



# SESEC IV Translation

## Outline for National Standardization Development

October | 2021

## Introduction

On 10 October 2021, the State Council published the [\*Outline for National Standardization Development\*](#), requiring all regions and departments to implement it. The Outline consists of nine chapters and 35 sections, and the full text is about 8,000 Chinese characters. To promote high-quality development and build a modern country in the new era, it is urgent to further strengthen standardization. This Outline is formulated to promote standardization development as a whole.

The translation offered by SESEC is as follows.

**DISCLAIMER:** This translation is produced by SESEC and may be used only for reference purposes. This English version is not an official translation of the original Chinese document by the State Council. In cases where any differences occur between the English version and the original Chinese version, the Chinese version shall prevail which can be found here. SESEC shall accept no responsibility or liability for damage or loss caused by any error, inaccuracy, or misunderstanding with regard to this translation.

## Outline for National Standardization Development

Standards are the technical support for economic activities and social development and an important aspect of the national basic system. Standardization plays a fundamental and leading role in promoting the modernization of the national governance system and governance capacity. It is urgent to further strengthen standardization in order to promote high-quality development and build a socialist modern country in an all-round way in the new era. This Outline is formulated in order to promote the development of standardization as a whole.

### I. General requirements

(1) Guiding ideology. Guided by Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, we have thoroughly implemented the spirit of the 19<sup>th</sup> CPC National Congress and the second, third, fourth and fifth plenary sessions of the Central Committee. Based on the requirements of overall promotion of the five-sphere integrated plan and the four-pronged comprehensive strategy, we firmly adhere to the people-centered development thought, ground our efforts in the new development stage, apply the new development philosophy, and create a new pattern of development, to optimize the governance structure of standardization, enhance the governance efficiency of standardization, improve the internationalization level of standards, accelerate the construction of a standards system to promote high-quality development, facilitate high-tech innovation, promote high-level opening-up, lead high-quality development, and provide strong support for building a great modern socialist country in an all-round way, and for realizing the Chinese dream of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

### (2) Development goals

By 2025, we will realize the shift of standard supply, from government-led to standards equally emphasizing the government and the market; we will realize the transformation of standard application, from industry and trade-oriented to standards oriented towards the whole economy and society; we will realize the transformation of standardization work, from domestic-driven to one mutually promoting the domestic and international sphere; we will also realize the transformation of standardization development, from quantity and scale to quality and benefits. Standardization will more effectively promote the improvement of national comprehensive competitiveness, facilitate the high-quality economic and social development, and play a greater role in building a new development pattern.

—In depth development of all-field standardization. The fields of agriculture, industry, service industry and social undertakings will be fully covered by standards, the status of standards for emerging industries will be lifted to prominence, the support of health, safety and environmental standards will be stronger, the production and popularization rate of agricultural standardization will be steadily improved, and the standard systems promoting high-quality development will basically take shape.

—Substantial improvement of the level of standardization. The rate of standard research achievements formed by common key technologies and applied science and technology projects will reach more than 50%, the structure of standards issued by the government and independently formulated by the market will be optimized, the average development cycle of national standards will be shortened to less than 18 months, the digitization degree of standards will be continuously improved, and the economic, social, quality and ecological benefits of standardization will be fully demonstrated.

—Significant increase of standardization openness. International cooperation in standardization will be further expanded, the mutually beneficial and win-win international standardization cooperation partnerships will become closer, exchanges and technical cooperation among standardization personnel will be increasingly enhanced, standard information will be interconnected and shared within a wider scope, the transparency of China's standard development and the international environment will be continuously optimized, the consistency of key technical indicators between national standards and international standards will be greatly improved, and the conversion rate of international standards into domestic standards will reach more than 85%.

—More solid foundations for standardization development. A batch of world-class comprehensive and professional standardization research institutes will be built, together with several state-level quality standard laboratories and more than 50 national technical standard innovation bases, to form a national quality infrastructure system with integrated operation of standards, metrology, certification and accreditation, inspection and testing; the standardization service industry will basically meet the needs of economic and social development.

