



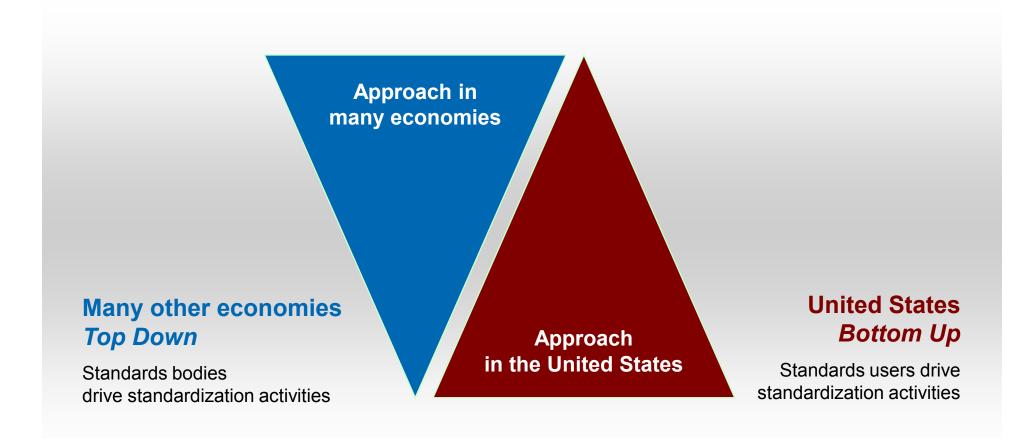
Strategic Implementation of Conformity Assessment Programs

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Rio de Janeiro, Brasil 31 May 2011

U.S. Standards & Conformity Assessment System comparison with many other economies





U.S. Standards & Conformity Assessment System Reliable - Flexible - Responsive

- Market driven
- Flexible and sector-based
- Industry-led and government-supported

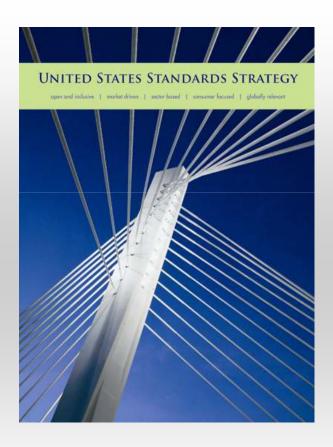
This system is designed to . . .

- Support a broad range of stakeholder engagement
- Address emerging priorities and new technologies
- Allow stakeholders to find the solutions that best fit their respective needs



United States Standards Strategy

- The United States Standards Strategy (USSS) provides a vision, purpose and common framework that can be used by U.S. stakeholders to achieve their respective standardization goals
- Approved in December 2010, the USSS is the 3rd edition of the *National* Standards Strategy for the United States, first published in 2000.
- www.us-standards-strategy.org





Background

- The document was developed by a committee representing a wide spectrum of stakeholders including government, industry, standards developing organizations, consortia, consumer groups and academia
 - ANSI served as the coordinating body for the effort
 - The process was open and transparent, with an emphasis on inclusiveness
 - Several sector caucuses, presentations and a public forum were held to invite input



Background (continued)

- The new Strategy can be used by all U.S. stakeholders to:
 - Advance trade issues in the global marketplace,
 - Enhance consumer health and safety,
 - Respond to critical national and global priorities, and
 - Advance U.S. viewpoints regionally and internationally



Objectives / Guiding Principles

- Standards should meet societal and market needs and should not be developed to act as barriers to trade
- The U.S. endorses the globally accepted standardization principles of the WTO Technical Barriers to Trade Agreement



- Transparency
- Openness
- Impartiality
- Effectiveness and relevance
- Consensus
- Performance-based

- Coherence
- Due process
- Technical Assistance
- > Flexible
- Timely
- Balanced



Objectives / Guiding Principles (continued)

- The USSS promotes any global standard that . . .
 - > is technically suitable
 - is used throughout a given market sector worldwide, and
 - was developed in accordance with the principles for international standardization as defined in the WTO/TBT Agreement



Strategic Vision

Internationally

- Universal application of globally accepted principles
- Government use of voluntary consensus standards
- A diverse and inclusive system that supports flexibility
- Sectoral approach to standards that meet global needs
- Effective use of electronic tools to facilitate production and dissemination of global standards

