

Overview of standardization and mandatory technical regulation systems of Kyrgyzstan (gas and electricity)

Prepared by:	Reviewed by:	Quality Assured by:
Leonid Malov Viktor Petrenko	Volodymyr Yakubov Nikos Tsakalidis	Ana Nuñez Lopez

Contact for questions:

Leonid Malov (leonid.malov@gmail.com; +7 903 668 8455) or

Viktor Petrenko (viktore.petrenko@gmail.com; +380 50 3581278)

Overview of technical normalisation and standardization systems of the Partner Countries

Abbreviations

KG	Kyrgyzstan
CEN	European Committee for Standardization
CENELEC	European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
CIS	Commonwealth of Independent States
EASC	Eurasian Council for standardization, metrology and certification
EFTA	European Free Trade Association
EOTS	European Telecommunications Standards Institute
EU	European Union
IDT	Identical
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission
ISO	International Organisation for Standardization
ITC	Interstate Technical Committee for standardization
MOD	Modified
NEQ	Not equivalent
NSB	National Standardization Body
TC	Technical Committee for standardization

Overview of technical normalisation and standartization systems of the Partner Countries

CONTENTS

Abbreviations..... 2

I. Mandatory technical regulation 4

1. Regulatory framework (documents of mandatory technical regulation) 4

 1.1. Legislative base 4

 1.2. Types of documents in the system of mandatory technical regulation 5

 1.3. Fundamentals of mandatory technical regulation system 6

 1.4. Adoption of technical regulations..... 8

 1.5. The process of technical legislation development and adoption 11

2. Participation in the mandatory technical regulation activity 12

 2.1. Participants of national technical regulating system 12

 2.2. Membership in international and regional organisations 13

II. Standardization 14

3. Regulatory framework (documents in the area of standardization) 14

 3.1. Legislative base 14

 3.2. Types of documents used in the standardization system 14

 3.3. Fundamentals of the standardization system 16

 3.4. Implementation of international, regional and foreign standards as national standards 17

 3.5. The order of development and adoption of standardization documents 20

4. Participants of the standardization activity 21

 4.1. Main participants of standardization activities 21

 4.2. List of the existing technical committees for standardization..... 23

 4.3. Membership in international and regional organisations for standardization 24

 4.4. Participation in the activities of international and regional technical committees for standardization..... 25

Overview of technical normalisation and standartization systems of the Partner Countries

I. Mandatory technical regulation

The system of mandatory technical regulation includes basic legal documents (legal basis), mandatory technical regulations and participants of the technical regulation activity.

Transition from the former Soviet Union system of technical regulation (the system of mandatory standards and other normative acts of Ministries and other government bodies) to the two-tier system of mandatory technical regulations and voluntary standardization documents began in Kyrgyzstan in 2004¹ and has not fully completed to date.

1. Regulatory framework (documents of mandatory technical regulation)

1.1. Legislative base

a) Laws

- On the fundamentals of technical regulation, № 67 dated 22.15.2004 (amended by Law № 299 of 16.11.2009)

b) Governmental decrees

- On mandatory conformity assessment of products, decree № 639 dated 30.12.2005
- On mandatory confirmation of conformity of products in the form of a declaration of conformity, decree № 512 dated 23.10.2006

¹ The relevant Law “On the fundamentals of technical regulation” was adopted in 2004

Overview of technical normalisation and standardization systems of the Partner Countries

- On approval of provisions on the procedure for the formation and activities of expert commissions on technical regulation, decree № 565 dated 04.09.2006

c) Normative legal documents of national administration bodies ².

- Methodical recommendations for the development of technical regulations, approved by the Minister of Industry, Trade and Tourism Decree № 79 dated 01.06.06 (In 2006, this Ministry was the authorised body for technical regulation).
- Recommendations on the establishment of methods of conformity assessment in the technical regulations, approved by the Ministry of Economy Order № 74 dated 25.06.2007 (Ministry of Economy is currently the authorised body for technical regulation).

1.2. Types of documents in the system of mandatory technical regulation

- General technical regulations ³
- Special technical regulations ⁴
- Harmonised standards, which are voluntary for application, but have "Presumption of Conformity" to the requirements of corresponding technical regulations

² These normative legal acts are obligatory for execution

³ Regulations establishing mandatory requirements for groups of similar products and services.

