Standards 101
A tutorial to understand the strategic dimension of standards

Catherine PIANA
October 2019

What if you could...

Raise the quality of private security services across Europe?
Guide public and private buyers to select best value vs lowest price?
Provide a guideline to the legislator based on the needs of the industry?

What if you could self regulate your industry and support its growth based on your own quality criteria?

This is the opportunity offered by standards.

Some facts about standards

Standards are adopted every day at national, European and International level;

- They are developed jointly by the stakeholders who are active in standardisation bodies

They are voluntary and do not supersede legislation BUT

- European standards (CEN / CENELEC) supersede national standards
- Legislators and companies trust ISO and CEN standards and may use them as a basis for legislation and contracts
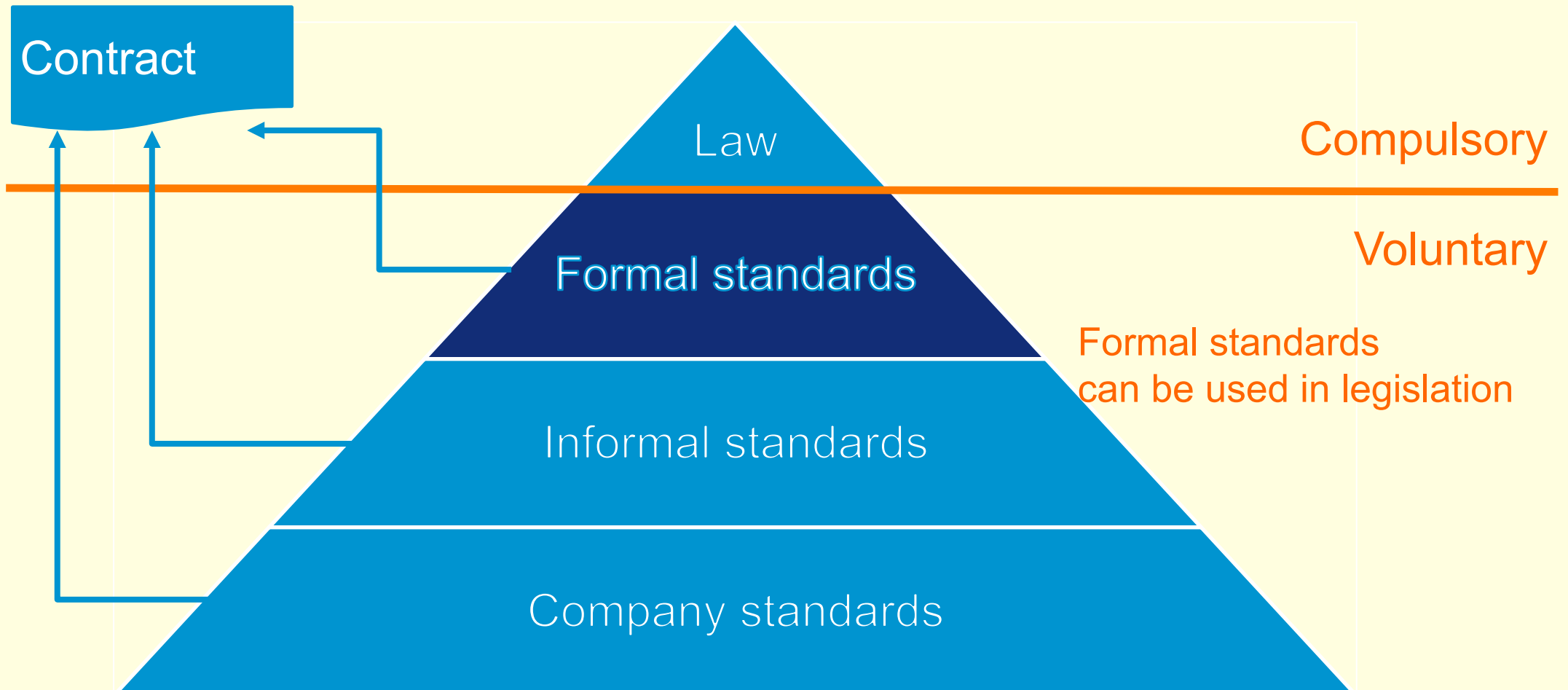- Call for tenders may include compliance with standards as an obligation

