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COMMISSION NOTICE

The 2025 annual Union work programme for European standardisation

(C/2025/1818)

Article 8 of Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 on European standardisation ⁽¹⁾ lays down that the the Commission shall adopt an annual Union work programme for European standardisation. In line with the respective rules, this Commission Notice identifies the European standards and European standardisation deliverables that the Commission intends to request from the European standardisation organisations for 2025, together with specific objectives and policies for these standards and deliverables (see Annex).

The Notice was drawn up to specifically support EU policies and legislation with the objective of contributing to a green, digital and resilient single market as well as the EU's international objectives.

The role of standardisation for EU policies has been addressed in several Commission policy documents, most notably the standardisation strategy ⁽²⁾ and EU industrial strategy ⁽³⁾. Standards support EU policies to ensure that EU products and services are competitive worldwide and reflect state-of-the-art safety, security, health, social and environmental considerations. In addition, they are an important tool for research, development and innovation valorisation by demonstrating proof of concept and leveraging the roll-out of completely new industrial value chains in the green and digital areas ⁽⁴⁾.

Pursuant to Article 8(3) of Regulation (EU) 1025/2012, the Commission includes objectives for the international dimension in its annual Union work programme.

The role of international research and innovation cooperation is important to promote the EU's leading role as a global standards setter, as identified in the Global Approach to Research and Innovation ⁽⁵⁾.

The Annex to this Notice contains actions for developing and revising European standards or European standardisation deliverables. They are necessary and suitable for the support of EU legislation and policies, and thereby strengthen the EU's leading role in setting global standards.

The Commission's annual EU work programme shall identify the strategic policy priorities for European standardisation. Since the publication of the standardisation strategy in 2022, subsequent Commission Notices have identified a list of policy priority actions among the items listed in the Annex. These priority standardisation deliverables support critical EU policies in achieving a green, digital and resilient single market and deserve extra attention from the European standardisation system, including fast-track deliverables.

Following the Commission Decision ⁽⁶⁾ to set up the High-Level Forum on European Standardisation, which was established in January 2023, the Commission receives advice from the Forum on the priority actions for the annual Union work programme. This advice has been taken into account in this year's Commission Notice.

⁽¹⁾ Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on European standardisation, amending Council Directives 89/686/EEC and 93/15/EEC and Directives 94/9/EC, 94/25/EC, 95/16/EC, 97/23/EC, 98/34/EC, 2004/22/EC, 2007/23/EC, 2009/23/EC and 2009/105/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decision 87/95/EEC and Decision No 1673/2006/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 316, 14.11.2012, p. 12).

⁽²⁾ COM(2022) 31.

⁽³⁾ COM(2021) 350.

⁽⁴⁾ Council Recommendation on the guiding principles for knowledge valorisation of 21 November 2022.

⁽⁵⁾ COM(2021) 252.

⁽⁶⁾ C(2022) 6189.

Against this background, the Commission has identified the following standardisation actions as **policy priorities**:

1. **Bio-materials, bio-based, and wood-derived products:** This priority aims to enhance sustainability, circularity, and resource efficiency while preserving biodiversity and supporting the modernisation and strengthening of the EU industrial base.
 2. **Critical raw materials for batteries of electric vehicles:** This priority aims to promote sustainable sourcing practices in the value chain of minerals and materials used for battery production and to support efficient recycling markets, increasing the availability of quality secondary raw materials and enhancing the strategic autonomy of our industry.
 3. **Qualification of small modular reactor materials:** This priority aims to strengthen the EU's nuclear energy sector by developing standards for materials and coolants in small modular reactors, enhancing safety, fostering innovation, and supporting the EU's net-zero objectives.
 4. **EU Trusted Data Framework:** The Commission reiterates the 2024 policy priority on a trusted data framework to support the implementation of the Data Act.
 5. **European Digital Identity wallet:** The Commission, following the amendment of the relevant Regulation reiterates the 2024 policy priority on establishing a framework for a European Digital Identity wallet.
 6. **Standards driving quantum technology development and the implementation of Post-Quantum Cryptography protocols:** This action aims to position the EU as a leader in quantum technology and Post-Quantum Cryptography (PQC) standards by reinforcing its international role, aligning fragmented EU efforts, and strengthening links between standardisation, research, and innovation to enhance competitiveness and security.
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ANNEX

