



Introduction of CESI and Development Process of China National Standards

Yu Xuemei

Part 1:



Introduction of CESI

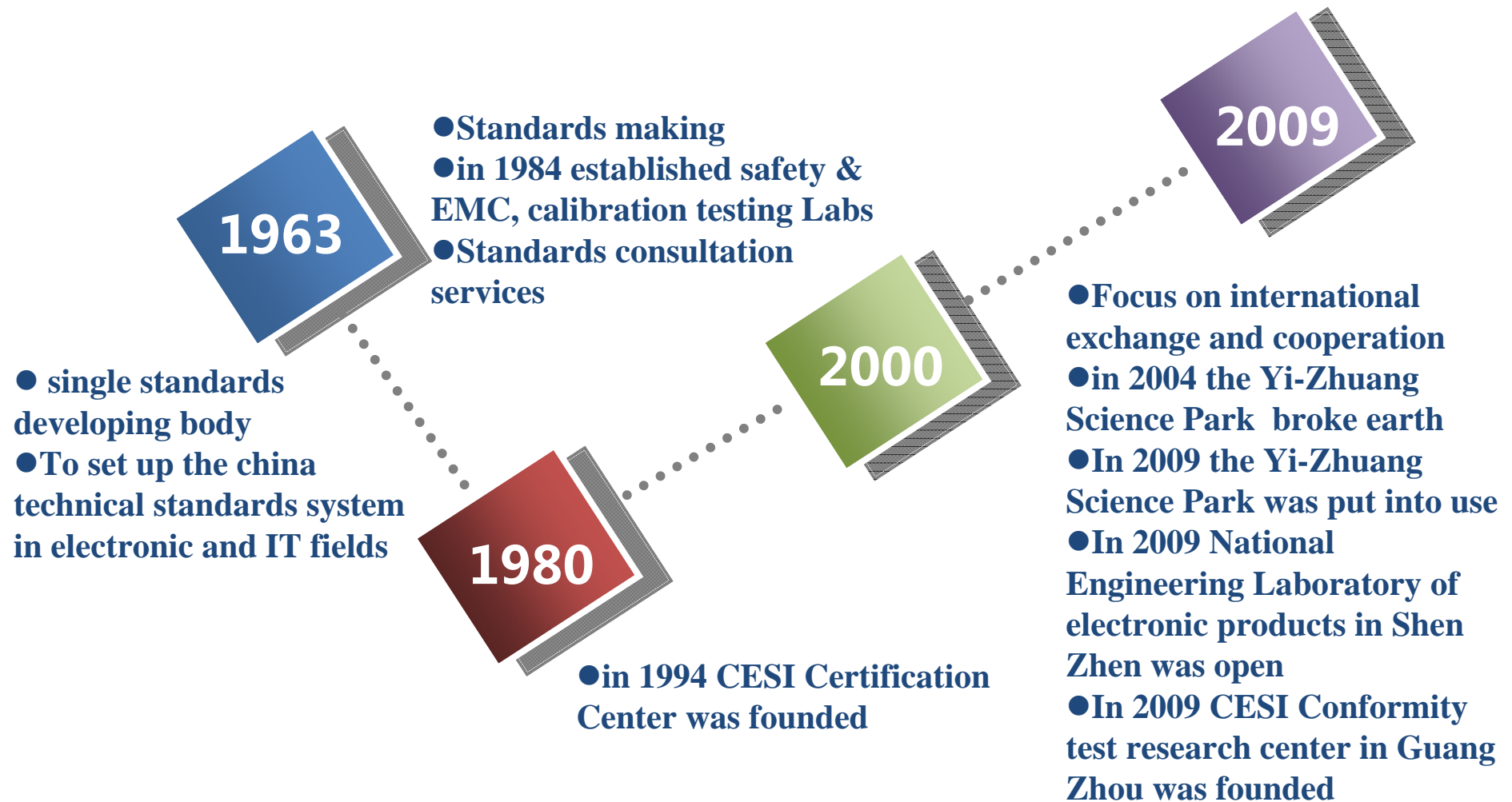
SCIENCE IMPARTIALITY
INTEGRITY SERVICE

Introduction of CESI



China Electronics Standardization Institute (**CESI**) founded in 1963 is a professional standardization institute in the fields of electronics and IT industry under the leadership of Ministry of Industry and Information Technology (MIIT). Since its foundation, CESI has been engaged in developing and promoting ISs and China national standards in the fields of electronics and IT. In recent years, CESI is playing a more and more important role in international standardization stage.

