



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION

2025 Report

to the European Commission on the CEN
implementation of EU Regulation
1025/2012 on European Standardization
as amended by EU Regulation 2022/2480

TABLE OF CONTENTS

The Annual Report for 2025	3
Art 24 (1 a) Application of articles 4, 5, 10, 15 and 17	4
Art 4: Transparency of standards	4
Art 5 Stakeholder participation in European standardisation	5
Art 10: Standardisation requests to ESOs	10
Art 15 and Art 17: Financing and financing arrangements.....	11
Art 24 (1 b): Representation of SMEs, consumer organisations, environmental and social stakeholders in NSBs	13
Art 24 (1 c) Representation of SMEs.....	22
Art 6 (1): NSBs to encourage and facilitate the access to standards	22
Art 6 (2): Exchange of best practices by NSBs.....	23
Art 6 (3): NSBs' Annual reports for SMEs	24
Art 24 (1 d) Use of IT tools in the standardization system.....	25
Use of ICT tools by CEN: 2025 improvements.....	25
Use of ICT tools by NSBs.....	27
Art 24 (1 e): Cooperation between NSBs and CEN	27
Annex 1: List of abbreviations and acronyms.....	32
Annex 2: CEN members' websites.....	33
Annex 3: Transparency of work programmes.....	34

The Annual Report for 2025

The present report is prepared by the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) as a self-standing document pursuant to Art 24 of Regulation (EU) 1025/2012 (hereby referred to as "the Regulation"). It is the 13th annual report of its kind submitted by CEN after the entry into force of the Regulation on 1 January 2013.

The objective of the document is to reply to the legal requirements of Art 24 (1) of the Regulation, by following the structure of that article. It thus contains five main chapters addressing:

- (1) the application of Articles 4, 5, 10, 15 and 17 of the Regulation,
- (2) the representation of small and medium enterprises (SMEs), consumer organisations and environmental and social stakeholders in national standardization bodies,
- (3) the representation of SMEs on the basis of the national standardization bodies, i.e. the CEN members' annual reports,
- (4) the use of ICT in the standardisation system,
- (5) the cooperation between the national standardization bodies and European standardization organisations.

In addition to the requirements of Art 24 (1) of the Regulation, Art 3 of the Regulation requires transparency of the work programmes of the NSBs. Consequently, Annex 3 of this report includes information on the annual work programmes of which in Art. 3 of Regulation 1025/2012.

Much of the data input for this report was gathered through an online survey sent to the members of CEN, i.e. the national standardisation bodies, during December 2024/January 2025. All website links mentioned in this report were valid and active as per January 2026.

Art 24 (1 a) Application of articles 4, 5, 10, 15 and 17

Art 4: Transparency of standards

Art 4 (1) Draft standards and deliverables upon request

Art 4 (2) Replies to and consideration of comments

Art 4 (3) Consultation with the ESOs and the EC

CEN

Art 4 (1): CEN provides draft European standards or European standardization deliverables to the other ESOs (CENELEC and ETSI), or to the EC, or to the EFTA Secretariat on request. Moreover, the EC and EFTA Secretariat have permanent access to CEN's (draft) standards.

Art 4 (2): CEN replied to, and took due account of, all comments received from the other ESOs, the NSBs, and EC/EFTA, as foreseen in CEN and CENELEC Internal Regulations.

Art 4 (3): CEN was not consulted on any national draft, as no comment was received in NSBs in application of that article of the Regulation.

CEN National Standard Bodies

The CEN Members apply Art 4 of Regulation 1025/2012 as shown in the table below, to guarantee transparency on the national draft standards.

Action	Result	Remarks
Art 4 (1): National drafts requested	2	
Of which National drafts provided	1	The other document will be provided as soon as the draft will be available.
Art 4 (2): Comments received	0 comment	
Comments timely replied and taken into account	N/A	
Art 4 (3): Comments indicating that their draft standard would have a negative impact on the internal market	0 comment	
Consultations of ESOs and EC before adopting the national drafts	N/A	

Source: Data provided by NSBs. Some data provided does not distinguish between CEN and CENELEC.

Art 4 (4 - a) Access to draft national standards

According to Art 4 (4 - a) of the Regulation, NSBs shall ensure access to draft national standards in such a way that all relevant parties, in particular those established in other Member States, have the opportunity to submit comments.

All NSBs make available draft national standards to all requesting parties and have put in place ways to receive comments.

Most of the NSBs have decided to implement online commenting platforms. One CEN member has planned to develop similar platform.

Action	Result	Remarks
Online platform available	31 (91.2%)	One more than in 2024.
Online platform planned or under development	1 (2.9%)	1 NSB with plans for online commenting platform in 2025.

Source: Data provided by NSBs.

In addition, some CEN Members provide access to draft national standards during public enquiry on request via e-mail and/or directly publish on their website.

Art 4 (4 - b) Involvement, active or passive, of other NSBs

According to Art 4 (4 - b) of the Regulation, NSBs shall allow other NSBs to be involved passively or actively, by sending an observer, in the planned activities.

All CEN Members welcome the involvement, either active or passive, of other NSBs in their planned national standardization activities. During 2025, the following number of delegations from NSBs participated either actively (i.e. receiving documents and sending observers to the meetings) or passively (i.e. receiving documents and making comments by correspondence) in the committees of other NSBs, showing a significant increase in active participations, due mainly to greater cooperation between neighbouring countries:

Item	Active involvement of another NSB	Passive involvement of another NSB
Requests	23	36
Access rate	100%	100%

Source: Data provided by NSBs. Some data provided do not distinguish between CEN and CLC.

Art 5 Stakeholder participation in European standardisation

Art 5 of the Regulation addresses stakeholders' participation in European standardization. The first paragraph of the article focuses on the participation of the European stakeholder organizations mentioned in Annex III of the Regulation, i.e. organizations representing SMEs, consumers, environmental and social interests in standardization (the Annex III organizations). The second paragraph of article 5 of the Regulation takes into account other stakeholders such as market surveillance authorities

in the Member States, research facilities of the EC, undertakings, research centres, universities and other legal entities.

Art 5 (1) Participation of Annex III organizations in CEN

Art 5 (1) of Regulation points out that the organizations recognized under Annex III have an important role to play in the representation of relevant stakeholders in European standardisation.

During 2025, CEN has encouraged and facilitated an appropriate representation and participation both at policy and technical level of the Annex III organizations, namely:

- European consumer voice in standardisation (ANEC)
- Environmental Coalition on Standards (ECOS)
- European Trade Union Confederation (ETUC)
- Small Business Standards (SBS)

This report will first lay out the participation in CEN at policy level and secondly the participation in CEN at technical level.

At policy level, ANEC, ECOS, ETUC and SBS have access to the following Governing and Policy Groups and decisions:

- CEN General Assembly
- Reception of CEN AG decisions by correspondence
- CEN-CENELEC BSC Policy & Strategy open sessions
- High level open meetings
- Other CEN or CEN-CENELEC Working Groups (WG), advisory groups, task forces, platforms and other groups dealing with issues having a political or corporate relevance, where such participation is envisaged in the Terms of Reference (ToR) of the group, or upon Chair invitation.

In addition, the 4 organizations are members of ad-hoc dedicated long-standing CEN-CENELEC working groups:

- ANEC, ECOS and ETUC participate in the CEN-CENELEC Presidential Committee Advisory Body on **Societal Stakeholders** (SSG), that met on 28 April 2025;
- SBS participates in the CEN-CENELEC Presidential Committee Advisory Body on **SMEs** (SME-WG), together with CEN and CENELEC Members and other relevant European SME organisations (see also section for article 6.2). The SME-WG met on 28 April 2025.

Both Groups were chaired in 2025 by CENELEC Vice-President Policy, reporting to the CEN-CENELEC Presidential Committee as evidence of the importance of these matters for CEN and CENELEC.

In 2025 both advisory bodies SME-WG and SSG started the new 3-year mandate, for which both groups developed new Action Plans to address Annex III recommendations for inclusiveness in addition to the reports and recommendations of the relevant HLF

Workstreams 3 and 5. These Action Plans have been planned to be worked on throughout the 3-year mandate.

Other measures have been implemented in close cooperation with Annex III organizations to improve their participation and contribution to European standardization, including:

- **Opinion on (final) draft standards:** Since the 1st January 2017, the Societal Stakeholder Organizations (SSOs) ANEC, ECOS and ETUC have the right to submit an Opinion on (final) draft standards during the enquiry and voting stage of the draft standard. The right of Opinion was also granted to SBS from 2 September 2024. The opinion, in addition to the already existing right to submit comments on a standard under development, gives these Annex III Organizations the opportunity to express their views formally on a given standard and its potential impact on society and SMEs. CEN Technical Bodies are committed to consider this Opinion and to provide feedback to the submitter, and in particular for “not favourable” opinions. To be noted that the Opinion mechanism has been digitalized since 2024.
In 2025, CEN received 57 Opinions (+11% from 2024): 38 favourable, 15 not favourable and 4 abstentions.

At technical level, representation and participation of Annex III organizations are encouraged in the following fields (as required in the Art 5 (1) lit. a - e):

- (a) The proposal and acceptance of new work items;
- (b) The technical discussion on proposals;
- (c) The submission of comments and opinions on draft and final draft standards;
- (d) The revision of existing European standards or European standardization deliverables;
- (e) The dissemination of information of, and awareness-building about, adopted European standards or European standardization deliverables.

The Annex III organizations complement at European level the participation of SMEs, consumers, environmental and social stakeholders, participating in the national delegations and/or in the mirror national committees and Working Groups (for details of this participation, please refer to the section on Art 24 (1 b) of the Regulation in this report).

Annex III organizations have access to all the stages of standards’ development as prescribed above. They participate also as observers in the meetings of the CEN Technical Board general sessions and they receive all documents, both for the BT general session meetings and for the weekly dispatch by correspondence, as well as the compilation of decisions taken at BT Members-only session. They also have been granted observership in technical committees (TCs) and subcommittees (SCs), as well as participation in working groups (WGs). Through their particular partnership status, they have access and are encouraged to directly participate in all the above-mentioned stages.

In addition, the Annex III organizations have been granted online access to all European normative references, further facilitating their effective contribution to the standardization process.

During 2025 ANEC, ECOS, ETUC and SBS had access and participated when relevant, in the following technical bodies:

Technical bodies	ANEC	ECOS	ETUC	SBS
TOTAL	215	236	58	212
BT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
AG	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
TC	61	60	19	45
TC/SC	2	17	-	15
TC/WG or TC/SC/WG	93	112	21	114
CEN and CENELEC Joint TC*	10	7	2	8
JTC/WGs*	24	17	6	18
Miscellaneous groups (Coordination group, Strategic Advisory group, ad-hoc Groups, etc.)	22	22	7	10

*Please note JTCs will be mentioned as a total in both the CEN report and the CLC report

Art 5 (2): Representation of other stakeholders in standardization

Art 5 (2) of the Regulation states that the ESOs shall encourage and facilitate appropriate representation, at technical level, of undertakings, research centres, universities, and other legal entities in certain circumstances.

