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EUROPEAN COMMISSION

COMMISSION NOTICE

The 2023 annual Union work programme for European standardisation

(2023/C 93/02)

Under Article 8 of Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 on European standardisation ⁽¹⁾, the Commission must adopt an ‘annual Union work programme for European standardisation’.

This Commission Notice identifies the European standards and European standardisation deliverables that the Commission intends to request for 2023, together with specific objectives and policies for these standards and deliverables (see Annex).

This action on EU standardisation is embedded in EU policies and contributes to reinforcing the EU’s role as a global standards-setter to ensure a resilient, green and digital Single Market. It supports the implementation of policy priorities, such as:

- the European Green Deal,
- Europe’s Digital Decade,
- the Commission’s new industrial strategy, and
- a stronger Europe in the world.

Standards support these policies to ensure that EU products and services are competitive worldwide and reflect state-of-the-art safety, security, health, social and environmental considerations and the achievement of the sustainable development goals of the United Nations. In light of increasing assertiveness by some actors in international standardisation processes, as well as a rising politicisation of standards, the 2023 annual EU work programme for European standardisation continues to follow a more strategic approach to standards-setting, thereby strengthening the EU’s voice as a leader in global standardisation.

The Annex to this Notice contains actions for the development and revision of European standards or European standardisation deliverables, which are necessary and suitable for the support of Union legislation and policies and thereby reinforce the EU’s leading role in global standards-setting. In line with the standardisation strategy ⁽²⁾ of 2 February 2022, as of this year, the Commission sets out a list of priorities in its annual EU work programme for European standardisation to support critical policies that deserve extra attention from the European standardisation system. This year, the Commission has identified standardisation actions on hydrogen, solar electricity for energy systems, the digital product passport, critical raw materials, cybersecurity, quantum and applying the Digital Services Act as policy priorities.

⁽¹⁾ Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on European standardisation, amending Council Directives 89/686/EEC and 93/15/EEC and Directives 94/9/EC, 94/25/EC, 95/16/EC, 97/23/EC, 98/34/EC, 2004/22/EC, 2007/23/EC, 2009/23/EC and 2009/105/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decision 87/95/EEC and Decision No 1673/2006/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 316, 14.11.2012, p. 12).

⁽²⁾ COM(2022) 31.

Internationally, the Commission will continue its cooperation on standardisation with international partners, good examples being the digital partnerships with Japan, South Korea and Singapore, the EU-US Trade and Technology Council and G7 'Group of Seven'. The Commission will further support international standardisation processes in line with the principles of the World Trade Organization, such as openness, transparency, impartiality and consensus. The role of international research and innovation cooperation is equally important to promote the EU's leading role as a global standards-setter, as identified in the Global Approach to Research and Innovation ⁽³⁾.

The Commission will support standardisation as an essential part of the chapter on technical barriers to trade and good regulatory practices in every free trade agreement it negotiates. In addition, the Commission will continue its dialogue with other countries to explore possible areas of cooperation on global challenges.

⁽³⁾ COM(2021) 252.

ANNEX

Overview

The 2023 annual Union work programme for European standardisation contains 84 actions divided into four main categories:

- Green transition
- Digital transition
- Resilience of European industries
- Internal market for products and services

The 2023 strategic priorities include:

1. Hydrogen infrastructure, support and storage (Actions 1-2)
2. Integration of solar electricity into the energy system – PV (Action 3)
3. Exploration, extraction, refining, recycling of critical raw materials (Action 4)
4. Cybersecurity and accessibility requirements (Actions 5-6)
5. Deployment of the digital product passport (Action 7)
6. Technologies for European high-performance computing and European quantum communication infrastructure (Action 8)
7. Applying the Digital Services Act through technological means (Action 9)
8. Reliable exchange of data (Actions 10-13)
9. Safety of heat pumps (Action 14)

The actions on green transition aim to support the following:***Energy transition and reduction***

- Cross-border trade and consumption of biomethane (Action 15)
- Ecodesign and energy labelling requirements to reduce energy consumption (Actions 16-42)
- Improve the greening and climate resilience of buildings and construction materials (Actions 43-46)
- Facilitating the use of electric charging stations by persons with disabilities (Action 47)
- Common wireless charges for mobile phones (Action 48)

Environmental quality

- Environmental performance of batteries and restriction of hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (Actions 49-50)
- Circular design, production, reuse and recycling of vehicles and their components (Action 51)
- Ambient air quality (Actions 52-54)
- Reduction of methane emissions (Action 55)
- Quality of water, treatment of wastewater and reduction of microplastics released into the environment (Actions 56-58)

The actions on digital transition aim to support the following ⁽¹⁾:

Security, safety, and accessibility

- Safety and trustworthiness of AI (Action 59)
- Online verification of age (Action 60)

Deployment of new ICT technologies

- Interoperability of the internet of things in edge and swarm computing (Action 61)
- Deployment of electronic ledgers and of the European blockchain services infrastructure (Actions 62-63)
- Interoperability of data spaces used in EU smart cities – digital twins (Action 64)

The actions on resilience aim to support the following:

Critical materials

- New multi-materials and functions for additive manufacturing (Action 65)
- Critical raw materials for batteries (Action 66)
- Availability of required materials for the production of vaccines (Action 67)

European satellite system and space infrastructure

- Establishment of a secure satellite European communication system (Action 68)
- Protect European space infrastructure and increase market uptake of space data and services (Action 69)

The actions on the internal market for products and services support the following:

Quality, safety, and access for SMEs

- Quality and safety of medical devices (Action 70)
- Safety of toys (Action 71)
- Improving the safety of pressure equipment and facilitating the access of SMEs to it (Action 72)
- Improving the access of SMEs to the simple pressure vessels market (Action 73)
- Safety of machinery (Action 74)
- Safety of lifts (Action 75)
- Safety of cableway installations (Action 76)
- Safety of appliances burning gaseous fuels (Action 77)
- Safety of consumer products (Action 78)
- Maintaining the safety requirements of radio equipment after software update (Action 79)
- Equipment intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres (Action 80)
- Personal protective equipment (Action 81)
- Making harmonised standards inclusive/gender-responsive (Action 82)

⁽¹⁾ Information on standardisation activities discussed in the context of the European Multi-Stakeholder Platform on ICT Standardisation can be found in this link: <https://joinup.ec.europa.eu/collection/rolling-plan-ict-standardisation/rolling-plan-2022>

Interoperability and trustworthiness

- Correct and traceable measuring systems to protect the public from incorrect measuring (Action 83)
- Interoperability of the rail system (Action 84)
- Data dictionary for financial services (Action 85)

Cross-border services and commerce

- Removing additional testing for pre-cast concrete and structural metallic products (Actions 86-87)
- A service market for office equipment (Action 88)