Nationally

- Cooperative U.S. process
- Cooperation to reduce redundancy and overlap
- Public and private sector management, recognition and support for standardization efforts
- Responsive system to address national needs, threats and goals

Note: Many statements listed under "internationally" also apply "nationally"



Strategic Initiatives

- Participation of government
- Importance of the environment, health and safety
- Responsiveness to consumer interests
- Globally accepted principles for standards development
- Government use of standards to meet regulatory needs
- Preventing the use of standards as technical barriers to trade
- Outreach to promote consensusbased, market-driven processes

- Efficiency in development and distribution of standards
- Cooperation and coherence within the U.S. system
- Standards education as a high priority
- Stable funding models for the U.S. system
- Response to emerging national priorities and converging/ cross-cutting technologies



2010 Standards Development Survey

- Study commissioned by ANSI, ASME,
- ASTM, IAPMO, NEMA, NFPA, NIST & UL
- Portrait of busy and committed volunteers
- Help understand current and future needs



Top 3 Reasons to Volunteer

Employer Benefit

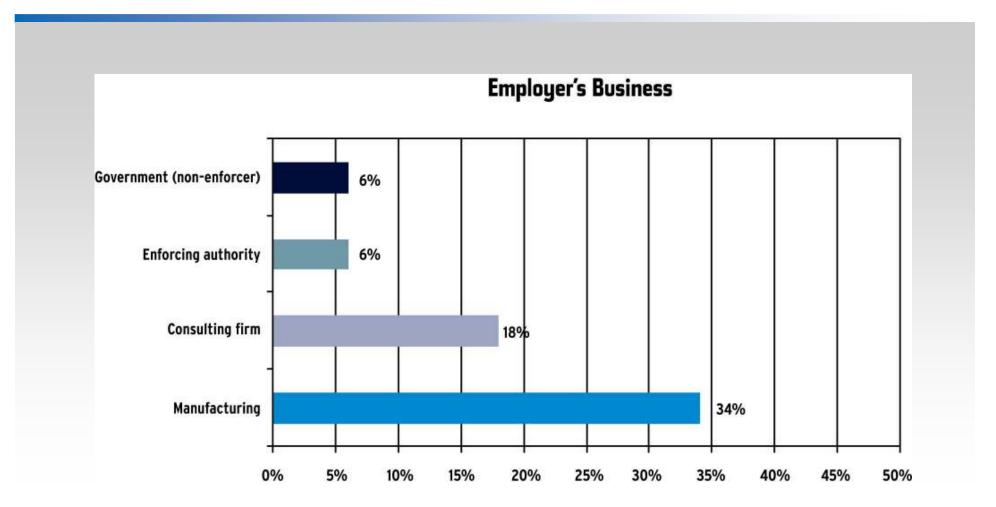
- ➤ Ability to influence content
- Contribution to product safety and performance
- Early awareness of new or revised requirements

Personal Benefit

- > Professional Development
- ➤ Professional Networking
- ➤ Professional Recognition