By 2035, the structurally optimized, advanced, reasonable and internationally-compatible standards system will be further optimized, the standardization management system with Chinese characteristics will be more solid, and the market-driven, government-led, enterprise-oriented, socially-participated, open and integrated standardization work pattern will be fully formed.

## II. Promoting the coordinated development of standardization and scientific and technological innovation

(3) To strengthen the research on standards in key technical fields. To carry out standardization research in the fields of artificial intelligence, quantum information and biotechnology. To conduct technology R&D, standard research and development, and industrial promotion simultaneously in the technical fields with broad application prospects, such as the integration of industrialization and IT application, new-generation information technology, big data, blockchain, health, new energy and new materials, so as to accelerate the industrialization of new technologies. To study and develop key technical standards in the fields of intelligent ships, high-speed railways, new energy vehicles, intelligent connected vehicles and robots, so as to promote industrial reforms. To develop and improve technical safety related standards in biomedical research, molecular breeding, unmanned driving and other fields in due time, and improve the safety risk management level in the technical field.

(4) To improve the level of standards with scientific and technological innovation. To establish a linkage mechanism between major science and technology projects and standardization, take standards as an important output of science and technology programs, strengthen the research on core technical indicators of standards, and focus on supporting research and development of basic general standards, industrial common standards, emerging industries and integrated technologies. To integrate advanced and applicable achievements of scientific and technological innovation into standards, and improve the level of standards. To reward, in line with regulations, qualifying important technical standards to stimulate the innovation vitality for standardization of the whole society.

(5) To improve the mechanisms for transforming scientific and technological achievements into standards. To improve the evaluation mechanism and service system for transforming scientific and technological achievements into standards, and push ahead the standardization work, such as technical

managers and evaluation services for scientific and technological achievements. To improve the patent system necessary for standards, strengthen the protection of intellectual property rights in the process of standard development, and promote the industrialized application of innovative achievements. To improve the national system of technical documents for standardization and broaden the channels for the standardization of scientific and technological achievements. To integrate standard research and development into the construction of common technology platforms, shorten the standard development cycle of new technologies, new processes, new materials and new methods, and speed up the transformation and application of achievements.

### III. Improving the level of industrial standardization

(6) To build a solid foundation for industrial development. To strengthen the construction of basic standards for core basic parts (components), advanced basic processes, key basic materials and industrial technologies, and strengthen the research, development and application of basic general standards. To step up standardization research in fields such as database management, improve the standard design level, and formulate safe, reliable and internationally advanced general technical standards.

(7) To promote industrial optimization and upgrading. To implement the 'foundation strengthening project' for standardization of high-end equipment manufacturing, improve the standards for intelligent manufacturing, green manufacturing and service-oriented manufacturing, form a standardization group for industrial optimization and upgrading, and keep the key standards in some fields moderately ahead of the average level of industrial development. To improve the standards for expanding domestic demand, constantly lift the standards and quality of consumer goods, and comprehensively boost consumption. To promote the standardization and brand-based construction of the service industry, improve the standards for the service industry, and focus on strengthening the standardization of food cold chain, modern logistics, e-commerce, numbering and coding of articles, wholesale and retail, and real estate services. To improve and promote standards for science and technology, products, services and infrastructure in the financial sector, and effectively prevent and resolve financial risks. To accelerate the standardization for the integrated development of advanced manufacturing and modern service industries, and promote cross-industry and cross-domain comprehensive standardization. To establish and improve big data and industrial convergence standards, and promote digital industrialization and industrial digitization.

(8) To lead the rapid and sound development of new products, new business patterns and new models. To carry out pilot standardization projects for new industries, conduct research on the standardization of emerging industries and future industries, develop a batch of new standards driven by application, and cultivate and develop new patterns and new models. To speed up the improvement of relevant standards focusing on the needs of intelligent transformation in food, healthcare, emergency, transportation, water conservancy, energy, finance and other fields. To establish standards and norms for data resource property rights, transaction and circulation, cross-border transmission and security protection, promote the standardization of the platform economy and sharing economy, and support the development of digital economy. To improve the scientific and effective regulation mechanisms based on standards, and encourage social organizations to apply standardized means to strengthen self-discipline and maintain market order.