Actions for the development and revision of European standards or European standardisation deliverables supporting the strategic priorities

| Ref. | Title | Reference | European standards / European standardisation deliverables | Specific objectives and policies for European standards / European standardisation deliverables |
|------|---|--|--|---|
| 1 | Hydrogen technologies and components | COM(2021) 804 final – Proposal for a Regulation on the internal markets for renewable and natural gases and for hydrogen COM(2021) 557 final – Proposal for a Directive amending Directive (EU) 2018/2001 as regards the promotion of energy from renewable sources | Develop European standards on quality, technology and safety for the production and use of hydrogen. | Improving the development and maintenance of hydrogen infrastructure and technological components in the single market. |
| 2 | Transport and storage of hydrogen | Regulation (EU) 2022/869 on guidelines for trans-European energy infrastructure COM(2021) 803 final – Proposal for a Directive on common rules for the internal markets in renewable and natural gases and in hydrogen | Revise existing standards and develop new European standards for hydrogen quality and safety – relevant for injection into the dedicated hydrogen network, and end uses, including hydrogen-based fuels. | Enabling and promoting the scaling up of transport and storage methods for hydrogen, which will facilitate the replacement of fossil fuels and feedstocks in hard-to-decarbonise sectors. |
| 3 | Low voltage direct current technologies | COM(2022) 221 final – EU Solar Energy Strategy | Develop European standards and European standardisation deliverables supporting the integration of solar electricity into the energy system. | Contribute to the rapid deployment of solar photovoltaics (PV) and solar thermal technologies. |
| 4 | Critical raw materials | PLAN/2022/1733 European Critical Raw Materials Act | Development of European standards and standardisation deliverables supporting exploration, extraction, refining and recycling of critical raw materials. | The aim of the action is to strengthen the EU critical raw materials value chain to support the green and digital transitions and build up EU resilience. |

| Ref. | Title | Reference | European standards / European standardisation deliverables | Specific objectives and policies for European standards / European standardisation deliverables |
|------|---|--|---|--|
| 5 | Cybersecurity requirements for products with digital elements | COM(2022) 454 – Proposal for a Regulation on horizontal cybersecurity requirements for products with digital elements and amending Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 (Cyber Resilience Act) | Develop European standards and European standardisation deliverables corresponding to essential cybersecurity specifications as set out by the Cyber Resilience Act and notably concerning: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) security specifications relating to the properties of products with digital elements and vulnerability handling specifications; (ii) methodologies concerning assurance levels relating to products with digital elements as referred to above; (iii) evaluation methodologies for evaluating cybersecurity risks associated with products with digital elements. | The main objective is to create conditions for developing secure products with digital elements by ensuring that hardware and software products are placed on the market with fewer vulnerabilities and ensure that manufacturers take security seriously throughout a product's life cycle. |
| 6 | Accessibility requirements for websites and mobile applications | Directive (EU) 2019/882 on the accessibility requirements for products and services Directive (EU) 2016/2102 on the accessibility of the websites and mobile applications of public sector bodies | Revise standards EN 301 549, EN 17210, EN 17161 and the technical reports CEN/CLC/ETSI TR 101 551 and CEN/CLC/ETSI TR 101 552. In addition, develop three new harmonised standards in support of M/587 – C(2022) 6456. The latest developments in the relevant areas need to be considered. | Increasing accessibility to ICT, including websites and mobile applications, answering to emergency services (112), non-digital information and support services for persons with disabilities. |
| 7 | Digital product passport | COM(2022) 142 final – Proposal for a Regulation establishing a framework for setting ecodesign requirements for sustainable products | Develop or revise standards for the deployment of the digital product passport. These sets of standards and protocols will relate to the following areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Data carriers and unique identifiers — Access rights management — Interoperability (technical, semantic, organisation), including data exchange protocols and formats — Data storage — Data processing (introduction, modification, update) — Data authentication, reliability, and integrity — Data security and privacy. | The aim of the action is – by making product information available to actors along the entire value chain, to help consumers make informed choices, allow other actors such as repairers or recyclers to access relevant information, and enable competent national authorities to perform their duties. |

| Ref. | Title | Reference | European standards / European standardisation deliverables | Specific objectives and policies for European standards / European standardisation deliverables |
|------|----------------------|---|---|--|
| 8 | Quantum technologies | COM(2021) 118 final/2 – 2030 Digital Compass: the European way for the Digital Decade | Development of European standards for supply chains for modular quantum computers and communication architectures, and their enabling technologies for European high-performance computing and for European quantum communication infrastructure. Development of new European standards or revision of existing ones on safety, privacy and cybersecurity of quantum computing and communication technology. Development of European standards for supply chains for reliable quantum source, sensor and metrology devices. | The main objectives are: (i) To ensure systematic collection of industry (start-ups, SMEs, large industries, etc.) standardisation needs and promoting standardisation activities among industry experts to support standardisation activities. (ii) To ensure the quality, safety and security of quantum technology products and services and their interoperability, essential to the (commercial) development of QT and deployment of pan-EU infrastructures, and to build trust among vendors, customers and service providers. (iii) To drive standardisation in line with EU policy. |
| 9 | Digital services | COM(2020) 825 final – Proposal for a Regulation on a Single Market For Digital Services (Digital Services Act) | Revise existing European standards and develop new ones supporting the topics listed in Article 34 of the Digital Services Act. | This action aims to facilitate the effective and consistent application of the Digital Services Act's obligations that may require technological implementation. |
| 10 | Smart contracts | Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on harmonised rules on fair access to and use of data (Data Act) COM(2022) 68 final | Develop European standards and European standardisation deliverables meeting certain essential specifications for smart contracts, as set out in the upcoming Data Act. | The main objective is to ensure that smart contracts used for data sharing are trustworthy and interoperable, so they can be used to support data exchange and pooling. In addition, the standards will facilitate commercial and pre-commercial procurement of blockchain digital ledger technology applications. |
| 11 | Public procurement | Directive 2014/24/EU on public procurement | Develop European standards for the electronic procurement end-to-end life cycle to ensure or enhance interoperability between differing technical formats or processes and messaging. | The action aims to remove obstacles to the interoperability of electronic procurement, not only within each Member State but also and especially between the Member States. |