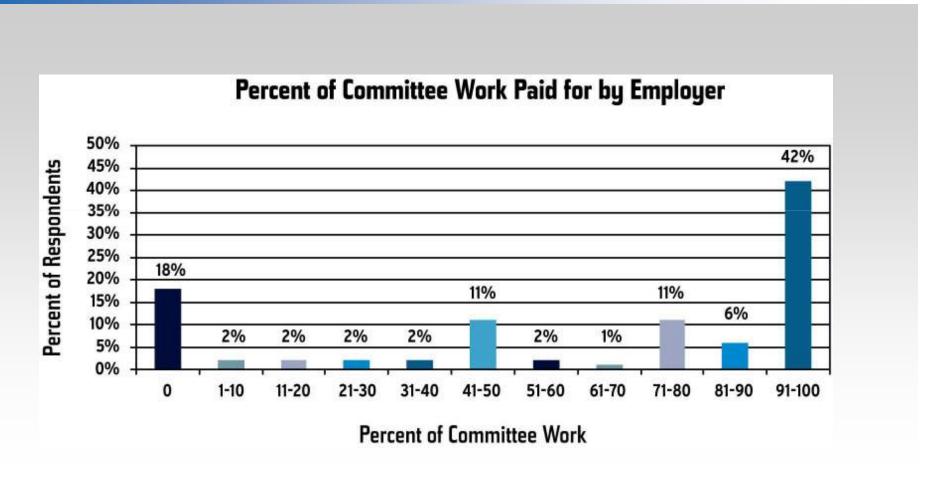


Employers



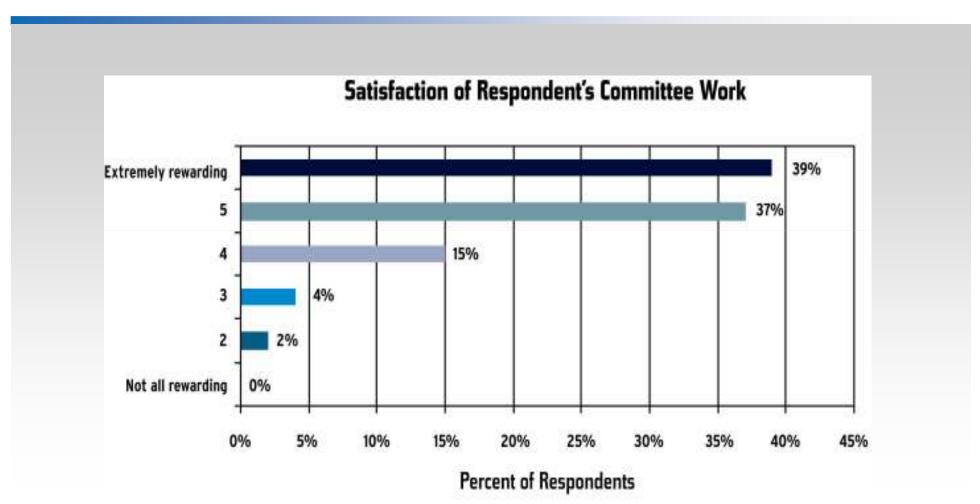


Sponsorship



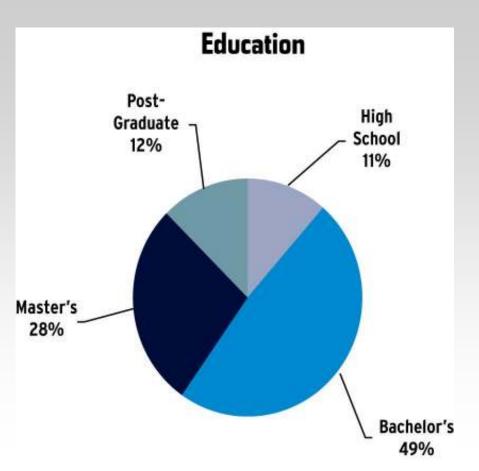