Representation at technical level can take place through CEN directly or through NSBs. In the latter case, it should be noted that national delegations participating in CEN TCs or SCs are open to undertakings, research centres, universities and other legal entities. They can also participate by representation through experts in working groups in the corresponding NSB.

At the level of CEN various ways of representation are illustrated hereinafter.

Research community and liaisons with CEN and CENELEC technical bodies

CEN and CENELEC actively promote the concept of 'Project Liaison' to facilitate interaction between researchers and standardization communities. The liaison enables a research project representative to participate as an expert in the relevant meetings of the TCs and WG thus contributing to and being aware of the technical work.

During 2025, twelve new project liaisons were started:

1. CIRPASS-2 (CEN-CLC/JTC 24 - Digital Product Passport - Framework and System)
2. PROBONO (CEN/TC 465 - Sustainable Cities and Communities, CEN/TC 442 - Building Information Modelling (BIM), CEN/TC 350 - Sustainability of construction works)
3. PLOOTO (CEN-CLC/JTC 24 - Digital Product Passport - Framework and System)
4. NoLeFa (CEN-CLC/JTC 21 - Artificial Intelligence)
5. U_CAN: Ukraine towards Carbon Neutrality Project (CEN/TC 465 - Sustainable Cities and Communities)
6. MoeBios (CEN/TC 261 - Packaging)
7. AIDEAS (CEN-CLC/JTC 24 - Digital Product Passport - Framework and System)
8. AIRISE - Artificial Intelligence in Manufacturing for Sustainable Applications at SMEs (CEN-CLC/JTC 21 - Artificial Intelligence)
9. KNOWSKITE-X (CEN/TC 352 - Nanotechnologies)
10. SYMSITES (CEN/TC 465 - Sustainable Cities and Communities)
11. AMBIANCE (CEN/TC 411 - Bio-based products)
12. REMHub Project - Rare earth and magnets hub for a resilient Europe (CEN/TC 472 Rare Earth Elements).

Groups on research and innovation

In 2025, CEN and CENELEC continued their close cooperation with EURAMET in contributing metrology research needs resulting from their standardization activities to the European Partnership on Metrology. All CEN and CENELEC Technical Committees were approached to inform on their metrology research needs. Selected research needs will be considered for calls for proposals to be published by EURAMET in 2026. In preparation of calls for proposals to be launched in 2026, by the end of 2025, 29 needs were submitted to EURAMET as input to the European Metrology Partnership (EPM) - Normative Call 2026. The needs for metrology research communicated to EURAMET in the context of our cooperation are presented on [Normative Call 2026 S1](#).

CEN-CENELEC Research helpdesk

The CEN-CENELEC Management Centre continued to maintain a dedicated helpdesk to support research projects in their interactions with standardization [Horizon Europe - CEN-CENELEC \(cencenelec.eu\)](#).

Cooperation with the Joint Research Centre of the EC (JRC)

The Putting-Science into Standards workshop, the annual foresight initiative in collaboration with JRC, took place on 21-22 October 2025 on "3D bioprinting: towards standards in biomedicine". More information about the workshop can be found on [this page](#). The Putting-Science-Into-Standards (PSIS) initiative aims at bringing together stakeholders from research, industry and standardization community to facilitate the identification of emerging science and technology

areas that could benefit from standardization activities to enable innovation and promote industrial competitiveness.

Art 10: Standardisation requests to ESOs

In 2025, CEN accepted 13 standardization requests issued by the European Commission with no rejections, 8 of which were also accepted by CENELEC.

As reported in the table below, CEN has provided to the EC a timely reply - within one month of receipt of the standardization request - in 100% of the cases as foreseen in Art. 10 (3) of Regulation 1025/2012.

Number	Title	Accepted	Within 1 month
M/604 Amdt 1	Digital Product Passport	Yes	Yes
M/616	Structural Metallic Products (CPR)	Yes	Yes
M/618	Lighting products	Yes	Yes
M/615	Cement, lime and other hydraulic binders (CPR)	Yes	Yes
M/593 Amdt 1	Artificial Intelligence	Yes	Yes
M/617	Climate Adaptation	Yes	Yes
M/614	EU Trusted Data Framework	Yes	Yes
M/561 Amdt 1	Ozone Precursors	Yes	Yes
M/608	Ecophones	Yes	Yes
M/609	Precast concrete Products (PCP)	Yes	Yes
M/606	Cyber Resilience Act (CRA)	Yes	Yes
M/562 Amdt 1	Explosives for civil use	Yes	Yes
M/605	Machinery	Yes	Yes

It is to be noted that in compliance with EU Regulation 2022/2480, applicable as of 9 July 2023, the Standardization requests that were launched for BT(s) approval after that date (ie. from M/595), were all approved with both counts – EEA Members only and all Members – in line with Clause 6.4.4 of CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations Part 2 (Clause 6 on 'Voting policy' of IR2 was adapted by CEN and CENELEC Technical Boards in May 2023 to ensure compliance with EU Regulation 2022/2480).

SRAHG: an early consultation of relevant stakeholders for a timely reply to the European Commission

Following a decision of CEN and CENELEC Technical Boards (BTs), for each draft Standardisation Request from the EC, an Ad-hoc Group (so-called SRAHG) is setup in order to ensure prompt coordination between, and input from, all relevant stakeholders including Technical Board Members, Partner Organizations, Liaisons as well as other relevant parties, including ISO and IEC representatives (it is by default set-up as a CEN-CENELEC group). It allows the timely submission of comments to the European Commission and development of a consensus view about acceptance/refusal of a standardisation request for submission to the Technical Boards. Ultimately, it helps the BTs to provide a timely reply to the EC when the formal Standardization request is issued.

In 2025, while the existing SRAHGs kept on working on the draft standardization requests, the following Standardisation Request Ad Hoc Groups were created:

1. SRAHG Precast Concrete (December 2025)
2. SRAHG External Power Supplies (December 2025)
3. SRAHG Measuring Instruments (November 2025)
4. SRAHG eInvoicing (October 2025)
5. SRAHG Fertilizing products (FPR) (October 2025)
6. SRAHG Toys (October 2025)
7. SRAHG Lifts: Cyber+AI (October 2025)
8. SRAHG Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) M/571 Amd2 PPE (September 2025)
9. SRAHG Non-automatic weighing instruments (NAWI) (September 2025)
10. SRAHG GPSR - Children's products (July 2025)
11. SRAHG Climate resilience & decarbonization Transport Infrastructure (July 2025)
12. SRAHG Digital Product Passport M/604 Amd 1 (April 2025)
13. SRAHG Cement, lime and other hydraulic binders CPR (February 2025)
14. SRAHG Dangerous substances (CPR) (February 2025)
15. SRAHG Packaging and Packaging Waste Regulation (January 2025)
16. SRAHG Ecodesign – Cooking Appliances (January 2025)

Actions to improve processes for the Standardization Requests

Following the setup in 2021 of the ESOs-EC Joint Task Force on 'Timely European standards for a Green and Digital, Single and Global Market', a better way of working in the drafting of the SReqs has been agreed between the ESOs and the Commission and an ad-hoc SReq checklist has been introduced to identify and address all possible critical elements that could jeopardise the feasibility of the SReq (see paragraph 24.1(e)).

Art 15 and Art 17: Financing and financing arrangements

The financing of European Standardization is governed by Chapter V of the Regulation (Art 15 to Art 19). While Art 15 itemises what actions may receive Union financing, Art 17 specifies how financing may be granted.

The following two tables show standardization activities for which Union financing was received in 2025 (Art 15 of the Regulation). At the same time, they provide an overview on the way of financing (Art 17 of the Regulation). The first table shows operating grant

funding in the sense of Art 17 (2 - b) while the second table shows financing on the basis of grant agreements, so called grants for actions as stipulated in Art 17 (2 - a) .

For the operating grants and grant agreements signed until 31 December 2020, the cooperation objectives, administrative and financial conditions applied were defined within the Framework Partnership Agreement 2014 signed between the EC and CEN, and EC and CENELEC on 24 June 2014, its first amendment of 25 August 2015 and the second amendment signed on 21 December 2020, as required by Art 17 (5) of the Regulation.

Since 2021, the Operating Grants for the years were governed by a new Framework Partnership Agreement until 31 December 2024 (no new Framework Partnership Agreement signed since then). The Operating Grant 2025 was signed between the EC and CEN, and EC and CENELEC on 30 April 2025.

The grant agreements are agreed under the Single Market Programme (SMP) Regulation.

The **Operating grants** are agreements that aim at supporting CEN and CENELEC as ESOs by providing co-financing on CCMC's total operational eligible costs for EC & EFTA. The Regulation refers to operating grants in Art 17 (2 - b).

Related to art. of the Regulation 1025	Type of agreement	# Proposals	Total amount submitted to EC/EFTA	# Contracts	Total amount committed by EC/EFTA	Amount available for National Standardisation Bodies/Committees	Amount available for CCMC operational costs	EC DG/Agency in charge	EC co-funding part	# National Standardisation Bodies/Committees involved
	OPERATING GRANTS	1 CEN- CENELEC	€2.432.500	2	€2.432.500	€0	€2.432.500	GROW	€2.295.000	N/A
Art. 15 (1 d) & Art. 17 (2b)	CCMC operational costs	-	€2.432.500	-	€2.432.500	N/A	€2.432.500	-	€2.295.000	N/A

Table: Funding of Operating Grants - Source: CEN – CENELEC

Grant agreements are grants provided by the EC to support specific standardization related activities: the **translation grants** aim at co-financing the cost for translating standards into languages of the European Union other than the three official languages at CEN (English, French, German). The **action grants** aim at co-financing the development of some standards requested by the EC/EFTA and are referred to in Art 17 (2 - a) of the Regulation. Since April 2021, DG GROW delegated the management of grant agreements to the European Innovation Council and SME Executive Agency (EISMEA). The submission process of the proposals is tributed on the call for proposals launched by EISMEA.