| Ref. | Title | Reference | European standards / European standardisation deliverables | Specific objectives and policies for European standards / European standardisation deliverables |
|------|----------------------------------|--|---|--|
| 12 | Data sharing | Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on harmonised rules on fair access to and use of data (Data Act) COM(2022) 68 final | Develop standards, specifications and guidelines for data and data sharing interoperability in line with the objectives of the Data Act, which specifies essential specifications for interoperability, as well as the data economy chapter of the rolling plan for ICT standardisation. This workstream should be based on the prioritisation of standards performed by the European Data Innovation Board, as defined in the Data Governance Act. It should also consider the work being performed to implement the common European data spaces, including its sectorial data spaces. | The main objective is to ensure that interoperability regarding the different aspects of data is functioning so that data access, sharing and federation are seamless. Specific objectives, where existing standards do not allow adequate interoperability, are to develop standards, specifications and guidelines for data interoperability, the cloud-to-edge federation of data platforms, data processing services and data spaces. |
| 13 | European electronic toll service | Directive (EU) 2019/520 on the interoperability of electronic road toll systems and facilitating cross-border exchange of information on the failure to pay road fees in the Union | Update of existing European standards for electronic interfaces for the use by European electronic toll service providers and toll chargers, including automatic number plate recognition (ANPR) technology among the technologies used for carrying out electronic toll transactions. | The main objective is to ensure high interoperability of electronic road toll systems for users throughout the EU and equal competition among relevant economic operators dealing with road charging and electronic tolling, particularly for small and medium-sized enterprises. |
| 14 | Safety of heat pumps | Directive 2014/35/EU relating to the making available on the market of electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits | Development of European standards improving the safety of heat pumps based on the latest published edition of international standard IEC 60335-2-40. | The action aims to accelerate the publication of an updated harmonised standard regarding the safe use of heat pumps in the field of the Directive 2014/35/EU to promote the increased use of heat pumps. |

Actions for the development and revision of European standards or European standardisation deliverables supporting the green transition

| Ref. | Title | Reference | European standards / European standardisation deliverables | Specific objectives and policies for European standards / European standardisation deliverables |
|------|---|---|---|--|
| 15 | Biomethane quality standards | COM(2022) 230 – REPowerEU Plan SWD(2022) 230 – investment needs, hydrogen accelerator and achieving the bio-methane targets COM(2021) 804 final – Proposal for a Regulation on the internal markets for renewable and natural gases and for hydrogen | Revise the standards EN 16726 and EN 16723 to ensure that differences in oxygen tolerance among Member States do not create a barrier to cross-border trade and flows of biomethane. Adjacent transmission systems should remain free to agree on higher oxygen content levels for cross-border interconnection points. | Facilitating the cross-border trade of biomethane as the share of biomethane in gas networks will grow significantly in the coming years, especially in smaller countries where domestic production has already reached or will reach significant shares in the natural gas networks by 2030. Supporting the consumption of increasing volumes of biomethane as EU Member States collectively pursue the objective of 35 billion cubic meters of domestic production of biomethane by 2030, as proposed in the REPowerEU Communication (COM(2022) 108 final) and action plan (COM(2022) 230 final). |
| 16 | Ecodesign with regard to water pumps | Commission Regulation (EU) No 547/2012 with regard to ecodesign requirements for water pumps | Revise existing standards and develop new standards for the measurement and calculation methods of the ecodesign specifications of water pumps. | The main objective is to reduce the energy consumption of water pumps, considering an extended product approach, possibly looking into other aspects e.g. related to circular economy. |
| 17 | Ecodesign and energy labelling of household dishwashers | Commission Regulation (EU) 2019/2022 of 1 October 2019 laying down ecodesign requirements for household dishwashers Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2017 of 11 March 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1369 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to energy labelling of household dishwashers | Revise existing standards and develop new standards for the measurement and calculation methods of the ecodesign and energy labelling specifications of household dishwashers. | The main objective is to reduce the energy consumption and improve resource efficiency of dishwashers. |

| Ref. | Title | Reference | European standards / European standardisation deliverables | Specific objectives and policies for European standards / European standardisation deliverables |
|------|--|--|---|--|
| 18 | Ecodesign and energy labelling of professional refrigeration appliances | Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1095 with regard to ecodesign requirements for professional refrigerated storage cabinets, blast cabinets, condensing units and process chillers Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/1094 with regard to the energy labelling of professional refrigerated storage cabinets | Revise existing standards and develop new standards for the measurement and calculation methods of the ecodesign and energy labelling specifications of professional refrigeration appliances. | The main objective is to reduce the energy consumption of professional refrigeration appliances. |
| 19 | Ecodesign and energy labelling of ventilation units | Commission Regulation (EU) No 1253/2014 with regard to ecodesign requirements for ventilation units Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1254/2014 with regard to energy labelling of residential ventilation units | Revise existing standards and develop new standards for the measurement and calculation methods of the ecodesign and energy labelling specifications of ventilation units. | The main objective is to reduce the energy consumption of ventilation units. |
| 20 | Ecodesign and energy labelling of household washing machines and household washer-dryers | Commission Regulation (EU) 2019/2023 laying down ecodesign requirements for household washing machines and household washer-dryers Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2014 with regard to energy labelling of household washing machines and household washer-dryers | Revise existing standards and develop new standards for the measurement and calculation methods of the ecodesign and energy labelling specifications of household washing machines and household washer-dryers. | The main objective is to reduce the energy consumption and improve resource efficiency of household of washing machines and household washer-dryers. |
| 21 | Ecodesign and energy labelling of computers | Commission Regulation (EU) No 617/2013 of 26 June 2013 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for computers and computer servers | Revise existing standards and develop new standards for computers and servers, through reliable, accurate and reproducible measurement methods that take into account the recognised state of the art. | Reducing the energy consumption of computers and computer servers. |

| Ref. | Title | Reference | European standards / European standardisation deliverables | Specific objectives and policies for European standards / European standardisation deliverables |
|------|---|---|--|--|
| 22 | Ecodesign and energy labelling of cooking appliances | Commission Regulation (EU) No 66/2014 of 14 January 2014 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for domestic ovens, hobs and range hoods | Revise existing standards and develop new standards for cooking appliances. | Reducing the energy consumption of cooking appliances. |
| 23 | Ecodesign and energy labelling of electronic displays | Commission Regulation (EU) 2019/2021 laying down ecodesign requirements for electronic displays supplementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1369 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to energy labelling of electronic displays | Revise existing standards and develop new standards for electronic displays covering high dynamic range (HDR) encoding function and resolution levels above 4k (or HD), setting a specific testing method for behaviours of ABC and adapting verification methods for plastic additives content. | Reducing the energy consumption of electronic displays (televisions, monitors), covering HDR and resolution levels above 4k (or HD), by setting a specific testing method for ABC and adapting verification methods for plastic additives content. |
| 24 | Ecodesign and energy labelling of light sources | Commission Regulation (EU) 2019/2020 of 1 October 2019 laying down ecodesign requirements for light sources and separate control gears pursuant to Directive 2009/125/EC and Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2015 of 11 March 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1369 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to energy labelling of light sources | Revise existing standards and develop new standards covering procedures and methods for measuring the required parameters for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — fluorescent and high-intensity discharge lamps; — ballasts able to operate such lamps; — luminaires able to operate such lamps; — luminaires for office lighting; — luminaires for street lighting. | Reducing the energy consumption of light sources, yielding an estimated 41.9 TWh of annual final energy savings in 2030. |