Professional Fulfillment



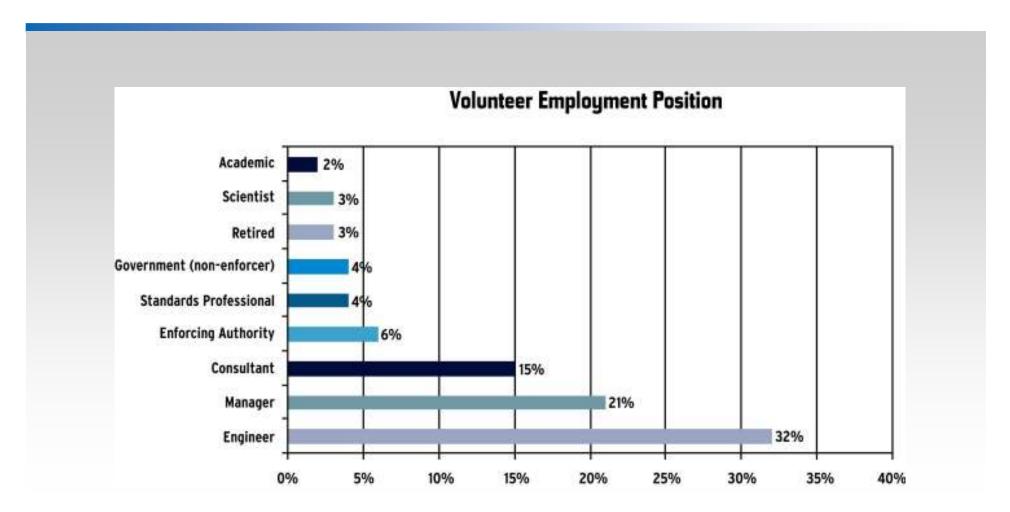


Academic background



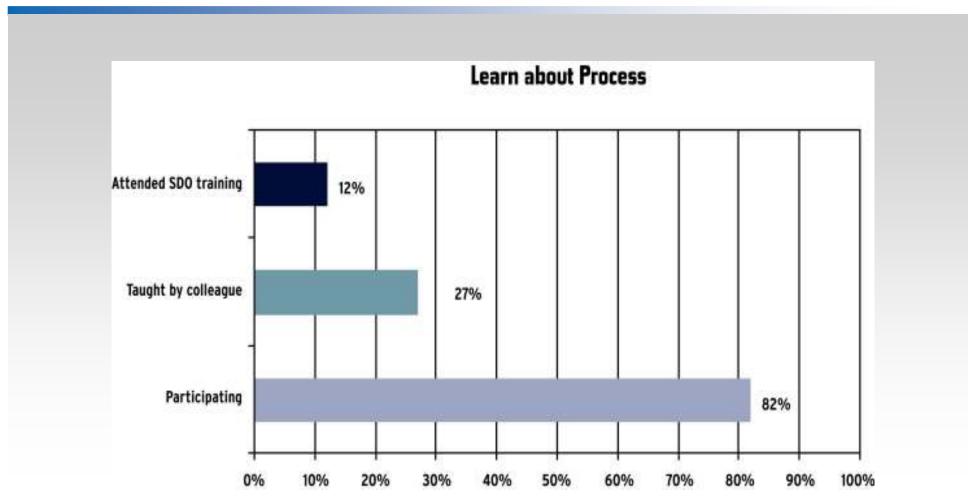


Professions