Related to art. of the Regulation 1025	Type of agreement	# Proposals	Total amount submitted to EC/EFTA	# Contracts	# Contracts under Standardization requests	# Contracts not under Standardization requests	Total amount committed by EC/EFTA	Amount available for National Standardisation Bodies/Committees/Consultants	EC DG/Agency in charge	EC co-funding part	# National Standardisation Bodies/Committees involved
GRANT AGREEMENTS		15 CEN 2 CENELEC 2 CEN-CENELEC	€7.112.979	13 CEN 1 CENELEC 2 CEN-CENELEC	1	15	€5.831.686	€4.223.681	-	€5.596.827	8
Art. 15 (1 a) & Art. 17 (2a)	Action grants (normative work)	10 CEN	€3.452.754	9 CEN	1	8	€3.137.505	€3.137.505	DG GROW/EISMEA	€2.980.630	4
		1 CENELEC	€10.700	1 CENELEC	-	1	€10.700	€10.700	DG GROW/EISMEA	€10.165	1
		1 CEN-CENELEC	€199.841	1 CEN-CENELEC	-	1	€199.841	€199.841	DG GROW/EISMEA	€189.849	2
Art. 15 (1 c) & Art. 17 (2a)	Action grants (prenormative work)	4 CEN	€1.717.470	3 CEN	-	3	€875.635	€875.635	DG GROW/EISMEA	€831.853	3
		1 CENELEC	€66.866	0 CENELEC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Art. 15 (1 e) & Art. 17 (2a)	Action grants (translation of european standards)*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Art. 15 (1 g) & Art. 17 (2a)	Action grants (promotion of the European standardisation system)	1 CEN	€473.506	1 CEN	-	1	€473.506	€0	DG GROW/EISMEA	€449.831	-
		1 CEN-CENELEC	€1.191.842	1 CEN-CENELEC	-	1	€1.134.500	€0	DG GROW	€1.134.500	-

Table: Funding of Grant Agreements - Source: CEN - CENELEC

Art 24 (1 b): Representation of SMEs, consumer organisations, environmental and social stakeholders in NSBs

Art 24 (1 b) of the Regulation requires detailed information on the representation of SMEs, consumer organizations, environmental and social stakeholders at national level. In analogy to information on their representation on the European level as required by Art 5 (see above), the reporting structure distinguishes between participation in NSBs at policy and technical level for each of the categories.

Representation at policy level

The following table shows that in 88.2% of CEN members national SMEs are represented at policy level. This table does not comprise all the actions taken by CEN members, that devote resources to encourage and facilitate an appropriate representation and effective participation of all relevant stakeholders.

NSB	SME Representation	Further explanation
AFNOR	Yes	
ASI	Yes	Representation of economic chamber of commerce representing SMEs in General assembly and in the presidential council and its Committee for Construction Rules as well as in its Committee on Research, Innovation and Standardisation and its Committee for consumer affairs.
ASRO	Yes	Representation at policy level is foreseen. The ASRO Board of Directors includes representatives of Romanian SMEs, and ASRO continuously seeks to further involve SMEs through targeted promotional, engagement and awareness-raising actions and campaigns. In accordance with the ASRO Statutes, Article 21(2)(b), Group B "Industry" includes representatives of legal entities interested in standardization, such as economic operators/business, including small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs).
BDS	Yes	Representation of SMEs is foreseen in BDS Statutes. Art. 8 of the Statutes defines the groups which are to be represented in the General Assembly. The first group is assigned for representation of enterprises and their organizations, incl. SMEs. Art. 33, para 3 determines representation of members in the Governing Board and each members' group (incl. SMEs) is to be represented in this policy-making body. Representation of SMEs is encouraged through various means, some examples are: sending letters to individual SMEs or associations inviting them to participate in BDS/TCs (General Assembly, respectively); publishing articles in newsletters of branch associations; information and announcements on BDS website; the SME web-portal that provides comprehensive and motivating information for SMEs to participate in the work of BDS/TCs or to provide opinions on draft standards; BDS Compass online magazine where members and experts of BDS/TCs share information on their experience in the standardization process and the benefits they have gained; free e-newsletters, which have a special section offering useful information for SMEs and encouraging them to use standards and to be involved in the standards-making process; by participation in events and webinars where the standardization process and its benefits for SMEs is explained, etc. At the level of BDS General Assembly in 2025, 71 % of all companies, which are BDS members, are SMEs. In addition, there are 35 associations and professional unions, which are members of BDS and most of them represent, among others, small and medium-sized enterprises across different sectors.

2025 Report
on the CEN implementation of
Regulation (EU) N° 1025/2012 - Page 14

		In addition, we encourage SMEs to participate in the standardization process by sending letters to stakeholders in the specific field, related to proposals for new working items or creation of new technical committees, in order to examine interest at national level and involve new experts/members.
BSI	Yes	In addition to the participation of SMEs in our national technical committees, BSI has a Standards Policy and Strategy Committee (SPSC), the senior independent advisory committee to the BSI Group Board, which has oversight of BSI's entire standardization programme. A number of SPSC members consider the needs of SMEs as part of their remit. SPSC also has various industry representatives who consider the needs of SMEs in their sectors. BSI also established a forum to mirror the CEN/CENELEC Industry Advisory Forum and this group includes a SME representative. The BSI Micro Subscription, providing unlimited view online access to the entire BSI standards catalogue, continues to attract clients. Currently there are over 400 subscribers, with plans to enable wider discovery of the offer during 2026 and thus increase take up. Together with Innovate UK, the UK's innovation funding agency, BSI provides access to standards for innovative SMEs working with Innovate UK, and during 2025 we ran the Standards Challenge Fund, aimed at innovative SMEs.
CYS	Yes	CYS operates through two primary policy bodies: the Board of Directors and the Standardisation Advisory Committee. Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs) are actively and effectively represented in both bodies through well-established business and professional associations, ensuring that their interests and perspectives are systematically taken into account in the governance and strategic direction of standardisation activities.
DIN	Yes	Presidial Board; in 2025 DIN newly created the SME Council representing more than 20 SME organizations. The SME Council provides recommendations to the DIN management board regarding measures to be taken in order to improve access to standards and to the standardization process for SMEs. (see chart of the DIN group: www.din.de); https://www.din.de/de/ueber-normen-und-standards/nutzen-fuer-die-wirtschaft/mittelstand/kmu-rat
DS	Yes	Representation by business associations.
ELOT	No	Participation of SMEs has been established through the composition of the National Standardization Council.
EVS	Yes	SME-s are represented in EVS board through industry associations. There is one board member form Estonian Chamber of Commerce and one from Estonian Employers' Confederation.
HZN	Yes	HZN is a public institution managed by its Administrative Board in which three representatives are nominated by the Ministry of Economy, one by HZN's Works Council and one by the Expert Council. All SMEs that are members of HZN are automatically members of the Expert Council. One representative of the Expert Council is nominated to the Administrative Board of HZN and represents members' interests including the interests of SMEs. All members of the HZN Administrative Board are appointed to a four-year term and confirmed by the Croatian Government.
ILNAS	No	As a public administration, no stakeholder is represented at policy level.
IPQ	Yes	Since 2018 there exist an advisory group to stablish strategies and policies in the field of national standardization, composed of representatives of national stakeholders, including representatives of SMEs were created.
ISRM	Yes	Pursuant to Article 12 of the Law on Standardization, the ISRSM has two policy-making bodies responsible for managing the work of the Institute: the Assembly and the Council. Participation in both bodies by SMEs, consumer organizations, and environmental and social stakeholders is foreseen and actively encouraged. Moreover, a substantial number of members of the ISRSM Assembly represent SMEs, and at least one of the nine seats on the ISRSM Council is reserved for a representative from SMEs.
ISS	Yes	
IST	Yes	
LST	Yes	SMEs are represented in the Standardization Council through associations. The composition of the Standardization Council is regulated by the Order of the Minister of Economy and Innovation of the Republic of Lithuania.
LVS	Yes	
MCCAA	Yes	
MSZT	Yes	Our council has a set number of seats for all different types of stakeholders to ensure interests are balanced.
NBN	Yes	
NEN	Yes	SME's are broadly represented in the NEN's "beleidscommissies", which are sector-level policy committees that guide the strategic direction of standardization. They monitor developments in their field, determine priorities, and decide which topics require new or updated standards. They also advise government on the relationship between standards and regulation. While NC's handle the technical drafting of standards, these committees set the overall agenda to ensure NEN's standardization work stays aligned with market needs, regulatory trends, and long-term sector developments.
NSAI	No	NSAI is governed by a Board, (see https://www.nsai.ie/about/our-governance/) whose members are appointed by the Minister for Enterprise, Trade and Employment from among those interests involved in the process of standardisation and certification of commodities, processes and practices, without any single interest predominating, taking into account guidelines issued from time to time by the Government and, in particular, providing for staff-representation on the Board. Annually, the Board advises the Minister on the sectors and interests from which NSAI would like to draw representation. Vacancies on the NSAI Board and other state bodies are publicly advertised and processed through the Public Appointments Service (PAS). The Board, with the NSAI Management formulate NSAI's direction and strategy, which is advised to the Minister. NSAI has close relationships with national business representative groups, two of which ISME and SFA, represent Irish SMEs.

PKN	Yes	The composition of The Standardization Council within the Polish Committee for Standardization is regulated by the Act on Standardization and determined by elections every four years among the representatives of various categories of stakeholders specified in the Act. The SMEs' representation is foreseen and they are represented in the category of Economic Organizations but not in a direct way.
SFS	Yes	SMEs are represented through several associations in the SFS Technical Board of Standardization. This Technical Board is the national body that coordinates Finland's decentralized standardization system and adopts national SFS standards. In November 2022, the technical Board was confirmed for the 2023–2025 term. According to SFS Strategy 2030, which is fully aligned with the CEN-CENELEC Strategy 2030, we strongly encourage all stakeholders, through various means, to participate in standardization work.
SIS	Yes	
SIST	Yes	SIST has established the Advisory Committee for Micro and Small Enterprises which gathers chambers and associations representing SMEs in Slovenia.
SN	Yes	3 business associations all with SME representations are in our board of directors. We have 4 sectorial boards where we have SME representation in all 4.
SNV	Yes	https://www.snv.ch/en/information-on-standards/sme-portal.html
TSE	Yes	One representative from "Small and Medium Industry Development Organization" attends the General Assembly meetings as member.
UNE	Yes	SMEs are represented indirectly through Corporate Members (who hold most seats on the Board of Directors and represent sectors largely composed of SMEs) and directly through institutional SME members. Public Administrations also participate in all governing bodies. As a result, SMEs have direct and indirect representation at policy level across the General Assembly, Executive Board and Standing Committee.
UNI	Yes	
UNMS	Yes	SMEs are represented in the Council of Standardization (Chamber of Electrical Engineers of Slovakia, the Slovak Chamber of Civil Engineers).
UNMZ	Yes	
Total	88.2%	

Source: Data provided by NSBs

The following table shows the percentage of representation of societal stakeholders in CEN members at policy level.