| Ref. | Title | Reference | European standards / European standardisation deliverables | Specific objectives and policies for European standards / European standardisation deliverables |
|------|--|---|--|--|
| 25 | Ecodesign and energy labelling of local space heaters | Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1188 of 28 April 2015 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for local space heaters and Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/1186 of 24 April 2015 supplementing Directive 2010/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the energy labelling of local space heaters | Revise existing standards and develop new standards for local space heaters. | Reducing energy consumption and further limiting the environmental impact of local space heaters. |
| 26 | Ecodesign and energy labelling of local space heaters | Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1185 of 24 April 2015 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for solid fuel local space heaters | Revise existing standards and develop new standards for solid fuel local space heaters. | Reducing energy consumption and further limiting the environmental impact of solid fuel local space heaters. |
| 27 | Ecodesign and energy labelling of photovoltaic products (modules, inverters and systems) | Commission Regulation PLAN/2020/7002 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for photovoltaic products (modules, inverters and systems) and Commission Delegated Regulation PLAN/2020/7007 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1369 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to energy labelling of photovoltaic products (modules, inverters and systems) | Develop new standards for photovoltaic products (modules, inverters, and systems), to support the measurement and calculation of the relevant product parameters – through reliable, accurate and reproducible measurement methods that take into account the recognised state-of-the-art measurement methods. | Reducing the environmental impacts associated with photovoltaic products (modules, inverters, and systems). |

| Ref. | Title | Reference | European standards / European standardisation deliverables | Specific objectives and policies for European standards / European standardisation deliverables |
|------|--|--|--|--|
| 28 | Ecodesign and energy labelling of refrigerating appliances | Commission Regulation (EU) 2019/2019 of 1 October 2019 laying down ecodesign requirements for refrigerating appliances pursuant to Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Commission Regulation (EC) No 643/2009 | Revise existing standards and develop new standards for refrigerating appliances, to support measurement of the relevant product parameters through reliable, accurate and reproducible measurement methods, which consider the recognised state-of-the-art measurement methods. | Reducing the energy consumption of refrigerating appliances, yielding an estimated 10 TWh of annual final energy savings in 2030. |
| 29 | Ecodesign and energy labelling of refrigerating appliances with direct sale function | Commission Regulation (EU) 2019/2024 of 1 October 2019 laying down ecodesign requirements for refrigerating appliances with a direct sales function pursuant to Directive 2009/125/EC and Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2018 of 11 March 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1369 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to energy labelling of refrigerating appliances with a direct sales function | Revise existing standards and develop new standards for refrigerating appliances with a direct sales function, covering methods and calculations for measuring the required parameters. | Reducing the energy consumption of refrigerating appliances with a direct sales function, yielding an estimated 48 TWh of annual final energy savings in 2030. |
| 30 | Ecodesign and energy labelling of smartphones and tablets | Commission Regulation PLAN/2020/9213 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for smartphones and tablets and Commission Delegated Regulation PLAN/2020/9217 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1369 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to energy labelling of smartphones and tablets | Develop new standards for smartphones and tablets to support the measurement and calculation of the relevant product parameters through reliable, accurate and reproducible measurement methods that consider the recognised state-of-the-art measurement methods. | Reducing the environmental impacts associated with smartphones and tablets. |

| Ref. | Title | Reference | European standards / European standardisation deliverables | Specific objectives and policies for European standards / European standardisation deliverables |
|------|--|---|--|--|
| 31 | Ecodesign and energy labelling of solid fuel boilers | <p>Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1189 of 28 April 2015 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for solid fuel boilers</p> <p>Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/1187 with regard to energy labelling of solid fuel boilers and packages of a solid fuel boiler, supplementary heaters, temperature controls and solar devices</p> | <p>Revise existing standards and develop new standards for the measurement and calculation methods of the ecodesign and energy labelling specifications of solid fuel boilers.</p> | <p>The main objective is to reduce the energy consumption of solid fuel boilers.</p> |
| 32 | Ecodesign and energy labelling of space heaters | <p>Commission Regulation (EU) No 813/2013 of 2 August 2013 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for space heaters and combination heaters</p> <p>and</p> <p>Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 811/2013 with regard to the energy labelling of space heaters, combination heaters, packages of space heater, temperature control and solar device and packages of combination heater, temperature control and solar device</p> | <p>Revise existing standards and develop new standards for space heaters and combination heaters to support measurement of the relevant product parameters through reliable, accurate and reproducible measurement methods that take into account the recognised state-of-the-art measurement methods.</p> | <p>Standardising energy consumption, sound power level and nitrogen oxide emission specifications for space heaters and combination heaters throughout the EU. This should help make the single market operate better and improve the environmental performance of these products.</p> |

| Ref. | Title | Reference | European standards / European standardisation deliverables | Specific objectives and policies for European standards / European standardisation deliverables |
|------|---|---|--|--|
| 33 | Ecodesign and energy labelling of tumble driers | Commission Regulation (EU) No 932/2012 with regard to ecodesign requirements for household tumble driers | Revise existing standards and develop new standards for the measurement and calculation methods of the ecodesign and energy labelling specifications of tumble driers. | The main objective is to reduce the energy consumption of tumble driers. |
| 34 | Ecodesign and energy labelling of vacuum cleaners | Commission Regulation (EU) No 666/2013 of 8 July 2013 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for vacuum cleaners | Revise existing standards and develop new standards for vacuum cleaners to support measurement of the relevant product parameters through reliable, accurate and reproducible measurement methods that consider the recognised state-of-the-art measurement methods. | Reducing the energy consumption of vacuum cleaners during their usage phase. |
| 35 | Ecodesign and energy labelling of water heaters | Commission Regulation (EU) No 814/2013 of 2 August 2013 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for water heaters and hot water storage tanks as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/2282 of 30 November 2016 and Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 812/2013 supplementing Directive 2010/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the energy labelling of water heaters, hot water storage tanks and packages of water heater and solar device | Revise existing standards and develop new standards for water heaters and hot water storage tanks to support measurement of the relevant product parameters through reliable, accurate and reproducible measurement methods that consider the recognised state-of-the-art measurement methods. | Standardising energy consumption, sound power level and nitrogen oxide emission specifications for water heaters, and specifications for standing losses by hot water storage tanks throughout the EU. This should help make the single market operate better and improve the environmental performance of these products. |