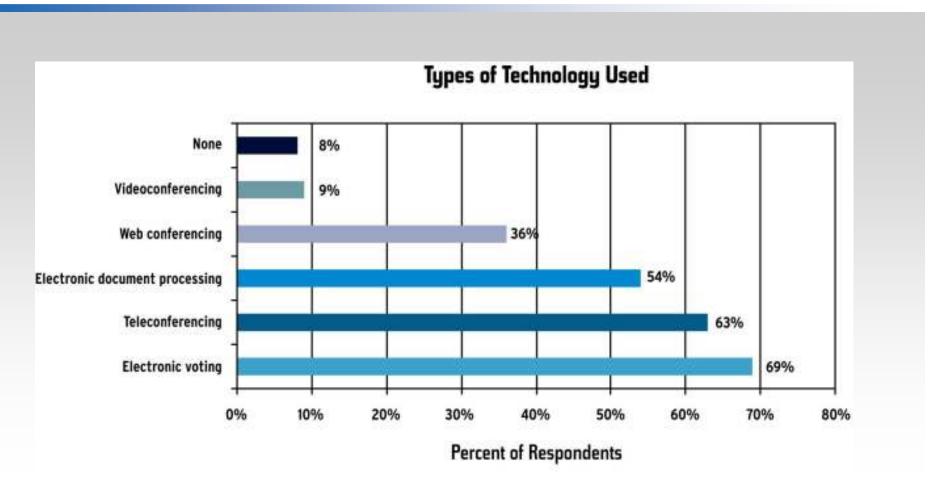


Standards Education



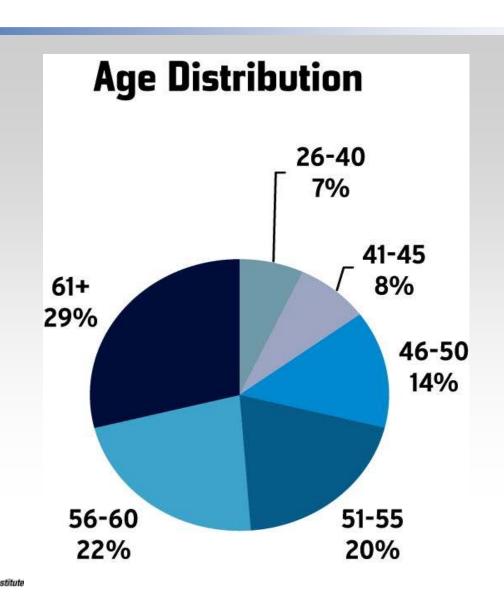


Tools

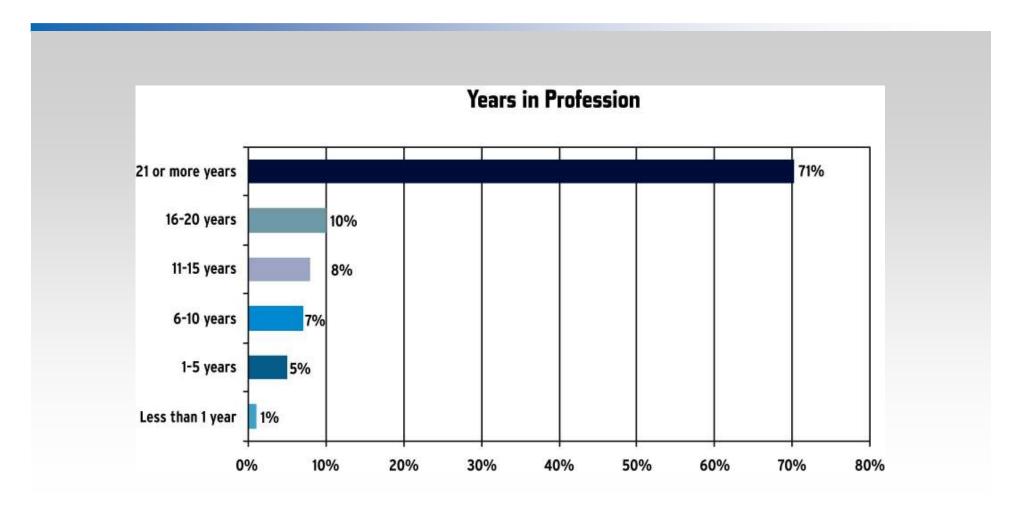




"Maturity"?