NSB	Consumer representation	Environmental representation	Social representation	Further explanation
AFNOR	Yes	Yes	Yes	
ASI	Yes	Yes	Yes	Representation of Fachstelle "Normungsbeteiligung", Association for Consumer Information in presidential council, including environmental aspects and social stakeholder aspects. In addition, there is the dedicated committee on Consumer Affairs of the presidential council of Austrian Standards International. On January 1, 2023, the "Federal Law on a Specialist Agency for the Representation of the Interests of Consumers and People with Disabilities in Standardization (Specialized Agency for Standardization Participation Act – FNBG)", Federal Law Gazette I No. 218/2022, came into force. This created an institution that - without itself being a standards organization - monitors the development of national, European or international standards (e.g. ÖNORMEN, EN, ISO...) and works on standardization projects within the scope of its possibilities. The interests of consumers should be protected, for example regarding safety. The second focus is the representation of people with disabilities in standardization projects. Representatives from this body participate in the presidential council of Austrian Standards.
ASRO	Yes	Yes	No	
BDS	No	Yes	No	Representation of consumer organizations, environmental and social stakeholders is foreseen in BDS Statutes. Art. 8, group five, explicitly enlists consumer organizations and professional organizations and unions. Environmental stakeholders depending on their legal status may refer to several groups of art. 8. Art. 33, para 3 determines representation of members in the Governing Board and each members' group is to be represented in this policy-making body. Representation of consumer organizations, environmental and social stakeholders is encouraged when relevant: When a new BDS/TC is to be set up invitations for membership are sent to representatives of all stakeholders' groups, defined in BDS Statutes, incl. consumer organizations, environmental and social stakeholders. BDS invites different consumer organizations and environmental/social stakeholders as observers to provide their opinions on particular items. Information on possibilities for involvement of interested parties both at policy and technical level is provided on BDS website. In 2025 BDS kept targeted communication with the most well-known consumer organization in Bulgaria inviting them to participate in standardization. Unfortunately, they refused membership due to lack of financial resources. Over the last couple of months, we are also negotiating with one of the labour confederations for membership. We received positive feedback

2025 Report
on the CEN implementation of
Regulation (EU) N° 1025/2012 - Page 16

				and they are currently searching experts to participate in the technical committees. We are also preparing an event for 2026 in collaboration with the confederation and ETUC to raise awareness amongst various sectoral trade unions on standardization at national level.
BSI	Yes	Yes	Yes	BSI's Consumer and Public Interest Network (CPIN) operates independently, with financial support from BSI and government, and supported by BSI staff. It has now operated since 1951, and recruits experts to participate in BSI's standards committees and ensure that the consumer voice is heard. It identifies committees and standards projects of interest to highlight key consumer issues, ensure that problems are addressed, seek to minimize the risk of consumer harm and make a positive difference to consumers' lives. CPIN's priority areas are based on the overarching priorities of UK consumer and public interest organizations: inclusivity, digital trust and privacy, services, sustainability and safety. CPIN comprises 50 consumer representatives, including a Chair, Steering Group and Coordinators, focusing together on the five consumer priority areas. Decisions on participating in the development of standards are made by the Steering Group, which takes into account consumer detriment and the potential to contribute to consumer rights. CPIN collaborates with other consumer organizations that are represented in standards development. Government funding, from the Department for Business and Trade (DBT), covers travel, accommodation and related expenses of CPIN representatives engaged in standards development process, as well as supporting CPIN with training, research and publications. CPIN works closely with European and international organizations to ensure maximum impact from its work in standards, for the benefit of consumers. This includes a close working relationship with ANEC, enabling a UK consumer voice to contribute directly to ANEC policy positions and its representation on European standardization. CPIN also participates in the work of ISO COPOLCO (ISO's consumer policy committee), which we hosted in London in 2025 with over 100 representatives present during the week long event, in the same week BSIs Annual Standards Conference focussed on consumer issues including consumer protection in the age of AI. The event also benefited from the presence of leading figures in the consumer movement including those from Consumers International, UNCTAD and ANEC. Alongside CPIN, BSI's Consumer Forum provides a means for BSI to engage at a policy level with all the major consumer representative organizations and government.
CYS	Yes	Yes	Yes	Environmental and social stakeholders, as well as organisations representing broader societal interests, actively participate in the CYS Standardisation Advisory Committee (SET), in line with the principles of inclusiveness, transparency, and balanced stakeholder representation promoted by EU standardisation policy. In parallel, the consumer association is represented by a designated member on the CYS Board of Directors. Together, the Standardisation Advisory Committee and the Board of Directors constitute the main policy-making bodies of CYS, ensuring effective participation of all relevant stakeholders and balanced decision-making in accordance with European and international standardisation principles.
DIN	Yes	Yes	Yes	Every of the above mentioned stakeholder groups are represented with a member in the Presidial Board. Additional groups for consumer, OH&S (occupational health and safety), environment.
DS	Yes	No	Yes	
ELOT	No	No	No	Participation of these stakeholders at policy level has been established through the composition of the National Standardization Council.
EVS	No	No	No	
HZN	Yes	No	No	Participation of these stakeholders at policy level is ensured through the Expert Council, a representative of which is a member of the Administrative Board.
ILNAS	No	No	No	As a public administration, no stakeholder is represented at policy level.
IPQ	Yes	Yes	Yes	Since 2018 there exist an advisory group to stablish strategies and policies in the field of national standardization, composed of representatives of national stakeholders, including representatives of Consumer Organisations, Environmental and Social Stakeholders were created.
ISRM	Yes	Yes	No	Consumer organizations and environmental stakeholders are represented and participate in the work of the ISRSM Assembly.
ISS	Yes	Yes	Yes	
IST	Yes	Yes	Yes	
LST	Yes	Yes	Yes	Consumer organisations are represented on both the Standardization Council and the Consumer Commission, while environmental and social stakeholders are represented on the Standardization Council. The composition of the Council is regulated by an order of the Minister of Economy and Innovation of the Republic of Lithuania.
LVS	Yes	Yes	Yes	Consumer Organisations, Environmental Stakeholders, Social Stakeholders are represented through National Standardisation Council, established under Standardisation Law.
MCCAA	Yes	Yes	Yes	

2025 Report
on the CEN implementation of
Regulation (EU) N° 1025/2012 - Page 17

MSZT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Our council has a set number of seats for all different types of stakeholders to ensure interests are balanced.
NBN	Yes	Yes	Yes	Consumer organisations, environmental and social stakeholders are represented at policy level by representative organizations that are member of the NBN Board of Directors and also NBN Technical Board (TBT).
NEN	No	Yes	No	
NSAI	No	No	No	NSAI is governed by a Board whose members are appointed by the Minister for Enterprise, Trade and Employment from among those interests involved in the process of standardisation and certification of commodities, processes and practices, without any single interest predominating, taking into account guidelines issued from time to time by the Government and, in particular, providing for staff-representation on the Board. Annually the Board advises the Minister on the sectors and interests from which NSAI would like to draw representation. Vacancies on the NSAI Board and other state bodies are publicly advertised and processed through the Public Appointments Service (PAS). The Board, with the NSAI management formulate NSAI's direction and strategy, which is advised to the Minister. See here for Board member details https://www.nσαι.ie/about/our-governance/
PKN	Yes	Yes	Yes	The composition of The Standardization Council at the Polish Committee for Standardization is regulated by the Act on Standardization and determined by election every four years among the representatives of various categories of stakeholders specified in the Act. Representatives of Consumer Organizations are foreseen directly in the Act on Standardization. Representatives of Environmental Stakeholders and Social Stakeholders may be represented in the Standardization Council if they express the willingness to become the member of the Council and if they are elected.
SFS	Yes	No	Yes	The SFS Technical Board of Standardization. The SFS Technical Board on Standardization is a national board, which co-ordinates the Finnish decentralized standardization system and which adopts the national SFS standards. For the term 2023 - 2025 we have had consumer organization representation in the Standardization Board. SFS has encouraged the National Consumer Organisations to join SFS as a Member. For the time being the consumer organizations have not joined SFS as a member.
SIS	Yes	Yes	Yes	The following groups are represented as members of SIS
SIST	Yes	Yes	Yes	SIST has established the SIST Consumer Committee which covers activities and initiatives focused on improving consumer rights and raising awareness about standardization. The Consumer protection Association of Slovenia is member of this committee and a full member of ANEC. The president of SIST's committee is also a member in ISO COPOLCO (in three COPOLCO working groups: ISO/COPOLCO/WG 9 Group of key areas, ISO/COPOLCO/WG 23 Capacity building and training group and ISO/COPOLCO/WG 24 Consumer protection. She is also a member of the Consumer Advisory Group (CAG) at ISO/COPOLCO). Slovenia does not have a member in ECOS, however some environmental associations are members of SIST's bodies. Slovenia's member of ETUC is the Association of free trade unions of Slovenia, which is not a member of SIST but it participates in standards development where and when they have interest.
SN	Yes	Yes	Yes	The consumer council of Norway and Norway's largest trade union are represented in our board of governors. A separate policy body is dedicated to the representation of user interests in standardisation. SN has a broad representation of trade unions, environmental organisation and research council in policy bodies.
SNV	No	Yes	No	We communicate with the respective social stakeholders on a regular basis. One member of the SNV Board of Directors comes from a consumer organization. Unfortunately, he was unable to attend the Board meetings.
TSE	No	Yes	No	There is a representative from Consumer Association in Technical Board.
UNE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Consumer stakeholders are represented within UNE through state level consumer associations, which are Corporate Members, and through the Directorate General for Consumer Affairs, a member of UNE's Board of Directors. In 2025, UNE and CECU signed a three year cooperation agreement to strengthen civil society involvement in standardization and increase awareness of how standards impact consumers. This cooperation focuses on identifying consumer relevant standardization projects and supporting outreach activities. Environmental stakeholders are represented across UNE's governance bodies e.g. MITECO (General Public Administration), National associations and Federations and various foundations linked to waste, energy, and circular economy activities. Societal stakeholders are represented mainly through the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (INSST), member of the General Assembly.
UNI	Yes	Yes	Yes	
UNMS	No	Yes	No	The stakeholders are not represented in the permanent expert advisory body of the President of the Slovak Office of Standards, Metrology and Testing - the Council of Standardization because they have not nominated their representatives and the number of the delegates in the Council for Standardization is limited to 15 members.
UNMZ	Yes	No	No	

Total	70.6%	76.5%	61.8%	
--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--

Source: Data provided by NSBs.

Representation at technical level

During 2025, CEN members have been committed to facilitate an appropriate representation and effective participation of SMEs, Consumers, Environmental and Social interests in standardization in the different national (and/or mirror) committees.

SME representation

NSB	Total # of national technical committees	# of national technical committees for which representation is considered relevant	# of national technical committees where interests are represented	Further explanation
AFNOR	883	883	520	The methodology has changed what could explain a change in the data provided from 2024.
ASI	149	149	149	Most of the Austrian companies (99.7 %) are SMEs and often nominated by trade associations and economic chamber of commerce.
ASRO	96	96	81	The number of national technical committees for which representation is considered relevant is estimated. The number of national technical committees in which the interests are represented is derived from ASRO's internal database.
BDS	66	23	51	The relevance of the national technical committees for representation of the stakeholders is defined on the basis of a parallel made between BDS and CEN TCs according to Guidance Document N 14. The figures are extracted from BDS registers – of BDS members and of representatives and experts of BDS/TCs.
BSI	1.200	1.200	850	We consider that SME participation is vital to all standards development work. Because BSI's national committees work on a nominating organization model (not one of direct company nomination), we consider it reasonable to estimate that at least 70% of BSI's technical committees have SME representation, to reflect the proportion of SMEs in the UK economy. We believe that outreach measures, as described at Q4 are an effective means to increase SME awareness of standards and participation in standards-making.
CYS	121	71	49	Of the 71 national technical committees where SME involvement is considered relevant, SMEs are represented in 49 (69%), either directly or through their associations. The remaining 50 technical committees are not of interest to SMEs or deemed relevant to their activities.
DIN	3.724	2.658	2.658	
DS	229	215	215	The Danish company structure is dominated by SME's. This is why most committees have SME participation. A few committees are not relevant for companies. # of national technical committees for which representation is considered relevant is an estimation
ELOT	73	34	20	Actual figures will be available as soon as the updating of the database for participation in Technical Bodies is complete
EVS	60	60	51	
HZN	170	161	127	161 - estimation; 127 - from database
ILNAS	85	24	36	The number of national technical committees where interests are represented does not take into account the representation of SMEs in WGs, but only in TCs and SCs. In order to determine the number of committees for which representation is considered relevant, the information from document "RegRep_N14_Rev1" related to the representation of SBS has been used.
IPQ	205	162	126	Always when a TC is created, the invitation is made to SMEs but in some cases they did not answered or accepted the invitation.
ISRM	34	27	27	
ISS	161	142	138	
IST	23	23	23	
LST	60	60	59	99.8 % of Lithuanian companies are SMEs.

