Development of Standardization and Technical Regulation in the Eurasian Economic Union

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Abstract

In article the development of technical regulation and standardization is considered. Technical regulation is considered as management of legal relations in the field of establishment, applications and executions of mandatory requirements to products and services. Standardization and technical regulation around the world has huge value as provides quality of the provided services and consumer protection in the market. In article the value of standardization in EEU is considered. The Eurasian Economic Union (EEU) is formed for the purpose of free movement of goods and services which depends on implementation of mandatory requirements by member countries to goods and services therefore development of technical regulation in EEU is topical issue. It should be noted that development of standardization and technical regulation has long history. The sphere of standardization unites professionals of various fields of activity from many states. It is relevant also for consumers of goods and services worldwide. Constant improvement and adaptation to the changing conditions of a system of technical regulation will lead to positive consequences.

Keywords: technical regulation, standard, technical regulations, standardization,

1. Introduction

Standardization and technical regulation around the world has huge value as provides quality of the provided services and consumer protection in the market.

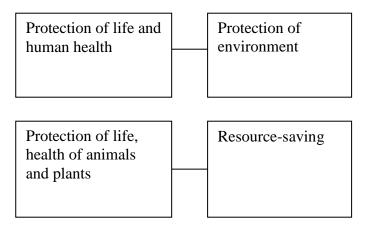
Technical regulation in the law of the Russian Federation of 2002 "On Technical Regulation" is considered as management of legal relations in the field of establishment, applications and executions of mandatory requirements to products and services [1]. The technical regulations are the only document which establishes mandatory requirements to products and services.

The Eurasian Economic Union (EEU) is formed for the purpose of free movement of goods and services which depends on implementation of mandatory requirements by member countries to goods and services therefore development of technical regulation in EEU is topical issue.

2. Method

Technical regulations of the Eurasian Economic Union is the document accepted by the Eurasian economic commission and establishing obligatory for application and execution in the territory of the Union of the requirement to subjects of technical regulation.

Technical regulations of the Eurasian Economic Union are accepted for ensuring realization of primary interests in the sphere of safety (picture. 1).



Picture 1. Sphere of safety of technical regulations

Protection of life of animals includes, except prevention of direct threats to animal species as well questions of prevention of spread of infectious diseases. As for protection of life, health of plants, it is about ensuring prevention of diseases of plants and protection of territories against spread of diseases of plants. Prevention of the actions misleading consumers is provided with reliable information about the sold products, works and services, that is, by informing and other similar measures and actions.

Development, acceptance, change and cancellation of technical regulations of the Union are carried out in the order approved by the Commission.

The order of development of technical regulations of the Customs Union (CU) of EEU was stated by the Minister of technical regulation at a meeting of Board of the Eurasian Economic Commission (EEC) on April 5, 2012 [2]. Within the meeting the following technical regulations for acceptance on Council of Eurasian Economic Commission were approved:

1. «About safety of furniture products»;

2. «About safety of small size vessels»;

3. «About safety of separate types of specialized foodstuff, including dietary medical and dietary preventive food».

On board of ECE it was emphasized that it is planned to consider also other technical regulations and also other documents in the field of technical regulation which underwent the procedure of interstate coordination in the states of the parties.

3. Results

The Eurasian economic commission regularly holds meetings concerning technical regulation. The first meeting took place on March 19, 2012, during the meeting the order on appointment to positions of directors of various departments was signed, including there was an appointment and to a position of the director of the department of technical regulation and accreditation.

Providing quality assurances and safety of the products coming to the market of the Eurasian Economic Union is one of the major reference points. The special part is assigned to activities of Council of heads of the public (national) authorities for standardization of the states of EEU.

Strategic problems of development of the Eurasian integration into the fields of technical regulation are elimination of technical barriers in trade through development of uniform requirements to products and uniform assessment procedures of compliance, improvement of a system are sewn up the common market from unsafe products [3].

The singular problem facing the countries of the Eurasian Economic Union (EEU) is connected with formation of an effective system of protection of the allied market against the dangerous products which are not conforming to requirements of uniform technical regulations.

Standardization is one of the most important mechanisms of implementation of technical regulations of the Union. The countries of the Union estimate importance of the modern standards focused on achievement of the high level of development of economy including international without which implementation of uniform allied technical regulations is impossible [4].

The standard is the main instrument of implementation of technical regulations. The standard is the document in which for repeated use characteristics of products, the rule of implementation and characteristic of a designing process, productions, constructions, installation, adjustment, operation, storage, transportation, realization and utilization, performance of work or rendering services, rules and methods of researches and measurements, rules of sampling, the requirement to terminology, packing, marking or labels and rules of their drawing are established [5].

State standards have a voluntary nature of application. The following normative documents have also advisory character:

- national standards;
- rules of standardization;
- information and technical reference books;
- sets of rules;
- standards of the organizations, including specifications;
- qualifiers [6].

