



Welcome to the World of Standards



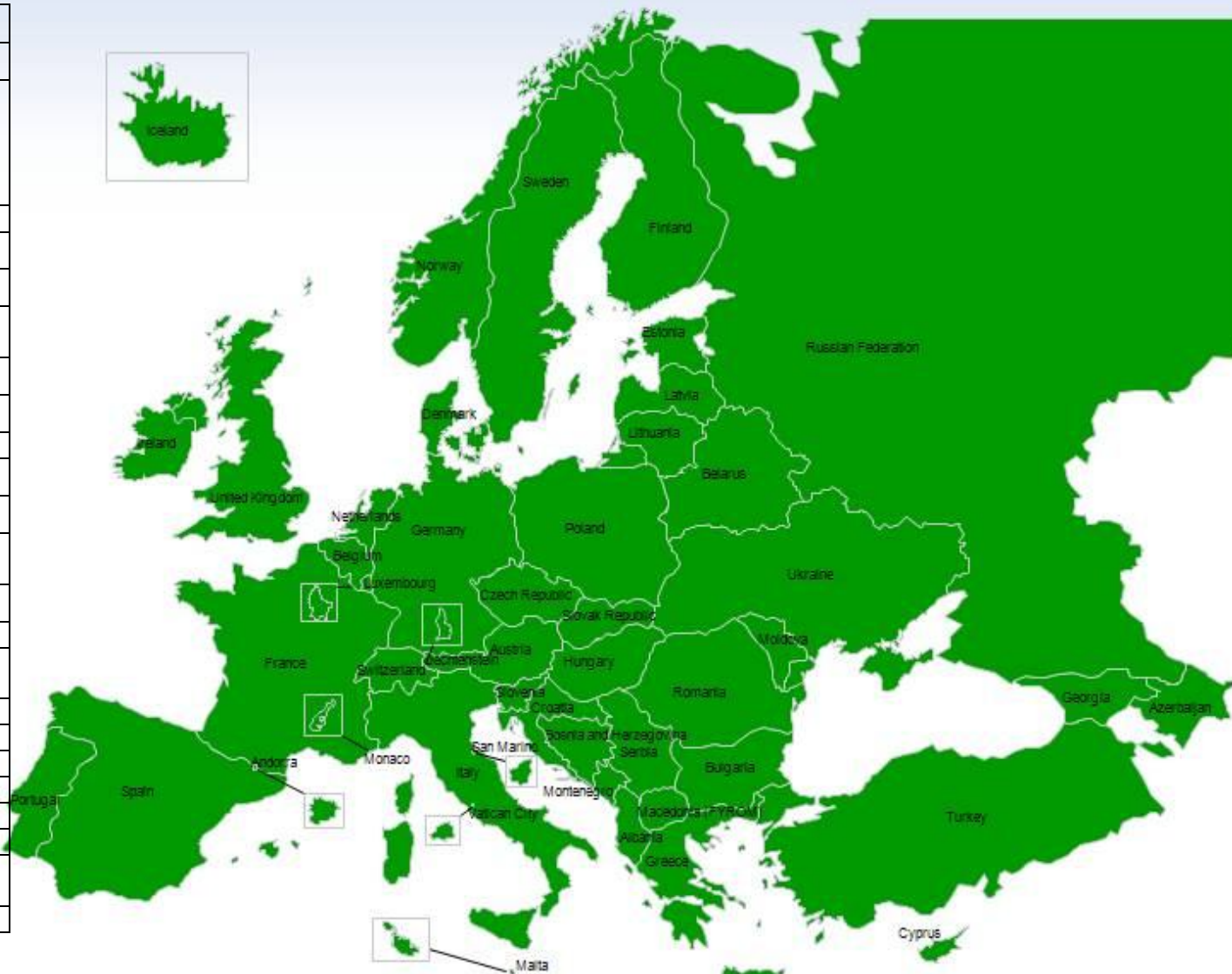
HARMONISED STANDARDS AND R&TTE DIRECTIVE