LVS	59	31	31	
MCCAA	19	19	19	Tracking of activities of national technical committees is held on an internal database.
MSZT	183	183	183	We are not aware of any TCs where the SMEs are not represented in high numbers, considering that SMEs provide the overwhelming majority (over 90%) of MSZT members.
NBN	717	574	430	99,8 % of the Belgian companies are SME's (Eurostat figure).
NEN	421	421	421	We consider SME participation vital to all standards development work. Moreover, 99% of Dutch industry consists of SMEs (Eurostat figures). An analysis of our database confirms participation of at least one stakeholder group representing this category in every national committee.
NSAI	259	259	211	We are assuming that our total number of national committees (259) are relevant to SME's. The number of committees where membership is limited to companies with more than 250 employees was determined. The balance of committees had representation from SME companies i.e. any company with less than 250 employees.
PKN	277	246	246	Number of national technical committees in which interests of SMEs are represented was calculated on the basis of the data from PKN's database. Number of national technical committees for which SME representation is considered relevant was estimated as equal to the number of committees in which SMEs are actually represented (voluntary membership). This approach was adopted because of free of charge membership in the national technical committees SMEs have unlimited and indiscriminatory access to these committees, whose work they consider relevant to their interests.
SFS	206	197	171	Finland has a decentralized standardization system, where SFS has delegated approximately 80% of standardization responsibilities to seven independent partner organizations. These partners manage 152 National Mirror Committees, while SFS itself manages 54. These figures are based on the Global Directory and a national survey on relevance and participation.
SIS	246	246	231	Note that it is still approximate numbers. As we have changed the pricing model figures can change.
SIST	82	82	82	
SN	215	208	178	Figures were generated from our committee database. Almost all committees are relevant to SMEs given the prevalence of SMEs in Norwegian economy
SNV	169	166	147	Assessing national mirror committee composition in SNV-Documents
TSE	173	173	173	SMEs can be represented in any national mirror committees and the above figures are estimated numbers on SME representation in national mirror committees as of December 2025.
UNE	491	491	465	There is direct and indirect representation of SMEs (through associations or federations) . These figures are obtained by direct measurement from our database of compositions (technical committees (national pure and mirror)
UNI	68	68	68	
UNMS	71	70	70	
UNMZ	116	116	116	
Aggregate data		85.8%	88.3%	

Source: Data provided by NSBs. Some data provided does not distinguish between CEN and CENELEC.

Societal representation

NSB	Social Stakeholders		Environmental stakeholders		Consumer organisations		Description
	# of national technical committees (TC) considered relevant	# of TCs where interests are represented	# of national technical committees considered relevant	# of TCs where interests are represented	# of national technical committees considered relevant	# of TCs where interests are represented	
AFNOR	96	15	263	11	113	39	The methodology has changed what could explain a change in the data provided from 2024.
ASI	22	22	21	21	30	30	Yearly stakeholder analysis causes proactive consultation for participation and information about new activities (NWIP and revision of standardization projects). Due to organisation internal reviews (priority setting) outside the sphere of influence of Austrian Standards the degree of participation may vary such as

2025 Report
on the CEN implementation of
Regulation (EU) N° 1025/2012 - Page 20

							for social and environmental stakeholders (facing external funding challenges).
ASRO	35	21	36	8	55	12	The number of national technical committees for which representation is considered relevant is estimated. The number of national technical committees in which the interests are represented is derived from ASRO's internal database.
BDS	5	0	23	16	40	0	The figures are extracted from BDS registers – of BDS members and of representatives and experts of BDS/TCs.
BSI	35	25	94	53	234	222	These figures are derived in part from previous years' measures, together with estimates for participation. BSI's commitment to the ISO London Declaration means that we are constantly striving to reflect climate science in the work of our national technical committees.
CYS	21	13	23	6	41	34	Consumer organizations are represented, either directly or through associations, in 34 out of the 41 national technical committees deemed relevant to their interests, achieving a participation rate of 83%. Environmental stakeholders are represented, either directly or through associations, in 6 of the 23 national technical committees where their involvement is considered relevant, corresponding to a participation rate of 26%. Societal consumer stakeholders are represented, either directly or through associations, in 13 of the 21 national technical committees identified as relevant to their interests, reflecting a participation rate of 61%.
DIN	494	494	61	61	204	204	Social stakeholders: OH&S and trade unions
DS	26	32	35	13	62	47	We have a category for registration of consumer organizations so we can measure the number. The number of environmental and social stakeholders are estimations
ELOT	25	10	19	5	26	6	
EVS	0	0	0	0	0	1	
HZN	5	5	14	0	10	0	The number of national technical committees for which representation is considered relevant - developed by estimation.
ILNAS	6	2	37	5	54	2	ANEC, ECOS and ETUI representation from document "RegRep_N14_Rev1" is used as the number of committees for which representation is considered relevant.
IPQ	24	28	77	15	73	17	Always when a TC is created, the invitation is made but they did not answered or accepted the invitation.
ISRM	2	1	8	6	11	0	
ISS	5	0	5	2	21	4	
IST	7	5	10	3	20	12	
LST	6	3	12	4	16	14	
LVS	31	18	31	6	31	8	
MCCAA	19	19	19	19	19	19	From MCCAA database and expert knowledge within MCCAA. Continued awareness for more participation of NGOs *UPDATED* Through workshops, seminars and information sessions. The MCCAA has become synonymous with the yearly event of the World Standards Day. This event is continuously used to promote the use of standards and participation in standards development.
MSZT	76	76	45	45	34	34	
NBN	15	1	100	13	21	4	NBN campaigns that address standardisation development include where relevant an invitation for societal stakeholders to participate in the development activities. These campaigns are distributed to the interested Belgian parties and include relevant consumer organisations, environmental and social stakeholders. Societal stakeholders also receive a discount to participate.

2025 Report
on the CEN implementation of
Regulation (EU) N° 1025/2012 - Page 21

NEN	19	2	46	37	24	11	These figures are derived from an analysis of the number of national technical committees for which representation could be deemed relevant, followed by a count of the committees in which these interests are actually represented. At the individual level, each committee conducts a yearly annual stakeholder analysis to ensure that all relevant stakeholders are identified, approached, and invited to participate.
NSAI	17	7	39	5	48	12	These figures are based on counting and reviewing the national technical committees in our database records for which representation is considered relevant and then counting the number of national technical committees where interests are represented.
PKN	60	60	31	31	8	8	Presented numbers were obtained through the analysis of the list of all members of national technical committees. Our database includes only the category of organizations whose statutory purpose is to protect consumers' interest. Representation of stakeholders from other groups was based on the analysis of all members of national technical committees. Number of national technical committees for which representation is considered relevant was estimated, as in the case of SMEs, based on the assumption of the significance of these committees, where selected organizations are members.
SFS	21	9	63	12	39	13	In Finland we have a decentralized standardization system, where SFS has delegated the standardization responsibilities to 7 independent partner organization. These figures are based on a national questionnaire about the relevance and participation.
SIS	200	30	200	40	200	30	Figures are approximate, but we have broad representation. SMEs are the largest group of members. We have adjusted the pricing model to ensure these groups have greater opportunities to participate, and we strive to ensure they are represented to the greatest extent possible.
SIST	10	10	82	6	2	2	The data above is provided from our working platform. There is also a TC at SIST (Assistant dogs) where the Slovenian Paraplegic Association, Slovenian Society for Dog-Assisted Therapy, Institute PET and SLO-Canis are members. There is also a member of the SIST/TC who is at the same time an expert at European level involved in standards development in the area of adaptability of ICT products for people with special needs. SIST has also developed and published an original national standard (Tactile Walking Surface Indicators (TWSIs) for Persons with Visual Impairments).
SN	102	84	61	12	64	11	
SNV	49	88	65	49	71	42	On the basis of investigations on the composition of national mirror committees in ISolutions.
TSE	3	2	7	6	10	3	Above figures are estimated figures for CEN and CENELEC together.
UNE	124	59	156	67	170	78	These figures are obtained by direct measurement from our database. The identification of national technical committees where consumer representation is considered relevant is based on information provided by CECU to UNE, indicating the areas where consumer and user participation is most necessary, following ANEC's guidance. For environmental stakeholders, the selection is based on the priority areas identified by ISO/IEC and CEN/CLC for reviewing standards and integrating environmental aspects. UNE also uses two tools to identify interested stakeholders and ensure balanced representation: the feasibility study and the impact study.
UNI	288	288	233	233	7	7	
UNMS	5	2	20	5	14	3	
UNMZ	13	7	35	14	27	27	
Aggregate data	16.79%	77%	17.74%	42.06%	16.19%	53.14%	

Source: Data provided by NSBs. Some data provided by common CEN and CENELEC Members do not distinguish between CEN and CENELEC.

Art 24 (1 c) Representation of SMEs

Art 6 (1): NSBs to encourage and facilitate the access to standards

Note: specific national initiatives are presented on the CEN and CENELEC New SME website via this link: [Activities for SMEs - CEN-CENELEC](#)

Art 6 (1 - a): Identifying, in their annual work programmes, the standardisation projects, which are of particular interests to SMEs;

67,7% of NSBs identify standards projects which are of particular interest to SMEs in the following ways (a way does not exclude the others):

- 23,5% of the NSBs identify the standards in their annual work programme;
- 35,3% identify them through their website;
- 32,4% identify them through dedicated mailings.

To be noted that some of the above NSBs identify projects through a mix of the three means.

Art 6 (1 -b): Access without membership

SMEs have access to NSBs without obligation to become member of the NSB in 34 NSBs. Hereinafter follows a list of details in respect of SME access without membership.

