



SESEC V Translation

Translation of MIIT 2025 Key Tasks for Automotive Standardization

May | 2025



INTRODUCTION:

In May 2025, the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology released the *Key Tasks for Automotive Standardization in 2025*, outlining 23 action points across five key areas. Among them, it calls for the approval, release, and implementation of standards related to operational design domains (ODD) for autonomous driving, automated parking, and simulation testing, as well as accelerating the development of mandatory national standards for autonomous driving system safety to establish a safety baseline for such systems.

Here is the link to the original article:

https://www.gov.cn/lianbo/bumen/202504/content_7021759.htm

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MIIT 2025 Key Tasks for Automotive Standardization

To fully implement the guiding principles of the 20th CPC National Congress and the Second and Third Plenary Sessions of the 20th Central Committee, and to carry out the decisions of the National Conference on Advancing New Industrialization, the following work points have been formulated in accordance with the "National Standardization Development Outline" and the "2025 Industrial and Information Technology Standards Work Points." These are aimed at improving the automotive standards system, enhancing standard quality and effectiveness, and strengthening implementation to support the transformation and high-quality development of the automotive industry.

I. Build a Comprehensive Standards System

1. **Strengthen top-level design of the automotive standards system:** Summarize implementation of the 14th Five-Year Plan for automotive technical standards and evaluate outcomes. Initiate the 15th Five-Year Plan and develop a full life-cycle standards system.
2. **Improve key standards systems:** Continuously optimize the planning of mandatory national standards, refine systems for intelligent connected vehicles, automotive chips, and NEVs, and implement dual-carbon standards.
3. **Advance frontier standards research:** Anticipate emerging technologies and scenarios, develop AI, solid-state battery, and battery swap standards, and explore standardization for flying cars.
4. **Accelerate internationalization strategy:** Promote Chinese standards globally, nurture international standard projects, and train multilingual standardization professionals.

II. Emerging Technology Standards

5. **Enhance NEV safety:** Implement standards for remote EV services and battery safety, pre-study mandatory fuel cell and battery recycling standards, and improve powertrain standards.
6. **Strengthen intelligent connected vehicle standards:** Approve standards for ODDs, automated parking, and simulation; develop mandatory safety standards for ADS; update ADAS-related standards; and promote LTE-V2X, cybersecurity, and smart cockpit standards.
7. **Speed up automotive chip standards:** Develop general reliability and cybersecurity standards, finalize reviews for cockpit and sensor chips, and prepare standards for control, communication, and storage chips.
8. **Advance automotive electronics standards:** Improve EMC systems, promote OTA and safety-related electronic standards, and support LiDAR, HUD, and in-car display standards.
9. **Promote green and low-carbon standards:** Implement standards on energy consumption and carbon footprint; pre-research for recycling, predictive cruise, and low-carbon material use.

III. Upgrade Traditional Industry

10. **Strengthen safety baseline standards:** Implement standards for hazardous goods transport and bus structure safety, and revise crash, vision, and braking system standards.
11. **Reinforce foundational standards:** Revise standards for dimensions, mass, and test methods; promote standards in NVH, ergonomics, corrosion resistance, and lightweighting.
12. **User experience standardization:** Research standards for smart door handles, seat comfort, warning sounds, and intelligent lighting.

IV. International Cooperation

13. **Expand institutional openness:** Align national standards with international benchmarks, translate and promote EV-related standards, and propose international standard initiatives.
14. **Enhance coordination in regulations:** Track UNECE WP.29 activities, lead regulatory efforts on ADS and EV durability, and fulfill China's treaty obligations.
15. **Participate in global standard setting:** Lead working groups for automated testing, sensors, battery swap, and more.
16. **Strengthen global partnerships:** Deepen ties with ASEAN and expand cooperation with Europe, Central Asia, Africa, and South America.

V. Improve Standardization Governance

17. **Align with national strategies:** Complete standard development linked to national policy initiatives and improve coordination with product access systems.
18. **Foster standards-innovation interaction:** Conduct prospective studies, speed up R&D for emerging tech, and trial "standards first" pilots.
19. **Upgrade organizational structure:** Renew the Automotive Standards Committee, improve member representation, and increase engagement.
20. **Enhance standards management:** Build a green channel for urgent standards, shorten review cycles, and adopt AI to support standardization.
21. **Promote standard awareness:** Use digital platforms to disseminate standards, expand training, and communicate achievements.
22. **Strengthen cross-sector coordination:** Align with energy, ICT, and transport standards; improve national-industry-local standards integration.
23. **Cultivate standardization talent:** Organize competitions, training, and international exchanges; develop educational resources and promote adoption in universities.

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 four SESEC projects in China, SESEC I (2006-2009), SESEC II (2009- 2012), SESEC III (2014-2017), SESEC IV (2018- 2022) and SESEC V (2022-2025). Dr. Betty XU is 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 sectoral 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 & labeling, as well as environmental performance of buildings).