Dr Michael Sharpe, ETSI Vice-President

ETSI – Part of the European Regulatory System



Albania	Lithuania
Andorra	Luxembourg
Austria	The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM)
Azerbaijan	Malta
Belarus	Moldova
Belgium	Monaco
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Montenegro
Bulgaria	Netherlands
Croatia	Norway
Cyprus	Poland
Czech Republic	Portugal
Denmark	Romania
Estonia	Russian Federation
Finland	San Marino
France	Serbia
Georgia	Slovak Republic
Germany	Slovenia
Greece	Spain
Hungary	Sweden
Iceland	Switzerland
Ireland	Turkey
Italy	Ukraine
Latvia	United Kingdom
Liechtenstein	Vatican City



Directives and Regulations (equipment)



Radio &
Telecommunications
Terminal Equipment
(RTTE) Directive 1999/5/EC
(under revision)

Radio Spectrum
Decision
676/2002/EC

ElectroMagnetic Compatibility
(EMC) Directive 2004/108/EC
(updates 89/336/EEC)



Directives and Regulations (networks & services)



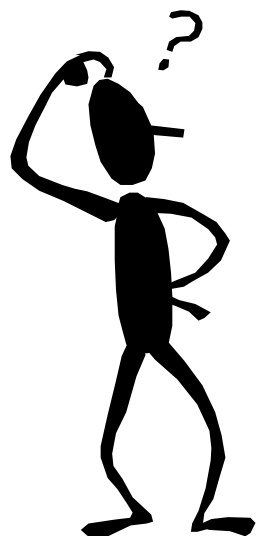
Framework Directive
(2002/21/EC)

Authorisation Directive
(2002/20/EC)

Access Directive
(2002/19/EC)

Universal Service
Directive (2002/22/EC)

Privacy Directive
(2002/58/EC)



*Amended by Directives
2009/136/EC ("Better
regulation") and 2009/140/EC
("Citizen's Rights")*



Directives & regulations (safety)



Low Voltage Directive
(2006/95/EC)

(codification of 73/23/EEC)

Council Recommendation on
limitation of EM Field exposure
of General Public
(1999/519/EC)

« Physical Agents Directive »
protects workers
(2008/46/EC)
(amends 2004/40/EC)



Directives & regulations (sector-specific)



Motor vehicles, systems, components,
separate technical units ...

(2007/46/EC)

Marine Equipment Directive

(96/98/EC)

Single European Sky:
Interoperability Regulation

(552/2004)

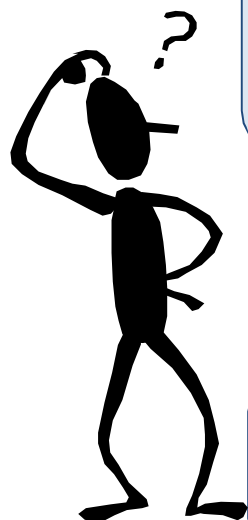
Medical Devices

(90/385/EEC, 93/42/EEC, 98/79/EC + amendments)

Children's toys

(2009/48/EC)

...and
many
more.

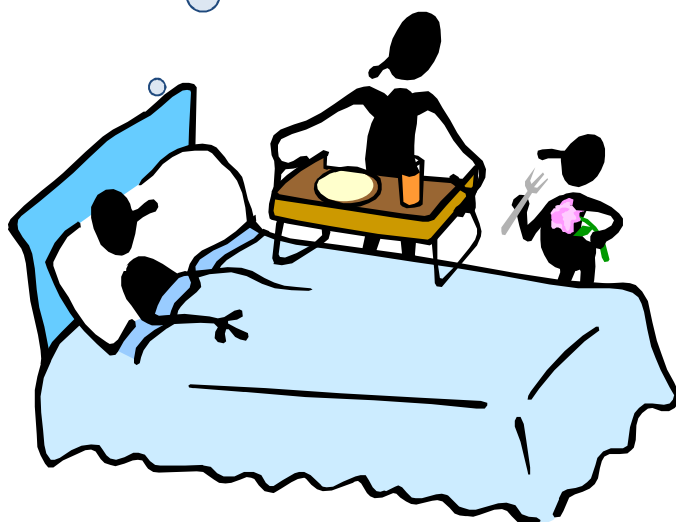


Directives & regulations



Who can
help?

Talk to ETSI!