History of CESI



Nowadays

Personnel

- 525 people

Assets

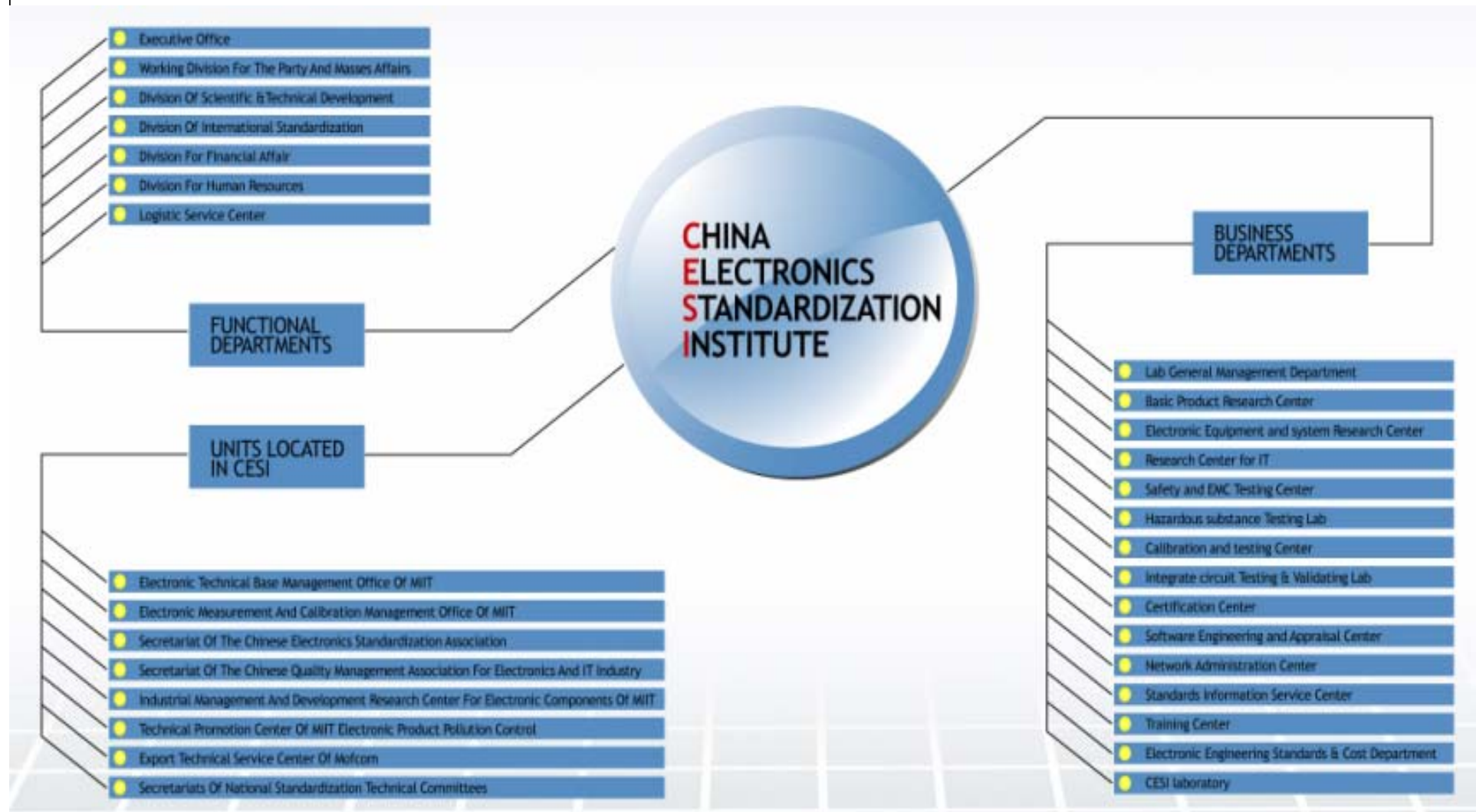
- 0.58 billion RMB

Working Place

- Yong-he-gong Headquarter
- Yi-Zhuang Science Park
- National Engineering Laboratory of electronic products in Shen Zhen
- CESI Conformity test research center in Guang Zhou