- 91,2% provide direct participation in national technical committees
- 55,9% provide specific SMEs assistance, while 100% has a contact point ([Local support for SMEs - CEN-CENELEC](#))
- 47,1% provide an online support
- 73,5% provide consultation of texts of standards
- 94,1% provide assistance for commenting on drafts

Art 6 (1 - c): Free access or special rates in standardisation activities

SMEs benefit from free access or access at a special rate to participate in standardization activities in the majority of NSBs (33 out of 34). The following enumeration provides further details in this respect:

- 55,9% of NSBs provide SMEs with free access to all standardization activities
- 52,9% provide SMEs with special rates for participating in national technical committees
- 20,6% of the NSBs provide SMEs with special rates for workshops
- 26,5% of the NSBs provide SMEs with special rates for attending training sessions
- 14,7% of the NSBs provide SMEs with special rates for the use logistics (meeting rooms, promotional material, etc.)
- 44,1% of the NSBs provide SMEs with special rates to discount prices to members/subscribers (EN standards)

Art 6 (1 - d): Free access to draft standards

97% of CEN members offer free access to draft standards. More specifically (one modality does not the exclude the others):

- 70,6% of NSBs facilitate draft standards to be consulted at their premises (e.g. library)
- 85,3% of NSBs provide online access to draft standards
- 23,6% of NSBs send drafts by e-mail, or proactively send drafts to identified stakeholders for comments, or have different libraries all over the country to access drafts and other measures.

Art 6 (1 - e): Abstracts of standards available free of charge

100% of CEN members make available abstracts of standards free of charge. In particular (one modality does not exclude the others):

- 88,2% provide this access through their website
- 5,9% provide a link to the CEN website
- 29,4% provide it upon request by email
- 11,8% provide other access, such as through the standards database, through a web store or similar.

Art 6 (1 - f): Special rates for standards or bundles at a reduced price

73,5% of the NSBs provide access to standards or bundles at a special rate and 1 NSB (2,9%) is planning to provide this access during 2026. In more detail (one modality does not exclude the others):

- 55,9% provide the special rates for bundles of standards
- 32,4% for the provision of standards.

Art 6 (2): Exchange of best practices by NSBs

Art 6 (2) of the Regulation requires NSBs to exchange best practices aiming to enhance the participation of SMEs in standardisation activities and to increase and facilitate the use of standards by SMEs. There are various forms of exchange of best practices and of increasing and/or facilitating the use of standards respectively. These are outlined hereinafter.

SME Working Group (SME-WG)

CEN and CENELEC national Members, together with Small Business Standards (SBS) as well as other SME-related European organisations and EC and EFTA representatives, participate in the CEN-CENELEC Presidential Committee Advisory body on SMEs (SME-WG) that serves as a forum for the exchange of information, national experiences and best practices to further support and encourage the participation of SMEs in the ESS. It aims at supporting the further participation of SMEs and their increased use of European standards.

In 2025, the SME-WG met on the 28 March for the annual plenary meeting. The group created a new Action Plan for the mandate, focusing on SME inclusiveness at European and national level, taking into consideration the HLF WS 3 'NSBs peer-review (including SMEs and civil society inclusiveness)' recommendations that was led by SBS and CEN and CENELEC.

Other platforms: several NSBs have dedicated forum, workshops or joint collaboration activities with other NSBs to exchange best practices that are often, but not exclusively, based on geographical or linguistic proximity, for instance European Forum for Standards Distribution (EFSD), Baltic Standards Forum, Balkan Conference on Standardization, national Agency for Standardisation and Knowledge-based Economy, Réseau Normalisation et Francophonie.

SME Helpdesks

National SME Helpdesks are one-stop service points to introduce SMEs to the benefits of standardization and to the business tools required to access the European Standardization System. Each NSB member of CEN or CENELEC have set up a SME Helpdesk. Those local helpdesks provide support in their respective languages and tailored to the situation in the country. More information can be found on the CEN and CENELEC dedicated pages for SMEs at the following link:

[Local support for SMEs - CEN-CENELEC](#)

SME Toolbox

The CEN-CENELEC SME Toolbox of Solutions is available on the website [Tools for SMEs - CEN-CENELEC](#). The toolbox leads SMEs through a journey to better understand how using standards can benefit their business, how they can identify the standards relevant to them and how to get support from their national CEN member in order to shape the content of future standards.

Art 6 (3): NSBs' Annual reports for SMEs

Pursuant to Art 6 (3) of the Regulation NSBs shall send annual reports to the ESOs regarding measures relating to SME's access to standards (including the aforementioned Art 6 (1) and Art 6 (2) of the Regulation). The NSBs shall publish those reports on their websites. In addition, the main highlights from Members for SMEs are published in the publicly available CEN and CENELEC New SME website, available here: [Activities for SMEs - CEN-CENELEC](#).

The following table lists the CEN Member's URL to these reports.

Organisation	Comments
AFNOR	https://www.francenormalisation.fr/gouvernance/comites-consultatifs/
ASI	https://www.austrian-standards.at/de/ueber-uns/presse/mediencenter/kmu-bericht
ASRO	https://www.asro.ro/en/sme-portal/
BDS	https://bds-bg.org/en/dejnost-na-bis-v-podkrepa-na-msp-prez-2025-g_p5933.html
BSI	https://www.bsigroup.com/en-GB/small-business/ - We are currently updating our website and the report link will change.
CYS	https://www.cys.org.cy/diakymernisi-etairiki-ypefthynotita/
DIN	https://www.din.de/de/ueber-normen-und-standards/nutzen-fuer-die-wirtschaft/mittelstand/kmu-rat
DS	https://www.ds.dk/da/om-standarder/hjaelp-til-smv-er-og-ivaerksaettere
ELOT	https://elot.gr/typopoiisi-kai-mikres-kai-mesaies-epiheiriseis-mme/
EVS	https://www.evs.ee/images/uploaded/SME%20Raport%202025.pdf
HZN	https://www.hzn.hr/en/report-on-hzn-s-activities-for-smes/497
ILNAS	https://portail-qualite.public.lu/content/dam/qualite/fr/publications/normes-normalisation/information-sensibilisation/activites-normalisation-pme/rapport-pme-v-1.pdf
IPQ	https://www.ipq.pt/normalizacao/organismo-nacional-de-normalizacao/enquadramento-europeu-e-internacional/regulamento-europeu/

ISRM	https://isrm.gov.mk/en/small-and-medium-size-enterprises_p1117.html
ISS	https://iss.rs/en/download/page-section/document/20139
IST	https://www.stadlar.is/library/Skrar/CEN_CLC_Guide_17.pdf
LST	https://lasa.lv.lt/standartizacija/metines-ataskaitos/
LVS	https://www.lvs.lv/page?slug=mvu-un-standartizacija ; https://www.lvs.lv/page?slug=parskati
MCCAA	https://mccaa.org.mt/Section/Content?contentId=1274
MSZT	https://www.mszt.hu/hu-hu/szabvanyositas/informacio-kkv-knak
NBN	https://www.nbn.be/en/annual-reports
NEN	https://www.nen.nl/normalisatie-en-mkb-nederland (under "Jaarverslag 2025 over activiteiten NEN voor MKB")
NSAI	https://www.n sai.ie/standards/supporting-standards/supporting-smes/
PKN	https://www.pkn.pl/sites/default/files/sites/default/files/imce/files/Raport%20z%20dzia%C5%82alno%C5%9Bci%20PKN%20na%20rzecz%20M%C5%9AP.pdf
SFS	https://sfs.fi/standardeista/standardien-hyodyt/pk-yrityksille/
SIS	https://www.sis.se/standardutveckling/delta-i-standardutveckling/sme-och-intresseorganisationer/
SIST	https://www.sist.si/standardization/care-for-smes/current-news-for-smes
SN	https://standard.no/standardisering/sma-og-mellomstore-bedrifter/
SNV	https://www.snv.ch/en/information-on-standards/sme-portal.html
TSE	https://intweb.tse.org.tr/kobi.html
UNE	https://www.une.org/normalizacion_documentos/Pymes_2020.pdf
UNI	https://www.uni.com/en/uni-for-you/smes-and-start-ups/
UNMS	https://www.normoff.gov.sk/stranka/372/vyrocn-spravu/
UNMZ	UNMZ's Annual Report - https://unmz.gov.cz/en/present/o-uradu/documents/news-about-office-activities/

Source: Data provided by NSBs

Art 24 (1 d) Use of IT tools in the standardization system

Use of ICT tools by CEN: 2025 improvements

Harmonized Standards (HAS) – Data/documents exchange with the European Commission

In Mai 2024, in the context of the ECJ ruling, the access by the European Commission to the standardization documents API was suspended awaiting further clarity on the the impact on the CEN, CENELEC but also ISO and IEC copyrights.

In February 2025, following a CEN and CENELEC boards' decision (published harmonized standards only), the access to the API have been re-activated.

Innovative process

Since the beginning of the HAS system, the analysis of results of assessments showed that the number of assessments receiving a 'compliant assessment' is low (30% on average); Technical Committees are facing difficulties developing Harmonised standards that meet EC expectations in supporting EU laws.

To address that challenge, a new process called the "innovative process" was designed to improve the swift delivery of compliant Harmonized standards for a timely citation in the OJEU; this new process introduces a new step, the CCMC (CEN-CENELEC Management Centre) Quality Check (QC). The goal of the CCMC QC is to further help Technical Committees in identifying elements in the draft, and the related Annexes, that could potentially lead to a "lack of compliance" assessment.

The new process is already in operation manually, without IT tool support, which this project aims to provide. A high-level analysis was initiated in 2025 to identify the changes required on our IT tool changes required.

OSD

The Online Standards Development project (OSD) is implementing a Word-like online editor optimized for the CEN and CENELEC standards development process. Technical bodies will use it to draft their standards which will then flow through the following steps of the production chain.

The benefits of OSD will be:

- To improve the standards drafting process, through implementing the official drafting rules directly within the editor.
- To increase the quality and structure of the resulting standards.
- To enhance collaboration within the technical bodies, increasing transparency and inclusivity, for all participating stakeholders
- To provide the foundation for making content machine readable in the future and allowing more types of information to be added therefore creating more added-value content.

In 2025, a key milestone was enabling the end-to-end process for CEN OSD (including enquiry, vote and publication). In 2026, CEN OSD will be scaled up to support larger volumes as well as adding support for harmonised standards (hEN).

A roadmap was agreed for 2026 with IEC to settle the milestones of the implementation of the future CENELEC OSD platform.

SMART Standards

The SMART standards project aims to enable technical bodies to create machine readable content that will better support the work of end users of standards in a progressively more digital world.

A first version of a SMART editor which enables provision tagging went live in 2025 for both CEN and CENELEC, with several standardisation deliverables onboarded and beginning the drafting process. In 2026, the first of those standardisation deliverables will reach Enquiry stage; further, analysis work will begin to incorporate these features into OSD so that drafters have an optimised experience.

Readability Platform

The ECJ Ruling C 588 21P required the EC to make, on specific citizen requests, Harmonized Standards (hEN) publicly accessible in accordance with Regulation 1049/2001. In its reasoning, the ECJ referred to the legal effect of those hENs, stemming from the presumption of conformity, which "is one of the essential characteristics of those standards and makes them an essential tool for economic

operators, for the purposes of exercising the right to free movement of goods or services on the EU market” (judgement, para. 74).