What is ETSI?



**Recognised European Standards
Organisation (98/34/EC)**

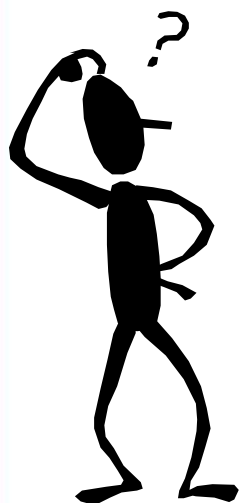
**Association of industry players and
government bodies...**

...large and small...

**... with direct participation, working
by consensus**

ETSI standards applied globally

Members from all round the world



European regulations on radio equipment and spectrum



Directives & regulations (equipment)



- “New Legislative Framework”
 - Replaces “New Approach”
 - Radio & Telecommunications Terminal Equipment (RTTE)
 - Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC)
 - Low Voltage Directive (LVD)
- Essential requirements
- Harmonised Standards
- Conformity Assessment modules
- Notified Bodies
- Declaration of conformity & “CE” mark

(EP/Council Decision 768/2008/EC; EP/Council Regulations 764/2008 & 765/2008)



What does a manufacturer need to do? (RTTE Directive)

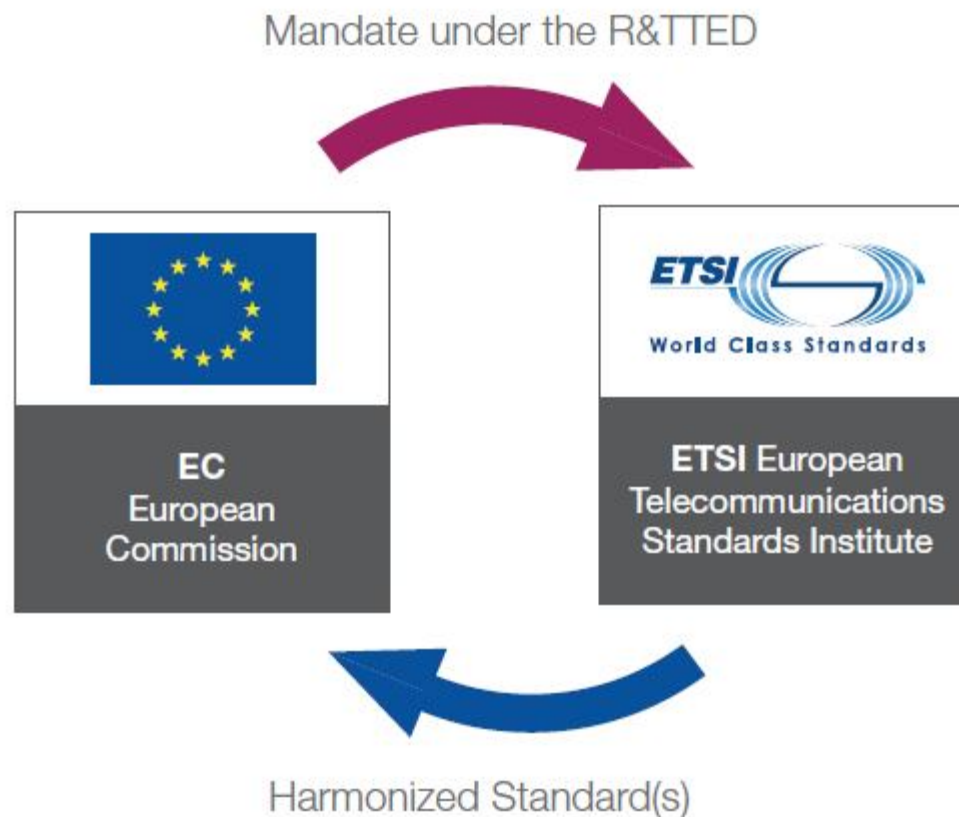


- Meet “essential requirements”
 - Health & safety
 - Electromagnetic compatibility
 - Avoidance of harmful interference
 - Radio equipment only
 - Possibly others, if invoked by the EC
- Carry out “essential radio test suites”
- Meet National radio interface regulations
- Inform member state before placing on the market
 - If using non-harmonised radio spectrum
- CE (!)