(9) To enhance the stability of the industrial chain and supply chain, as well as the comprehensive competitiveness of the industry. To accelerate technical breakthroughs and standard research, development and application in key links, key fields and key products, with the focus on production, distribution, circulation and consumption, so as to enhance the core competitiveness of the industry. To give full play to the linking and driving role of key technical standards in industrial coordination and technical cooperation, facilitate the chain stability of key industries with standardization, promote the effective connection of upstream and downstream standards of the industrial chain, and improve the modernization of the industrial chain and supply chain.

(10) To improve the quality and enhance the efficiency of new infrastructure<sup>1</sup>. To carry out special actions for the standardization of new infrastructure, accelerate the research and development of a series of standards for information infrastructure, such as communication network infrastructure, new technology infrastructure and computing infrastructure. To coordinate and push ahead the research and development of standards for integrated infrastructure, establish standards for industrial Internet, develop innovative infrastructure standards to support scientific research, technology and product research and development, and promote the transformation and upgrading of traditional infrastructure.

#### IV. Improving the safeguarding role of standardization for green development

(11) To establish and improve standards on carbon emission peak and carbon neutrality. To accelerate the updating and upgrading of energy-saving standards, speed up the revision of a batch of mandatory national standards on energy consumption quota and energy efficiency of products and equipment, improve the requirements for energy consumption quota of key products, expand the coverage of standards on energy consumption quota, and improve supporting standards on energy accounting, testing and certification, evaluation and auditing. To accelerate the improvement of standards for the verification and accounting of carbon emissions for regions, industries, enterprises and products. To formulate greenhouse gas emission standards for key industries and products, and improve the identification system for standards on low-carbon products. To improve renewable energy standards, study and develop standards on ecological carbon sink, carbon capture, utilization and storage. To carry out the improvement projects of standardization for carbon emission peak and carbon neutrality.

(12) To continuously optimize standards for the construction and protection of ecosystems. To continuously improve the standards on eco-environmental quality and eco-environmental risk control, and continue to improve the eco-environmental quality. To further improve standards on pollution prevention and control, improve the standards on pollutant emission, supervision and prevention and control, and build a solid bottom line for controlling pollution emissions. To coordinate the improvement of standards for addressing climate change, develop and revise standards on climate change mitigation, adaptation, monitoring and evaluation. To develop standards on the quality, management and utilization of different ecosystems such as mountains, rivers, forests, farmlands, lakes, grasslands, sands; accelerate the research and development of standards on the comprehensive prevention and control of soil erosion, ecological protection and restoration, ecosystem services and evaluation, ecological carrying capacity evaluation, ecological resources evaluation and monitoring,

<sup>1</sup> New infrastructure includes 5G base stations, ultra-high voltage, intercity high-speed railways and urban rail transit, charging piles for new energy vehicles, big data centers, artificial intelligence and the industrial Internet. It is an infrastructure system that provides digital transformation, intelligent upgrading and integrated innovation

biodiversity protection, ecological benefit evaluation, and value realization of ecological products; increase the supply of high-quality ecological products and guarantee ecological security.

(13) To promote the economical and intensive use of natural resources. To establish a series of standards on unified investigation, registration, evaluation, assessment and monitoring of natural resources, study and develop standards on the economical and intensive development and utilization of natural resources such as land and mineral resources, and promote the standardization of green exploration and exploitation of energy resources. To push ahead the standardization of the natural resource assets management system, focusing on inventory, statistics and accounting of natural resource assets. To develop unified technical standards on homeland spatial planning, and improve the feasibility evaluation mechanism for carrying capacity of resources, environment, and homeland spatial development. To develop standards on the exploitation and protection of marine resources, develop the marine economy, and serve the overall planning of land and sea.

(14) To build a solid foundation for green manufacturing standards. To establish and improve standards on green agriculture development, such as monitoring and evaluation of soil quality, quality of agricultural inputs, appropriate scale breeding, circular ecological agriculture, food safety of agricultural products, monitoring and early warning. To establish and improve clean production standards, and constantly improve standards for resource recycling, product green design, green packaging, green supply chain, and for the comprehensive utilization of industrial waste. To establish and improve green development standards on green finance and ecotourism. To develop green construction standards and improve green building design, construction, operation and maintenance and management standards. To establish green community and village construction standards covering all kinds of green living facilities.

