


20 Years • 1989-2009
APEC
Asia-Pacific
Economic Cooperation

STANDARD-CONFORMANCE AND EEE IN APEC

26 05 2009 • APEC Secretariat

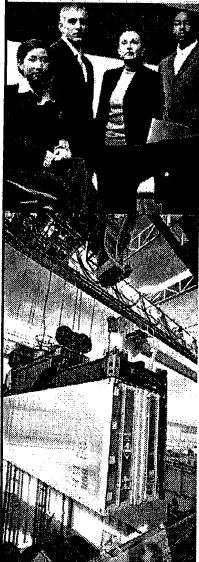
Presented by
Toni Widhiastono
Director (Program)

© 2009 APEC Secretariat



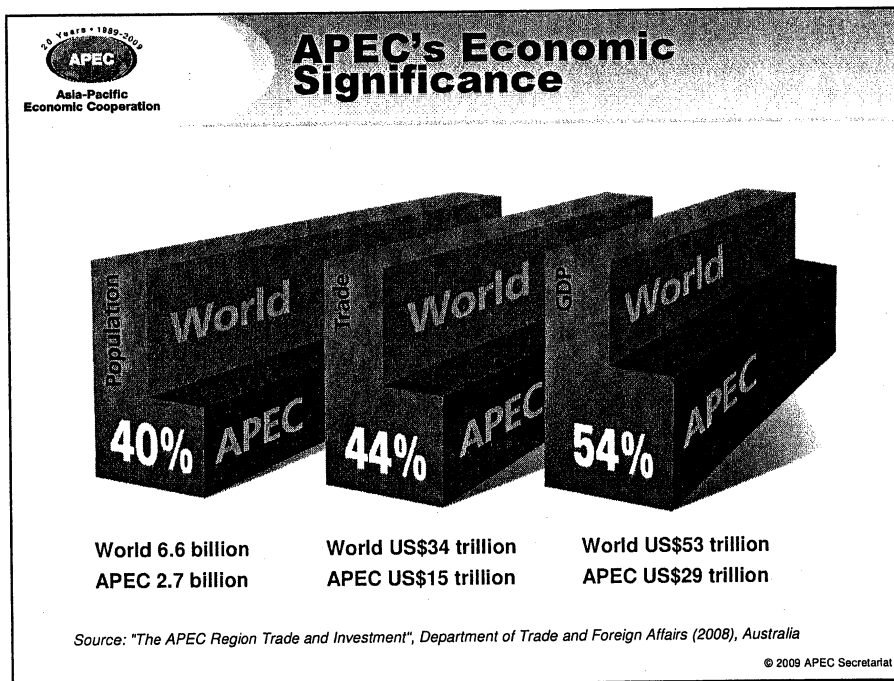
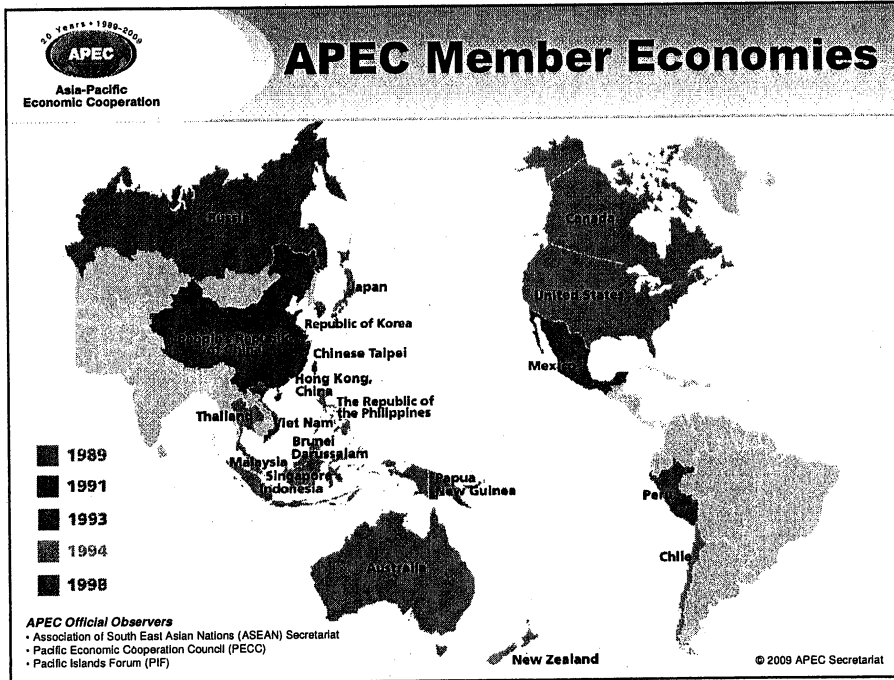
20 Years • 1989-2009
APEC
Asia-Pacific
Economic Cooperation