How can ETSI help (1)?

- A manufacturer can show that he meets essential requirements by applying ETSI Harmonized Standards



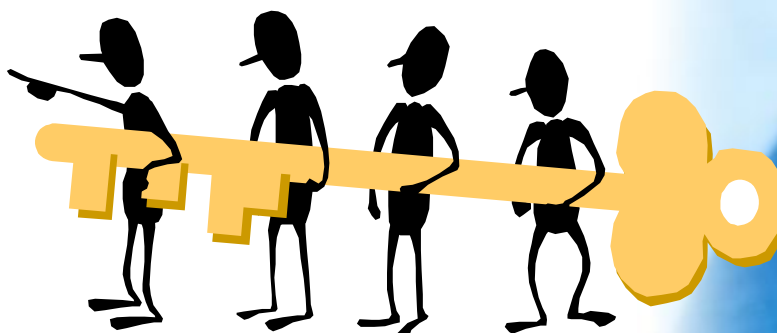
*“Where apparatus meets the relevant harmonised standards or parts thereof whose reference numbers have been published in the Official Journal of the European Communities, Member States shall presume compliance with those of the essential requirements referred to in Article 3 as are covered by the said harmonised standards or parts thereof.”
[RTTED: Article 5.1]*



Harmonised Standards



- European Standards (EN)
- Produced under a mandate from the European Commission
 - And adopted by Member States (98/34 committee)
- Implement essential requirements
- Adopted by National Standards Organisations
- Cited in the Official Journal of the European Union
- Member states required to presume conformity



Harmonised Standards (RTTE)

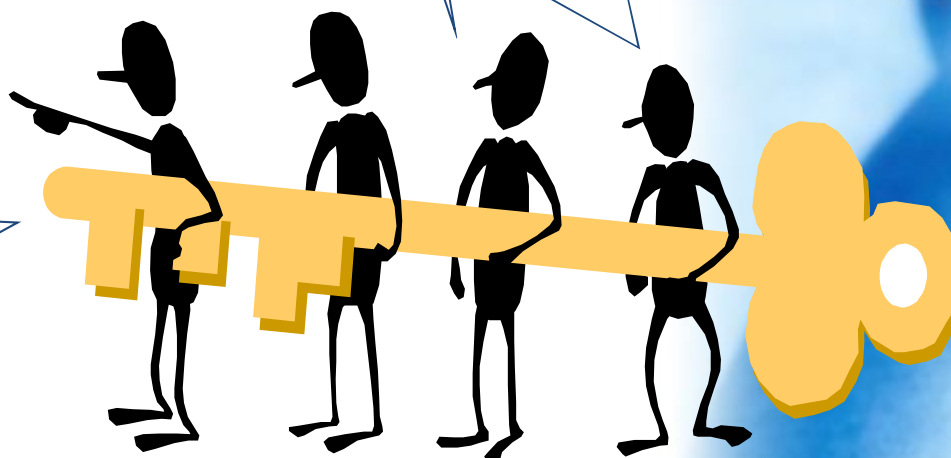


Mandate
M/284 (&
specific
mandates)

Identify technical
requirements
necessary to meet
regulatory
objective
(essential
requirements)

Identify
« essential
radio test
suites »
necessary
before
placing on
the market

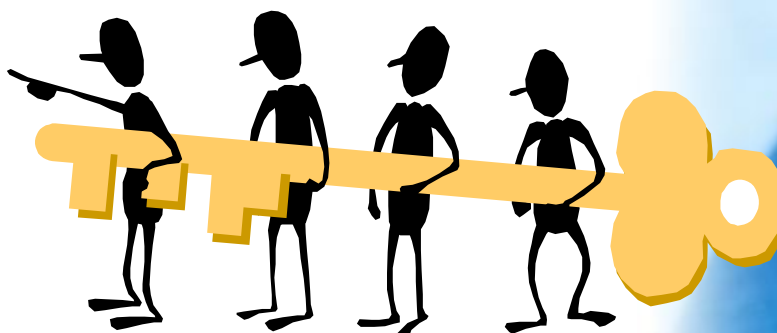
Only the part
of the
standard
relevant to
the Directive
is cited in the
OJEU



Harmonised Standards (RTTE)



- ETSI technical work is co-ordinated in ETSI by a Steering Committee (OCG RTTED)
- Commission refers regulatory issues to Member States (TCAM committee)
- ETSI is a permanent observer in TCAM



But ...??!!