The “Readability Platforms” project aims to develop the capability to create certain ‘Derived Content’ (filtered views, summaries and translated summaries) of documents requested, assessed, and approved via the EC Access to Documents portal in accordance with Regulation 1049. It will also establish and maintain national readability platforms to access deliverables agreed between the different parties, including the relevant rightsholders.

In 2025, the related business process and technical architecture was defined with the different actors as well as the specification for the derived content types. In 2026, the focus will be implementation work.

Use of ICT tools by NSBs

In addition to the text provided above and to the data given in Art 4 (4 - a) Access to draft national standards, the data regarding of ICT tools is provided in the table below.

IT Tool	Available	Planned
Data management system	94.1%	-
Experts management system	100%	-
Document management system	97.1%	-
Members’ websites	97.1%	-
Web store for standards	94.1%	-

CEN Members’ websites are reported in Annex 2.

Art 24 (1 e): Cooperation between NSBs and CEN

Some examples of cooperation between CEN and NSBs have been already given under the previous paragraphs, for instance within the SRAHGs (Section Article 10) and in the SME-WG mentioned in Section Art.6 (2) of this report. Other examples are provided below:

Advisory Committee RegRep for the reporting on EU Regulation 1025/2012

As in the preceding years, collaboration amongst national members and the CCMC for the present report is always very active. The ‘RegRep Group’, a group consisting of representatives of all CEN and CENELEC Members, has evolved into an Advisory Committee (AC RegRep) of the CEN and CENELEC Board Standing Committee Policy

& Strategy. The group continued meeting with active participation and contribution of the Members, that have provided the required data for fulfilling the reporting requirements of the Regulation.

The last meeting took place on 21 November 2025 under the convenorship of the CENELEC Vice President Policy.

Follow-up of the outcomes of ESOs-EC TF on Timely European standards for a Green and Digital, Single and Global Market (with EFTA participation)

Several actions stemming from the Task Force advanced significantly in 2025:

- Checklist for hEN assessment
In line with the newly established processes (Innovative process for homegrown harmonized standards and New process for standards developed in parallel with ISO and IEC), the new checklist for hEN assessment has been systematically applied. Its use by both HAS consultants/EC services and Technical Committees (TCs)/CCMC has contributed to greater consistency and transparency in assessments.
- ESO quality checks (QC)
The *Harmonized Standards Compliance* (HSC) unit led the quality check activities for CEN and CENELEC. Since the establishment of the QC mechanism, more than 500 quality checks have been carried out. These efforts have resulted in an improvement in the quality of draft standards.
- Timeliness of EC assessment reports
Significant progress was made in 2025 with regard to the timeliness of HAS/EC assessment reports. Most reports were delivered within the established deadlines.
- Timeliness of EC final assessment and citation
Despite the improvements noted above, the timeliness of the Commission's final assessment and citation process remains an area requiring further attention. In practice, the Commission services did not consistently comply with the indicative timeframe of *two months plus one week* to communicate the outcome of the final assessment to the ESOs offering, via a rejection or non-rejection letter prior to citation. Moreover, in 2025 the average time between the offering of a reference and its publication in the OJEU exceeded 300 days.

Technical governance group 1 (TGG 1)

Following the governance review exercise, the CEN and CENELEC Technical Boards decided in 2024 to merge BT Working Groups 12 and 14 into a new body, the **Technical Governance Group 1 (TGG 1)**. In continuity with the mandate of BTWG 12, TGG 1 provides strategic advice to both Technical Boards on matters related to mandated work, in particular harmonised-standards-related issues.

In 2025, TGG 1 held four meetings. During these meetings, representatives of National Standards Bodies and National Committees (NSBs/NCs) were informed of key figures and trends relating to the development of harmonised standards and their citation in the OJEU. The main challenges were discussed, CEN and CENELEC

and NSBs/NCs put forward proposals aimed at improving efficiency and effectiveness across the system.

In parallel, the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre (CCMC) delivered **14 targeted trainings and webinars** for Technical Body Officers (TBOs) to support the development of harmonised standards. Dedicated training materials were made available on the respective CEN and CENELEC experts' websites to ensure sustained access and uptake.

In 2025, a number of additional initiatives were also undertaken to support standards developed in support of the **Cyber Resilience Act (CRA)**, further strengthening preparedness and alignment with emerging regulatory requirements.

Research, development and innovation

Examples of cooperation between the national standardization bodies and European standardization organisations in the research and innovation sector are the following:

- From 2025, following the CEN and CENELEC governance review, the Technical Boards have disbanded the CEN-CENELEC BTWG 3 STAIR Standardization, Innovation and Research. Reporting to the CEN and CENELEC Board Standing Committee on Policy & Strategy (BSC P&S), a [new Advisory Committee for R&I](#) has kicked-off end of October 2025 and will develop recommendations on policies, strategies, and initiatives that strengthen the links between standardization, research, and innovation. It will also foster collaboration across the European standardization community and with external stakeholders from industry, academia, research organizations, and public authorities. Its work will play a central role in supporting the CEN and CENELEC Strategy 2030 and its implementation.
- The seventh edition of the CEN-CENELEC [Standards+Innovation Awards](#) was presented as part of the event 'Form knowledge to impact: Shaping Europe's next innovation wave' organized by the European Commission, DG RTD on 13 November 2025. The following winners have been announced: Project award to NANOBLOC (innovative antimicrobial, antiviral and antifungal microcoatings to combat the spread of infectious diseases), nominated by UNE; Individual researcher/innovator award to Dr. Rembrandt Koppelaar nominated by UNI; Young researcher award to Luca Nannini, nominated by AFNOR. The ceremony also saw the introduction of a new category for education, this was won by Nizar Abdelkafi from Politecnico di Milano, nominated by UNI. Lastly, the winner of the biannual TBO award is granted to Fabrizio Tacca, nominated by UNI, during the TBO seminar in January 2026.

Implementation of the CEN and CENELEC Governance Review

During 2025, the CEN and CENELEC governance review was implemented through a set of coordinated actions focused on the revision and entry into force of the statutory framework, structured around three main implementation pillars:

- **Adoption of revised Statutes:** The revised CEN Statutes and CENELEC Statutes were formally approved at the respective Extraordinary General Assembly meetings held on 27 June 2024. These Statutes entered into force on 1 January 2025.
- **Adoption of revised Internal Regulations:** The revised CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations (Part 1A, Part 1B, Part 1C, and Part 2) were approved by correspondence by the respective General Assemblies on 12 December 2024. These revisions also entered into force on 1 January 2025.
- **Implementation of the transition arrangements:** A structured transition period was organised to ensure the effective operationalisation of the new governance model. This included the adaptation of reporting lines, the establishment of new Board Standing Committees (BSCs), and the orderly disbandment of former Advisory Bodies.

As part of the implementation of the revised governance framework, five Board Standing Committees were established and fully operational as from March 2025:

- a) BSC on Eligibility and Governance;
- b) BSC on Finance;
- c) BSC on Business Innovation and Digital Transformation;
- d) BSC on Policy and Strategy; and
- e) BSC on Commercial Policy.

Membership Relations & Monitoring Committee (MRMC)

The Membership Relations and Monitoring (MRMC) oversees the CEN-CENELEC assessment model, ensuring the quality, consistency, and fairness of all assessment processes, including the preparation of documentation and the selection and training of assessors. It drives the continuous improvement of membership criteria and coordinates the follow-up of assessment outcomes, promoting good practices and structured information exchange among Members. In addition, the MRMC manages the full assessment process for candidate organisations, new Members, and legal successors, ensuring their compliance with CEN and CENELEC membership requirements.

As the fourth assessment cycle (2023–2025) of Members' compliance with the CEN and CENELEC membership criteria concludes on 31 December 2025, the system will enter the next mandatory three-year cycle covering the period 2026–2028. In line with the Internal Regulations, Part 1D, Article 3, Blue-type and Red-type Members will continue to demonstrate compliance through an assessment every three years. Yellow-type Members will maintain their annual reporting obligations, with the first two years following their admission assessed through the peer-assessment process and every third year through an external assessment with a specific focus on regulatory compatibility.

MRMC is in the process of the revision of the CEN-CENELEC Guide 22 'Guide on the organizational structure and processes for the assessment of the membership criteria of CEN and CENELEC'.

The MRMC continuously reinforces the credibility and integrity of the CEN and CENELEC system by overseeing the mandatory membership assessment framework and ensuring consistent compliance with the membership criteria rooted in EU Regulations and WTO/TBT principles. By managing self-assessments, peer reviews, and external assessments, refining the interpretation of criteria, and coordinating the sharing of good practices, the MRMC strengthens coherence, transparency, and accountability across all Members. Its role in assessing prospective Members and those undergoing legal changes further stabilises the system, making the MRMC a key instrument for maintaining trust and the long-term robustness of the European standardization framework.

Advisory Committee European Policy Hub (AC EPH)

Following the CEN and CENELEC Governance review, the European Policy Hub was made an official Advisory Committee to the Board Standing Committee Policy and Strategy (BSC P&S). The group brings together standardization policy and public affairs staff members of some NSBs and NCs for a regular exchange on shared European files. EPH aims at promoting a flow of information that can facilitate efficient monitoring and engagement with current EU legislative initiatives, as well as supports targeted consultations of Partners and/or other stakeholders.

Throughout 2025, the EPH met on bi-weekly basis, online and twice in-person. The main priority for the EPH in 2025 was the revision of Regulation 1025/2012 that started after the evaluation was completed in 2024. The EPH prepared responses to the Call for Evidence and public consultation of Regulation 1025/2012, as well as responses to the consultations of the New Legislative Framework and Market Surveillance that are also being revised and will be proposed together with the Standardization Regulation in a European Product Act.

Beyond these priorities, CEN and CENELEC participated in a number of policy initiatives, speaking at various policy events also under the Polish and Danish Presidency.