Introducing APEC




Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC)
is the premier forum for facilitating trade,
investment and economic growth in the
Asia-Pacific region

© 2009 APEC Secretariat



20 Years 1989-2009
APEC
Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation

Economic Indicators

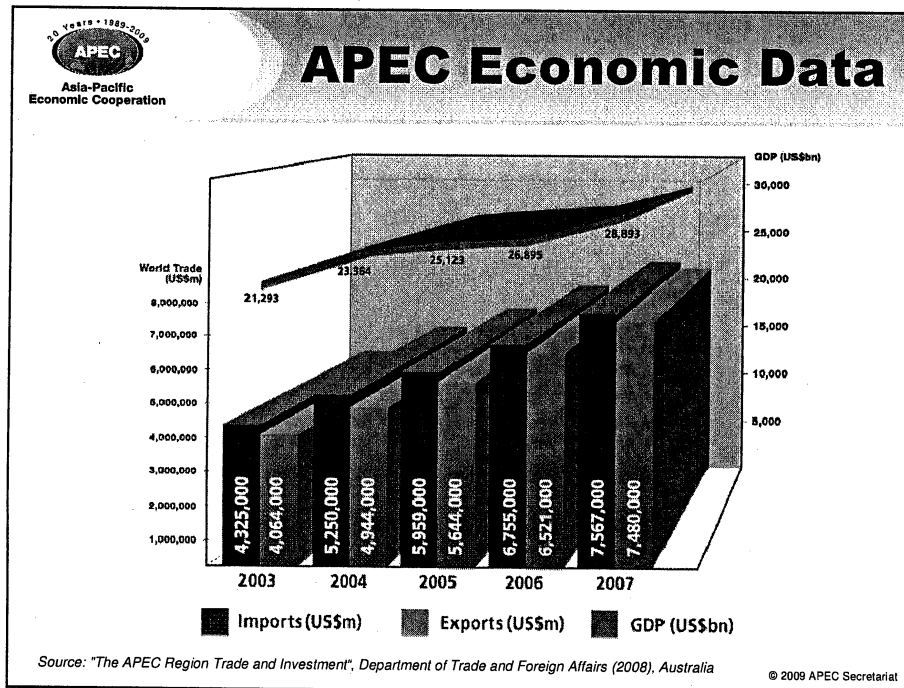



Member Economy and Year Joined	Area (600 sq kms)	Population (million)	GDP (US\$bn) (current prices)	GDP per capita (US\$)	Exports (US\$m)	Imports (US\$m)
Australia (1989)	7,692	21.2	911.00	43,010	181,719	196,568
Brunei Darussalam (1989)	6	0.4	12.3	31,879	7,351	2,314
Canada (1989)	9,971	32.9	1,436.10	43,674	483,332	460,981
Chile (1994)	757	16.6	163.9	9,884	74,574	52,661
China (1991)	9,561	1,321.10	3,280.20	2,483	1,340,361	1,086,372
Hong Kong, China (1991)	1	7.0	207.2	29,753	433,227	411,968
Indonesia (1989)	1,905	224.9	432.9	1,925	126,579	98,749
Japan (1989)	378	127.8	4,381.60	34,296	843,246	772,432
Korea, Republic of (1989)	99	48.5	969.9	20,015	434,361	440,062
Malaysia (1989)	330	26.8	186.7	6,956	204,583	175,052
Mexico (1993)	1,958	105.3	1,002.80	9,717	289,694	305,867
New Zealand (1989)	271	4.2	128.7	30,390	36,247	38,145
Papua New Guinea (1993)	463	6.1	6.0	991	7,755	4,514
Peru (1998)	1,285	28.1	107.4	3,826	31,142	24,764
Philippines (1989)	300	88.6	144.1	1,626	58,133	62,688
Russian Federation (1998)	17,098	142.1	1,289.50	9,075	391,614	250,158
Singapore (1989)	1	4.6	161.3	35,163	369,146	335,596
Chinese Taipei (1991)	36	23.0	383.3	16,697	266,021	253,750
Thailand (1989)	513	65.7	245.4	3,732	192,535	190,032
United States (1989)	9,364	302.0	13,807.60	45,725	1,655,639	2,335,082
Viet Nam (1998)	332	85.6	70.9	829	52,219	69,017

Area: Population: GDP (current prices): GDP per capita
Source: Economic Fact Sheets, <http://www.dfat.gov.au/eofs>