- How can Administrations be sure that standards protect the spectrum adequately?
 - Technical requirements are set by consensus of Administrations and Industry, in co-operation with CEPT
- What to do with non-compliant equipment?
 - Effective market-surveillance is key
 - Members States shall take steps to remove non-compliant equipment from the market
- But what is there's a mistake in the standard?
 - Revisions can be initiated quickly
 - Safeguards can be invoked in worst cases



But...??!!



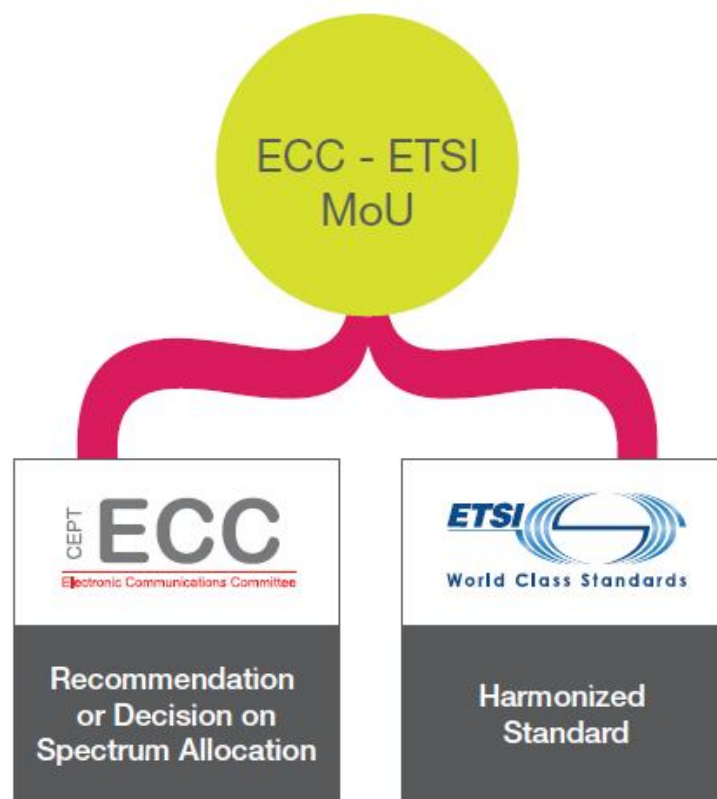
- Compliant equipment can be sold in all EU/EFTA, but...
- Individual Member States can restrict it being put into service!
 - For reasons relating to the effective and appropriate use of the radio spectrum
 - For avoidance of harmful interference
 - Matters relating to public health
- The manufacturer is required to alert the user of such restrictions



How can ETSI help (2)?



- Co-ordinate with European Radio Regulators to develop and align National frequency regulations