| Ref. | Title | Reference | European standards / European standardisation deliverables | Specific objectives and policies for European standards / European standardisation deliverables |
|------|--|--|---|---|
| 36 | Ecodesign design of small, medium and large power transformers | Commission Regulation (EU) 2019/1783 with regard to small, medium and large power transformers | Revise existing standards and develop new standards for the measurement and calculation methods of the ecodesign specifications of small, medium and large power transformers. | The main objective is to reduce the energy consumption of transformers. |
| 37 | Ecodesign of air-to-air air conditioners and heat pumps | Commission Regulation (EU) No 206/2012 of 6 March 2012 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for air conditioners and comfort fans as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/2282 | Revise existing standards and develop new standards for air-to-air air conditioners and heat pumps through reliable, accurate and reproducible measurement methods that consider the recognised state of the art. | Reducing the energy consumption of air-to-air air conditioners and heat pumps in their usage phase, as well as their sound power level. |
| 38 | Ecodesign of electric motors | Commission Regulation (EU) 2019/1781 of 1 October 2019 laying down ecodesign requirements for electric motors and variable speed drives pursuant to Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, amending Regulation (EC) No 641/2009 with regard to ecodesign requirements for glandless standalone circulators and glandless circulators integrated into products and repealing Commission Regulation (EC) No 640/2009 | Revise the existing standards, taking the following into account: (1) setting resource efficiency specifications, including identification and reuse of rare earth in permanent magnet motors; (2) setting the level of verification tolerances; (3) setting method and energy classes for motors with a rated voltage above 1 000 V; (4) establishing combinations of motors and variable speed drives sold together, as well as integrated variable speed drives (compact drives); (5) adding other types of motors to the scope, including permanent magnet motors. | Providing repeatable, reproducible, cost-effective, and practice-relevant test methods for measuring the energy consumption of electric motors with a view to reducing their energy loss rate, thus contributing to the functioning of the single market and to energy savings. |

| Ref. | Title | Reference | European standards / European standardisation deliverables | Specific objectives and policies for European standards / European standardisation deliverables |
|------|---|--|--|---|
| 39 | Ecodesign of electrical and electronic household and office equipment | Draft proposal for a Commission Regulation (EU) .../... laying down ecodesign requirements for off mode, standby mode, and networked standby energy consumption of electrical and electronic household and office equipment pursuant to Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Commission Regulations (EC) No 1275/2008 – PLAN/2016/444 | Revise existing standards and develop new standards for electrical and electronic household and office equipment. | Reducing standby mode, off mode and networked standby energy consumption of electrical and electronic household and office equipment. |
| 40 | Ecodesign of external power supplies | Commission Regulation (EU) 2019/1782 of 1 October 2019 laying down ecodesign requirements for external power supplies pursuant to Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Commission Regulation (EC) No 278/2009 | Revise existing standards and develop new standards for external power supplies to support measurement of the relevant product parameters through reliable, accurate and reproducible measurement methods that take into account the recognised state-of-the-art measurement methods. | The main objective is to standardise the energy consumption of external power supplies, thus contributing to the functioning of the single market and to energy savings. |
| 41 | Ecodesign of industrial fans | Commission Regulation (EU) No 327/2011 of 30 March 2011 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for fans driven by motors with an electric input power between 125 W and 500 kW | Revise the existing standards and develop new standards to enable an extended products approach, notably by identifying a sufficient number of operating points and an interpolation/calculation method and/or a characteristic curve. Complement direct measurement methods with appropriate calculation/interpolation methods and quantify their validity. Establish methods for circulating fans and large comfort fans and for large fans e.g. through extrapolation from scaled models. | Providing repeatable, reproducible, cost-effective, and practice-relevant test methods for measuring the energy consumption of industrial fans with a view to reducing their energy loss rate, thus contributing to the functioning of the single market and to energy savings. |

| Ref. | Title | Reference | European standards / European standardisation deliverables | Specific objectives and policies for European standards / European standardisation deliverables |
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| 42 | Ecodesign of variable-speed drives | Commission Regulation (EU) 2019/1781 of 1 October 2019 laying down ecodesign requirements for electric motors and variable speed drives pursuant to Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, amending Regulation (EC) No 641/2009 with regard to ecodesign requirements for glandless standalone circulators and glandless circulators integrated in products and repealing Commission Regulation (EC) No 640/2009 | Revise the existing standards along with the following: (1) address system losses directly associated with variable-speed drives, in particular losses induced upstream in the grid when the input current is not sinusoidal, and harmonic losses induced downstream in the motor; (2) set the level of verification tolerances; (3) if applicable, add energy classes to encourage more efficient drives; (4) set specifications for combinations of motors and variable-speed drives sold together, as well as integrated variable-speed drives (compact drives); (5) add other types of variable-speed drives in scope. | Providing repeatable, reproducible, cost-effective, and practice-relevant test methods for measuring energy consumption/losses of variable speed drives with a view to reducing energy loss rates, thus contributing to the functioning of the single market and to energy savings. |
| 43 | Carbon removals in construction products | COM(2021) 572 final – New EU Forest Strategy for 2030 COM(2021) 800 final – Sustainable Carbon Cycles | Develop a standardised framework of dynamic life cycle assessment to account more accurately for carbon removals associated with carbon storage in construction products. | The main objective is to reflect the progress made in dynamic life cycle assessment to better account for carbon storage in standards for construction products, mainly when using time-dependent characterisation factors applied to a dynamic life cycle inventory. |
| 44 | Climate resilience of infrastructure | COM(2021) 82 Forging a climate-resilient Europe – the new EU Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change – point 2.3.2 | Revise – according to state-of-the-art knowledge – a broader range of standards for assets (including non-infrastructure) that are vulnerable to climate impacts, with a view to improving their climate resilience. | Improving the climate resilience of the existing infrastructure stock and new major infrastructure projects. |
| 45 | Construction products | Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 laying down harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products COM(2020) 662 final – A Renovation Wave for Europe – greening our buildings, creating jobs, improving lives | Develop new European standards for assessment methods and criteria for construction products, in particular for those supporting the renovation of buildings to be used as standardised technical specifications under Regulation (EU) No 305/2011. | Ensuring the single market for construction products operates smoothly and ensure the greening of our buildings. |

| Ref. | Title | Reference | European standards / European standardisation deliverables | Specific objectives and policies for European standards / European standardisation deliverables |
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| 46 | Environmental sustainability of construction products | Regulation (EU) 305/2011 laying down harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products | Development of European standards for the assessment and declaration of the environmental performance of construction products including specific product category rules applicable to certain product families. | The main objective is to harmonise European rules for the assessment and declaration of the environmental performance of construction products at European level, remove and prevent barriers to trade in this field and provide reliable information for the assessment of buildings and other construction works, in particular building life cycle assessment including global warming potential. |
| 47 | Electric recharging infrastructure | COM(2021) 559 final – Proposal for a Regulation on the deployment of alternative fuels infrastructure | Development of European standards for recharging stations to ensure access to users with disabilities. | The main objective of the standards is to increase interoperability and facilitate accessibility for people with disabilities. |
| 48 | Wireless charging for mobile phones and similar radio equipment | Directive 2014/53/EU on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of radio equipment | Develop or update European standards to ensure interoperability and efficiency between radio equipment up to 240W and ‘wireless chargers’: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — harmonised ‘wireless’ charging interface (hardware/pad) — harmonised ‘wireless’ charging communication protocol — interoperability with harmonised external power supplies — energy efficiency of the harmonised solution — charging performance of the harmonised solution. | The main objective is to introduce a common harmonised ‘wireless’ charging solution in order to further improve consumer convenience and environmental benefits that stem from harmonised charging solutions. |
| 49 | Batteries and waste batteries | COM(2020) 798 final – Proposal for a Regulation concerning batteries and waste batteries | The development of harmonised European standards on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — performance and durability aspects of portable batteries — performance and durability aspects of (non-portable) rechargeable batteries — the reuse and repurposing of (non-portable) rechargeable batteries — safety aspects of stationary battery energy storage systems — further specifications or measurement methods. | The main objective is to ensure a high level of environmental performance of batteries throughout the EU and to ensure the safety of stationary battery energy storage systems, thus contributing to the free movement of batteries in the Union. |