(15) To strengthen the guiding role of green consumption standards. To improve green product standards, establish green product classification and evaluation standards, and regulate the labeling of green products and organic products. To build green living standards such as energy and water conservation, green procurement, garbage classification, stopping food waste, green travel and green residence. To establish evaluation standards for green public institutions by category, and reasonably formulate consumption quotas and waste emission indicators.

#### V. Accelerating the standardization process of urban and rural construction and social construction

(16) To promote standardization for rural revitalization. To strengthen the guiding role of standards and carry out standardization actions for rural revitalization. To strengthen the construction of high-standard farmlands, accelerate the development of smart agricultural standards, speed up the improvement of the standards on the whole industrial chain of modern agriculture, strengthen standardization for the construction of digital villages, establish agricultural and rural standardization services and promotion platforms, and promote the standardization of industries with local characteristics. To improve rural construction and evaluation standards, and accelerate standardization for improving rural residential environment focusing on rural environmental monitoring and evaluation, village appearance improvement, rural housing construction, rural domestic waste and sewage treatment, rural sanitary toilet construction and transformation, and public infrastructure construction. To promote the standardization construction of vacation and leisure, rural tourism, home stay economy, protection and utilization of traditional villages, and promote the integrated development of primary, secondary and tertiary industries in rural areas.

(17) To promote standardization for new urbanization. To study and develop standards on public resource allocation, and establish standards on the construction of counties and public facilities in small towns. To study and develop standards on the evaluation of urban physical examinations, and improve standards on the construction of urban human settlements environment and on quality evaluation. To improve standards on urban ecological restoration and function improvement, urban information model platforms, disaster prevention of construction projects, renewal and transformation, and for the construction of sponge cities. To promote the standardization of urban design, urban historical and cultural protection, inheritance and cityscape mold, and the renovation of old residential communities, and improve standards on supplementary construction of blocks and public facilities. To establish a series of standards on construction, operation, management and services of intelligent urban infrastructure, develop standards on urban leisure and non-motorized traffic system and comprehensive management services, and study and develop standards on the application of new-generation information technology in urban infrastructure planning and construction, urban management, and emergency disposal. To improve housing standards and standards on real estate information data and property services. To promote the standardization of intelligent construction, and improve standards on building information model technologies and construction on-site monitoring. To carry out urban standardization actions, improve smart city standards and promote urban sustainable development.

(18) To promote the standardization of administrative management and social governance. To explore the construction and pilot application of administrative management standards, focus on promoting the development and popularization of standards on administrative examination and approval, government services, openness of government affairs, financial expenditure, intelligent supervision, forensic science, trial and enforcement, legal services and public resource transactions; speed up the standardization of digital society, digital government and business environment, improve standards on market transactions, and promote the construction of high-standard market systems. To strengthen the development and implementation of standards for the collection and utilisation of credit information, data security and personal information protection, cybersecurity guarantee system and capacity-building. To carry out standardization actions on social governance, and promote standardization innovation in social governance with the focus on rural governance, comprehensive governance center and grid management.

(19) To strengthen the standardization of public security. To put people and life first, carry out standardization projects for public security, improve standards on social security, criminal enforcement, counter-terrorism, emergency response and management, transportation, production safety, disaster prevention, mitigation and relief; build a tightly woven network of safety standards in the fields of food, drugs, pesticides, food and energy, water resources, biology, material reserves, product quality, special equipment, labor protection, fire protection, mines, construction and network; improve standards on natural disaster prevention projects such as floods and droughts, forest and grassland fires, geological disasters and earthquakes; strengthen the construction of data sharing standards for major projects and all kinds of infrastructure, and improve the level of standards to ensure the safety of people's lives and property. To accelerate the construction of standards for the prevention and treatment of major epidemic and for national emergency rescue, and step up in improving standards on national emergency guarantee against major security risks. To build a rapid, unified and efficient coordination mechanism for public security standardization which at the same time is multi-sectoral, multi-regional and multi-system, and promote the formulation and implementation of major standards.