Overview

In this 2025 annual Union work programme for European standardisation, the following **policy priorities** were identified amongst the 78 actions listed below:

- Bio-materials, bio-based, and wood-derived products (Action 5)
- Critical raw materials for batteries of electric vehicles (Action 3)
- Qualification of small modular reactor materials (Action 55)
- EU Digital Identity Wallet (Action 14)
- EU Trusted Data Framework (Action 8)
- Standards driving quantum technology development and the implementation of Post-Quantum Cryptography protocols (Action 19)

The complete list of actions in the 2025 annual Union work programme is divided into five main categories:

- (1) Resilience of European industry;
- (2) Digital transition;
- (3) Green transition;
- (4) European satellite system and space infrastructure;
- (5) Internal market for products and services.

The actions on resilience aim to support the following:

- Critical raw materials, including those for batteries of electric vehicles and the recycling of critical raw materials from permanent magnets (Actions 1-3)
- Additive manufacturing techniques (Action 4)
- Bio-materials, bio-based, and wood-derived products (Action 5)

The actions on the digital transition aim to support the following ⁽¹⁾:

- Cybersecurity requirements for products with digital elements (Action 6)
- Online verification of age (Action 7)
- EU Trusted Data Framework (Action 8)
- Interoperability for data processing services (Action 9)
- Secure, interoperable virtual and augmented reality ecosystem and virtual economy (Action 10)
- Support of EU policy on artificial intelligence (Action 11)
- Intermediary digital services (Action 12)
- Data dictionaries in the engineering sector (Action 13)
- EU Digital Identity Wallet (Action 14)
- Digitalisation of construction products information (Action 15)
- Customisation of the media offering in devices and user interfaces (Action 16)

⁽¹⁾ The EU Rolling Plan for ICT standardisation gives a more detailed overview of ICT standardisation needs in support of EU policies and regulations.

- Local Digital Twins and Smart Cities (Action 17)
- Multimodal and multi-operator ticketing services (Action 18)
- Standards driving quantum technology development and the implementation of Post-Quantum Cryptography protocols (Action 19)

The actions on the green transition aim to support the following:

- Hydrogen technologies, components, and the transport and storage of hydrogen (Actions 20-21)
- Transport and permanent storage of carbon dioxide (Action 22)
- Ecodesign and energy labelling requirements to reduce energy consumption (Actions 23-40)
- Recycling and reuse of materials in end-of-life vehicles (Action 41)
- Measuring ambient air quality (Actions 42-45)
- Industrial emissions (Action 46)
- Methane emissions in the energy sector (Action 47)
- Microplastics (Action 48)
- Assessment of ecosystem services (Action 49)
- Fertilising products (Action 50)
- Climate resilience and decarbonisation in transport infrastructure (Action 51)
- Electric shore connections for inland navigation vessels (Action 52)
- Circular design and recycling of fishing gear (Action 53)
- Electric vehicle charging infrastructure (Action 54)
- Qualification of small modular reactor materials (Action 55)
- Monitoring air quality (Action 56)
- Technical documentation in electronics (Action 57)
- Sustainable EU algae industry (Action 58)

The actions on the European satellite system and space infrastructure support the following:

- Space data integrity and accuracy (Action 59)
- Design of low-risk unmanned aircraft (Action 60)
- Space traffic management (Action 61)
- Safety, resilience and sustainability of space activities (Action 62)

The actions on the internal market for products and services support the following:

- Medical devices and *in vitro* diagnostic medical devices (Action 63)
- Weighing and measuring instruments (Action 64)
- Interoperability of the rail system (Action 65)
- Low Voltage (Action 66)
- Data dictionary for reporting to financial sector supervisory authorities (Action 67)