The price to pay

- Standardisation is complex: you have to understand the rules and procedures
- Being involved at European (CEN/CENELEC) and/or International (ISO/IEC) requires that you join your national standards body
- You need to filter what is relevant for you and read the documents circulated by the relevant standardisation committees.
- Different countries have different ways of financing standardisation. Make sure you understand the budget implications of the annual fee, staff, and travel/accommodation expenses.
- If you a member of the national standards body you have to actively contribute to the work and understand the dynamics of the committee(s) you join: who's who, who supports you and who doesn't…

Getting involved in the standardisation process is necessary and requires commitment in time, money and energy.

What is a standard ?

Contract

Law

Formal standards

Informal standards

Company standards

Compulsory

Voluntary

Formal standards
can be used in legislation

Different levels of standardisation

- **National** (AENOR, AFNOR, BSI, DIN, UNI, etc)

    National TCs and "Mirror Committees" of European (ie CEN) TCs

- **European**

    CEN TC 439 – Private Security Services

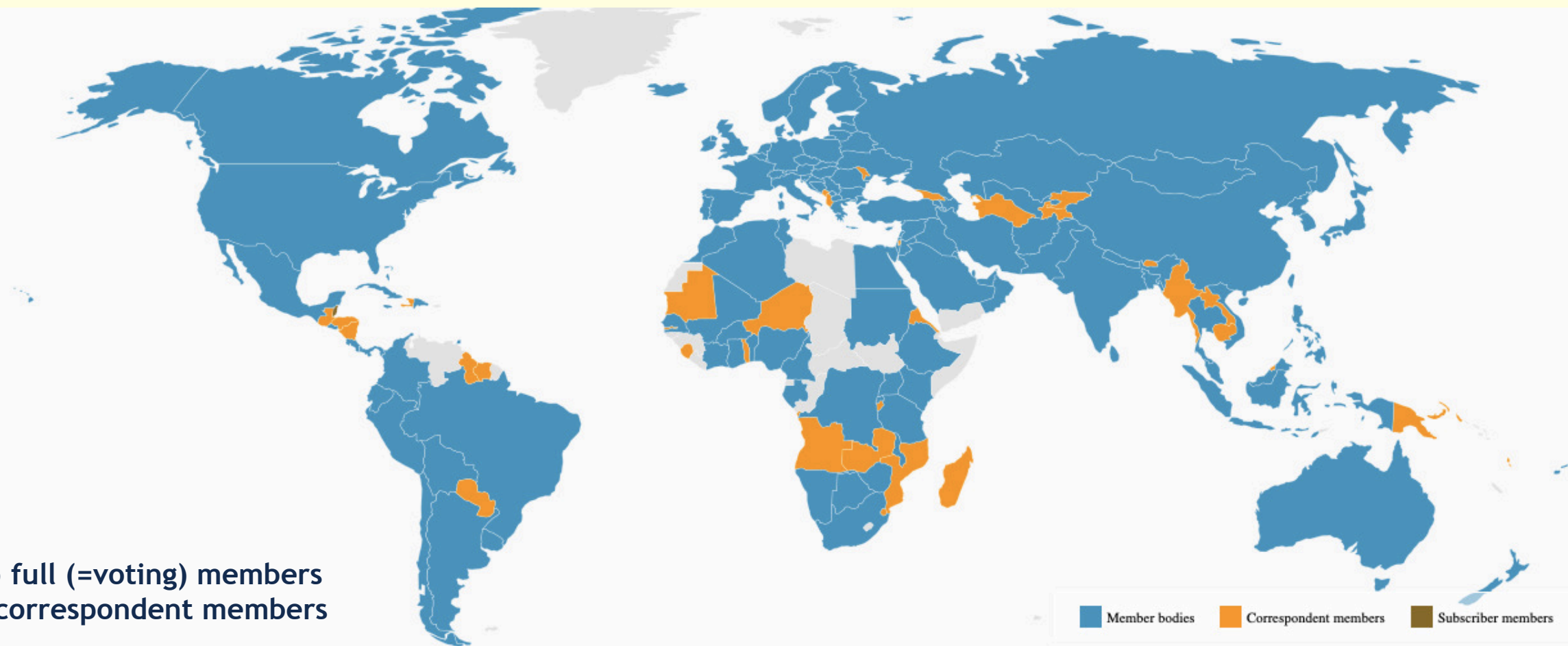   CEN TC 391 – Societal Security

- **International**

    ISO TC 292 – Security and Resilience
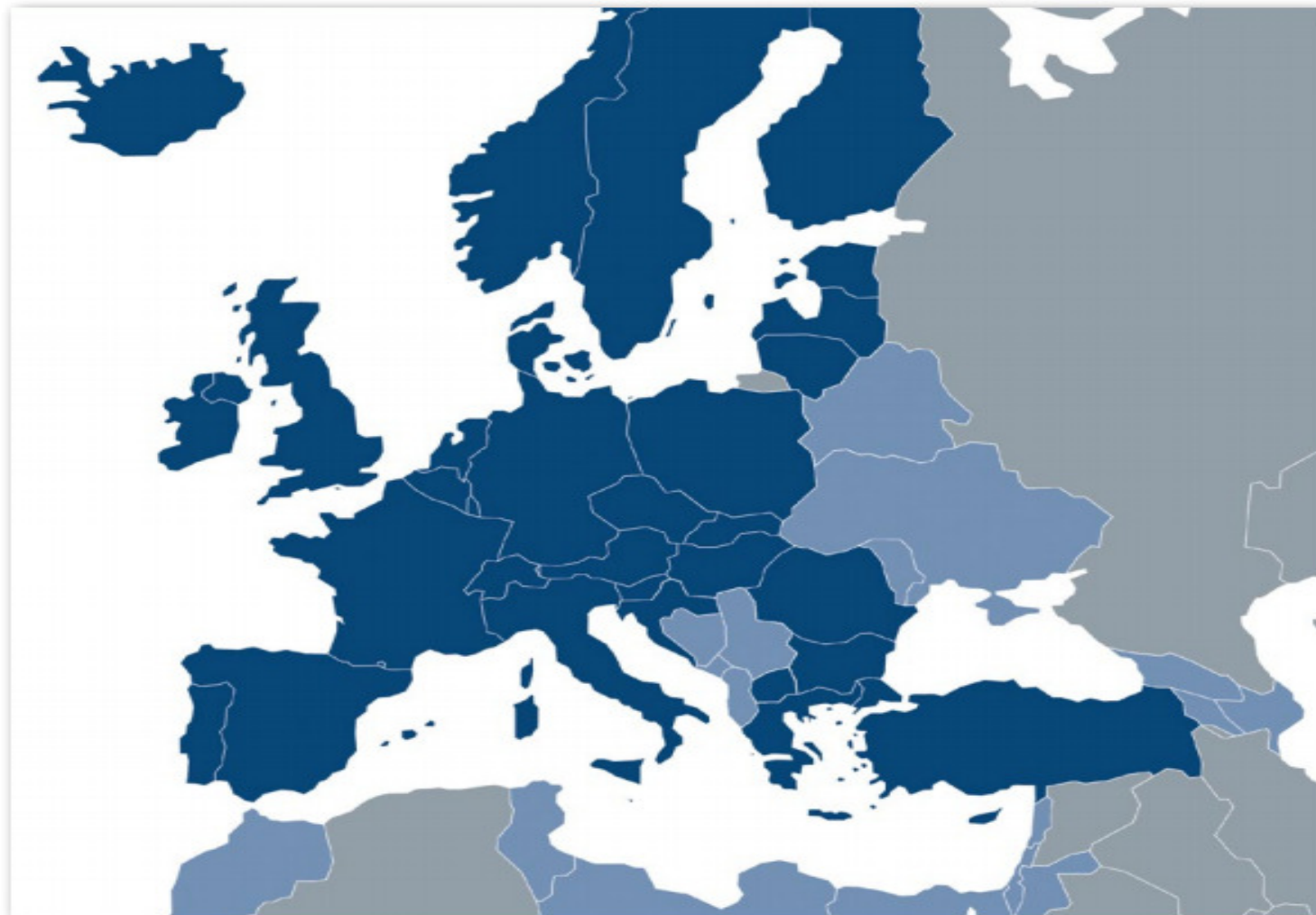
The ISO Community

