

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

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Abbreviations

UZ	Uzbekistan
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

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I. Mandatory technical regulation

The system of mandatory technical regulation includes basic legal documents (legal basis), mandatory technical regulations and participants of 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 governmental bodies) to the two-tier system of mandatory technical regulations and voluntary standardization documents began in Uzbekistan in 2009¹ and has not been fully completed to date.

1. Regulatory framework (documents of mandatory technical regulation)

1.1. Legislative base

a) Laws

- On technical regulation № 3PY-213 dated 23.04.2009

b) Decrees of the Cabinet of Ministers

- On measures for further implementation of the law on technical regulation, decree № 86 dated 10.05.2010
 - Provisions on expert councils in the field of technical regulation
 - Provisions on the procedure of formation and maintenance of the State database of normative documents in the field of technical regulations;
 - Programme for development of technical regulations for 2010 – 2013

¹ In 2009, the law on technical regulation was enacted

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- Provisions on expert commissions in the field of technical regulation, decree № 86 dated 10.05.2010 amended № 248, dated 06.09.2011.

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

- General technical regulations ²
- Special technical regulations ³
- Prior to the adoption of appropriate technical regulations, the existing normative documents on standardization and other regulatory documents of public authorities.

1.3. Fundamentals of mandatory technical regulation system

a) Area of application

Objects of technical regulation are identified on the basis of the exhaustive lists as established.

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

- mandatory technical requirements
- comprehensive list of products, works and services subject to safety requirements;
- requirements to terminology, packaging, marking or labelling
- rules for identification of products;

² Regulations establishing mandatory requirements for groups of similar products and services.

³ Regulations establishing mandatory requirements for certain types of products and services which are not covered by the general technical regulations, and whose degree of risk of harm is higher than the risk of harm, set by the general technical regulation

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- rules for sampling of products and carrying out their tests;
- procedure for state control;
- rules and methods of test and measurement, required for conformity assessment of products, works and services with the requirements of normative documents in the field of technical regulations.

c) Acceptable methods of specifying mandatory technical requirements:

Technical requirements are set forth as follows:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • by describing the specific technical requirements for the design (prescriptive technical regulations) 	<p>Not allowed except when otherwise it is impossible to ensure the safety of products</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>Not 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>Not allowed</p>

d) Use of international and regional standards

International standards should be (and the interstate, regional and national standards, as well as technical regulations and standards of other countries can be) used (in whole or in part) as a basis for the development of technical regulations,

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except in cases where such use is considered unsuitable due to national peculiarities of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The equivalence of technical regulations of Ukraine and other countries is assessed on the basis of proposals submitted by the central body of executive power on issues of technical regulation by the interested party. The proposals should contain a copy of the foreign technical regulations and their translation into the Ukrainian language, the definition of the relevant Ukrainian technical regulations, and sufficient information to prove the equivalence of technical regulations.

- e) Use of "Presumption of Conformity⁴" of voluntary standards is not allowed.

1.4. Adoption of technical regulations

Adopted technical regulations

- Currently, Uzbekistan adopted 5 (five) technical regulations, which do not relate to the gas, electricity and electrical engineering sectors.

Plan of development of technical regulations for 2013

	Technical regulation ⁵	Compliance with EU
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⁴ 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.

⁵ These draft technical regulations contain some elements of the European New Approach (the establishment of requirements in a generalised form, and the use of interrelated voluntary documents for conformity assessment), which is currently not allowed by the law on technical regulation.

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1	On electromagnetic compatibility	on the basis of Directive 2004/108/EC
2	Requirements for telecommunication equipment	on the basis of Directive 99/5/EC and IEC standard 60950 (1999), Third Edition

CIS Electric Power Council, adhered fully by Uzbekistan, is currently developing draft technical regulations, all of them to be advisory for the member-countries, as follows:

	Technical regulation	Compliance
1	On the electric grids safety	-
2	On the safety of operational dispatch control	-
3	On the safety of hydraulic engineering constructions	-
4	Instruments to measure the amount of electric power transferred between the CIS countries electric power grids	-

1.5. The process of technical legislation development and adoption

- Technical regulations are developed in accordance with the Plan, which is formed by the authorised body (Agency for Standardization, Metrology and Certification) and are approved by the Cabinet of Ministers;
- Organs of state and economic management are the unique bodies to be the developer of technical regulations within their competence;
- Organs of state and economic management create expert councils for development of draft technical regulations;

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- Expert assessment of draft technical regulations is carried out by the expert commissions which are created by the authorised organs of state and economic management;
- Process of technical regulations development provides for procedures of notification on commencement of technical regulations development, and public comment on their drafts;
- General technical regulations are approved by the decree of Cabinet of Ministers;
- Special technical regulations are approved by the authorised body of state executive power.