- Anthropometric considerations for machinery safety (Action 68)
- Anthropometric considerations for personal protective equipment (Action 69)
- Personal protective equipment (Action 70)
- Construction products (Action 71)
- Emissions and radiation of dangerous substances from construction products (Action 72)
- Fire exposure of building facades (Action 73)
- Cycling infrastructure and mobility planning (Action 74)
- Safety of toys (Action 75)
- Electromagnetic Compatibility (Action 76)
- Radio equipment (Action 77)
- Consumer products safety (Action 78)

Actions for the development and revision of European standards or European standardisation deliverables supporting the resilience of European industry

Ref.	Title	Reference	European standards / European standardisation deliverables	Specific objectives and policies for European standards / European standardisation deliverables
1	Recycling critical raw materials from permanent magnets	Regulation (EU) 2024/1252 establishing a framework for ensuring a secure and sustainable supply of critical raw materials	Development of European standards for recycling permanent magnets. The standards should: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — support methods that are economically competitive with primary production, — ensure that the recycling processes are environmentally friendly, — recover neodymium in a form that is suitable for producing high-quality magnets, — collecting and sorting used products containing neodymium magnets. 	The aim of the action is to secure the EU supply chains and reduce the environmental impacts associated with primary production.
2	Critical raw materials	Regulation (EU) 2024/1252 establishing a framework for ensuring a secure and sustainable supply of critical raw materials	Development of European standards and standardisation deliverables supporting exploration, extraction, refining and recycling of critical raw materials.	The aim of the action is to strengthen the EU critical raw materials value chain to support the green and digital transitions and build up EU resilience.
3	Critical raw materials for batteries of electric vehicles	Regulation (EU) 2023/1542 concerning batteries and waste batteries	Development of European standards for the mining, refining, processing and recycling of minerals and materials used for battery production.	The aim is to adapt the value chain of minerals and materials used for battery production to sustainable sourcing practices and to support the efficient functioning of recycling markets to increase the availability of quality secondary raw materials.
4	Additive manufacturing techniques	A new Circular Economy Action Plan For a cleaner and more competitive Europe – COM/2020/98 final	Develop European standards supporting additive manufacturing, including 3D/4D printing, covering metal, polymer, ceramic, biological, and other material-based manufacturing systems.	The action aims to contribute to energy efficiency and increase the competitiveness of new multi-material items and multifunctional materials and products for various applications, including biomedical, in additive manufacturing.

Actions for the development and revision of European standards or European standardisation deliverables supporting the resilience of European industry

Ref.	Title	Reference	European standards / European standardisation deliverables	Specific objectives and policies for European standards / European standardisation deliverables
5	Bio-materials, bio-based, and wood-derived products	A sustainable Bioeconomy for Europe: Strengthening the connection between economy, society and the environment COM/2018/673 final Sustainable Carbon Cycles COM/2021/800 final	Develop new standards and revise existing standards on bio-materials, bio-based, and wood-derived products. This includes defining terminology, harmonising testing methods for performance evaluation, and setting performance criteria to improve sustainability, circularity, and resource efficiency, as well as, where applicable, renewability and biodegradability. Develop product category rules in support of EN 15804 for structural timber products, wood-based panels, and their ancillaries.	The main objective is to enhance the EU industrial base by developing new value chains and sustainable, more cost-effective industrial processes, while maintaining and expanding bio-based sectors and industries, attracting investments, and increasing market uptake.

Actions for the development and revision of European standards or European standardisation deliverables supporting the digital transition

Ref.	Title	Reference	European standards / European standardisation deliverables	Specific objectives and policies for European standards / European standardisation deliverables
6	Cybersecurity requirements for products with digital elements	Regulation (EU) 2024/2847 on horizontal cybersecurity requirements for products with digital elements (Cyber Resilience Act)	Develop European standards and European standardisation deliverables corresponding to essential cybersecurity specifications as set out by the Cyber Resilience Act and notably regarding: (i) security specifications relating to the properties of products with digital elements and vulnerability handling specifications; (ii) methodologies for determining assurance levels relating to products with digital elements, as referred to above; (iii) evaluation methodologies for assessing cybersecurity risks associated with products with digital elements.	The main objective is to create conditions for developing secure products with digital elements by ensuring that hardware and software products are placed on the market with fewer vulnerabilities and that manufacturers take security seriously throughout a product's life cycle.