125 full (=voting) members
39 correspondent members

Member bodies   Correspondent members   Subscriber members

The CEN community

33 voting members
(28 EU countries + North Macedonia + Turkey + 3 EFTA countries: Iceland, Norway, Switzerland)

CoESS Members can join meetings by being <u>members of their National Standards Body</u>

CEN MEMBERS AND AFFILIATES

National Members   Affiliates

CEN vs ISO: some important differences

CEN

Votes: >55% in favour AND representing >65% of population of members

Supersede national Norms: National Standards Bodies MUST take them up in their catalog

Does NOT supersede legislation *(if a norm provision contradicts existing legislation, an « A-Deviation » in the norm indicates which provision is not applicable in a specific country)*

ISO

Votes: 2/3 majority of the P-members only and max ¼ of negative votes from P- and O-members (P= participating; O= Observer)

National Standards Body may or may not take up ISO norms in their catalog

Weights in CEN

29 votes
- France, Germany, Italy, Turkey, UK

27 votes
- Poland, Spain

14 votes: Romania

13 Votes: Netherlands

12 Votes
- Belgium, Czech Rep., Greece, Hungary, Portugal

10 Votes
- Austria, Bulgaria, Sweden, Switzerland

7 Votes
- Croatia, Denmark, Finland, Ireland, Lithuania, Norway, Slovakia

4 Votes
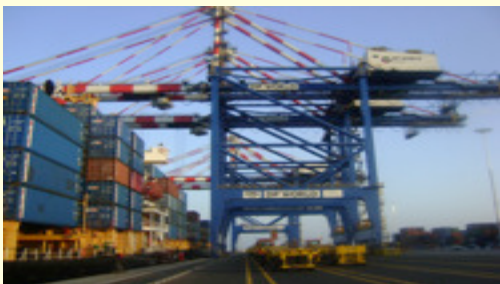- Cyprus, Estonia, North Macedonia, Latvia, Luxembourg, Slovenia

3 Votes
- Iceland, Malta

**CEN TC 439
Convenor: C Piana (CoESS)**

TC 292 WG 6 "Security and Resilience"

EN 15602

Security Services Providers - Terminology

EN 16082

Aviation and Airport Security

EN 16747

Maritime and Port Security

Ongoing projects:
- Private Security Providers to Critical Infrastructure
- Revision EN15602

ISO 18788

Management system for private security operations – requirements with guidance

Ongoing projects:
- Security Architecture
- Security Plan
- Security by Design

How it all fits together

CEN

TC 439 Private Security
(Convenor C Piana, CoESS)
TC 391 Societal Security

Vienna Agreement

ISO

ISO 292 Security
and Resilience

CoESS Secretariat
Standards and Critical Infrastructure
Working Committees (+ others)