⁴ Regulations establishing mandatory requirements for certain types of products and services which are not covered by the general technical regulations and having the degree of risk of harm higher than the risk of harm set by the general technical regulation

Overview of technical normalisation and standartization systems of the Partner Countries

- During the transition period (prior to the adoption of technical regulations), the existing regulations for standardization and other regulatory documents of public authorities aimed at achieving safety objectives set in the Law on the Fundamentals of Technical Regulation.
- An exhaustive list of the above documents is given in the "List of products subject to mandatory conformity assessment in line with the requirements set by the law on technical regulation specifying the regulations or standards that set forth these requirements and that existed prior to the adoption of technical regulations", which was approved by the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic.

1.3. Fundamentals of mandatory technical regulation system

a) Area of application

Objects of technical regulation are identified on the basis of establishing their exhaustive lists.

b) Contents of the technical regulations (basic sections):

- Area of use
- Definitions
- Requirements to safety
- The minimum necessary veterinary, sanitary and phytosanitary measures in relation to products originating from certain countries
- Requirements for terminology, packaging, marking or labelling, and the rules of their application,
- Rules and methods of conformity assessment (including the conformity assessment scheme)
- Rules and methods of test and measurement (including the rules of sampling)
- Rules for state supervision (including identification of the authorized state body of executive power for the state supervision)

Overview of technical normalisation and standartization systems of the Partner Countries

- Rules for the certification body to provide the supervision of the object of certification (if provided by conformity assessment scheme)

c) Acceptable methods of specifying mandatory technical requirements:

<p>Technical requirements are set forth as follows:</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • by describing the specific technical requirements for the design (prescriptive technical regulations) 	<p>Not allowed except when it is impossible to ensure the safety of products otherwise</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • by describing the specific operational requirements 	<p>Allowed</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • by describing generalised technical requirements (description of possible dangers with the definition of the required level of safety, without identifying specific ways to achieve this level) 	<p>Allowed</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • as references to specific standards or technical codes of practice (in this case the referenced documents become mandatory and fall into the category of technical regulations) 	<p>Allowed</p>

d) Use of international and regional standards

International standards should be used in whole or in part as the basis for the development of technical regulations except when such international standards or relevant parts of them have been proven ineffective or unusable due to national climatic, geographical factors or technological problems.

Overview of technical normalisation and standartization systems of the Partner Countries

e) Use of "Presumption of Conformity⁵" of standardization documents, which are voluntary for application

In carrying out the procedures for conformity assessment to the mandatory requirements of technical regulations it is allowed to use the principle of presumption of conformity to standardization documents, which are voluntary for application:

- Technical regulations may establish essential (generalised) requirements for the objects of technical regulations in the cases provided by international practice.
- In case of adoption of technical regulations containing essential (generalised) requirements to the object of technical regulations, NSB, prior to the date of validity of technical regulations, must publish a list of international, regional, and national standards, which use, on a voluntary basis, provides compliance with the requirements of adopted technical regulations.

1.4. Adoption of technical regulations

Adopted technical regulations

	Technical regulation	Compliance with EU
1	General technical regulations on environmental safety (law № 151 of 08.05.2009)	-
2	General technical regulations on the safe operation and disposal of machinery and equipment (law № 280 of 29.12.2008)	on the basis of Directive 2006/42/EC

⁵ Presumption of Conformity - the principle according to which it is believed that products, conforming to the requirements of the voluntary standards, meet the mandatory requirements of technical regulations, until reasonably proved otherwise.

Overview of technical normalisation and standartization systems of the Partner Countries

3	Electromagnetic compatibility of technical means (Governmental decree № 24 of 12.01.2012)	on the basis of Directive 2004/108/EC
4	On electrical safety (Governmental decree № 359 of 02.06.2012)	on the basis of Directive 2006/95/EC

Technical regulations in the stage of adoption

	Technical regulation	Compliance with EU
1	On the safety of household electrical appliances (under Governmental consideration)	-
2	On the safety of equipment operating under overpressure (under consideration of Ministries and agencies)	on the basis of Directive 2009/105/EC
3	On the safety of production processes and gas supply systems (under consideration of expert commission)	-
	On the safety of electrical installations (in the Ministry of Economy, under analysis of regulatory impact)	-
	On the safe operation of electrical installations (in the Ministry of Economy, under analysis of regulatory impact)	-

Overview of technical normalisation and standartization systems of the Partner Countries