Actions for the development and revision of European standards or European standardisation deliverables supporting the digital transition				
Ref.	Title	Reference	European standards / European standardisation deliverables	Specific objectives and policies for European standards / European standardisation deliverables
7	Online verification of age	<p>COM(2022) 212 final – A Digital Decade for children and youth: the new European strategy for a better internet for kids (BIK+)</p> <p>Regulation (EU) 2024/1183 amending Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 as regards establishing the European Digital Identity Framework</p> <p>Regulation (EU) 2022/2065 on a Single Market For Digital Services (Digital Services Act)</p>	Development of new European standards for online age assurance/age verification in the context of the European Digital Identity Framework (eID) Regulation and the Digital Services Act (DSA) Regulation.	The main objective is to improve child safety online through secure, certified, and interoperable age verification (systems to access online services across the EU). The aim is to build trust and confidence in age verification mechanisms, particularly to minimise the risk of children accessing age-inappropriate content.
8	EU Trusted Data Framework	<p>Regulation (EU) 2022/868 on European data governance and amending Regulation (EU) 2018/1724 (Data Governance Act)</p> <p>Regulation (EU) 2023/2854 on harmonised rules on fair access to and use of data (Data Act)</p>	A comprehensive set of standards, practices, and rules to ensure trusted, legally compliant data sharing across parties, including data intermediaries and altruistic organisations. This encompasses data catalogue standards for publication and discovery of data assets, ontology standards for integration and use of shared data, and common key performance indicators to guide European data spaces towards cross-domain interoperability, enhancing transparency and usage. All actions will be coordinated closely with the European Data Innovation Board and, where relevant, the Data Spaces Support Centre.	Data producers and users encounter significant interoperability challenges when combining data from varied sources within and across sectors. Encouraging the adoption of standard, compatible formats and protocols for coherent data gathering and processing across sectors is vital, and can be promoted through the rolling plan for ICT standardisation and a fortified European Interoperability Framework. The primary goals are to enhance the findability, reusability, and interoperability of data – core tenets of the findable, accessible, interoperable and re-usable data principles – in bolstering the European Data Economy. Common European Data Spaces, supported by EU funding avenues like Horizon Europe and Digital Europe, each evolve at their unique pace. Ensuring interoperability across these spaces is essential. This will pave the way for generic tool development and aid businesses active across multiple data realms.