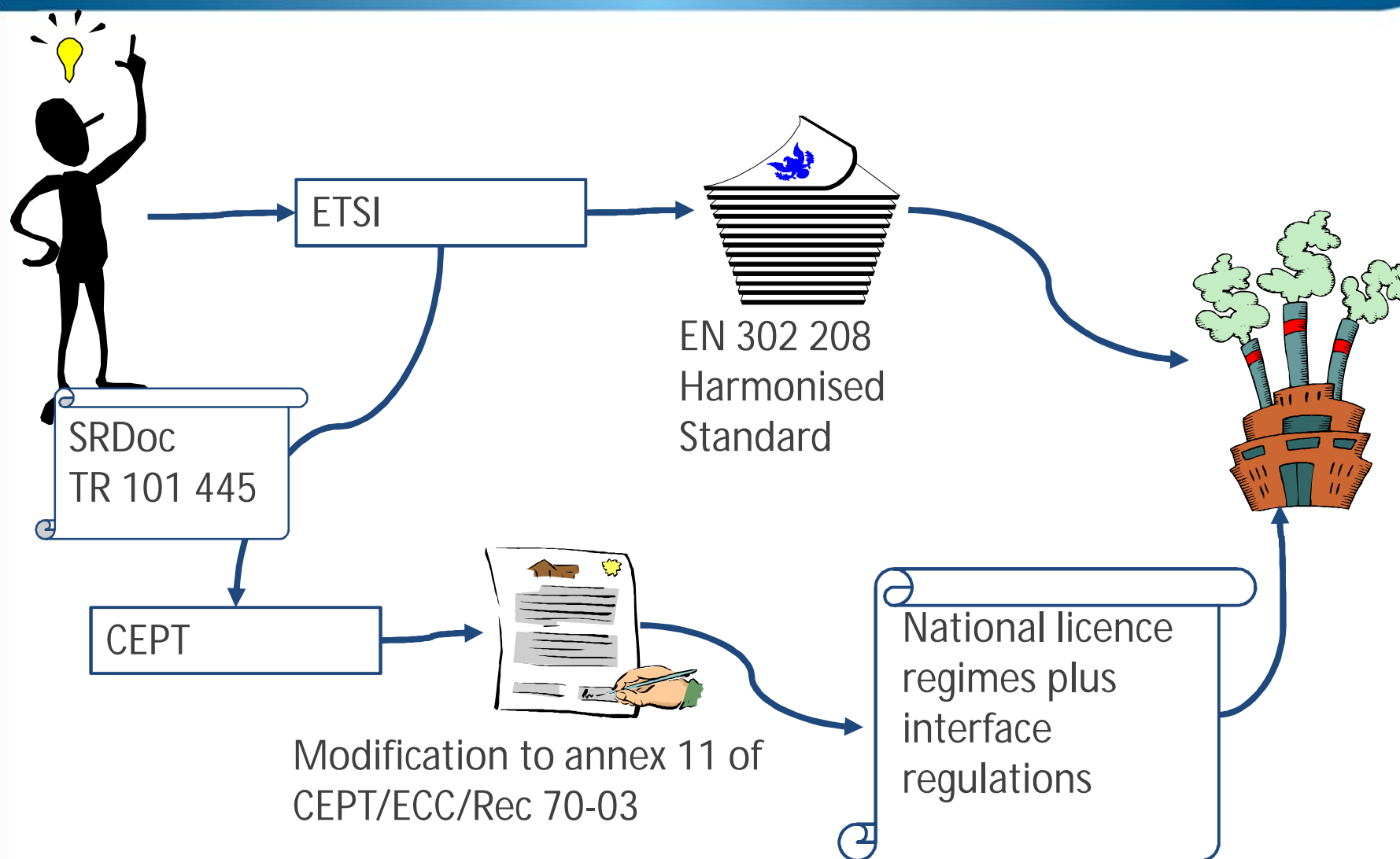
CEPT-ETSI Memorandum of Understanding



- ETSI develops “System Reference Documents” to accompany requests for aligned radio frequencies in CEPT countries
- CEPT/ECC studies compatibility and develops conditions for spectrum sharing
- ETSI members may participate in studies and the drafting of spectrum measures
- ETSI is a permanent observer in CEPT/ECC groups that adopt Decisions & Recommendations on spectrum allocations
- Individual National Administrations may commit themselves to implement CEPT/ECC Decisions



Example: 2W RFID working at UHF



But...??!!



- The implementation of CEPT/ECC deliverables is subject to the decision of National governments
- If use of frequencies is not harmonised in all EU Member States, the manufacturer is required to inform the National authorities 4 weeks before placing his equipment on the market!



How can ETSI help (3)?