| Ref. | Title | Reference | European standards / European standardisation deliverables | Specific objectives and policies for European standards / European standardisation deliverables |
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| 50 | Hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment | Directive 2011/65/EU on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment | Revise standard EN IEC 63000:2018 and develop new ones supporting restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment. | The main objective of the action is to establish harmonised technical solutions between the Member States regarding restriction of the use of hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment. |
| 51 | Recycling and reuse of materials in end-of-life vehicles | PLAN/2020/8644 End-of-life vehicles – revision of EU rules | Develop European standards improving the processes for the circular design, production, reuse and recycling of vehicles and their components. These standards shall include improving the design for recycling plastic parts, as well as on the treatment of end-of-life vehicles to increase the recovery of critical raw materials and the quality of steel and aluminium scraps, as well as calculation and measurement methods for the quality of sorted, recycled, and recovered automotive materials. | The action aims to improve the recycling and reuse of materials and reduce waste generation from end-of-life vehicles. |
| 52 | Ambient air quality – measurement methods for monitoring polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in ambient air | Article 4(1), (8) and (13) of and Annex V to Directive 2004/107/EC relating to arsenic, cadmium, mercury, nickel and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in ambient air | Develop standards for measuring concentrations in ambient air of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons. | Ensuring that the analysis of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in ambient air is sufficiently precise, reliable and comparable across the EU. |
| 53 | Ambient air quality – modelling-based assessments | Articles 6, 7, 9 and 10 and Annex I to Directive 2008/50/EC on ambient air quality and cleaner air for Europe | Develop standards ensuring that modelling-based assessments of air quality are objective, reliable and comparable, and of sufficient quality to generate reliable information about concentrations of air pollutants in ambient air. | Ensuring that the information collected on air pollution is sufficiently representative and comparable across the EU. |
| 54 | Ambient air quality – performance of sensor-based systems measuring air pollution | Articles 6, 7, 9 and 10 and Annex I to Directive 2008/50/EC on ambient air quality and cleaner air for Europe | Develop validated test standard(s) to evaluate the performance of sensor-based systems measuring air pollution. The standard will evaluate if sensor-based systems comply with the data quality objectives in Directive 2008/50/EC. | Improving ambient air quality assessments by evaluating the extent to which sensor-based systems comply with the data quality objectives in Directive 2008/50/EC. Standard(s) will also allow for more extensive use of this monitoring method and improved assessment of air quality. |

| Ref. | Title | Reference | European standards / European standardisation deliverables | Specific objectives and policies for European standards / European standardisation deliverables |
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| 55 | Methane emissions in the energy sector | COM(2021) 805 final Proposal for a Regulation on methane emissions reduction in the energy sector | Development of new and revision of existing European standards on the quantification of methane emissions in oil, gas and coal operations including inactive, plugged, closed and abandoned assets. Development of new and revision of existing European standards on surveys to detect and repair methane leakages in oil and gas operations. Development of new European standards on equipment which avoids venting by design. | The objective of is to support obligations on energy operators to measure and mitigate methane emissions in a comparable manner across the Union. This will ensure a level-playing field among operators, access to comparable information and a harmonised level of effectiveness in reducing methane emissions. |
| 56 | Materials in contact with drinking water | Directive (EU) 2020/2184 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2020 on the quality of water intended for human consumption (recast) | Develop new European standards with regard to analytical methods for determining substances migrating from materials and methods for testing final materials in contact with drinking water. | Protecting the quality of drinking water and public health. Materials in contact with drinking water can impact its quality (e.g. by leaching substances). Analytical and testing methods need to be developed to ensure that final materials in contact with drinking water are safe. |
| 57 | Wastewater treatment | Council Directive of 21 May 1991 concerning urban waste water treatment | Revise existing standard EN 12566: Small wastewater treatment systems for up to 50 PT in seven parts. | Improving environmental protection and reducing health risks. |
| 58 | Microplastics | PLAN/2020/8355 Measures aiming to reduce the presence in the environment of unintentionally released microplastics from tyres, textiles and plastic pellets | Develop European standards supporting measures to tackle pollution from microplastics (plastic particles with a diameter of less than 5 mm), detergents, paints and substances that are unintentionally released into the environment (from e.g. tyres and synthetic textiles). | The aim of the action is to reduce microplastic releases into the environment and thus lower environmental pollution and potential risks to human health. |

Actions for the development and revision of European standards or European standardisation deliverables supporting the digital transition

| Ref. | Title | Reference | European standards / European standardisation deliverables | Specific objectives and policies for European standards / European standardisation deliverables |
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| 59 | Safe and trustworthy artificial intelligence systems | Proposal for a Regulation laying down harmonised rules on Artificial Intelligence (AI Act) and amending certain Union legislative acts COM(2021) 206 final | Laying down technical specifications for the placing on the market, putting into service and use of artificial intelligence systems in the EU, addressing specifications related to their safety and trustworthiness, including risk management, data quality, transparency, human oversight, accuracy, robustness and cybersecurity. | Ensuring that artificial intelligence systems can be safe and trustworthy, are monitored appropriately throughout their life cycle, respect fundamental values and human rights recognised in the EU, and strengthen European competitiveness. |
| 60 | Age verification online | COM(2022) 212 final – A Digital Decade for children and youth: the new European strategy for a better internet for kids (BIK+) COM(2021) 281 final – Proposal for a Regulation establishing a framework for a European Digital Identity | Development of new European standards for online age assurance/age verification, in the context of the proposal for a European identity framework (eID) proposal. | The main objective is to improve child safety online through secure, certified and interoperable age verification (systems to access online services across the EU). The aim is to build trust and confidence in AV mechanisms and in particular to minimise the risk of children accessing age-inappropriate content. |
| 61 | Internet of things | COM(2020) 66 – A European strategy for data | Develop European standardisation deliverables addressing the needs of edge and swarm computing, including interoperability and access to data. | The objective is to improve the interoperability of internet of things in the new edge-cloud paradigm and the emerging concepts such as swarm computing of clusters of devices and allow a common way to access data and apps as well as process swapping from one device to another. |
| 62 | Blockchain services infrastructure | COM(2018) 109 final – FinTech Action plan: For a more competitive and innovative European financial sector Proposal for a Regulation establishing a framework for a European Digital Identity – COM(2021) 281 final | Develop European standards and standardisation deliverables supporting the deployment of cross-border digital public sector services through a common European blockchain services infrastructure with a shared governance model. | The main objective is to improve the European blockchain cross-border infrastructure and core services that promote public services for the exchange of verifiable credentials in the use cases of educational accreditations and social security digital certificates. |