Actions for the development and revision of European standards or European standardisation deliverables supporting the digital transition				
Ref.	Title	Reference	European standards / European standardisation deliverables	Specific objectives and policies for European standards / European standardisation deliverables
9	Interoperability for data processing services	Regulation (EU) 2023/2854 on harmonised rules on fair access to and use of data (Data Act)	Development of harmonised standards for the interoperability of data processing services that satisfy the essential requirements under paragraphs 1 and 2 of the Data Act. This could include work based on existing open interoperability specifications developed by industry.	The main objective is to ensure the effective implementation of Chapter VI of the Data Act, which sets out provisions enabling users to switch between providers of data processing services. To facilitate this, providers must offer customers open interfaces that support switching. Achieving effective switching depends on the interoperability of data processing services. For this reason, Article 29 of the Data Act aims to establish a 'common language' among these services.
10	Secure, interoperable virtual and augmented reality ecosystem and virtual economy	An EU initiative on Web 4.0 and virtual worlds: a head start in the next technological transition – COM/2023/442 final	Develop an assessment of the current situation and provide recommendations regarding standards for the following areas: human-computer interfaces, spatial computing, application deployment, device security and communication, biometric sensors in devices, and virtual and augmented reality model storage and exchange. This should also include designs for virtual assets, as well as standards for the virtual economy and society that address issues of identification, ownership, intellectual property protection, and child safety.	The aim of the action is to develop Web 4.0 and virtual worlds powered by open and highly distributed technologies and standards that enable interoperability between platforms and networks, ensuring freedom of choice for users. Sustainability, inclusion and accessibility are placed at the core of technological developments. This involves international engagement to uphold EU values and rules, as well as cooperation with Member States and stakeholders in the development of standards.
11	Artificial intelligence	Regulation (EU) 2024/1689 laying down harmonised rules on artificial intelligence (Artificial Intelligence Act)	Development of harmonised standards and standardisation deliverables supporting the implementation of the Artificial Intelligence Act. These harmonised standards and standardisation deliverables should notably cover essential requirements for high-risk artificial intelligence systems, obligations for providers of general-purpose artificial intelligence models, as well as reporting and documentation processes to improve the resource efficiency of artificial intelligence systems and ensure energy-efficient development of general-purpose artificial intelligence models.	Promote the uptake of human-centric and trustworthy artificial intelligence while ensuring a high level of protection of health, safety, and fundamental rights as enshrined in the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, including democracy, the rule of law and environmental protection, protecting against the harmful effects of artificial intelligence systems in the EU, and support innovation.

Actions for the development and revision of European standards or European standardisation deliverables supporting the digital transition				
Ref.	Title	Reference	European standards / European standardisation deliverables	Specific objectives and policies for European standards / European standardisation deliverables
12	Intermediary digital services	Regulation (EU) 2022/2065 on a Single Market For Digital Services (Digital Services Act)	Development of new standards in accordance with Article 44.1 of the Digital Services Act (Regulation 2022/2065). The actions are intended to support the Commission's policy objective of ensuring a safe, predictable and trustworthy online environment and the respect of fundamental rights online by laying down obligations for intermediary services.	The main objectives of the action are to facilitate the effective and consistent application of the obligations in the Digital Services Act through standardised means to support the compliance of providers of intermediary services – at a minimum, concerning the topics in Article 44. This will enhance safety and trust, increase platform accountability, and ensure uniform rule application, fostering a coherent digital market in the EU.
13	Data dictionaries in the engineering sector	A European strategy for data – COM/2020/66 final Regulation (EU) 2023/2854 on harmonised rules on fair access to and use of data (Data Act)	Development of CEN technical specifications (informative) for engineering sector data dictionaries, including but not limited to engineering materials qualification and reporting.	The main objective is to promote data harmonisation in the engineering sector through the development of data dictionaries by domain experts, thereby providing a technology-agnostic solution to systems interoperability, whereby data dictionaries provide specifications for technology-specific implementations, such as databases and messaging formats.
14	EU Digital Identity Wallet	Regulation (EU) 2024/1183 amending Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 as regards establishing the European Digital Identity Framework Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 on electronic identification and trust services for electronic transactions in the internal market	Development of standards, specifications, protocols, interfaces and technical reports including guidelines to facilitate the use and acceptance of European Digital Identity Wallets.	The action aims to ensure the proper functioning of the internal market and the provision of an adequate level of security of electronic identification means and trust services used across the EU. This will enable natural and legal persons to safely exercise their right to participate in the digital society and to access online public and private services throughout the EU.
15	Digitalisation of construction products information	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products, amending Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 and repealing Regulation (EU) 305/2011 – COM/2022/144 final	Development of European standards to provide guidance applicable across materials on the digitalisation of information related to the Regulation on construction products replacing Regulation (EU) No 305/2011.	The main objective is to develop guidance on digitising technical information related to construction products in the context of the applicable digitalisation approach provided by the Regulation.