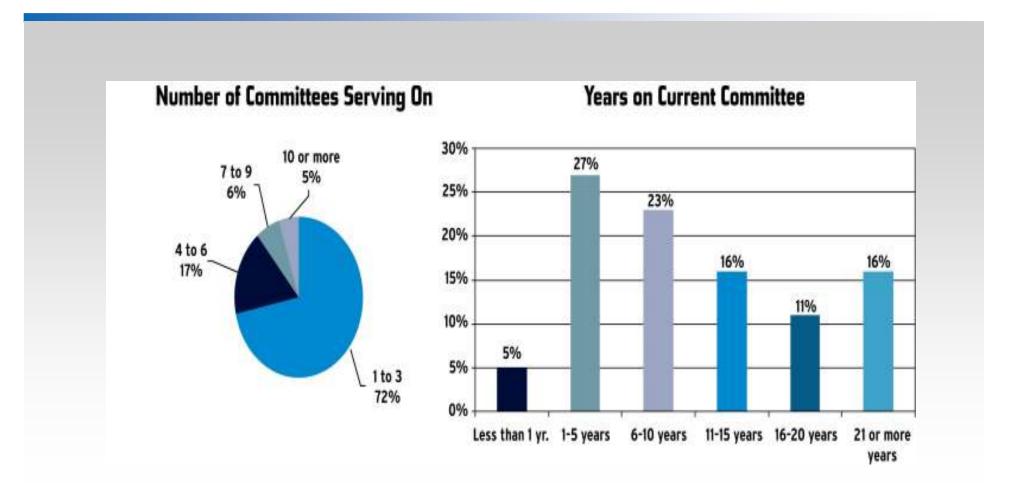


Experience



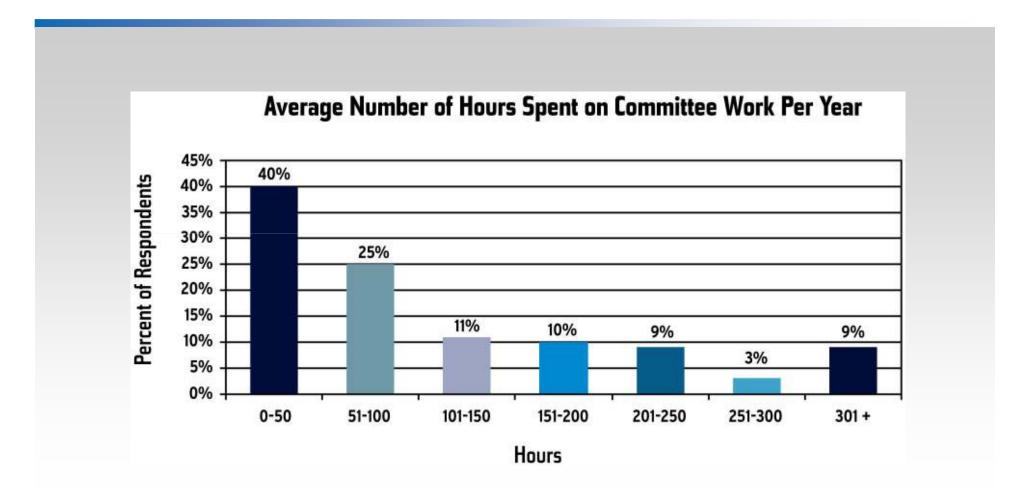


Workload and Longevity





Annual time commitment





Survey conclusions/recommendations

Conclusions

- •Currently no shortage of volunteers for emerging topics.
- Occasional motivational deficit for older standards maintenance.
- Primary motivators = professional development & networking.
- Workload not as burdensome as expenses.
- •New technologies important, but no substitute for face-to-face.

Recommendations

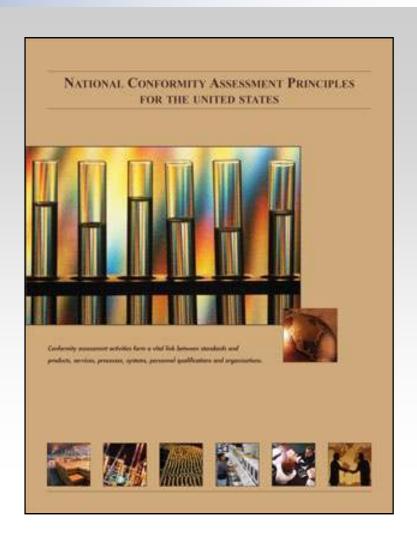
- Periodically solicit input from users.
- •Increase sponsor recognition.
- •Reduce travel and meeting costs wherever possible.



National Conformity Assessment Principles

www.ansi.org/ncap

- Articulates principles for conformity assessment activities in the U.S.
 - Guidance document to be considered along with the U.S. Standards Strategy
 - Improves the ability of the marketplace to understand and have confidence in conformity assessment processes





Key Terms (per the NCAP)

Conformity Assessment

Demonstration that specified requirements relating to a product, process, system person or body are fulfilled.

Accreditation

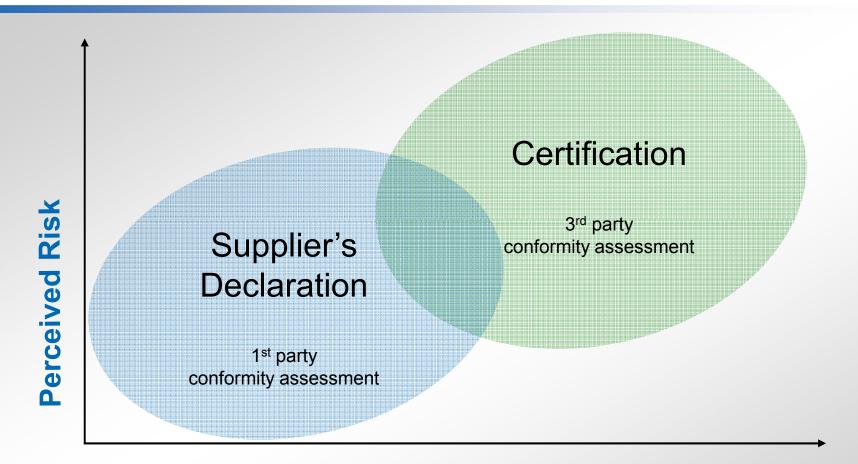
Third party attestation related to a conformity assessment body conveying formal demonstration of its competence to carry out specific conformity assessment tasks. (These tasks include sampling and testing, inspection, certification and registration.)

Certification

Third party attestation related to products, processes, or persons that conveys assurance that specified requirements have been demonstrated.



