

**New Approach review  
&  
R&TTED review**

**Jan Coenraads  
International MRA Workshop  
December 14/15, 2006  
Tokyo Japan**

**[jan.coenraads@brynyago.com](mailto:jan.coenraads@brynyago.com)**

# **New Approach**

***"New Approach", initiated 20 years ago,***

- ◆ ***successful in enabling manufacturers to sell their products throughout the EU.***
- ◆ ***However, experience shows that its efficiency and implementation can still be improved.***

**The objective of the review is to:**

- simplify the legal framework of technical harmonisation for the future &**
- bring more coherence into existing product legislation.**

# New Approach

**Commission Vice-President Günter Verheugen responsible for enterprise and industry policy said:**

**“We are proposing to make life for businesses easier by offering a more transparent legal framework, at lesser costs and lesser administrative burden allowing the swift, but safe, introduction of new products.”**

# Consultation on New Approach

***The EU public consultation on improving the “New Approach”, covered:***

- ***Conformity assessment,***
- ***Accreditation,***
- ***CE marking***
- ***Market surveillance.***

## Consultation on New Approach

***This presentation  
gives a selection  
of most  
important items  
covered***

# Standardisation

**Do you consider that EU Standardisation has proved an effective support of EU legislation?**



<b>Yes</b>	<b>242</b>
<b>No</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>I don't know</b>	<b>10</b>

# Standardisation

which problems are most important?

(1 = most important problem, 5 = least important problem)

**Standardisation process  
is too slow**

<b>1</b>	<b>123</b>
2	60
3	47
4	27
5	23

**Standardisation process too  
complex**

<b>2</b>	<b>102</b>
3	56
4	55
1	48
5	19

**standards are too vague**

<b>5</b>	<b>146</b>
4	46
3	41
1	25
2	22

# Conformity Assessment Procedures

**Statement:**

**“”Leaving a wide choice of conformity assessment procedures is important in order to allow enterprises to operate conformity assessment in an efficient way.””**

<b>I agree</b>	<b>223</b>
<b>I disagree</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>I don't know</b>	<b>2</b>



# Conformity Assessment Procedures

If you agree on the previous statement, do you consider that the current directives leave a sufficiently wide choice?

<b>Yes</b>	<b>181</b>
<b>No</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>Don't know</b>	<b>14</b>



# CAB's

CAB's perform their tasks to a satisfactorily  
even level of quality.

<b>I disagree</b>	<b>154</b>
<b>I agree</b>	<b>112</b>
<b>I don't know</b>	<b>14</b>



# CAB's

**Do you consider it justified to require a certain volume of continued activity on the part of CAB's in order to ensure the maintenance of competence over time?**

<b>I agree</b>	<b>249</b>
<b>I disagree</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>I don't know</b>	<b>7</b>

# CAB's

**Should the notification of CAB's which do not show any conformity assessment activities for which they were notified be withdrawn?**

<b>YES</b>	<b>225</b>
<b>NO</b>	<b>39</b>
<b>I don't know</b>	<b>16</b>

# CAB's

**Should Member States be obliged to verify the competence of CAB's at regular intervals?**

<b>YES</b>	<b>275</b>
<b>NO</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>I don't know</b>	<b>2</b>

**Are CAB's sufficiently monitored?**

<b>YES</b>	<b>170</b>
<b>NO</b>	<b>48</b>
<b>I don't know</b>	<b>62</b>



# CAB's

**Should notification of a CAB be subject to a limitation in time?**

<b>YES</b>	<b>203</b>
<b>NO</b>	<b>69</b>
<b>I don't know</b>	<b>8</b>



# CAB's

**Would the introduction of a system ensuring the withdrawal or suspension of a notification from a CAB which has repeatedly issued incorrect certificates or incorrectly applied relevant provisions add to the credibility of the notification system?**

**YES**

**271**

**NO**

**2**

**I don't know**

**7**



# CAB's

**Is the generalised use of accreditation of CAB's a means to increase the credibility of conformity assessment carried out by them?**

**YES**

**216**

**NO**

**46**

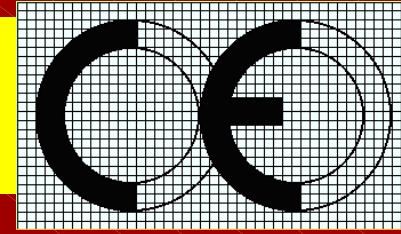
**I don't know**

**18**





# CE Marking



The CE marking is perceived as an image of a European regulatory culture aiming at a high level of protection.