Organization





**Business
Departmen
ts**

**Standards
research**

Basic Products
Research Center

Electronic Equipment
And System Center

Software Engineering
and Evaluation Center

IT Research Center

IT Safety Research Center

Testing

Safety and EMC
Testing Center

Electronic Components
Testing Center

Testing Center of
Conformity tests on
DTV to standards

Hazardous Substance
Testing Lab

Calibration and
Testing Center

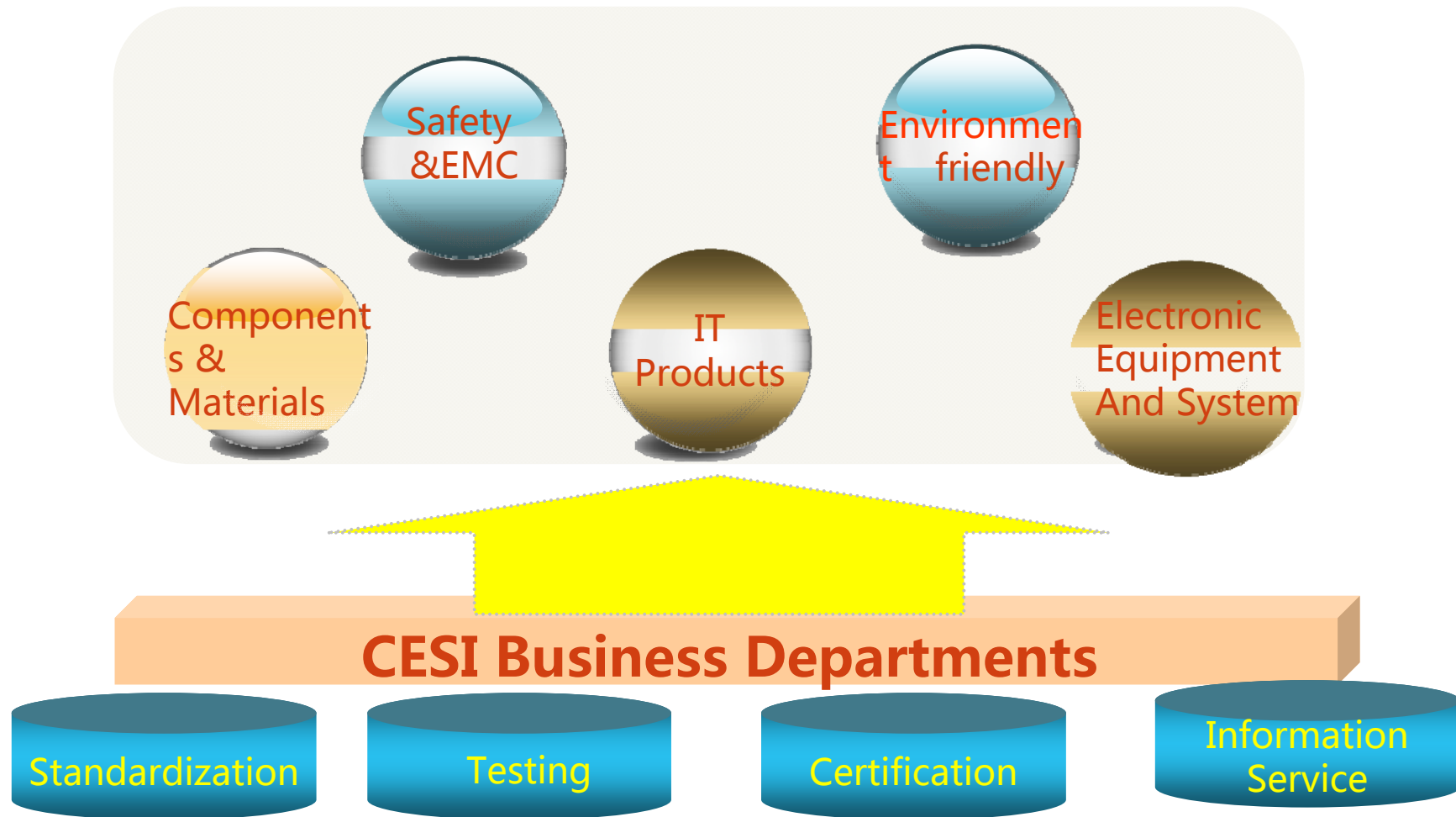
IC Testing &
Validating Lab

Testing Center of
Conformity tests on
information processing
products to standards

Certification Center

Standards Information Service Center

Core Business



1.Core Business-



standardization

As a professional standardization institute authorized by MIIT and SAC, CESI is responsible for developing, verifying, and technical review of national and industrial standards in the fields of electronics and IT.

CESI undertakes 11 secretariats of national standard technical committees. Until 2009, CESI has organized to develop and publish about 2200 national standards and 4100 industrial standards, which provides basic guidance and support for the development of domestic electronic and IT industry.

International Standardization

Undertaking 55 national technical mirrors to IEC TC/SCs and ISO/IEC JTC1/SCs;

- ✓ 22 TCs and 14 SCs under IEC
- ✓ ISO/IEC JTC1 and 18 SCs under JTC1

□ Till now, has been actively promoting the development of 48 Chinese proposals to be ISs. Among them, 8 proposals have been developed to be ISs, 40 proposals are still in process.

□ Has recommended about 100 technical experts to TCs, SCs or WGs of IEC and ISO/IEC JTC1

2.Core Business-Testing



CESI could provide the following tests:

- Tests on electronic components
- General chip testing and evaluation