2. Participation in the mandatory technical regulation activity

2.1. Participants of national technical regulating system

a) The Cabinet of Ministers

- approves the general programme of technical regulation and approves general technical regulations;

b) Authorised bodies on technical regulation

- develop and conduct an expert assessment of technical regulations, as well as approve specific technical regulations within their competence):
 - Agency for Standardization, Metrology and Certification,
 - Ministry of Health;
 - State Committee for Architecture and Construction;

c) Other organs of state and economic management (develop technical regulations within their competence)

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2.2. Membership in international and regional organisations

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

- EurAsEC - Eurasian Economic Commission Collegium on Technical Regulation
- full member
- Technical regulation, carried out within the framework of the Eurasian Economic Community, has recommendatory nature for Uzbekistan.
- 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 EurAsEC and Electric Power Council, are advisory in nature for Uzbekistan and can be adopted in accordance with the general procedure for adoption of legislative acts in the field of technical regulation.

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II. Standardization

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

3.1. Legislative base

a) Laws

- The Law "On Standardization" № 668 dated 29.12.2010,

b) Decrees of the Cabinet of Ministers

- Measures to improve the system of standardization, metrology and certification of products and services, № 342 dated 03.10.2002
- On improvement of the structure and organisation of the Agency for Standardization, Metrology and Certification, № 373 of 05.08.2004

c) Documents of other public authorities

- Provisions on procedure for preparation and registration of normative documents on standardization - the order of the Agency for Standardization, Metrology and Certification № 362 dated 08.11.2004

3.2. Types of documents used in the standardization system

Normative documents on standardization to be valid in the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan include as follows:

- international (interstate and regional) standards;
- national standards;
- rules and regulations for standardization,
- industry standards;
- technical specifications;
- administrative-territorial standards;

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- company standards;
- national standards of foreign countries.

Fundamental documents of standardization system:

- O'z DSSt 1.0:1998 (amendments: 1-2001, 2-2005) Basic provisions
- O'z DSSt 1.1:1992 (amendments: 1-2005) Procedure for development, coordination, approval, and state registration of national standards of Uzbekistan.
- O'z DSSt 1.2:1992 (amendments: 1-1994, 2-1999, 3-2001, 4-2004) Procedure for development, coordination, approval, and state registration of technical specifications.
- O'z DSSt 1.3:1992 (amendments: 1-1994, 2-1996, 3-1998, 4-2002, 5-2004) Procedure for development, approval and registration of state company standards
- O'z DSSt 1.5:1993 (amendments: 1-1994, 2-2003, 3-2006) Procedure for verification, revision, modification and withdrawal of regulatory documents
- O'z DSSt 1.6:2003 (amendments: 1-2006) Regulatory documents. General requirements for the structure, presentation, design, content and designation
- O'z DSSt 1.7:1998 (amendments: 1-2002, 2-2004, 3-2006) Procedure for application of interstate and national standards and regulatory documents of other countries
- O'z DSSt 1.8:1994 (amendments: 1-2005) Procedure for development, coordination, approval, and state registration of guidelines and recommendations
- O'z DSSt 1.9:1995 (amendments: 1-1999, 2-2000, 3-2003, 4-2006) Procedure for development, coordination, approval and registration of industry standards

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3.3. Fundamentals of the standardization system

Legal status of standardization documents

- The law reaffirms the mandatory application of standards containing:
 - requirements to ensure product safety, the environment, life, health and property of the population;
 - requirements to provide technical and information compatibility, interchangeability, unity of methods for their control and the unity of labelling;
- No exhaustive list of mandatory standard exists;
- With the adoption of technical regulations the relevant standards fall into the category of voluntary application.

Copyright on the documents in the field of standardization

- Publication and dissemination of tools for standardization is carried out by the agencies that approved them.

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

In carrying out the procedures for conformity assessment with the mandatory requirements of technical regulations (mandatory certification), the use of the principle of Presumption of Conformity of voluntary standardization documents is not permitted.

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

1	ISO - International Organisation for Standardization	yes (full member)
2	IEC – International Electrotechnical Commission	no
3	CEN - European Committee for Standardization	no

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4	CENELEC - European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization	no
5	EASC - Eurasian Interstate Council for standardization, Metrology and certification	yes (full member)

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

The adoption of international, regional and foreign standards as national ones is governed by national standard “O’z DSt 1.7:1998 (amendments: 1-2002, 2-2004, 3-2006) – “Procedure for incorporation of interstate and national standards, and regulatory documents of other countries”, which corresponds to ISO/IEC Guide 21:1999.