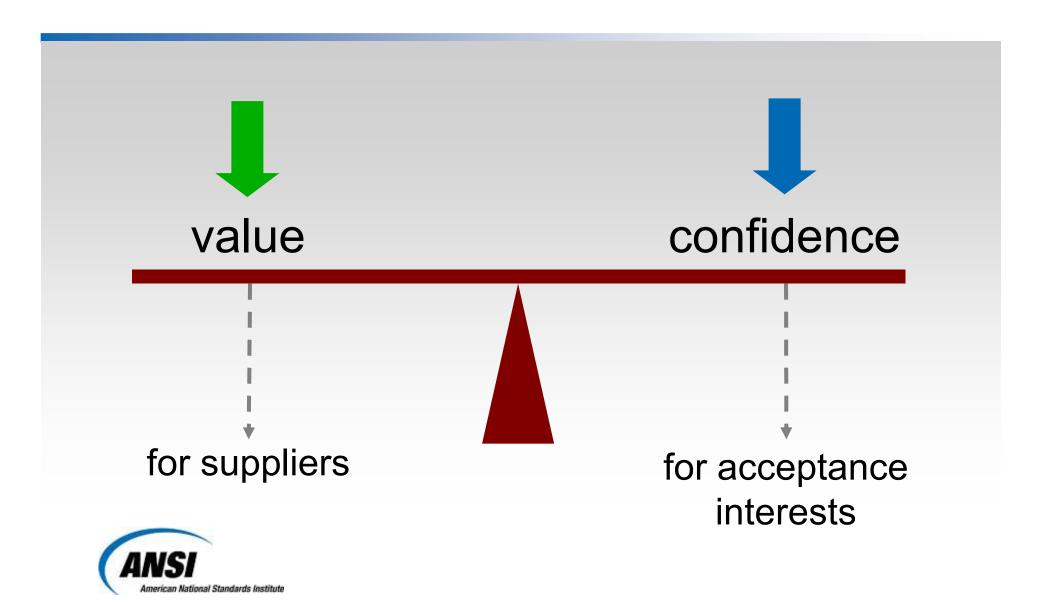
Conformity Assessment and Risk



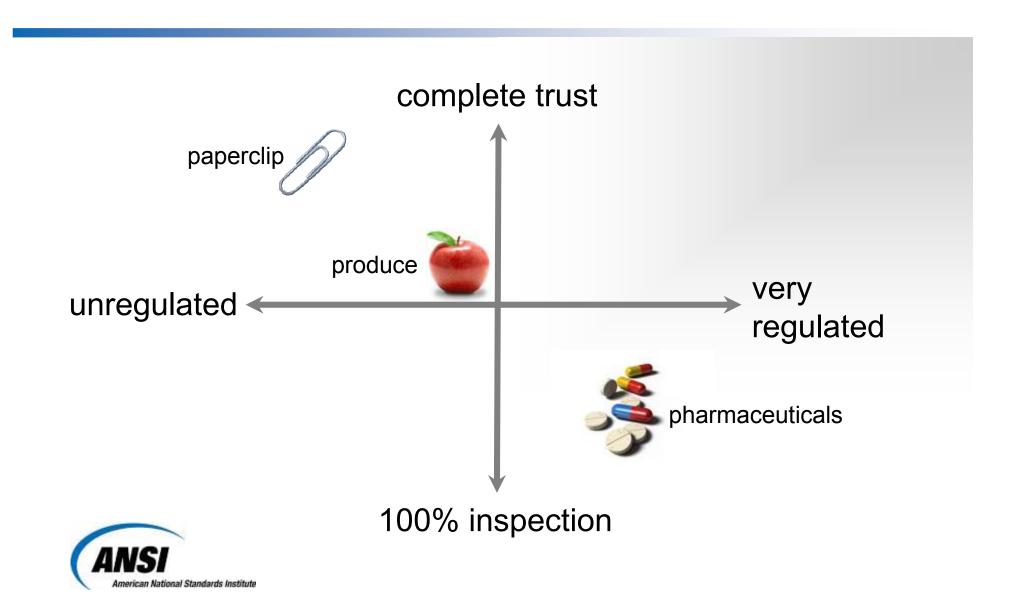
Independence and Rigor of Conformity Assessment



The Conformity Assessment Balance



Confidence/Regulation Spectrum



Accredited 3rd-Party Hierarchy

(ISO/IEC 17011 standard for accreditation bodies)