**I agree**

**154**

I disagree

123

I don't know

3



# CE Marking

**Does the CE marking have a positive image in international trade?**

<b>Yes</b>	<b>181</b>
No	60
I don't know	39

**Should the CE marking be maintained?**

<b>Yes</b>	<b>244</b>
No	24
I don't know	12



# CE Marking

**If the CE marking is to be maintained: Do you think that better communicating the meaning of the CE marking would lead to a better understanding?**

<b>Yes</b>	<b>249</b>
<b>No</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>I don't know</b>	<b>15</b>



# Market surveillance

**A coherent enforcement of product safety rules throughout Member States would ensure a level playing field for companies and a safe market place for consumers.**

<b>I agree</b>	<b>268</b>
<b>I disagree</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>I don't know</b>	<b>4</b>

# Market Surveillance

Do you consider that market surveillance is insufficiently rigorous?

<b>YES</b>	<b>204</b>
<b>NO</b>	<b>56</b>
<b>I don't know</b>	<b>20</b>



**Need  
improvement**

# Market Surveillance

**Should MS invest more in market surveillance?**

<b>YES</b>	<b>250</b>
No	15
I don't know	15

**Is it justified to treat consumer products differently than products for professional use?**

<b>YES</b>	<b>151</b>
No	103
I don't know	26

# Market Surveillance

**Which of the following measures do you think are effective in order to reinforce market surveillance?**

<b>Complete harmonisation of market surveillance rules at EU-level</b>	<b>210</b>
<b>Effective information exchange</b>	<b>206</b>
<b>Cooperation between national market surveillance authorities</b>	<b>205</b>
<b>Interconnection of national market surveillance databases</b>	<b>200</b>
<b>Cooperation between national market surveillance and customs authorities</b>	<b>176</b>
<b>Reinforced controls at external borders</b>	<b>167</b>
<b>Cross- border cooperation (market surveillance authorities, customs)</b>	<b>159</b>

## **New Approach further process**

**It is expected that a proposal will be issued from the Commission to the Council early 2007.**

**Note: This will have effect on the operation of CAB's!**



# **Review**

# **R&TTE Directive**

# **R&TTE Directive Conclusions sofar (1)**

- ◆ **Policy should be continued**
- ◆ **Technical review of Directive proposed:**
  - **Give more possibilities to TCAM to agree implementing fineprint;**
  - **Reconsider the use of Article 3.3 Decisions for "safety of life" purposes**
  - **Clean problems with borderline of its scope**
  - **Simplify safeguard procedures against non-compliant products;**

# **R&TTE Directive**

## **Conclusions sofar (2)**

- ◆ **Technical review of Directive proposed (continued):**
  - **Rationalise requirements for user information and marking;**
  - **Review the provisions on publication of network interfaces;**
  - **Reconsider need to cover terminal equipment;**
  - **Consider whether to merge R&TTE and EMC Directives;**
  - **Ensure coherence with the Electronic Communications framework.**

# **R&TTE Directive Conclusions sofar (3)**

- ◆ **Improve certain implementation aspects:**
  - **Too little communication between R&TTE CAB and Spectrum Regulators**
  - **Despite initiatives, little progress on this matter**
  - **Check compatibility of local EMF installation rules with the Directive.**

# **R&TTE Directive**

## **Conclusions sofar (4)**

- ◆ **For spectrum managers and spectrum harmonisation:**
  - **More equipment & spectrum in class 1,**
  - **Streamline Decision making process for emerging technologies and applications and make the EU attractive**
  - **Lower access barriers to spectrum. New technologies enable less rigid segmentation of spectrum and less licensing.**
- ◆ **Improve certain implementation aspects e.g Rethink strategies to lower access barriers in 3rd countries.**

## **R&TTE Directive Review**

**A Progress Report is expected in the 2<sup>nd</sup> half 2007.**

**A Revision of the R&TTED in 2008 may be possible, but it is not decided yet.**



# End of Presentation

Thank you for your attention



**Any QUESTIONS ??**