National Standards Institutes Mirroring TC's (National
TC439)
(AENOR, AFNOR, BSI, DIN, UNI, etc)
Members of CoESS
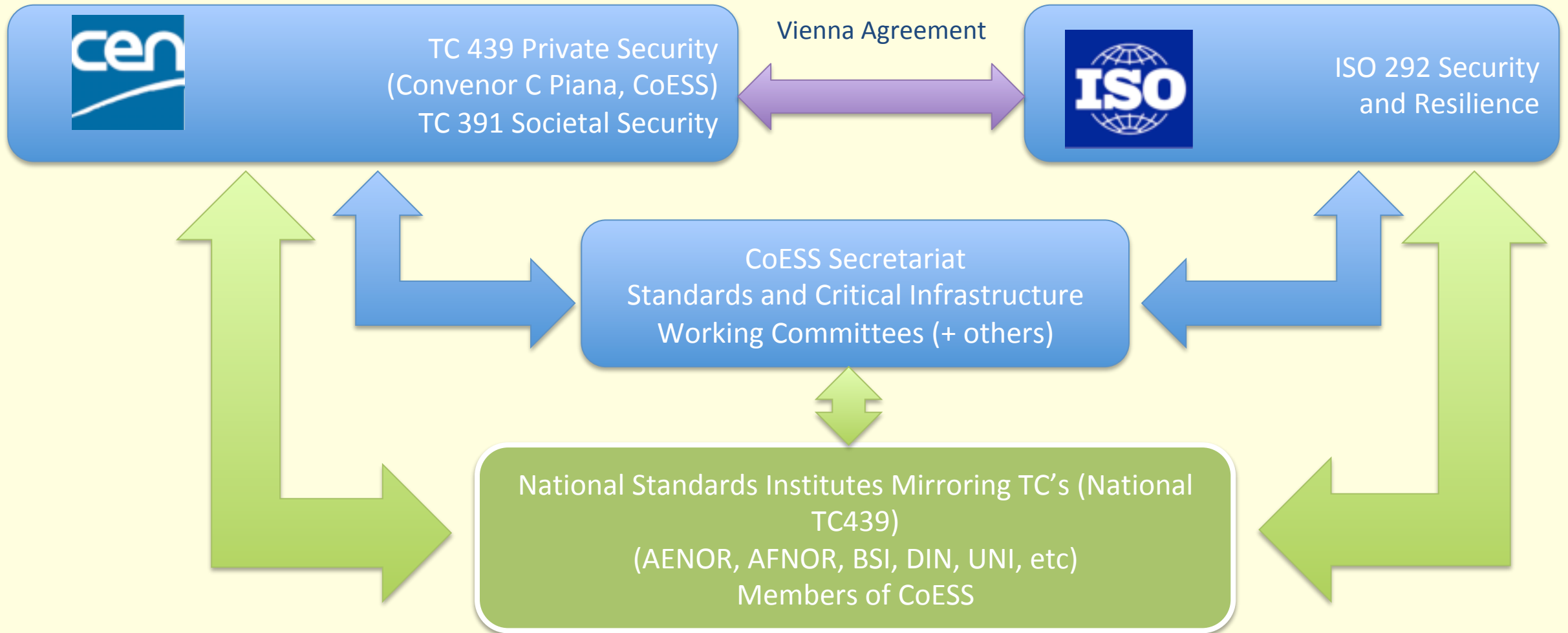
Call to action

Resources to be dedicated to TC 439:

- Experts joining the TC

Single point of contact in the National Associations for CoESS to coordinate

- Expertise
- Advice

In an ideal world

National Associations:

- Circulate this short PPT to their members with a request to read, give feedback and volunteer to join the work

- Designate a contact point for standards matters

- Get this contact person to join the national standards body's mirroring committee to TC 439

- Get this contact person to join the meetings of CEN TC439 (2-3 per year) and be part of the WC Standards network

- Pass on the information from CoESS and recommendations for voting when these are sent

Thank you for reading this!

For further information, please contact:

Catherine Piana, CoESS Director General, CEN TC439 Convenor

catherine@coess.eu

www.coess.eu