China’s National Quality Infrastructure System

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CONTENTS

01 QUALITY POLICIES

02 QUALITY INFRASTRUCTURE

03 REFORM AND APPLICATION

04 SUGGESTIONS TO WTO
Policies Supporting Quality Development

Policy Documents, Laws and Regulations

- Quality Development Outline (2011-2020)
- Guidance on Launching Quality Improvement Actions
- Guidance on Strengthening the Construction of the Quality Certification System and Promoting Comprehensive Quality Management

Laws & Regulations

- Product Quality Law
- Standardization Law
- Metrology Law
- Regulations on Certification and Accreditation
The quality and technical institution at the national-level include the National Institute of Metrology (NIM), the China National Institute of Standardization (CNIS), the China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment (CNAS), China Quality Certification Center (CQC).

At the local level, the local governments have established metrology, standards, inspection and testing institutions to provide quality support for local economic and industrial development.
China has over 37,000 national standards. In the area of the primary, secondary and tertiary industries.

The adoption rates of international standards in the light industry and textile industry have reached 86% and 94%, respectively.
China has established 182 national primary standards covering all disciplines, with more than 11,000 national reference materials, and 1576 internationally recognized CMCs.
China designated 558 certification bodies, issued 2 million valid certificates and 686,000 certified organizations.

China has launched “Million-Enterprise Certification Promotion Campaign”, completed the ISO 9001 certification revision in 450,000 enterprises, improved the quality management level of enterprises, especially in SMEs.
The inspection and testing institutions in China had reached the revenue of 281 billion Chinese Yuan.

336 foreign-invested inspection and testing institutions are registered in China, with a revenue of 20 billion Yuan.
The purpose of the reform is to streamline the organization, simplify procedures, improve operational efficiency, reduce enterprise burdens, improve the business environment, support trade development, promote industrial upgrading, and protect the public interest.
➢ The Strategic Outline for revitalizing China through Quality development being formulated.

➢ The quality infrastructure was actively promoted to be integrated in China’s next Five-Year Plan.

➢ The new joint inter-ministerial meeting mechanism for national quality work was established.
More than two-thirds of the measurement administrative review and approval items were cancelled.

Fees such as compulsory verification of measurement were suspended.

The catalog of measurement instruments was revised.

The standard system is shifted from single government supply to government-organization-enterprise multi-supply.

Strictly limits the scope of government-led standards, supports the development of social organization standard, etc.
Dynamic catalog management was strictly implemented, and the CCC certification catalog was revised.

The scope of implementation of the “self-declaration” evaluation method continued to expand.

The market-oriented reform of inspection and testing institutions was promoted.

The certification process was optimized and the time for administrative approval was reduced.
◆ The construction of a comprehensive information service platform for NQI was launched.

◆ Pilot projects of "One-stop" service (comprehensive quality infrastructure service) were launched in 10 cities.
The product safety recall management system is improved.

- The recall of 72 million vehicles and 6187 million consumer goods is carried out.
- The product injury surveillance system was established.
- The establishment of a product safety accident mandatory reporting system is on schedule.
First, as the theory and concept of quality policy and quality infrastructure gradually form an international consensus, it is suggested that the WTO consider to establish relevant guidelines to clarify the concepts, components, basic principles, policy framework, status and role of quality infrastructure to strengthen the global understanding of the quality infrastructure.
Second, we have taken note of a series of efforts promoted by the WTO to promote international cooperation in QI. China is willing to actively participate in international exchanges and cooperation in the field of quality infrastructure.

Third, it is suggested to strengthen cooperation seminars in the field of law enforcement in TBT. It is suggested that the WTO members consider to conduct in-depth discussions on various TBT-related law enforcement measures to promote information exchanges and cooperation in the field of market surveillance.
THANK YOU FOR LISTENING!

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