Actions for the development and revision of European standards or European standardisation deliverables supporting the digital transition				
Ref.	Title	Reference	European standards / European standardisation deliverables	Specific objectives and policies for European standards / European standardisation deliverables
16	Customisation of media offering in devices and user interfaces	Regulation (EU) 2024/1083 establishing a common framework for media services in the internal market (European Media Freedom Act)	Promoting the development of harmonised standards related to the design of devices or user interfaces controlling or managing access to and the use of media services providing programmes in order to customise the media offering in accordance with user's interests or preferences in compliance with Union law or to digital signals carried by such devices.	The main objective is to ensure a level playing field in the provision of diverse media services providing programmes in the face of technological developments in the internal market and to ensure fair access to media services in all their diversity. The development of common harmonised standards would help to avoid diverging technical standards which create barriers and additional costs for the industry and consumers and encourage the development of solutions to implement obligations concerning media services laid down in the European Media Freedom Act.
17	Local Digital Twins and Smart Cities	Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2024/459 of 1 February 2024 on setting up the European Digital Infrastructure Consortium for Networked Local Digital Twins towards the CitiVERSE (LDT CitiVERSE EDIC) Regulation (EU) 2024/903 laying down measures for a high level of public sector interoperability across the Union (Interoperable Europe Act)	Development of European standards to achieve high interoperability among urban data platforms and solutions supporting domain-specific Local Digital Twins (e.g. mobility, energy efficiency, urban planning, waste collection) relying on a common reference architecture and a set of minimal interoperability mechanisms.	The primary objective is to foster fair competition among technology providers, particularly for small and medium-sized enterprises, enabling them to develop or adapt solutions to meet the specific needs of cities.
18	Multimodal and multi-operator ticketing services	Commission Regulation (EU) No 454/2011 on the technical specification for interoperability relating to the subsystem 'telematics applications for passenger services' of the trans-European rail system	Development of European standards for application programming interfaces (APIs) for the distribution of transport tickets, barcodes to enable interoperable ticketing and an EU fare profile.	The aim is to support the interoperability of different systems, enabling the distribution of more multimodal options and tickets.

Actions for the development and revision of European standards or European standardisation deliverables supporting the digital transition

Ref.	Title	Reference	European standards / European standardisation deliverables	Specific objectives and policies for European standards / European standardisation deliverables
		Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2024/490 of 29 November 2023 amending Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/1926 supplementing Directive 2010/40/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the provision of EU-wide multimodal travel information services		
19	Standards driving quantum technology development and the implementation of Post-Quantum Cryptography protocols	2030 Digital Compass: the European way for the Digital Decade COM/2021/118 final/2 Commission Recommendation (EU) 2024/1101 of 11 April 2024 on a Coordinated Implementation Roadmap for the transition to Post-Quantum Cryptography C/2024/2393 Regulation (EU) 2024/2847 on horizontal cybersecurity requirements for products with digital elements (Cyber Resilience Act)	Development of European standards and standardisation deliverables to support the advancement of quantum technologies and Post-Quantum Cryptography (PQC) in alignment with EU policies and strategic objectives.	The aim of the action is to ensure that the EU remains at the forefront of developing standards for quantum technologies and Post-Quantum Cryptography (PQC). For PQC, efforts should focus on reinforcing the EU's role in international standardisation as well as linking the fragmented standardisation efforts at EU level for increased impact. The action also seeks to strengthen the link between standardisation, research, and innovation while promoting European competitiveness, strategic autonomy, and economic security.

Actions for the development and revision of European standards or European standardisation deliverables supporting the green transition

Ref.	Title	Reference	European standards / European standardisation deliverables	Specific objectives and policies for European standards / European standardisation deliverables
20	Hydrogen technologies and components	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the internal markets for renewable and natural gases and for hydrogen – COM/2021/804 final	Develop European standards on quality, technology and safety for the production and use of hydrogen.	This action aims to improve the development and maintenance of hydrogen infrastructure and technological components in the single market.