- DTV conformity tests to standards
- Conformity tests on information processing products to standards
- Tests on safety and environment reliability of electronic and electrical products
- EMC test on electronic and electrical products
- Tests of hazardous substance in electronic and information products

Qualifications:

- CB Lab approved by IECEE
- Testing Lab for UL, Third Party Testing Data Program (TPTDP) approved by UL
- FCC Testing Lab in China approved by US FCC
- Agent Lab in China appointed by TUV of Germany
- NEMKO EMC Testing Lab in China approved by NEMKO of Norway

- National Engineering Lab for electronic product standardization
- National Digital AV and Multimedia products Quality Supervision and Examination Center
- CCC Testing Organization appointed by CNCA
- Accredited Lab approved by CNAS
- Calibration Testing Center accredited by National Lab Accreditation Committee
- National Software Standard Promotion Center
- National OID Registration Center
- National IC Card Registration Center
- QMS Auditor certification training Sector approved by CNCA

3.Core Business-Certification



- **Certification of Management system and product**
 - Certification Center, approved by CNCA (Certification and Accreditation Administration of China) and accredited by CNAS (China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment), is a third-party certification body which operates certification mainly in the field of electronic technology.
- **Certification of Service**
 - Software Engineering and Evaluation Center is authorized and accredited by CNCA and recognized by related international organizations, specializes in SMMI & SPAC evaluation, IT service management, third-party of ITIL training organization & training specialists certification and test.