| Ref. | Title | Reference | European standards / European standardisation deliverables | Specific objectives and policies for European standards / European standardisation deliverables |
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| 63 | Electronic ledgers | Proposal for a Regulation establishing a framework for a European Digital Identity – COM(2021) 281 final | Develop European standards and European standardisation deliverables for the processes of execution and registration of a set of data and the creation of a qualified electronic ledger to allow cross-border legal recognition of identity credentials such as medical certificates, social security documents or academic or attestations of professional qualifications in electronic form. | The main objective is to ensure the qualification of electronic ledgers in compliance with the legislation. The standards will support setting specifications for the provision of services and technical and operational considerations for node operators, ensuring that qualified electronic ledgers are trusted as putting European citizens in control of their private data. |
| 64 | Local digital twins for smart communities | Directive 2007/2/EC establishing an Infrastructure for Spatial Information in the European Community (INSPIRE) | Development of new EU standards developing minimal but sufficient capabilities to share, use and reuse data across systems, addressing critical challenges found when setting up a local data ecosystem, using cross-cutting data models and different architectural frameworks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Knowledge and context information exchange — Use of consistent and interoperable common data models — Rules of access and use for data and services — Rules and tools for the procurement of fair and transparent services and algorithms powered by artificial intelligence. | The main objective is to ensure a common interoperability agreement for data spaces used in the EU smart cities and the community's ecosystem. |

Actions for the development and revision of European standards or European standardisation deliverables supporting the resilience of European industry

| Ref. | Title | Reference | European standards / European standardisation deliverables | Specific objectives and policies for European standards / European standardisation deliverables |
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| 65 | Additive manufacturing techniques | COM(2020) 98 final – A new Circular Economy Action Plan For a cleaner and more competitive Europe | Develop European standards supporting additive manufacturing, including 3D/4D printing, covering metal, polymer, ceramic, biological, and other material-based manufacturing systems. | The action aims to contribute to energy efficiency and increase the competitiveness of new multi-materials items and multi-functional materials and products for various applications, including biomedical, in additive manufacturing. |
| 66 | Critical raw materials for batteries of electric vehicles | Proposal for a Regulation concerning batteries and waste batteries, repealing Directive 2006/66/EC and amending Regulation (EU) No 2019/1020 COM(2020) 798 final | Development of European standards for the mining, refining, processing and recycling of minerals and materials used for battery production. | The aim is to adapt the value chain of minerals and materials used for battery production to sustainable sourcing practices and to support the efficient functioning of recycling markets to increase the availability of quality secondary raw materials. |
| 67 | Single-use input materials needed for the production of COVID-19 vaccines | COM(2021) 35 final – A united front to beat COVID-19 | Develop European standards for single-use items needed to produce vaccines and therapeutics to enhance the interoperability of key production components and minimise the risk of production disruptions in the event of shortages of these materials. | The prime objective is to ensure the availability at manufacturing sites and in sufficient volumes of the required materials for the production of vaccines and the interoperability of certain components. |
| 68 | Secure satellite communication systems | COM(2022) 57 final, 2022/0039 (COD), Proposal for a Regulation establishing the Union Secure Connectivity Programme for the period 2023-2027 | Develop standards supporting the exploitation and development of EU space programme components, including but not limited to European standards for satellite communication services. | Support the establishment of a Union secure satellite communication system that provides worldwide secure, flexible, and resilient satellite communication services to the Union and Member States' governmental entities. |
| 69 | Space traffic management and market uptake of space data | Regulation (EU) 2021/696 establishing the Union Space Programme and the European Union Agency for the Space Programme | Develop European standards for space traffic management. Develop European standards to support user and market uptake of space data and services provided by the EU space programme (Galileo, EGNOS, Copernicus, SSA, GOVSATCOM). | To: (1) reduce current and future operational risks and protect European space infrastructure; (2) increase user and market uptake of space data and services by facilitating their integration in various sectors. These include autonomous and connected cars, railways, aviation, unmanned aerial vehicles and specialised user equipment. |

Actions for the development and revision of European standards or European standardisation deliverables supporting the internal market for services and products

| Ref. | Title | Reference | European standards / European standardisation deliverables | Specific objectives and policies for European standards / European standardisation deliverables |
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| 70 | Medical devices and <i>in vitro</i> diagnostic medical devices | Regulation (EU) 2017/745 on Medical Devices (MDR) Regulation (EU) 2017/746 on <i>in vitro</i> Diagnostic Medical Devices (IVDR) | Revise existing standards and develop new European standards for design and manufacturing of: — medical devices covered by Regulation (EU) 2017/745 (MDR), — <i>in vitro</i> diagnostic medical devices covered by Regulation (EU) 2017/746 (IVDR). The standards will apply to design and manufacturing, risk management and obligations on economic operators and sponsors, including those relating to: — quality management systems, — risk management, — clinical investigations and performance studies, — clinical evaluation. | Ensuring the smooth functioning of the single market as regards medical devices by setting high standards of quality and safety for medical devices and <i>in vitro</i> diagnostic medical devices. These should meet common safety concerns as regards such products, thus ensuring a high level of health protection and safety for patients, users and other people. |
| 71 | Safety of toys | Directive 2009/48/EC on the safety of toys | Develop new standards or revise existing European standards to support state-of-the-art technology on the safety of toys and on chemicals in toys. | Addressing technological developments in the toy market which have raised issues with respect to safety and created increased consumer concerns. |
| 72 | Pressure equipment | Directive 2014/68/EU of 15 May 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of pressure equipment | Revise existing standards and develop new standards for pressure equipment or assemblies. | Improving safety and facilitating market access for small and medium-sized firms. This will make EU companies more competitive in the global marketplace. |
| 73 | Simple pressure vessels | Directive 2014/29/EU on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of simple pressure vessels | Revise existing standards in the EN 286 series and develop new standards. | Improving safety and facilitating market access for small and medium-sized firms. This will make EU companies more competitive in the global marketplace. |