Actions for the development and revision of European standards or European standardisation deliverables supporting the green transition				
Ref.	Title	Reference	European standards / European standardisation deliverables	Specific objectives and policies for European standards / European standardisation deliverables
		Directive (EU) 2023/2413 amending Directive (EU) 2018/2001, Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 and Directive 98/70/EC as regards the promotion of energy from renewable sources, and repealing Council Directive (EU) 2015/652		
21	Transport and storage of hydrogen	Regulation (EU) 2022/869 on guidelines for trans-European energy infrastructure Directive (EU) 2024/1788 on common rules for the internal markets for renewable gas, natural gas and hydrogen	Revise existing standards and develop new European standards for hydrogen quality and safety, relevant for injection into the dedicated hydrogen network, and end uses, including hydrogen-based fuels.	Enabling and promoting the scaling up of transport and storage methods for hydrogen will facilitate the replacement of fossil fuels and feedstocks in hard-to-decarbonise sectors.
22	Transport and permanent storage of carbon dioxide	Regulation (EU) 2024/1735 on establishing a framework of measures for strengthening Europe's net-zero technology manufacturing ecosystem	Develop new European standards for transporting carbon dioxide through pipelines, ships, trains, and trucks, and for its permanent geological storage.	The main objective is to ensure a high level of interoperability of emerging carbon dioxide transport infrastructure and permanent storage capacities.
23	Ecodesign with regard to water pumps	Commission Regulation (EU) No 547/2012 of 25 June 2012 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for water pumps Commission Regulation (EU) No 547/2012 of 25 June 2012 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for water pumps	Revise existing standards and develop new standards for the measurement and calculation methods used to determine the ecodesign specifications of water pumps.	The main objective is to reduce the energy consumption of water pumps, taking into account an extended product approach and potentially examining other aspects, such as those related to the circular economy.

Actions for the development and revision of European standards or European standardisation deliverables supporting the green transition				
Ref.	Title	Reference	European standards / European standardisation deliverables	Specific objectives and policies for European standards / European standardisation deliverables
24	Ecodesign of industrial fans	Commission Regulation (EU) No 327/2011 of 30 March 2011 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for fans driven by motors with an electric input power between 125 W and 500 kW	Revise the existing standards and develop new standards to enable an extended product approach, notably by identifying a sufficient number of operating points and an interpolation/calculation method and/or a characteristic curve. Complement direct measurement methods with appropriate calculation/interpolation methods and quantify their validity. Establish methods for circulating fans and large comfort fans and for large fans e.g. through extrapolation from scaled models.	Providing repeatable, reproducible, cost-effective, and practice-relevant test methods for measuring the energy consumption of industrial fans with a view to reducing their energy loss rate, thus contributing to the functioning of the single market and to energy savings.
25	Ecodesign and energy labelling of solid fuel boilers	Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1189 of 28 April 2015 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for solid fuel boilers Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/1187 of 27 April 2015 supplementing Directive 2010/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to energy labelling of solid fuel boilers and packages of a solid fuel boiler, supplementary heaters, temperature controls and solar devices	Revise existing standards and develop new standards for the measurement and calculation methods of the ecodesign and energy labelling specifications of solid fuel boilers.	The main objective is to reduce the energy consumption and further limit the environmental impact of solid fuel boilers.
26	Ecodesign and energy labelling of cooking appliances	Commission Regulation (EU) No 66/2014 of 14 January 2014 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for domestic ovens, hobs and range hoods	Revise existing standards and develop new standards for cooking appliances.	The main objective is to reduce the energy consumption of cooking appliances.