Logos of well-known enterprises Certified by CESI Certification Center



4. Core Business-Information Service



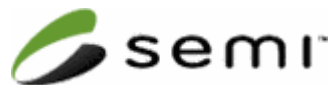
Information Service is perceived as the interactive bridge between CESI, government and society. With the tool of information technology and internet, Network Administration Center, Standards Information Service Center and Training Center work jointly to build up “the one-stop service platform for standards in the field of electronics and IT” on the basis of standards information within CESI.

International Exchange and Cooperation



CESI has signed MOU with many international standardization organizations such as IEEE, CENELEC, W3C, SEMI and JEDEC on the basis of open, equality and mutual benefit principles.

CESI is dedicated itself to setting up an international standardization exchange platform in the field of electronics information industry to promote international and domestic exchange by direct and indirect means of hosting standards forums, workshops and training classes irregularly.

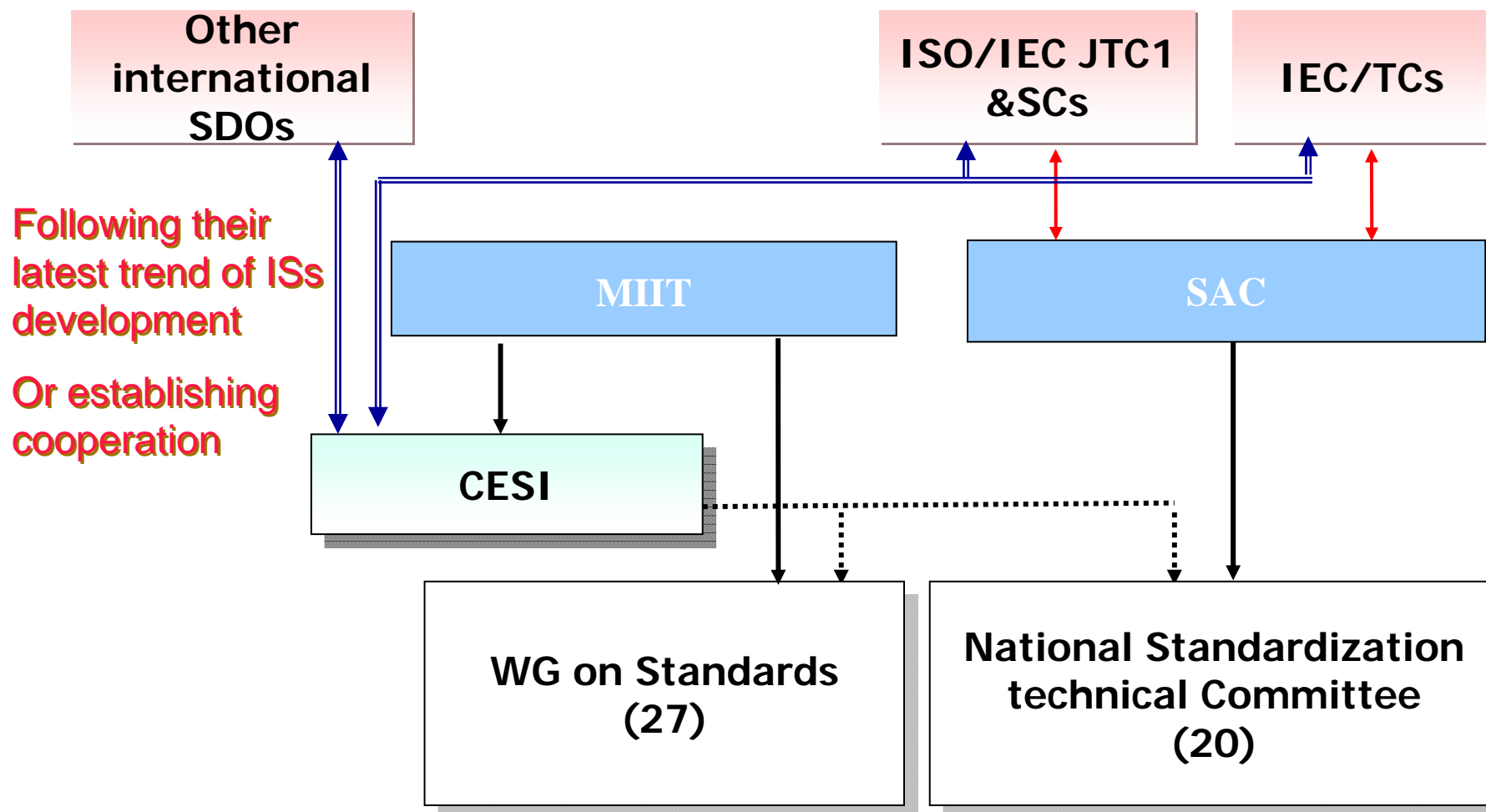


Part 2:

