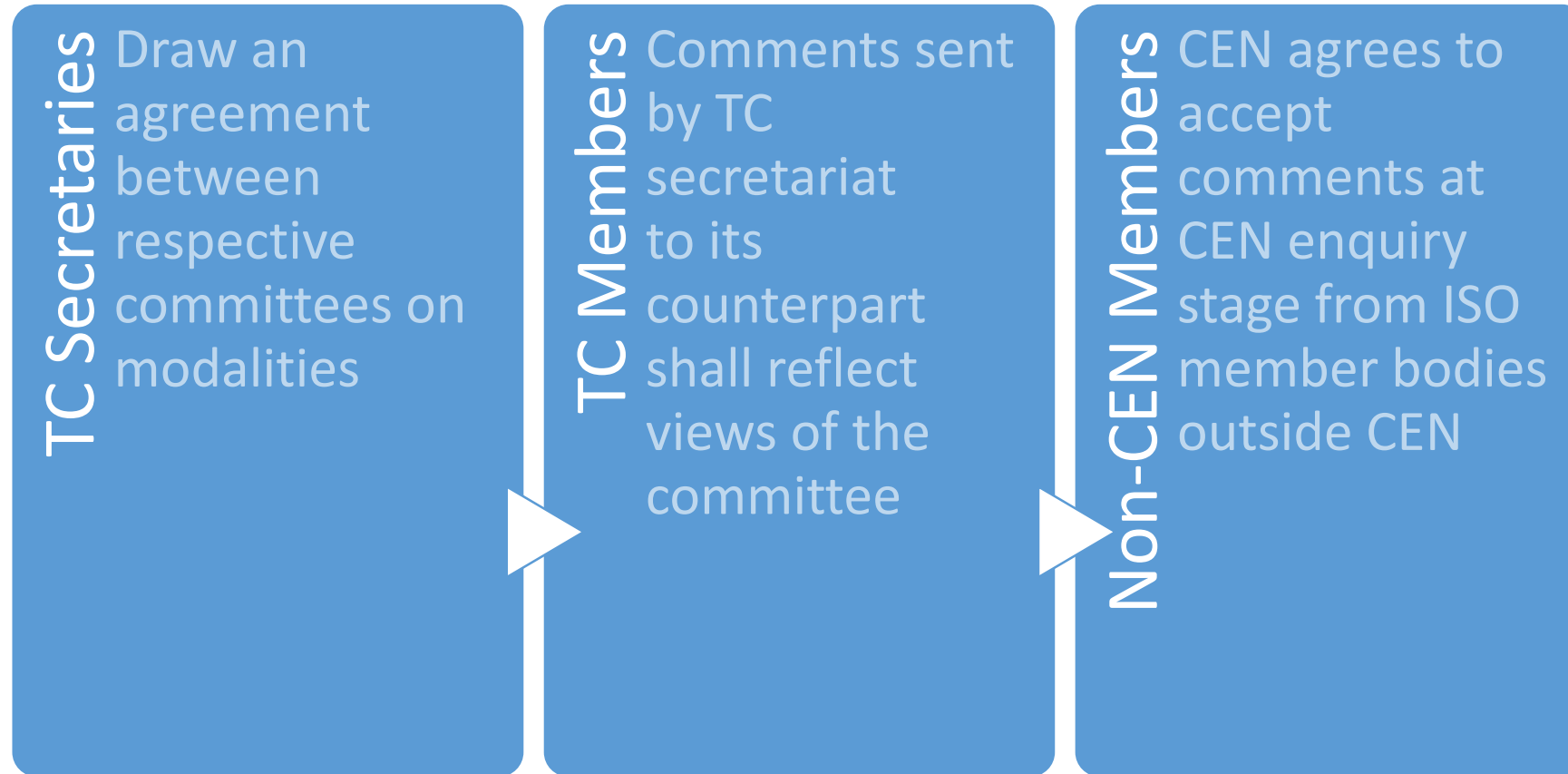
3. 5 Pillars of the Vienna Agreement



Pillar 1: Information exchange between CCMC and ISO/CS

- ✓ Exchange of information on new activities;
- ✓ Exchange of catalogues;
- ✓ Alignment of projects developed in parallel;
- ✓ Alignment of processes;

Pillar 2: Cooperation by correspondence



Pillar 3: Mutual representation in meetings

► Rules:

- ✓ Formal nomination of representatives to meetings
- ✓ Maximum four representatives of the other organization
- ✓ Preference given to non-CEN members when nominating to participate in CEN meetings
- ✓ Representatives of ISO or CEN shall represent consolidated view of the nominating committee

Pillar 4: Adoption of available publications

- ✓ Organization, wishing to adopt a standard from the other organization, submits it to its own adoption procedures
- ✓ Ideally, this publication should be adopted without change (identical standards)
- ✓ If not possible: two possibilities

Revision of publication using parallel ISO-CEN approval (preferred)