(20) To promote the standardization of basic public services. Focusing on childcare, education, employment, medical services, elderly care, housing, and social assistance, carry out projects for the construction of basic public service standard systems, aimed at improving and popularizing technical standards in the fields of national unified social insurance agency services, labor and employment guidance, employment and entrepreneurship services, social work, elderly services, child welfare, services for the disabled, social assistance, public funeral services, public education, public culture, sports and housing security, and benefit all the people with the fruits of development in a more equitable manner.

(21) To improve the level of standards for ensuring the quality of life. Focusing on popularizing healthy lifestyles, optimizing health services, advocating healthy diets, improving health security, building healthy environment and developing health industries, establish widely-covered and all-round health standards. To develop standards on public sports facilities, national fitness, training and competitions, fitness guidance, online and intelligent events, and establish scientific, complete and full-range sports standards. To carry out special actions for the standardization of elderly care and domestic services, improve standards on vocational education, smart community and community services, and strengthen standardization in the field of charity. To accelerate the standardization of integrated production of radio, television and network audio-visual contents, network intelligent communication, terminal intelligent reception, security intelligent guarantee, and establish all-media communication standards. To improve the standardization level of cultural tourism products and services, consumption guarantee, park construction, and scenic spot management.

#### VI. Improving the opening-up of standardization

(22) To deepen exchanges and cooperation on standardization. To fulfill the responsibilities and obligations as a member state of the international standard organizations, and actively participate in international standardization activities. To actively promote standardization cooperation among countries along the Belt and Road, strengthen dialogue on standardization among BRICS and APEC countries, deepen regional standardization cooperation in Northeast Asia, Asia Pacific, Pan American, European and African regions, promote the sharing and services of standard information, and develop mutually beneficial and win-win standardization cooperation partnerships. To unite with members of international standard organizations, promote the development of international standards in the fields of climate change, sustainable cities and communities, clean drinking water and sanitation facilities, animal and plant health, green finance and digital domain, share China's standardization experience, actively participate in international standardization activities for people's livelihood and well-being, gender equality and quality education, and contribute to the achievement of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. To support developing countries to enhance their capacity to use standardization as a means to achieve sustainable development.

(23) To strengthen the support of trade facilitation standards. To continuously carry out comparative analysis of standards in key areas, actively adopt international standards, vigorously promote the mutual recognition of Chinese and foreign standards, and improve the consistency between Chinese standards and international standards. To launch multilingual versions of Chinese standards, and speed up the compilation and translation of foreign versions of Chinese standards, such as for bulk trade commodities and foreign contracted projects. To study and formulate standards for trade in services, and improve standards on digital finance and 'one stop' services for international trade. To facilitate the

connection of domestic and foreign trade quality standards, inspection and quarantine, certification and accreditation, and ensure that products sold domestically are produced on the same production lines, meet the same standards, and are of the same quality as exported ones. To innovate standardization working mechanisms, and support the construction of a global high standard free trade area network.

(24) To push ahead the coordinated development of domestic and international standardization. To comprehensively promote foreign exchanges and cooperation in standardization, science and technology, industry and finance, and facilitate the connection of policies, rules and standards. To establish an international standardization working mechanism in which the government guides the way, enterprises play the leading role, and enterprises, universities and research institutes work together. To carry out projects greatly increasing the internationalization of standards, and promote the compatibility of Chinese standards with the international standards system. To promote the institutional opening up of standards, and ensure the participation of foreign-invested enterprises in the development of standards according to law. To support enterprises, social organizations and research institutes to actively participate in various professional international standard organizations. To support professional international standard organizations to settle in China.

## VII. Promoting standardization reforms and innovation

(25) To optimize the structure of standard supply. To fully release the standardization vitality of market subjects, optimize the dual structure of standards issued by government and standards independently developed by the market, and greatly increase the proportion of self-developed standards. To vigorously develop association standards, carry out plans for improving the quality of association standards, promote the application and demonstration of association standards, give full play to the role of enterprises with technological advantages, and guide social organizations to develop original and high-quality standards. To accelerate the construction of coordinated and unified mandatory national standards, and build a bottom line to ensure personal health, safety of life and property, and ecological environment. To simultaneously promote the reform of voluntary national standards, sector standards and local standards, strengthen the coordination and matching of voluntary standards, and prevent local protection and trade monopoly. To establish and improve the mechanisms for the adoption of standards independently developed by the market in the standards issued by the government.