Methods of ISO/IEC Guide 21:1999	
1. Endorsement	permitted, but only for standards in Russian language and after the preliminary agreements
2. Cover sheet	not permitted
3. Republication	
3.1. Reprinting	permitted, but only for standards in Russian language and after the preliminary agreements
3.2. Translation	permitted
3.3. Redrafting	permitted

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

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- Reference method ⁶ - not permitted
- Registration method ⁷ - not permitted

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 Republic of Uzbekistan:

- The interstate standards are applied directly without their re-registration as a national standard through the enactment of relevant organisational and administrative documents by the NSB⁸.
- NSB sets the start date for the standard's validity in the Republic of Uzbekistan with timely withdrawal of national standard (standards) in conflict with it (or duplicating it).
- Publication of information on the incorporation of interstate standard for its use as a national standard, its publication and distribution in the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan is carried out in accordance with the procedure established for the national standards.

⁶ Application of international, regional and foreign standards, which are referenced in legal documents (including the contracts between businesses)

⁷ Application of international, regional and foreign standards, which are registered by the authorised body in the prescribed manner

⁸ National Standardization Body – Agency for standardization, metrology and certification

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3.5. The order of development and adoption of standardization documents

- Development of national and industry standards, company standards and technical specifications is carried out on the basis of the relevant Programme of the republican standardization, which is formed and approved by the Agency for Standardization, Metrology and Certification;

Organisation and provision of works on the development of standards and technical specifications is carried out by the authorised state bodies.

- The developer of national standards can be public authorities or any other competent organisation that is interested in the development of a specific standard.
- The process of development of standards and technical specifications includes as follows:
 - Publication of the information about the initiation of development of standards or technical specifications;
 - Preparation of draft standards or technical specifications by the developer considering the proposals from all the stakeholders, including state authorities;
 - Expert assessment of draft standards or technical specifications in the technical committee for standardization (if any), and the basic organisation for standardization;
 - Approval of the draft standard or technical specifications by the authorised national body for standardization
 - Registration of standards or technical specifications within the Agency for Standardization, Metrology and Certification.

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4. Participants of the standardization activity

4.1. Main participants of standardization activities

a) Cabinet of Ministers

b) Authorised national bodies for standardization, namely:

- In the area of construction, construction industry, including design and construction - the State Committee for Architecture and Construction;
- In the regulation of the use of natural resources and protection of the environment from pollution and other harmful effects - the State Committee for Nature Protection;
- In the area health care products, medical equipment, drugs as well as the issues related to the content of substances harmful for human beings in the products manufactured by the domestic industry, including those supplied by imports - Ministry of Health;
- In the area of defense capability and mobilisation readiness, defense products - Ministry of Defence;
- In other sectors of the economy - Agency for standardization, metrology and certification;

c) Other organs of state executive power:

d) Basic organisations for standardization, namely:

- National Company "Uzbekneftegaz" - the gas sector
- State Joint-Stock Company "Uzbekenergo" - the electricity sector

4.2. List of the existing technical committees for standardization

Abbreviations:

P – Participant

O – Observer

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Gas sector:

Existing National Technical Committees				
TC "Uzneftegazprodukt" (TC Secretariat holding organisation - National Company "Uzbekneftegaz")				
Analogous international and regional Technical Committees (TC)				
ISO	IEC	CEN	CENELEC	EASC

Electrical sector – no TCs

4.3. Membership in international and regional organisations for standardization

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

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

Abbreviations:

P – Participant

O – Observer

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Gas sector:

	EASC Technical Committee		Representation of Uzbekistan	Status
1	ITC 007	Pipe and steel tanks	Uzbekneftegas	O
2	ITC 052	Natural gas	Uzbekneftegas	P
3	ITC 098	Household equipment operating on gas and liquid fuels	Uzbekneftegas	O
4	ITC 155	Connection of pipelines for engineering applications	Uzbekneftegas	P
5	ITC 254	Industrial burners	Uzbekneftegas	P
6	ITC 260	Chemical, petrochemical and gas processing equipment	Uzbekneftegas	P

Electrical sector:

	EASC Technical Committee		Representation of Uzbekistan	Status
1	ITC 036	Power transformers	Uzbekenergo	O
2	ITC 109	Electrodes	Uzbekenergo	P
3	ITC 111	Energy saving	Uzbekenergo	P
4	ITC 208	Air-conditioning and ventilation	Uzbekenergo	P
5	ITC 232	Apparatus for measuring electrical energy and load control	Uzbekenergo	P
6	ITC 233	Measuring equipment for electrical and electromagnetic quantities	Uzbekenergo	P
7	ITC 506	Fans, centrifugal and axial-based contactless AC and DC motors	Uzbekenergo	P