| Ref. | Title | Reference | European standards / European standardisation deliverables | Specific objectives and policies for European standards / European standardisation deliverables |
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| 74 | Machinery products | Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on machinery products – COM(2021) 202 final | Develop or revise European standards for machinery products to cover the proposed Regulation's new essential safety and health specifications. | The main objective is to ensure health and safety by ensuring harmonised European standards are maintained, reflecting the generally acknowledged state of the art. The availability of harmonised European standards will facilitate market access, in particular for SMEs. Users and owners of machinery products will benefit from improved safety and may benefit from knock-on effects such as efficient use of energy and easier access to innovative technologies. Economic operators will benefit from legal certainty. |
| 75 | Lifts and safety components in lifts | Directive 2014/33/EU on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to lifts and safety components for lifts Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/76 and Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/1220 | Develop new European standards, update existing standardisation deliverables for delivering timely and state-of-the-art standards. | Ensuring a high level of health protection and safety and, where appropriate, safety for property and guaranteeing fair competition on the EU market. |
| 76 | Cableway installations | Regulation (EU) 2016/424 on cableway installations | Develop or revise standards to provide detailed technical specifications for (i) designing and constructing cableway installations, their infrastructure, subsystems, and safety components; and (ii) operating cableway installations. | Improving the safety of cableways installations. |
| 77 | Gas appliances | Regulation (EU) 2016/426 on appliances burning gaseous fuels | Develop new or revise existing European standards to support state-of-the-art technology in the field of appliances burning gaseous fuels. | Ensuring health and safety as well as rational use of energy (energy efficiency) for appliances burning gaseous fuels. |

| Ref. | Title | Reference | European standards / European standardisation deliverables | Specific objectives and policies for European standards / European standardisation deliverables |
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| 78 | Safety of consumer products | Directive 2001/95/EC on general product safety | Development and updating of European standards for safety of certain consumer products not covered by Union Harmonisation Legislation (including children's products which are not toys). | Providing a high level of consumer protection by strengthening the safety of children products and other consumer products not covered by Union Harmonisation Legislation, considering the latest scientific and technological developments and the specifications of the legislation. |
| 79 | Management of uploaded software for radio equipment | PLAN/2018/4283 Commission Delegated Regulation on the Application of Articles 3 (3) (i) and 4 of Directive 2014/53/EU relating to Reconfigurable Radio Systems | Develop harmonised standards for ensuring the control of the software uploaded into radio equipment so that the essential requirements laid down in the Radio Equipment Directive are not compromised. | This action aims to maintain the safety specifications during the product's lifecycle to avoid changes that affect these specifications via a software update. In addition, this action will protect the user's safety and the radio spectrum from harmful interference. |
| 80 | Equipment intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres (ATEX) | Directive 2014/34/EU on equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres | Develop new or revise existing European standards, to support state-of-the-art technology in the field of equipment intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres. | Ensuring health and safety of equipment intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres. |
| 81 | Personal protective equipment | Regulation (EU) 2016/425 on personal protective equipment | Develop new or revise existing European standards, to support state-of-the-art technology in the field of personal protective equipment. | The main objective is to ensure the protection of the health and safety of users and the free movement of PPE in the internal market. Furthermore, the availability of harmonised European standards will facilitate market access, in particular for SMEs. |
| 82 | Making harmonised standards inclusive/gender-responsive | Directive 2014/53/EU on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of radio equipment | Development and revision of standards related to safety and health, so that all anthropometric references (1) are based on data that is representative for the whole European population; and (2) consider all relevant anthropometric dimensions. The standards should consider more body dimensions, i.e. not just height but also the shapes of the spine and the hip bones. Standards should be developed to account for gender differences but also differences among humans more generally. | The main objective is to move away from working with anthropometric averages to start working with ranges, so that products are safe for people with all body dimensions. The development of such standards, which would also implement the UNECE Declaration on gender-responsive standards, would make product safety fairer. |

| Ref. | Title | Reference | European standards / European standardisation deliverables | Specific objectives and policies for European standards / European standardisation deliverables |
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| 83 | Weighing and measuring instruments | Directive 2014/31/EU Non-Automatic Weighing Instruments Directive 2014/32/EU relating to the making available on the market of measuring instruments | Develop new or revise existing European standards to support state-of-the-art technology in the field of weighing and measuring instruments. | (i) Protecting the public against incorrect results from weighing operations by means of non-automatic weighing instruments when used for certain categories of applications; (ii) Supporting correct and traceable measuring instruments that can be used for a variety of measurement tasks which directly and indirectly affect people's daily lives in many ways. These tasks are carried out for reasons of public interest, public health, safety and order, environmental protection, consumer protection, levying taxes and duties and fair trading. They may require the use of legally controlled measuring instruments. |
| 84 | Interoperability of the rail system | Directive (EU) 2016/797 on the interoperability of the rail system within the European Union | Develop new or revise existing European standards and standardisation deliverables in support of the application of Directive (EU) 2016/797. | The main objective is to ensure a high level of interoperability of the rail system keeping account of technological (digital) developments and ecological (green) constraints. |
| 85 | Data dictionary for reporting to financial sector supervisory authorities | COM(2021) 798 final – Strategy on supervisory data in EU financial services Regulation (EU) 2019/876 amending Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 as regards the leverage ratio, the net stable funding ratio, requirements for own funds and eligible liabilities, counterparty credit risk, market risk, exposures to central counterparties, exposures to collective investment undertakings, large exposures, reporting and disclosure requirements, and Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 | Development of a new European standard for the description of the content and format of data reported by entities active in the financial sector to the relevant authorities for the purpose of financial supervision and data disclosed to the public under various legislative frameworks. The standard should ensure the data are described in a structured, comprehensive, consistent and unambiguous manner, using terms anchored in legislation to establish a clear link between collected and/or disclosed data items and the relevant legislative specifications. | The long-term objective is to modernise EU supervisory reporting and put in place a system that delivers accurate, consistent, and timely data to supervisory authorities at EU and national level, while minimising the aggregate reporting burden for all relevant parties. Data standardisation and a common understanding of the data collected and disclosed under different legislative frameworks will make it easier to use digital technologies and simplify the transmission, validation, and analysis of the data. |

| Ref. | Title | Reference | European standards / European standardisation deliverables | Specific objectives and policies for European standards / European standardisation deliverables |
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| 86 | Pre-cast concrete products | Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 on construction products | Development and updating of European standards for assessing the performance of construction products. | The main objective is the improvement of the internal market by providing common 'declaration of performance' for construction products, thus removing the need for additional testing in different Member States. |
| 87 | Structural metallic products | Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 on construction products | Development and updating of European standards for assessing the performance of construction products – structural metallic products. | The main objective is the improvement of the internal market by providing common 'declaration of performance' for construction products, thus removing the need for additional testing in different Member States. |
| 88 | Facility management services for furniture | COM(2020) 98 final – A new Circular Economy Action Plan For a cleaner and more competitive Europe | Development of European standards and standardisation deliverables setting the service level and the quality specifications of the service providers for leasing furniture to businesses and institutions. | The action aims to develop a service market for office furniture, which ultimately will lead to the reuse and reparation of furniture materials by manufacturers. |