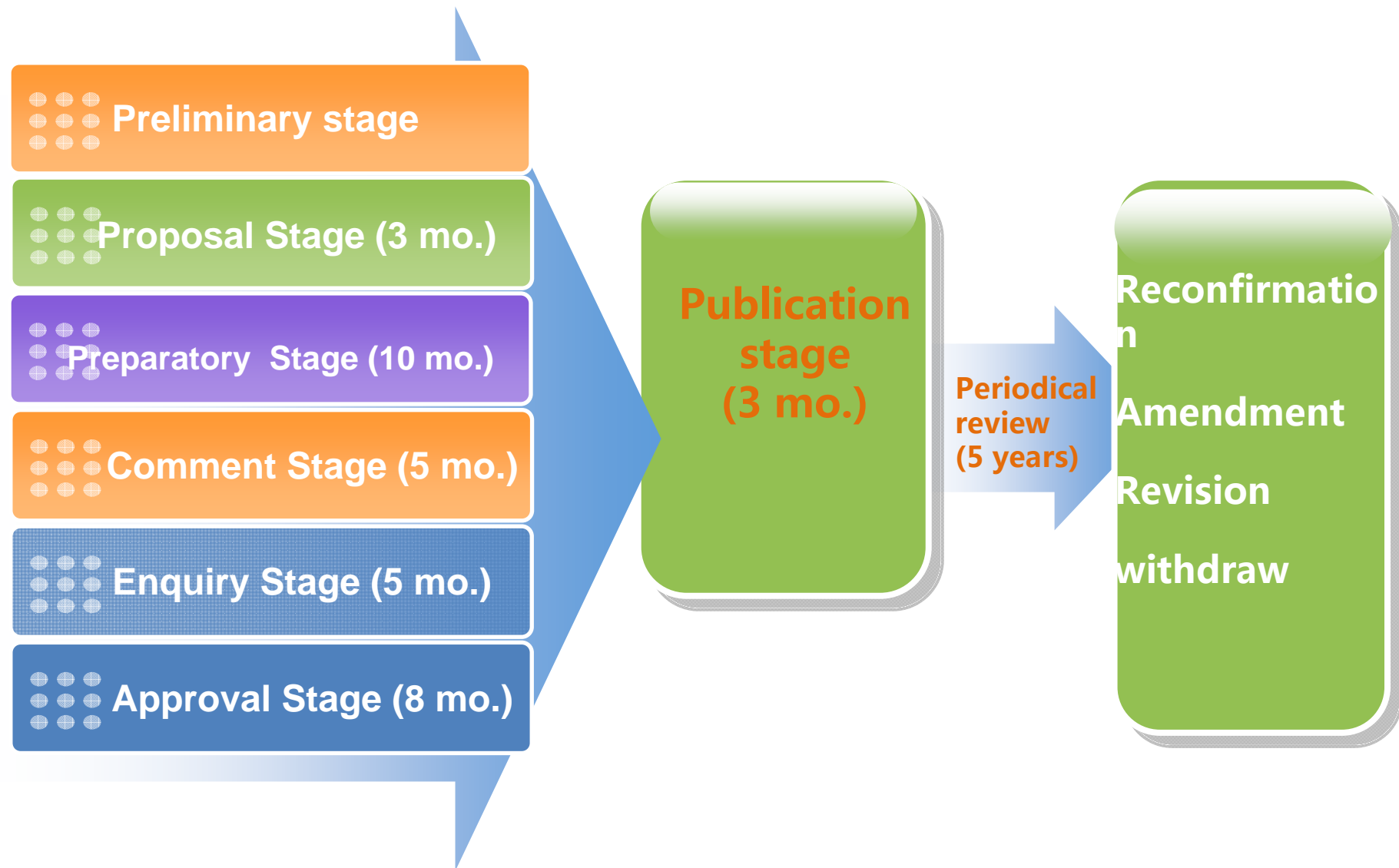


Brief Introduction on Development Process of China National Standards In The Fields of Electronics and IT

Background on relationship between CESI and other China Standardization bodies



Life circle of China National standards



- What documents should a proposer submit?
 - A proposal for recommended National standard, or,;
 - A proposal for mandatory National standard, or;
 - A proposal for technical specification for guidance;
 - And draft standards .
- To whom should proposers submit their NPs in the fields of electronics and IT?
 - Relative departments under MIIT, or;
 - Relative China National Standardization Technical Committees, or;
 - Local Quality Inspection and Quarantine Bureau;

SAC shall decide if the NP should be developed into National Standards through a public, open, and transparent procedure in 3 months;

- ★ If a proposal is adoption of IS or an international leading standard without any changes, it could skip preparatory stage;
- ★ If a proposal is a revision of an existing national standard, or upgrade of an existing industry standard or a local standard, it could skip preparatory stage and comment stage ;

- To set up a WG by relative National Standardization Technical Committee;
 - The WG should develop a working plan, and,
 - Try to complete the Working Draft (WD) and the explanatory report in 10 months, then,
 - To ask for entering the comment stage.

Comment Stage



- The WG should distribute the WD and explanatory report for comments through internet, mail or e-mail
- To deal with the feedback from relative stake holders;
- If there were big revision on the first WD, Consideration of successive drafts (such as the second, or third WD) shall continue until consensus in the WG has been obtained or a decision to abandon;
- The comment stage ends when all technical issues have been resolved and a comment draft (CD) and disposal of comments are accepted for circulation;