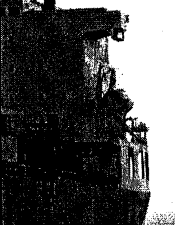

Exports and Imports
Source: The APEC Region Trade and Investment 2008

© 2009 APEC Secretariat



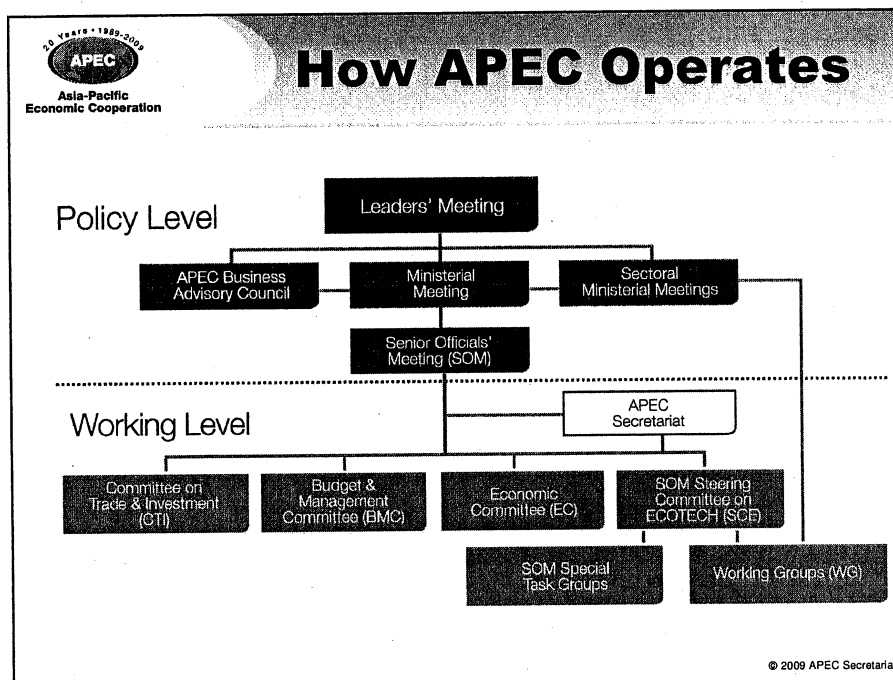


Scope of Work

1. Trade and Investment Liberalisation
2. Business Facilitation
3. Economic and Technical Cooperation

© 2009 APEC Secretariat





Standard and Conformance Sub-Committee (SCSC)

- The SCSC was established in 1994 and contributes to trade and investment liberalisation and facilitation through technical areas of standards and conformance.

- Meetings at SOM 1 – SOM 3

Achievements

- Good Regulatory Practices (GRP)
- Knowledge on standards and conformance
- Education on standards and conformance
- Electrical and Electronic Equipment Mutual Recognition Arrangement (EE MRA)
- Supporting SMEs
- Trade Facilitation
- APEC Food Safety Cooperation Forum (FSCF)
- Wine Regulatory Forum (WRF)



Future Activities

- ❖ Seminar on Strengthening Chemical Metrology Infrastructure - Part II (CTI 20/2009T)
- ❖ Self-funded workshop on General Product Safety (Australia)
- ❖ APEC Food Safety Cooperation Forum (CTI 03/2009T)
- ❖ Seminar on APEC Best Practices Toy Safety Systems (CTI 18/2009T)
- ❖ Self funded workshop Hot Topics in Risk Analysis in Food Safety (US)
- ❖ Seminar on Strategy to Promote Business Interaction (CTI 16/2009T)

Electric Electronic Equipment in TFAP II

Areas	Actions	Key Performance Indicator(s)	Position as at 31 Dec 2006 (a)	Cumulative Improvements* (c)	Percentage Change Since 1 Jan 2007* (d)
Achieve Recognition of Conformance in Regulated and Voluntary Sectors	--Adopt/Implement the APEC Electrical and Electronic Mutual Recognition Arrangement (EEMRA). --Implement the Work Program on Trade Facilitation in IT products and utilise the supplier's declaration of conformity, underpinned by relevant accredited conformity assessment.	(I) Number of APEC economies that are participating in recognition of conformance in regulated sectors through: - APEC Electrical and Electronic MRA	16 (Part I EE MRA) 4 (Part II EE MRA) 3 (Part III EE MRA)	17 (Part I EE MRA) 5 (Part II EE MRA) 4 (Part III EE MRA)	25% (Part I EE MRA) 25% (Part II EE MRA) 33% (Part II EE MRA)

Member Economies of EEMRA

- Part 1: Information Exchange (17 Member Economies):** Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Chile, China, Hong Kong, China, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Russian Federation, Singapore, Chinese Taipei, Thailand, Vietnam.
- Part 2: Mutual Recognition of Test Reports (5 Member Economies):** Australia, Singapore, New Zealand, Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam.
- Part 3: Mutual Recognition of Certification (4 Member Economies):** Australia, Singapore, New Zealand, Brunei Darussalam.