Plan for the development of technical regulations for 2013

	Technical regulation	Compliance with EU
1	Requirements for safety in the operation of refrigeration equipment	
2	On the safety of electric lamps	
3	On the safety of hydro-mechanical equipment of electrical power plants	
4	On the safety of heat-mechanical equipment of electric power plants and boilers	
5	On the safe operation of the hydro-mechanical equipment of hydropower plants	
6	On the safe operation of mechanical equipment of thermoelectric power plants	
7	On the organisation of safe work on the heat-mechanical equipment of thermoelectric power plants	
8	On the organisation of safe work on the hydro-mechanical equipment and hydraulic engineering constructions of the hydropower plants	
9	On the organisation of safe work on the electric installations of the electric power plants and grids	
10	On the safety of operational dispatcher control of energy systems	
11	On the safety of electrical equipment with voltages above 1000 V	

Overview of technical normalisation and standartization systems of the Partner Countries

12	On the operational safety of the urban electric passenger transport	
----	---	--

In addition, within the framework of CIS Electric Power Council, the draft technical regulations are being currently developed as follows (all of them are of recommendatory character for the member-countries):

	Technical regulation	Compliance with EU
1	On the safety of electric grids	Not provided
2	On the safety of operational dispatcher control	Not provided
3	On the safety of hydraulic engineering constructions	Not provided
4	Instruments to measure the amount of electric power transferred between the CIS countries electric power grids	Not provided

1.5. The process of technical legislation development and adoption

- Technical regulations are developed in accordance with a work plan, which is prepared by the authorised body (Ministry of Economy) and is approved by a government decree.
- Development of technical regulations may be carried out by any natural or legal person.
- The process of development of technical regulations requires for the notice about the start and completion of technical regulations development, and public comment of their drafts to be published.
- After completion of their public comment, the draft technical regulations are submitted to the expert committees, organised under the Ministry of Economic Regulation

Overview of technical normalisation and standardization systems of the Partner Countries

- General technical regulations are adopted by the Parliament and approved by the President
- Special technical regulations are adopted and approved by a government decree.

2. Participation in the mandatory technical regulation activity

2.1. Participants of national technical regulating system

a) President

- approves general technical regulations

b) Parliament

- adopts general technical regulations

c) Government

- approves the programme for the development of technical regulations
- adopts and approves specific technical regulations

d) Ministry of Economy - the authorised body for technical regulation

- creates the programme for the development of technical regulations
- organises and coordinates the work on the development of draft technical regulations
- provides for the organisation of work on the analysis of the draft technical regulations within the expert commissions
- conducts regulatory impact analysis of the draft technical regulations
- ensures the functioning of an integrated information system for technical regulation

e) Expert commissions under the Ministry of Economic Regulation

Overview of technical normalisation and standardization systems of the Partner Countries

- carry out expert assessment of draft technical regulations
- f) Any natural or legal persons
- develop draft technical regulations
 - form lists of standards which are used on a voluntary basis to ensure compliance with the technical regulations developed by them (harmonised standards)
- g) NSB - Centre for Standardization and Metrology of the Ministry of Economy
- approves the list of standards which are used on a voluntary basis, and provides the compliance with the requirements of technical regulations (harmonised standards)

2.2. Membership in international and regional organisations

In the field of technical regulation, the Republic of Kyrgyzstan has signed agreements and co-operates with the following regional organisations:

- EurAsEC - Collegium of Technical Regulation of the Eurasian Economic Commission - Observer

Technical regulation, carried out within the framework of EurAsEC, has an advisory nature for the Kyrgyz Republic.

- Electric Power Council of the CIS countries - Full member

Electric Power Council's main goal is to ensure reliable power supply for the CIS countries by taking advantage of a common technological base of electric power industry, and to organise stable parallel operation of the national electric power grids.

Documents developed within the Electric Power Council are advisory in nature and can be adopted in the Kyrgyz Republic in accordance with the general procedure for adoption of legislative acts in the field of technical regulation.

Overview of technical normalisation and standardization systems of the Partner Countries

II. Standardization

3. Regulatory framework (documents in the area of standardization)

3.1. Legislative base

a) Laws

- On the fundamentals of technical regulation № 67 of 22.15.2004 (as amended № 299 of 16.11.2009), Part 1 – General provisions; Part 3 – Standardization; Part 8 - Information on technical regulations and standardization documents.

b) Presidential decrees

- On the institutional and structural reforms in the field of technical regulations, № 149 of 30.04.2005

c) Government decrees

- On the National Institute of Standards and Metrology, № 546 of 30.11.2005
- Centre for Standardization and Metrology of the Ministry of Economy is the legal successor the National Institute for Standards and Metrology, Government decree № 91 of 12.02.2010
- On mandatory conformity assessment of products, № 639 of 30.12.2005
- On mandatory confirmation of conformity of products in the form of a declaration of conformity, № 512 of 23.10.2006
- On normative legal acts and / or standards in the field of technical regulations that were valid in the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic before technical regulations come into validity, № 473 of 30.06.2006.