- The time limit for comment stage is 5 months.

Enquiry Stage



- The relative National Standardization Technical Committee should distribute the CD, disposal of comments and explanatory report for comments through internet, mail or e-mail;
- If it is necessary that a meeting should be held by the Technical Committee, to review the CD and make decisions on the final technical amendment or abandon it.
- All the stake holders, especially who submitted comments should be invited to the meeting.
- The WG should finalize the Draft Standards (DS) according to the review decision;
- The enquiry stage ends when the DS, explanatory report, disposal of comments and other documents (such as the review meeting minutes) are accepted for circulation.
- The time limit for comment stage is 5 months.

Approval Stage



- The relative National Standardization Technical Committee should submit the above documents to CESI for final editorial review and coordination;
- When the documents are acceptable for submission, CESI would give them forward to MIIT for consideration and coordination (First reach the relative business department, then Scientific & Technical development department of MIIT); When ready, the DS shall be submitted to SAC for final approval.
- The approval stage ends when the Final Draft Standard (FDS) is ready for publication, or a decision of abandon is made.
- The time limit for comment stage is 8 months.

SAC shall publish the following document in 3 months:

- A recommended National standard, or,;
- A mandatory National standard, or;
- A technical specification for guidance

Periodic Review



- The relative National Standardization Technical Committee should review all the China National Standards put into effect for 5 years;
- According to the results of review, the China National Standards will be:
 - Reconfirmed, or
 - Revised, or
 - Amended, or
 - Withdrew.



Thanks!