(26) To deepen the innovation of standardization operation mechanisms. To establish a standard-based innovative enterprise system and a standard-based financing and credit enhancement system, encourage enterprises to build a technology, patent and standard linkage innovation system, support leading enterprises to establish a standard cooperation mechanism with research institutes and small and medium-sized enterprises, and implement the 'Top Runner' scheme of enterprise standards. To establish a national overall regional standardization working mechanism, incorporate the needs for regional development standards into the construction of the national standards system, realize the mutual coordination of regional standard development planning and technical rules, and serve the implementation of major national regional strategies. To continuously optimize the processes, platforms and tools for standard development, improve the mechanisms for enterprises, consumers and other interested parties to participate in the development and revision of standards, accelerate the iteration and upgrading of standards, and improve the quality of standards.

(27) To promote the integrated development of standards and national quality infrastructure. To take standards as guidance, make an overall layout of national quality infrastructure resources, promote the

unified construction and management of national quality infrastructure, and improve the system and mechanisms for the integrated development of national quality infrastructure. To strengthen the role of standards in measurement quantization, intelligent inspection and testing, marketization of certification, and globalization of accreditation; improve quality management and promote quality improvement through the comprehensive application of new-generation information technologies such as artificial intelligence, big data and blockchain. To strengthen the provision of technical solutions for the whole chain of national quality infrastructure, and apply standardization means to promote the deep integration of national quality infrastructure integration services and industrial value chains.

(28) To strengthen the implementation and application of standards. To establish a system of regulations referencing standards and policy implementation supporting standards, and actively apply standards in the formulation of regulations and policy documents. To improve the mechanism for the application of advanced standards in certification and accreditation, inspection and testing, government procurement and bidding, and promote macro-control, industrial promotion, industrial management, market access and quality regulation based on standards. To improve the mechanisms for concluding and performing contracts based on standards or terms of standards. To establish a standard copyright system, a submission system and a trading system for standards independently developed by the market, and strengthen the protection of standard copyright. To carry out pilot demonstration of standardization, improve the benchmarking and compliance mechanism, promote enterprises to improve their ability to implement standards and target international advanced standards to improve their level in accordance with relevant national regulations.

(29) To strengthen the supervision over standard development and implementation. To improve the traceability, supervision and correction mechanisms covering the whole process of standard development and implementation issued by the government, and realize the closed-loop management of standard research and development, implementation and information feedback. To carry out third-party evaluation of standard quality and implementation, and strengthen the review, maintenance and update of standards. To improve the evaluation mechanism for good practice of association standards. To strengthen industry self-discipline and social supervision, and give full play to the role of the market in selecting and implementing the fittest of association standards. To effectively implement the self-declaration and supervision system of enterprise standards, and incorporate the compliance of enterprise products and services with standards into the construction of social credit system. To establish a reporting and complaint mechanism for the implementation of standards, and encourage the general public to supervise the implementation of standards.

#### VIII. Consolidating the foundations for standardization development

(30) To improve the technical support level of standardization. To strengthen the research on standardization theory and application, and build a standardization science and technology system where national comprehensive standardization research institutes are the leader, while industrial, regional and local standardization research institutes form the backbone. To give play to the role of advantageous enterprises in the science and technology standardization system. To improve the professional standardization technology organization system, improve cross-domain working mechanisms, and enhance openness and transparency. To build several national quality standard laboratories, national standard verification points and national product quality inspection and testing centers. To effectively integrate resources such as standard technology, testing and certification,

intellectual property rights and standard samples, and promote the construction of national technical standard innovation bases. To build a national digital standards library and a national standardization public service platform with unified coordination and division of responsibilities. To develop machine-readable standards and open source standards, and promote the digital, networked and intelligent transformation of standardization.