Accreditation bodies

Assess competence

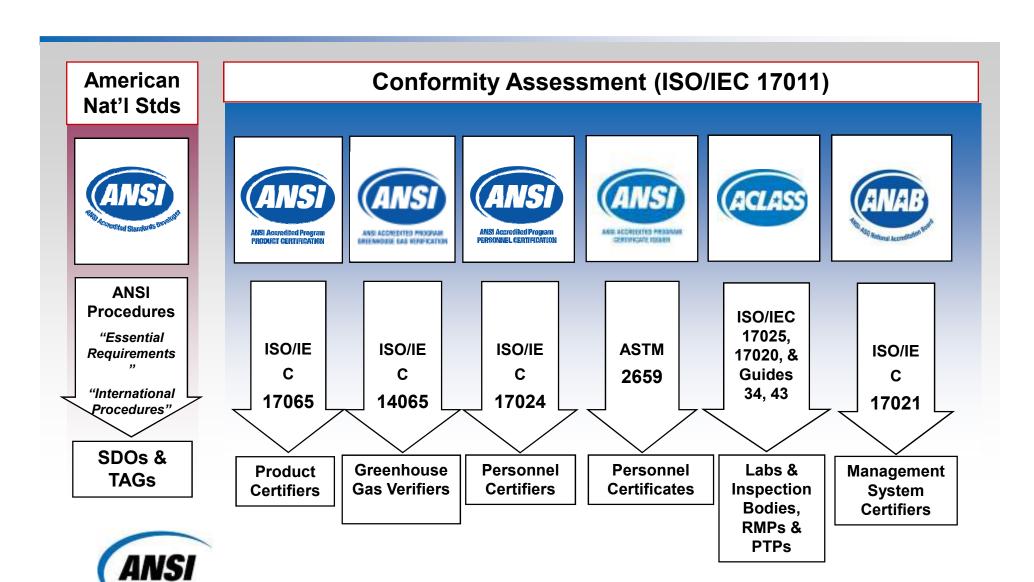
Conformity assessment bodies

Audit/Test/Verify conformity

Product/Person/Organization



ANSI Accreditation Portfolio



American National Standards Institute

International Recognition Bodies

IAF
INTERNATIONAL
ACCREDITATION
FORUM

PAC PACIFIC ACCREDITATION COOPERATION

APLAC
ASIA-PACIFIC
LABORATORY
ACCREDITATION
COOPERATION

ILAC
INTERNATIONAL
LABORATORY
ACCREDITATION
COOPERATION

IAAC
INTERAMERICAN
ACCREDITATION
COOPERATION

EA
EUROPEAN
ACCREDITATION
COOPERATION

Subcommittee on Standards (and Conformity Assessment)

- ♣Office of Management and Budget
 - ♣Office of Science and Technology Policy
 - ♣Aneesh Chopra US Chief Technology Officer
 - ♣Vivek Kundra US Chief Information Officer
 - ♣National Science & Technology Council (NSTC)
 - **<u>+Subcommittee on Standards</u>**

Chairs:

♣Pat Gallagher - Undersecretary of Commerce (Stds & Tech)

Director, National Institute of Standards & Technology (NIST)

♣Philip Weiser - Deputy Assistant Attorney General (Int'l Policy)



NSTC Federal Register Notice (FRN)

April 2010: ANSI hosts public discussion

(Bhatia, Chopra, Gallagher, Weiser)

May: ANSI hosts Webinar with stakeholders

October: ANSI submits general private sector feedback

to NSTC Subcommittee on Standards

December: NIST issues FRN "Request for Information" seeking

public input on federal agency involvement in

standardization activities (46 questions,

7 categories, 6 issues)

January 2011: Commerce Secretary Locke and NIST host public

roundtable (theme: **standardization =**

economic growth + innovation + jobs)



March 2011 ANSI input:

- ✓ Government should strengthen Public-Private Partnership
 - Notify standards community early in regulatory process
 - Improve interagency coordination
 - Improve process of updating standards in regulations
 - Improve educational outreach
 - Greater government participation/support in standardization
- ✓ ANSI should strengthen Public-Private Partnership
 - Encourage private sector understanding of government needs
 - Work to minimize duplication
 - Improve educational outreach
- ✓ Importance of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) issues
- ✓ Build upon success of **NTTAA** and OMB A-119



Robust Public-Private Partnership

3 steps to **better communication**

Public Sector

Let private sector know about new initiatives, programs, policies and regulations.

Private Sector

Let the government know where participation is needed. Share international intelligence.

Together

Establish a specific mechanism to share information early in the process...it's a 2-way street.



Muito Obrigado!

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