3.2. Types of documents used in the standardization system

Normative documents on standardization applicable in the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic include:

Overview of technical normalisation and standardization systems of the Partner Countries

- National standards;
- Rules of standardization and recommendations for standardization;
- International standards;
- Regional standards;
- National standards of other countries;
- Sets of codes;
- Company standards.

Fundamental documents of standardization system:

- KMC 1.0:2005 - Basic provisions
- KMC 1.2:2012 - National standards. Rules for development, approval, update or withdrawal
- KMC 1.4:2005 - Company standards. Basic provisions
- KMC 1.5:2011 - National standards. Rules for structure, presentation, design, and designation
- KMC 1.6:2005 - Technical committees for standardization. Procedures for formation and operation. Basic provisions
- KMC 1.8:2011 - Procedures for the organisation and conduct of work on interstate standardization
- KMC 1.10:2005 - Rules and guidelines. Rules for the development, approval, update or withdrawal
- KMC 1.14:2010 - Methods of adoption of international standards, international tools, regional standards and national standards of other countries as national standards of the Kyrgyz Republic
- KMC 1.15:2006 - Procedure for the preparation of notifications of draft documents on standardization

Overview of technical normalisation and standardization systems of the Partner Countries

3.3. Fundamentals of the standardization system

Legal status of standardization documents

- The voluntary use of tools in the field of standardization is reaffirmed by the law
- During the transition period (prior to the adoption of technical regulations), the following standards are mandatory:
 - protection of human life and health,
 - environmental protection,
 - protection of life and health of animals and plants,
 - prevention of actions that may mislead consumers,
- An exhaustive list of mandatory standards during the transition period is given in the "List of products subject to mandatory conformity assessment in line with the requirements set by the law on technical regulation specifying the regulations or standards fulfilling these requirements and existing prior to the adoption of technical regulations", which was approved by the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Copyright on the documents in the field of standardization

- National standards are not subject to copyright

Application of presumption of conformity of voluntary standards to the mandatory requirements of technical regulations

It is allowed to use the Presumption of Conformity principle⁶ of voluntary standardization documents in carrying out the procedures for conformity assessment with the mandatory technical regulations:

⁶ Presumption of Conformity - the principle according to which it is believed that products, conforming to the requirements of the voluntary standards, meet the mandatory requirements of technical regulations, until reasonably proved otherwise

Overview of technical normalisation and standartization systems of the Partner Countries

- Technical regulations may establish essential (generalised) requirements to the objects of technical regulations in the cases provided by international practice.
- In case of adoption of technical regulations containing essential (generalised) requirements to the object of technical regulations, NSB7, prior to the date of validity of technical regulations it should publish a list of international, regional, and national standards, which use provides compliance with the requirements of adopted technical regulations if used on a voluntary basis.

No additional requirements (for example, the presence of additional addendums indicating the relationship between the requirements of technical regulations and the provisions of harmonised standards) are included as content of standards that have a Presumption of Conformity (harmonised standards).

3.4. Implementation of international, regional and foreign standards as national standards

1	ISO - International Organisation for Standardization	yes (correspondent)
2	IEC – International Electrotechnical Commission	no
3	CEN - European Committee for Standardization	yes (regards limited scope, defined by Partner for Standardization status)
4	CENELEC - European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization	no

⁷ Centre for Standardization and Metrology of the Ministry of Economy is the national body for standardization

Overview of technical normalisation and standartization systems of the Partner Countries

5	EASC - Eurasian Interstate Council for standardization, Metrology and certification	yes (full member)
6	Russian Federation	yes (Russian standards are not the subject of copyright legislation)
7	Republic of Belarus	yes (Belarus standards are not the subject of copyright legislation)

Methods for adoption of international and regional standards as national standards (except interstate standards GOST)

Adoption of international, regional and foreing standards as national standards is regulated by the national standard “KMC 1.14:2005 - Methods for adoption of international standards and international tools, regional standards and national standards of other countries as national standards of the Kyrgyz Republic”, which complies to ISO/IEC Guide 21-1:2005.