Annex 1: List of abbreviations and acronyms

ANEC	European Association for the Coordination of Consumer Representation in Standardisation (one of the Annex III organisations)
BT	Bureau Technique, French for "Technical Body"
CCMC	CEN-CENELEC Management Centre
CEN	European Committee for Standardization
CENELEC	European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
EC	European Commission
EFTA	European Free Trade Association
ECOS	Environmental Coalition on Standards (one of the Annex III organisations)
EN	European standard
EPH	European Policy Hub
ESO	European Standardization Organization
ETSI	European Telecommunications Standards Institute
ETUC	European Trade Union Confederation (one of the Annex III organisations)
EU	European Union
ICT	Information and communications technology
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
IT	Information Technology
JRC	Joint Research Centre of the European Commission
MRMC	Membership Review and Monitoring Committee
NC	National Committee (In CENELEC the national standardisation bodies in the sense of Art. 2 (10) of the Regulation are typically referred to as national committees.)
NSB	National Standardisation Body
PC	Presidential Committee
PrEN	Draft (preliminary) European standard
SBS	Small Business Standards (one of the Annex III organisations)
SC	Sub-Committee
SME-WG	CEN-CENELEC Small and Medium Enterprises Working Group
SSG	CEN-CENELEC Societal Stakeholder Group
TC	Technical Committee
ToR	Terms of Reference
URL	Uniform Resource Locator
WG	Working Group

Source: CEN

Annex 2: CEN members' websites

CEN NSBs of EU Countries	
Austria	ASI Austrian Standards International https://www.austrian-standards.at/en/home/
Belgium	NBN Belgian Bureau for Standardisation / Bureau de normalisation http://www.nbn.be/en
Bulgaria	BDS (БИС) Bulgarian Institute for Standardization (BDS) / Български институт за стандартизация (БИС) http://www.bds-bg.org/en
Croatia	HZN Croatian Standards Institute / Hrvatski zavod za norme https://www.hzn.hr/en
Cyprus	CYS Cyprus Organisation for Standardisation / Κυπριακός Οργανισμός Τυποποίησης https://www.cys.org.cy/en/
Czech Republic	ÚNMZ Czech Office for Standards, Metrology and Testing / Úřad pro technickou normalizaci, metrologii a státní zkušebnictví http://www.unmz.cz/office/en
Denmark	DS Danish Standards Foundation / Fonden Dansk Standard https://www.ds.dk/en
Estonia	EVS Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation/ Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskus https://www.evs.ee/
Finland	SFS Suomen Standardit, SFS Finska Standarder, SFS Finnish Standards http://www.sfs.fi/en
France	AFNOR French Association for Standardisation / Association française de normalisation http://normalisation.afnor.org http://norminfo.afnor.org/
Germany	DIN German Institute for Standardization / Deutsches Institut für Normung e. V. http://www.din.de/en
Greece	ΕΣΥΠ/ΕΛΟΤ Hellenic organization for Standardisation (ELOT) / Εθνικό Σύστημα Υποδομών Ποιότητας/Αυτοτελής Λειτουργική Μονάδα Τυποποίησης ΕΛΟΤ http://www.elot.gr/
Hungary	MSZT Hungarian Standards Institution / Magyar Szabványügyi Testület https://www.mszt.hu/hu-hu/
Ireland	NSAI National Standards Authority of Ireland http://www.nsai.ie/
Italy	UNI Italian Organization for Standardization / Ente italiano di normazione http://www.uni.com/
Latvia	LVS Latvian Standard / Latvijas standarts https://www.lvs.lv/en
Lithuania	LST Lithuanian Standards Board/ Lietuvos standartizacijos departamentas https://lsd.lrv.lt/en/
Luxembourg	ILNAS Luxembourg Institute of standardisation / Organisme luxembourgeois de normalisation www.portail-qualite.lu
Malta	MCCAA The Malta Competition and Consumer Affairs Authority (MCCAA) / L-Awtorita' ta' Malta għall-Kompetizzjoni u għall-Affarijiet tal-Konsumatur https://mccaa.org.mt
Netherlands	NEN Royal Netherlands Standardization Institute / Stichting Koninklijk Nederlands Normalisatie Instituut www.nen.nl
Poland	PKN Polish Committee for Standardization / Polski Komitet Normalizacyjny http://www.pkn.pl/en
Portugal	IPQ Portuguese Institute for Quality / Instituto Português da Qualidade https://www.ipq.pt/
Romania	ASRO Romanian Standards Association / Asociația de Standardizare din România http://www.asro.ro/
Slovakia	UNMS SR Slovak Office of Standards, Metrology and Testing / Úrad pre normalizáciu, metrológiu a skúšobníctvo Slovenskej republiky http://www.unms.sk/?home
Slovenia	SIST Slovenian Institute for Standardization / Slovenski inštitut za standardizacijo http://www.sist.si/index.php
Spain	UNE Spanish Association for Standardization / Asociación Española de Normalización https://www.une.org/

Sweden	SIS Swedish Standards Institute https://www.sis.se/en/
CEN NSBs of EFTA Countries	
Iceland	IST Icelandic Standards / Staðlaráð Íslands https://www.stadlar.is/en
Norway	SN Standards Norway / Standard Norge https://www.standard.no/en/
Switzerland	SNV Swiss Association for Standardization / Schweizerische Normen-Vereinigung http://www.snv.ch/en/
CEN NSBs of Countries outside EU and EFTA	
North Macedonia	ISRSM Standardization Institute of the Republic of North Macedonia / Институт за стандардизација на Република Северна Македонија http://www.isrsm.gov.mk/
Serbia	ISS Institute for Standardization of Serbia / Institut za standardizaciju Srbije www.iss.rs
Türkiye	TSE Turkish Standards Institution / Türk Standardları Enstitüsü https://en.tse.org.tr/
UK	BSI British Standards Institution http://www.bsigroup.com/en-GB/

Source: Data provided by NSBs

Annex 3: Transparency of work programmes

Art 3 (1): Establishment of the work programme of CEN

Information about CEN draft standards and standardization deliverables is available online at the following link: [CEN - Standards Evolution and Forecast](#)

This dynamic Work Programme is complemented by the annual publication giving an overview of the main standardization developments and strategic priority areas, the 2026 Work Programme is available here: [Work Programme 2026](#)

Art 3 (2): Information indicated in the work programme

As required by Art 3 (2) of the Regulation the information included in CEN's work programme complies with the requirements of that article. It 1) includes the title of the matter designating the subject, it 2) specifies the stage attained and it 3) indicates the references of any international standards taken as a basis.

Art 3 (3): Scoreboard for the work programmes

Country	NSB	Explanation text
NSBs of EU Countries		
France	AFNOR	https://norminfo.afnor.org/
Austria	ASI	https://www.austrian-standards.at/en/standardization/shaping-standards/national-work-programme
Romania	ASRO	https://www.asro.ro/en/the-national-standardisation-programme/
Bulgaria	BDS	https://bds-bg.org/en/bds-work-programme-for-standardization_p213.html
Cyprus	CYS	https://www.cys.org.cy/protypa-typopoiisi/programma-typopoiitakis-ergasias/
Germany	DIN	https://www.din.de/en/din-and-our-partners/din-in-europe/european-standardization-regulation
Denmark	DS	https://www.ds.dk/en/about-danish-standards/work-programme-and-smes
Greece	ELOT	https://elot.gr/arxes-kai-programma-typopoiisis/
Estonia	EVS	https://www.evs.ee/en/standards-programme
Croatia	HZN	https://www.hzn.hr/en/hzn-work-programme/391
Luxembourg	ILNAS	https://portail-qualite.public.lu/dam-assets/fr/documentations/normes-normalisation/participer-normes-nationales/ilnas-oln-A006/ilnas-oln-a006-programme-travail.pdf
Portugal	IPQ	https://www.ipq.pt/normalizacao/plano-de-normalizacao/
Lithuania	LST	https://lasa.lrv.lt/lt/standartizacija/darbo-programa/
Latvia	LVS	https://www.lvs.lv/en/page?slug=work-programme
Malta	MCCAA	https://mccaa.org.mt/Section/Content?contentId=1242
Hungary	MSZT	https://www.mszt.hu/Portals/0/Dokumentumok/2026/01/Szabvanyositasi_terv_2026%20I.%20f%C3%A9l%C3%A9v.pdf
Belgium	NBN	https://dam2.kadanza.io/e004e8fc890e11ab5950818771f8421a/b3448966fa1a182c2d2d3d0bac78db70/BE_Standards_Projects(20230612)/original
Netherlands	NEN	https://www.nen.nl/normontwikkeling/normtrajecten (under "Bekijk het nationale NEN-werkprogramma")
Ireland	NSAI	https://view.officeapps.live.com/op/view.aspx?src=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.nsa.ie%2Fimages%2Fuploads%2Fstandards%2FNSAI_Active_Work_Programme_-_Jan_2026_%25281%2529.xlsx&wdOrigin=BROWSELINK
Poland	PKN	https://pzn.pkn.pl/tc/#/work-program
Finland	SFS	https://sfs.fi/en/sfs-finnish-standards/ (at the end of the page)
Sweden	SIS	https://www.sis.se/delta-och-paverka/arbete-i-kommitteer/arbetsprogram-for-svensk-standard/
Slovenia	SIST	https://www.sist.si/standardization/work-program
Spain	UNE	https://www.une.org/normalizacion_documentos/programa_de_trabajo_normalizacion.pdf
Italy	UNI	https://www.uni.com/en/standardisation/#National-Standardisation-Programme
Slovakia	UNMS	https://www.normoff.gov.sk/stranka/123/plan-technickej-normalizacie/
Czechia	UNMZ	https://agenturacas.gov.cz/en/standards-development/national-work-plan/
NSBs of countries outside of EU		
UK	BSI	https://standardsdevelopment.bsigroup.com/
North Macedonia	ISRM	https://isrm.gov.mk/en/download/file/page-section/766
Serbia	ISS	https://iss.rs/sr_Cyrl/download/page-section/document/19647
Türkiye	TSE	https://intweb.tse.org.tr/Standard/Versiyon/IsProgramiRapor.aspx
NSBs of EFTA Countries		
Iceland	IST	https://www.stadlar.is/library/Skrar/IST-Verkefnaskrá%202026-1025.pdf
Norway	SN	https://standard.no/standardisering/arbetsprogram-for-nasjonalt-utviklet-norsk-standard
Switzerland	SNV	https://www.switec.info/en/national-workprogram/

Source: Data provided by NSBs

Art 3 (4): Notification to the ESOs, NSBs and the European Commission

Art 3 (4) of the Regulation requires that no later than the time of publication of its work programme, each ESO and national standardisation body shall notify the existence thereof to the other ESOs and NSBs and to the EC.

In 2025, CEN and its Members complied with this requirement.

In this context the preceding scoreboard for the work programmes is relevant because it allows for an easy access to the NSBs' work.

Art 3 (5): Primacy of work items at European level

In 2025, no member of CEN has objected to a subject in their work programme being considered at European level. Hence, the members of CEN complied with the requirement of Art 3 (5) of the Regulation which effectively attributes a standstill effect to European standardization items at the national level.

The CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations Part. 2 contains information on who may initiate proposals for new work item at European level it may originate from (see also [Adoption of a new work item in a CEN Technical Committee](#)):

- the CEN Members;
- the CEN technical bodies;
- the EC or EFTA Secretariat;
- international organisations;
- European trade, professional, technical or scientific organisations.

The concept of "standstill" is also part of the paragraph on Art 3 (6) hereinafter.

Art 3 (6) Standstill entailed by work items at European level

This clause of the Regulation prohibits NSBs from taking actions that could prejudice the object and purpose of an intended harmonisation. After publication of a new harmonised standard, all conflicting national standards must be withdrawn.

CEN has been promoting the concept of standstill for many years even before the existence of the Regulation. It is part of the [CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations - Part 2](#).

Considering that Art 3 (6) refers to the case when a harmonized standard exists, or is under preparation, CEN and its members have in fact a stricter policy regarding any action that could prejudice the existing or intended harmonization at European level.