(31) To vigorously develop the standardization of the service industry. To improve policies and measures to promote the development of standardization-related high-tech service industries such as standards, metrology, certification and accreditation, inspection and testing; cultivate and expand the market players of standardization service industry, encourage conditional regions to explore and establish standardization service industry clusters, and improve the standardization service evaluation mechanism and standardization service industry statistical analysis and reporting system. To encourage standardization service institutions to meet the actual needs of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, integrate upstream and downstream resources, and provide overall standardization solutions. To vigorously develop new standardization service tools and models, and improve the level of service specialization.

(32) To strengthen the nurturing of standardization talent and teams. To bring standardization into general higher education, vocational education and continuing education, and carry out pilot projects for the integration of professional and standardization education. To build a multi-level cultivation and training system for practitioners, and carry out training and cultivation for standardization professionals and comprehensive education of national quality infrastructure. To establish and improve the evaluation of professional capacities, and the incentive mechanisms for talents in the field of standardization. To create a professional talent teams that are proficient in international rules and expertise. To improve the standardization ability of scientific researchers, give full play to the role of standardization experts in national science and technology decision-making and consultation, and build a national high-end standardization think tank. To strengthen the construction of grass-roots standardization management personnel, and support the construction of standardization professionals in the western region.

(33) To create a good social environment for standardization. To make full use of thematic events and activities such as the World Standards Day, in order to publicize the role of standardization and popularize standardization concepts, knowledge and methods, enhance the standardization awareness of the whole society, and promote standardization to become an important tool for government management, social governance and corporate governance. To give full play to the bridging and linking role of standardization social groups, carry out standardization publicity in an all-round and multi-channel way, and tell good stories about standardization. To vigorously cultivate and develop standardization culture.

## IX. Organization and Implementation

(34) To strengthen organizational leadership. To adhere to the party's overall leadership over standardization. To further improve the State Council's inter-ministerial joint conference system for standardization coordination and promotion, improve the unified, authoritative and efficient management system and working mechanism, and strengthen departmental coordination and upper-lower linkage. All provinces (autonomous regions and municipalities directly under the central government) shall establish and improve leadership mechanisms for standardization coordination and

promotion, and incorporate standardization into the government and political performance evaluation. All regions and relevant departments shall effectively link up and promote the major tasks of this Outline with the national economic and social development plan, so as to ensure that all tasks are implemented.

(35) To improve supporting policies. All regions and relevant departments shall strengthen financial, credit, talent and other policy support and promote policy coordination in science and technology, industry and trade. To carry out commendation and reward in accordance with relevant regulations. To give full play to the guiding role of financial funds and actively guide the standardization of social capital investment. To improve the statistical investigation system for standardization, carry out the evaluation of standardization development, and incorporate relevant indicators into national economic and social development statistics. To establish an evaluation mechanism for the implementation of the Outline, and take the relevant results as an important basis for improving standardization. Major issues shall be submitted and reported to the CPC Central Committee and the State Council for instructions in a timely manner.

10 October 2021

State Council

## Introduction of SESEC Project



The Seconded European Standardization Expert in China (SESEC) is a visibility project co-financed by the European Commission (EC), the European Free Trade Association (EFTA) secretariat and the three European Standardization Organizations (CEN, CENELEC and ETSI). Since 2006, there has been three SESEC projects in China, SESEC I (2006-2009), SESEC II (2009- 2012) and SESEC III (2014-2017). In April 2018, SESEC IV was officially launched in Beijing, China. Dr. Betty XU was nominated as the SESEC expert and will spend the next 36 months on promoting EU-China standardization information exchange and EU-China standardization cooperation.

The SESEC project supports the strategic objectives of the European Union, EFTA and the European Standardization Organizations (ESOs). The purpose of SESEC project is to:

- **Promote European and international standards in China;**

- **Improve contacts with different levels of the Chinese administration, industry and standardization bodies;**
- **Improve the visibility and understanding of the European Standardization System (ESS) in China;**
- **Gather regulatory and standardization intelligence.**

The following areas have been identified as sectorial project priorities by the SESEC project partners: Internet of Things (IoT) & Machine-to-Machine(M2M) communication, communication networks & services, cybersecurity & digital identity, Smart Cities (including transport, power grids & metering), electrical & electronic products, general product safety, medical devices, cosmetics, energy management & environmental protection (including eco-design & labelling, as well as environmental performance of buildings).