APEC Secretariat



- APEC Secretariat established in 1993
- Support units include:
 - Communications
 - Finance
 - Information Technology
 - Project Management Unit
 - Policy Support Unit

© 2009 APEC Secretariat



2009 Priorities

“Sustaining Growth, Connecting the Region”

1. Addressing the Economic Crisis
2. Supporting the Multilateral Trading System
3. Accelerating Regional Economic Integration
4. Strengthening APEC



© 2009 APEC Secretariat



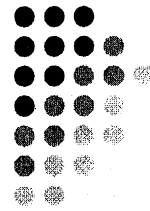
Further Information

APEC Website - www.apec.org

**APEC Secretariat
35 Heng Mui Keng Terrace
Singapore 119616
Telephone: (65) 6891 9600
Fax: (65) 6891 9690
Email: info@apec.org**

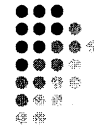
Industry's perspective on the need for APEC EE MRA to facilitate trade in Electrical and Electronic Equipment

Datuk Robert Chua
Chairman, Singapore National Committee
of the IEC
Executive Chairman, EFL Group

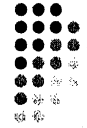


Outline

- Perspective from Business
- APEC Regulatory Landscape
- APEC Bogor Goals in 1994
- IECEE CB Scheme, APLAC MRA and PAC MLA
- APEC EE MRA – how it can help businesses



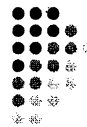
Perspective from Business (1)



Need for cost reduction and ease of doing business

- declining global economy
- managing cost and maximizing efficiency are critical
- long delays and uncertainty in obtaining approval for regulated electrical and electronic products

Perspective from Business (2)



Manufacturers and suppliers export to multiple markets

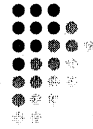
Impediment #1

Differing standards required by regulators

Solution to overcome impediment:

- Use IEC standards directly
 - IEC is the international standards body for electrotechnical products with more than 76 member economies and 83 economies who are affiliates
- National deviations must be minimised; applied only when strongly justified

Perspective from Business (3)

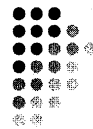


Manufacturers and suppliers export to multiple markets

Impediment #2

- **Uncertainty** to market as regulators in importing economies insist on approval based on testing and/or certification by Conformity Assessment Bodies (CABs) located in their respective territory
- **delay** in entry to market due to need for retesting and/or recertification

Perspective from Business (4)



Manufacturers and suppliers export to multiple markets

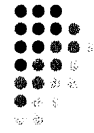
Impediment #3

- Costly conformity assessment requirements
- Testing cost high – typically from USD 2000 and above for a type test

Solution to overcome impediment #2 and #3:

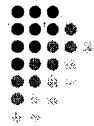
- Regulators should accept testing and certification done by competent bodies as long as it meets the standards/technical requirements of the regulator
- Regulators should implement least onerous conformity assessment requirements e.g. system 1 type testing

APEC Regulatory Landscape



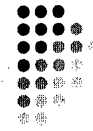
- Nearly all 21 APEC economies and in particular the larger economies, regulate EEE
- Many based on national standards
- Many depend on testing and certification performed by CABs in their territories

APEC Bogor Goals in 1994



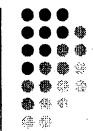
- Free and open trade and investment
- Target of 2010 for developed economies and 2020 for developing economies
- What does it mean for electrical and electronic equipment that are regulated in APEC economies?

IECEE CB Scheme, APLAC MRA and PAC MLA



- Global and regional voluntary systems
- IECEE CB Scheme a good example of conformity assessment system which also relies on IEC international standards
- APLAC MRA and PAC MLA are good examples too; APLAC and PAC are Specialist Regional Bodies of APEC Subcommittee on Standards and Conformance
- Ideal if there is **complete** regulatory acceptance of test reports and certificates issued under the above

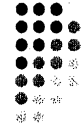
APEC EE MRA – how it can help business (1)



Business Wish List

One harmonized regulatory regime in APEC with one standard, one testing and one certification accepted by all, leveraging on the IECEE CB Scheme/ APLAC MRA/ PAC MLA

APEC EE MRA – how it can help business(2)



APEC EE MRA could be used as a stepping stone towards an eventual development of a harmonised regulatory regime

How could the APEC EE MRA be effective?

All APEC member economies should participate in

- **Part I (Information Exchange)**
- **Part II (Acceptance of Test Reports) and**
- **Part III (Acceptance of Certification) of the MRA**

Thank you for your attention.