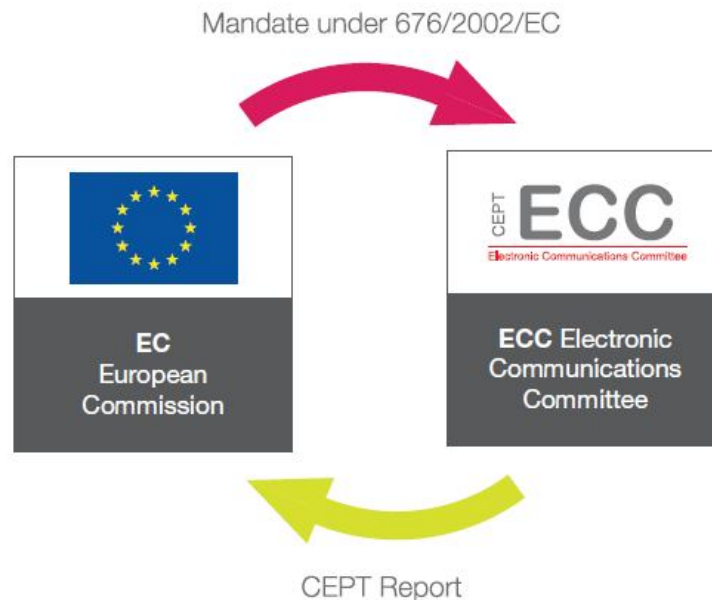
- ETSI and CEPT assist the European Commission to develop spectrum measures which are binding on National governments.
- Commission Decisions provide legal certainty in:
 - EU Member States
 - EEA Countries
 - Bilaterally “associated” countries
 - Accession countries



Co-ordination with EC on spectrum mandates



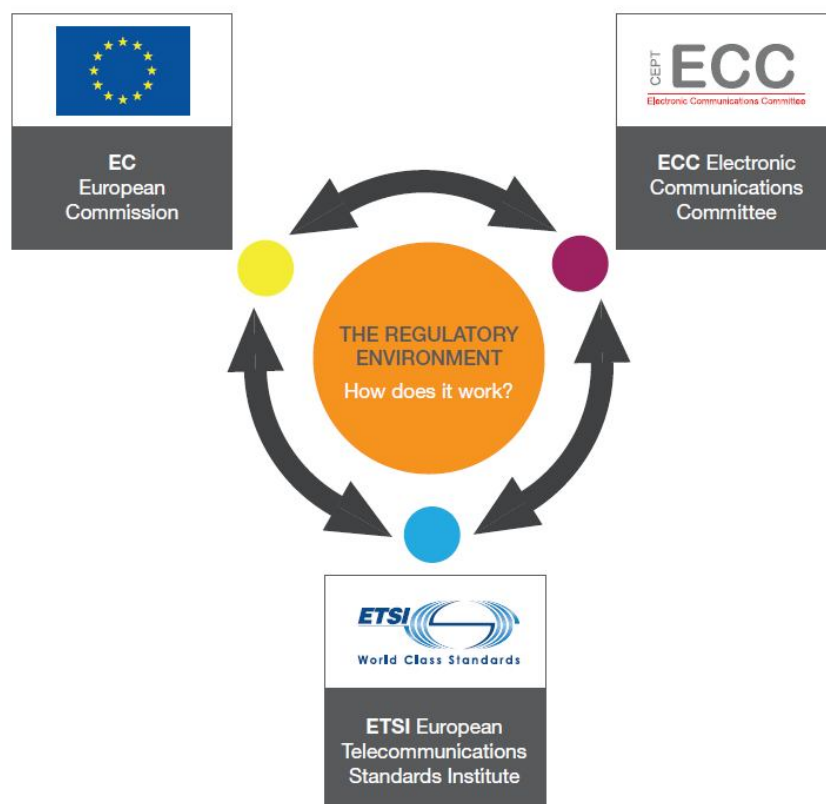
- European Commission consults Member States in the Radio Spectrum Committee:
 - Before sending mandates to CEPT
 - Before enacting Commission Decisions on spectrum
 - ETSI and CEPT/ECC are permanent observers



Legal certainty in EU/EFTA!