Adoption of modified version of the available publication

Pillar 4: Adoption of available publications

Various scenarios

Scenario 1: Adoption of standards for which a TC exists

Delegated decision $\Rightarrow$ NWI ballot $\Rightarrow$ Q+FV

If Enquiry vote positive go straight to publication

Scenario 2: Adoption of standards for which no TC exists BT

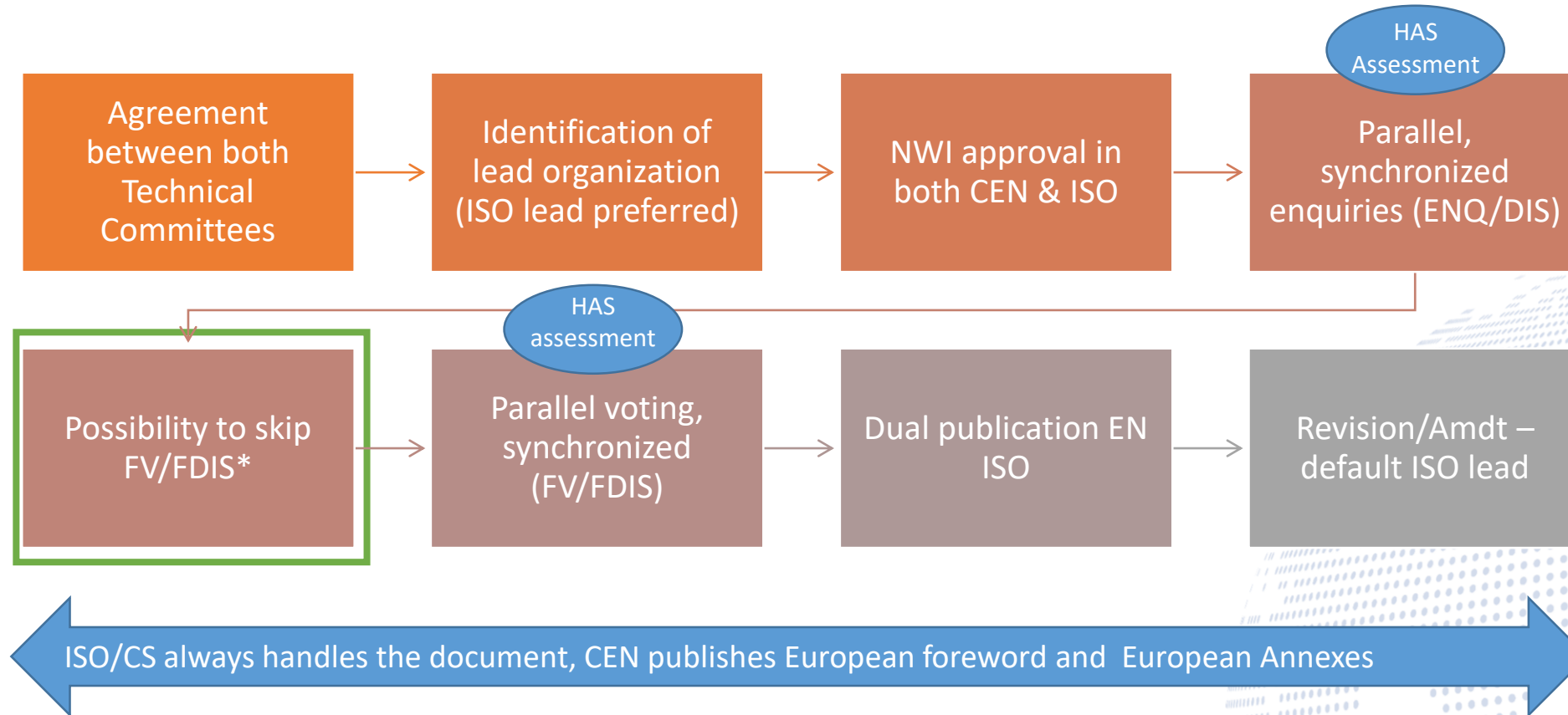
Decision on NWI $\Rightarrow$ ENQ $\Rightarrow$ FV track $\Rightarrow$

If Enquiry vote positive go straight to publication

Scenario 3: Adoption of other deliverables (TSs/TRs)

Non-delegated decision $\Rightarrow$ Decision on NWI (following TC Decision with justification)
Vote on $\Rightarrow$ TS/TR

Pillar 5: Common work – Parallel development of EN ISO standards



* If HAS assessment compliant

4. Vienna Agreement – Key Learning points

1. VA regulates modalities of cooperation by correspondence, mutual representation in meetings, approval of published standards and parallel development of deliverables;
2. ISO lead is preferred and a default option for revisions of deliverables developed in parallel, review triggered by ISO;
3. Parallel procedures but with the same technical content;
4. Adoption of identical publications – ENQ+FV track, possibility to skip FV
5. Rational use of available resources

Thank you, any questions?

www.cencenelec.eu

Follow us:    

Tag us @standards4EU

Peter Sissons, Peter.Sissons@bsigroup.com