Methods of ISO/IEC Guide 21-1:2005	
1. Endorsement	Allowed in case of availability of an official publication or translation into Russian language and in the absence of need for editorial changes.
2. Republication	
2.1. Reprinting	Allowed in case of availability of an official publication or translation into Russian language and in the absence of need for editorial changes.
2.2. Translation	permitted
2.3. Redrafting	permitted

Overview of technical normalisation and standardization systems of the Partner Countries

Methods of incorporation of international, regional and foreign standards without their adoption as national standards:

- Reference method ⁸ - not permitted
- Registration method ⁹ - permitted only in cases of use by multiple specific users and, provided that these standards have not yet been used as a basis for the development of national standards

Consideration of the possibility of use in the Kyrgyz Republic of the official versions (or) translation of international standards (international tools) and other standards, their expert assessment and registration is carried out by the NSB.

Record registration is carried out subject to availability of:

- two copies of the document: the official version, and (or) the translation and the original document from which the translation was made;
- copies of documents (including contracts, agreements, memoranda with the holder of original) and (or) the presence of references, in the cover letter, to the available sources of information confirming the right to use of international standards (international tools);
- copies of the approving letters of state supervision of safety of products and processes, if international standards (tools), regional standards and national standards of other states have requirements for products, processes and services within their competence.

⁸ Application of international, regional and international standards, which are referenced in legal documents (including the contracts between businesses)

⁹ Application of international, regional and interstate standards, which are registered by the authorised body in the prescribed manner

Overview of technical normalisation and standardization systems of the Partner Countries

The order of application of interstate standards GOST

In accordance with GOST 1.2-2009 the interstate standard is used as a national standard in the countries whose national authorities have adopted this standard (acceded to) in line with with the procedure established by these national bodies.

In the Kyrgyz Republic:

- The interstate standards are applied directly without their re-registration as a national standard through the issue of the relevant organizational and administrative tools by the national body for standardization.
- The NSB sets the start date for the standard's validity in the Kyrgyz Republic with timely withdrawal of the national standard (standards) in conflict with it (or duplicating it).
- Publication of information on the validity of interstate standards for its use as a national standard, its publication and distribution on the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic is carried out in accordance with the procedure established for the national standards.

3.5. The order of development and adoption of standardization documents

- National standards are developed on the basis of work plans for standardization that are prepared and approved by the NSB.
- The remaining national standards may be developed by any person (natural or legal) interested in their development.
- The process of national standards development includes the stages as follows:
 - The developer submits an application to the relevant technical committee (in its absence - to NSB)
 - The NSB jointly with the technical committee shall consider the application and, if approved, includes it in the work plan for the development of standards with the assigned number in the appropriate register,

Overview of technical normalisation and standardization systems of the Partner Countries

- The developer prepares a draft standard and approves it with the technical committee,
 - The draft standard is transferred to the NSB for expert assessment,
 - The final version with an explanatory note and a list of corrections is submitted for approval and if necessary, for mutual approval with the various Ministries.
 - After its Ministerial approval the draft standard is approved by the head of the NSB.
- Company standards are developed and approved by the companies themselves and are not subject to registration in the NSB.

4. Participants of the standardization activity

4.1. Main participants of standardization activities

- a) NSB - Centre for Standardization and Metrology of the Ministry of Economy (the legal successor of the National Institute for Standards and Metrology):
- approves national standards;
 - approves the programme for the development of national standards;
 - organises the expert assessment of draft national standards;
 - coordinates the activities of technical committees for standardization;
 - approves the order to form and organise the work of technical standardization committees, and coordinates their activities
 - approves the list of standards which on a voluntary basis provides compliance with the requirements of technical regulations (harmonised standards)
 - represents the Kyrgyz Republic in international and regional organizations engaged in standardization activities;

Overview of technical normalisation and standardization systems of the Partner Countries

- sets out methods for adoption of international and regional standards, and national standards of other countries as a national standardization documents of the Kyrgyz Republic;
 - coordinates the publication and distribution of the official publications of national standards.
- b) State bodies of executive power:
- initiate the development of the draft standards;
 - participate in the approval of draft standards in their authority on a mandatory basis.

c) Technical committees for standardization:

Technical committees are created by the NSB on the basis of proposals from state agencies and stakeholders for standardization work at the inter-industry level.

Technical committees are formed by the state executive bodies or specialised companies, and legal entities that hold the secretariats of technical committees.