**ETSI Harmonized Standard and EC Spectrum Decision:
access to market and right to use spectrum
with legal certainty**



New challenges



- Digital dividend
- Software defined radio
- Revision of the R&TTE Directive

A standard is only as good as those who participate in its development

The best way to influence standards, is to make them





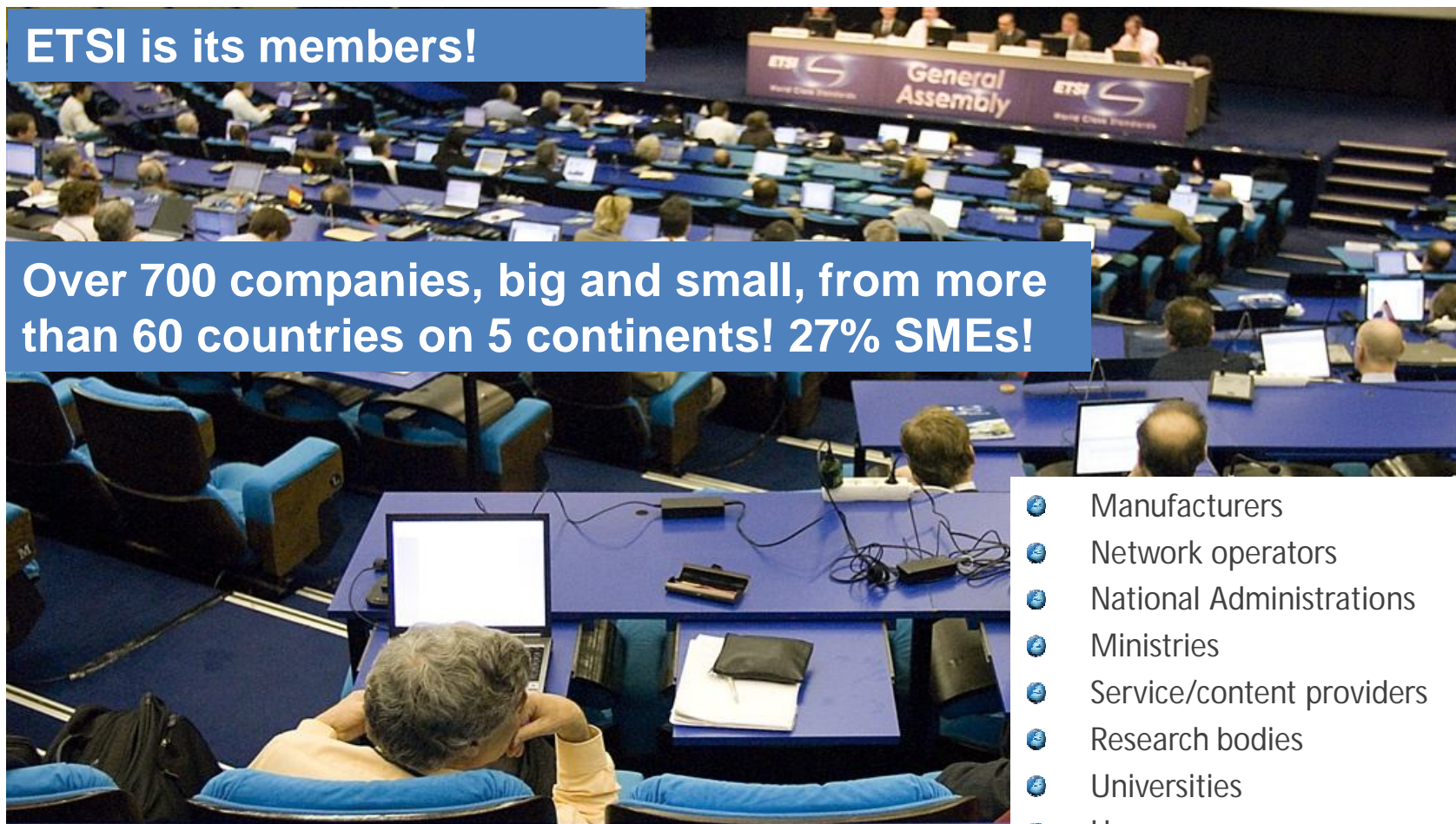
HOW DO I TAKE PART?

Direct membership of organisations



ETSI is its members!

Over 700 companies, big and small, from more than 60 countries on 5 continents! 27% SMEs!



- Manufacturers
- Network operators
- National Administrations
- Ministries
- Service/content providers
- Research bodies
- Universities
- User groups
- Consultancies

The members are in the driving seat !

Find yourself in good company



Whether your company is large or small, and wherever it's based, there's a place waiting for **you in ETSI!**

Thank you for your attention!

