

The Union’s standardisation needs for 2018 flow from the Commission’s objectives of delivering a Europe that ‘protects, empowers and defends’ and will be addressed under its policy priorities, in particular:

1. a new boost for jobs, growth and investment;

2. a connected digital single market;

3. a resilient energy union with a forward-looking climate change policy;

4. a deeper and fairer internal market with a strengthened industrial base;

7. an area of justice and fundamental rights based on mutual trust; and

9. a stronger global actor.

The proposals in this work programme do not represent an exhaustive list of actions that the Commission intends to take in the policy fields in question, but reflect the standardisation needs identified in the course of preparing or implementing the relevant legislative acts and policies.

The aims of the proposed actions are as follows:

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| **New boost for jobs, growth and investment:**   1. facilitate recognition of organic and waste-based fertilisers in the single market and thus support the role of bio-nutrients in the circular economy. |

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| **Connected digital single market:**   1. improve the quality of fixed and wireless/mobile services including in industrial networks; 2. establishing standards facilitating the development of 5G technological advances in the 26 GHz band (24.25 – 27.50 GHz) and higher mm-wave bands; 3. improve railway radio communication systems, the exchange of data for passengers and schedules, and IT security; 4. increase interoperability and easy data‑sharing between operators across value chains, notably on product lifecycle management and logistics |

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| **Resilient energy union with a forward-looking climate change policy:**   1. establish new sensors and measurement methods to assess ambient air quality; 2. monitor ammonia (HN3), chlorine and chlorine dioxide emissions to the air and emissions of hydrogen fluoride or total gaseous fluorides from industrial sectors; 3. reduce the energy consumption of computers, displays, servers and data‑storage devices, commercial refrigeration, electric motors, fans, lighting products, household cold appliances, standard air compressors, machine tools and external power supplies; 4. improving the energy performance of buildings' heating and cooling systems by providing adequate information to the end-consumers on the energy efficiency of and the renewable use in district heating and cooling systems; 5. support an increase of the proportion of ethanol in petrol from 10 % to 20/25 %, thus providing vehicle manufacturers with opportunities to optimise the combustion process, allowing lower fuel consumption and further reducing emissions of CO2 and other pollutants; 6. facilitate global action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and fuel consumption; foster cooperation with non-EU regions and countries; and 7. increase the deployment of green infrastructure, particularly in relation to physical building blocks and procedures. |

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| **Deeper and fairer internal market with a strengthened industrial base:**   1. strengthening the role of CESNI, European Committee for Inland Navigation Standards, for the development of technical standards for inland navigation vessels; 2. match European global navigation satellite system products with end‑user applications; 3. increase the interoperability of Galileo services with the aviation market; 4. standardise public procurement bidding systems, platforms, forms and data; 5. harmonise safety standards for 3D printers, robots, autonomous vehicles, wind turbines, automated machines and food machines; 6. strengthen safety and performance requirements for medical devices and for *in vitro* diagnostic medical devices; 7. update hygiene and safety requirements and test methods for construction products in contact with water; 8. support work on the essential requirements for unmanned aircraft; 9. update safety standards on civil explosives in line with technology developments; 10. establish new technical specifications for interoperability relating to rail system infrastructure and rolling‑stock subsystems; 11. protect humans from cancer and other health effects of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, by determining their migration from plastic and rubber; 12. establish minimum requirements for improving the health and safety protection of workers potentially at risk from an explosive atmosphere; and 13. improve consumer safety. |

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| **Area of justice and fundamental rights based on mutual trust:**   1. establish requirements for detection equipment, in areas other than aviation, to protect citizens from terrorist attacks. |

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| **Stronger global actor:**   1. support Member States’ efforts to develop joint defence capabilities while fostering a competitive and innovative industrial base. |