Main functions of the technical committees on standardization:

- development of draft national standards;
 - expert assessment of drafts of the state, international, regional and national standards of foreign countries;
 - preparation of proposals for the development of the state system of standardization and the development of national standards.
- d) The developers of the first draft standard:
- The right to develop standards is given to any natural or legal person, as well as to the state-owned enterprises and organisations, institutions, ministries and other stakeholders of different sectors of the economy, and, in the first place, to the technical committees on standardization.

Overview of technical normalisation and standardization systems of the Partner Countries

All the developers of standards (except for the technical committees) are obliged to approve their drafts with the relevant technical committees for standardization, and in their absence, with temporary working groups, which are created by the National Centre for Standardization and Metrology.

4.2. List of the existing technical committees for standardization

Abbreviations:

P – Participant

O – Observer

M – Mirror (the same subject-matter), indicated in the absence of official relations

S – Similar (partially overlapping with the same subject-matter), indicated in the absence of official relations

Gas sector:

Existing National Technical Committees	Analogous international and regional Technical Committees (TC)				
	ISO	IEC	CEN	CENELEC	EASC
TK 32 – Oil and Gas Sector (Organisation holding the TC Secretariat – Ministry of Energy) ¹⁰					

¹⁰ NSB - Centre for Standardization and Metrology of the Ministry of Economy – recently posed the question to the Ministry of Economy of the feasibility of the operation of this technical committee but until now received no reply.

Overview of technical normalisation and standartization systems of the Partner Countries

Electrical sector:

Analogous international and regional Technical Committees (TC)				
Existing National Technical Committees				
TK 14 - Renewable energy sources (Organisation holding the TC Secretariat – Centre for challenges and harness of renewable energy "Kun")				
ISO	IEC	CEN	CENELEC	EASC
TK 17 – Energy Saving (Organisation holding the TC Secretariat – Kyrgyz STC "Energy")				
ISO	IEC	CEN	CENELEC	EASC
				ITC 111 - P

4.3. Membership in international and regional organisations for standardization

	Organisation for standardization	yes (status) / no
1	ISO - International Organisation for Standardization	yes (correspondent)
2	IEC – International Electrotechnical Commission	no
3	CEN - European Committee for Standardization	yes (partner)
4	CENELEC - European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization	no
5	EASC - Eurasian Interstate Council for Standardization, Metrology and Certification	yes (full member)

Overview of technical normalisation and standardization systems of the Partner Countries

4.4. Participation in the activities of international and regional technical committees for standardization

Kyrgyzstan does not participate in the work of international (ISO / IEC) and European (CEN / CENELEC) technical committees.

Officially, Kyrgyzstan is a member of the following inter-state technical committees (with the specified status), but de facto does not participate in their work due to the lack of regular funding, although sometimes specialists of the National Standardization Institute of Standards and Metrology (NISM) take part in their meetings.

Abbreviations:

P – Participant

O – Observer

Gas sector:

	EASC Technical Committee		Representation of Kyrgyzstan	Status
1	ITC 007	Pipe and steel tanks	Department for Standardization of NISM	O
2	ITC 052	Natural gas	Department for Standardization of NISM	O
3	ITC 098	Household equipment operating on gas and liquid fuels	Department for Standardization of NISM	P
4	ITC 523	Technique and technology of oil and gas extraction and processing	Department for Standardization of NISM	O

Overview of technical normalisation and standartization systems of the Partner Countries

Electrical sector:

	EASC Technical Committee		Representation of Kyrgyzstan	Status
1	ITC 019	Electrical machinery and apparatus	Department for Standardization of NISM	P
2	ITC 036	Power transformers	Department for Standardization of NISM	O
3	ITC 111	Energy saving	Department for Standardization of NISM	P
4	ITC 208	Air-conditioning and ventilation	Department for Standardization of NISM	P
5	ITC 232	Apparatus for measuring electrical energy and load control	Department for Standardization of NISM	O
6	ITC 233	Measuring equipment for electrical and electromagnetic quantities	Department for Standardization of NISM	O
7	ITC 234	Alarm and anti-burglary protection systems	Department for Standardization of NISM	O
8	ITC 506	Fans, centrifugal and axial-based contactless AC and DC motors	Department for Standardization of NISM	O

All the work on the GOST draft interstate standards in Kyrgyzstan is limited to participation in an electronic vote on the already developed draft standards expressing presence or absence of willingness of Kyrgyzstan to accede to a particular interstate standard (and thus to adopt or not to adopt it in the future as a national standard).

These activities at the National Institute of Standards and Metrology are carried out by the experts of the Section of International Standards of the Department of Standardization.