4. Summary

Standards are the instrument of execution of mandatory requirements of technical regulations of EEU. At the same time standards should not duplicate requirements of regulations and also conflict to them. A special role is played by need of development of interstate standards on the basis of the European or international standards. Direct application of identical standards allows to adopt in shorter time standards in the territory of the Russian Federation, to have uniform requirements to products and terminology with the European countries. Besides, adoption of such standards, does more clear the competitive environment, allows to bring products to the foreign markets [7].

Each technical regulations as annexes incorporate lists of standards on requirements to products and on test methods.

It should be noted that development of standardization and technical regulation has long history. The sphere of standardization unites professionals of various fields of activity from many states. It is relevant also for consumers of goods and services worldwide [8]. In 1946 the International Organization for Standardization of ISO (ISO) was created. Since then in all languages of the world the International Organization for Standardization has the short name ISO. The

field of activity of ISO covers standardization in all areas, except for electronics and electric equipment which enter competence of the special international commission on electronics and electric equipment.

Main objective of the international standardization - interaction for simplification and simplification of the international barter, mutual aid and expansion of cooperation in intellectual, scientific and technical and economic activity by development and acceptance on the basis of consensus of the international standards [9].

Members of ISO are national standardization organizations.

The sphere of technical regulation is one of key activities of the Eurasian economic commission [10]. Within work of the Eurasian economic commission, Programs for development of interstate standards are formed. Application of standards on a voluntary basis has to provide observance of requirements of technical regulations.

Respectively, application of interstate standards for providing requirements of technical regulations of the Customs union is the priority direction of development of standardization in the countries of the Customs union of EEU now.

ECE constantly cooperates with bodies for standardization and metrology of Belarus, Kazakhstan and Russia. Within such cooperation the program of training in the sphere of technical regulation was organized. Main objectives of the program of training are informing a wide range of experts, the interested subjects of business activity on practice of application of the technical regulations of the Customs union which came into force and also exchange of experience in area of new normative documents.

At the first in 2013 meeting of Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission (EEC) decisions in spheres of integration and macroeconomic, technical regulation, trade, industrial policy, the competition and antimonopoly regulation were made [2]. It was underlined that within development of integration processes and preparation of the draft agreement on EEU the general principles on the basis of requirements of the international standards and also transition to uniform forms of documents in the field of technical regulation and accreditation are necessary for effective implementation of technical regulations.

In this regard two more actions are of interest. In 2014 in Minsk in anticipation of the World day of accreditation the representatives of Department of technical regulation and accreditation of ECE participated in the international conference «Accreditation: way to trust» [2]. Conferees noted that they by preparation of article about accreditation of the Contract on the Eurasian Economic Union of the party considered the best experience of the relevant international and regional organizations which already passed a way of integration in this sphere. It was underlined that accreditation is the most important mechanism of implementation of technical regulations of the Customs union and significantly affects safety of products.

At the international conference «Reform of a System of Accreditation in the Russian Federation» in Moscow representatives of Department of technical regulation and accreditation of the Eurasian economic commission it was noted that within the Eurasian integration process the performance of work in the field of accreditation on the basis of the general principles and rules of accreditation will allow to increase efficiency of implementation of technical regulations of the Customs union, to provide freedom of movement of goods, their safety for consumers and also to increase competitiveness of products [4]. Transition to uniform mandatory requirements within EEU and improvement of rules of production on the market demands toughening of corrective actions on unfair producers and unification of a system of sanctions in the legislation on responsibility existing in the EEU State Parties.

5. Discussion and conclusion

Activities for creation of the mechanism of mutual comparative estimates of bodies for accreditation of member states are the main objective of Council of heads of bodies for accreditation of the countries of the Union in modern conditions.

Increase in efficiency of accreditation, establishment of a uniform order of evaluating compliance in EEU, obligatory financial insurance of civil liability of bodies for certification, testing laboratories increase trust to results of assessment of compliance. These actions will allow to eliminate unfair bodies for certification and testing laboratories from the market.

For protection of the Eurasian space against dangerous and low-quality products use effective interaction of national authorities of the state supervision.

Priority of ECE in spheres of accreditation, technical regulation and standardization is definition of National Institutes on standardization of the countries of the Union as the basic organizations coordinating system measures for maintenance of high scientific and technical level of uniform technical regulations. Uniform technical regulations provide development of modern interstate standards.

ECE annually holds standardization seminars and participates in them. The above-mentioned events held by the Eurasian Economic Union speak about intensity of integration processes in the field of technical regulation and systematic strengthening of partnership between the countries.

In general it should be noted importance and relevance of the events held by the Eurasian Economic Union. Eventually, constant improvement and adaptation to the changing conditions of a system of technical regulation will lead to positive consequences.

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