Actions for the development and revision of European standards or European standardisation deliverables supporting the green transition				
Ref.	Title	Reference	European standards / European standardisation deliverables	Specific objectives and policies for European standards / European standardisation deliverables
27	Ecodesign and energy labelling of household dishwashers	Commission Regulation (EU) 2019/2022 of 1 October 2019 laying down ecodesign requirements for household dishwashers pursuant to Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Commission Regulation (EC) No 1275/2008 and repealing Commission Regulation (EU) No 1016/2010 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2017 of 11 March 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1369 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to energy labelling of household dishwashers and repealing Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1059/2010	Revise existing standards and develop new standards for the measurement and calculation methods of the ecodesign and energy labelling specifications of household dishwashers.	The main objective is to reduce the energy consumption and improve resource efficiency of dishwashers.
28	Ecodesign of electrical and electronic household and office equipment	Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/826 of 17 April 2023 laying down ecodesign requirements for off mode, standby mode, and networked standby energy consumption of electrical and electronic household and office equipment pursuant to Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Commission Regulations (EC) No 1275/2008 and (EC) No 107/2009	Revise existing standards and develop new standards for electrical and electronic household and office equipment.	Reducing standby mode, off mode and networked standby energy consumption of electrical and electronic household and office equipment.
29	Ecodesign and energy labelling of local space heaters	Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1188 of 28 April 2015 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for local space heaters	Revise existing standards and develop new standards to improve energy efficiency and reduce emissions of local space heaters.	Reducing energy consumption and further limiting the environmental impact of local space heaters.

Actions for the development and revision of European standards or European standardisation deliverables supporting the green transition				
Ref.	Title	Reference	European standards / European standardisation deliverables	Specific objectives and policies for European standards / European standardisation deliverables
		Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/1186 of 24 April 2015 supplementing Directive 2010/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the energy labelling of local space heaters		
30	Ecodesign and energy labelling of space heaters	Commission Regulation (EU) No 813/2013 of 2 August 2013 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for space heaters and combination heaters Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 811/2013 of 18 February 2013 supplementing Directive 2010/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the energy labelling of space heaters, combination heaters, packages of space heater, temperature control and solar device and packages of combination heater, temperature control and solar device	Revise existing standards and develop new standards for space heaters and combination heaters to support measurement of the relevant product parameters through reliable, accurate and reproducible measurement methods that take into account the recognised state-of-the-art measurement methods.	Standardising energy consumption, sound power level, particulate matter and nitrogen oxide emission specifications for space heaters and combination heaters throughout the EU. This should help make the single market operate better and improve the environmental performance of these products.
31	Ecodesign of solid fuel local space heaters	Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1185 of 24 April 2015 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for solid fuel local space heaters	Revise existing standards and develop new standards for solid fuel local space heaters.	Reducing energy consumption and further limiting the environmental impact of solid fuel local space heaters.

Actions for the development and revision of European standards or European standardisation deliverables supporting the green transition				
Ref.	Title	Reference	European standards / European standardisation deliverables	Specific objectives and policies for European standards / European standardisation deliverables
32	Ecodesign and energy labelling of photovoltaic products (modules and inverters)	<p>Commission Regulation PLAN/2020/7002 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for photovoltaic products (modules, inverters and systems)</p> <p>Commission Delegated Regulation PLAN/2020/7007 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1369 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to energy labelling of photovoltaic products (modules, inverters and systems)</p>	Develop new standards for photovoltaic products (modules and inverters) to support the measurement and calculation of the relevant product parameters – through reliable, accurate and reproducible measurement methods that take into account the recognised state-of-the-art measurement methods.	The main objective of the measure is to provide repeatable, reproducible, cost-effective, and practice-relevant test methods for measuring relevant parameters of photovoltaic modules and inverters with a view to improving their efficiency, thus contributing to the functioning of the single market and to energy savings.
33	Ecodesign and energy labelling of water heaters	<p>Commission Regulation (EU) No 814/2013 of 2 August 2013 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for water heaters and hot water storage tanks</p> <p>Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 812/2013 of 18 February 2013 supplementing Directive 2010/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the energy labelling of water heaters, hot water storage tanks and packages of water heater and solar device</p>	Revise existing standards and develop new standards for water heaters and hot water storage tanks to support measurement of the relevant product parameters through reliable, accurate and reproducible measurement methods that consider the recognised state-of-the-art measurement methods.	Standardising energy consumption, sound power levels and nitrogen oxide emission specifications for water heaters, and specifications for standing losses by hot water storage tanks throughout the EU. This should help make the single market operate better and improve the environmental performance of these products.

Actions for the development and revision of European standards or European standardisation deliverables supporting the green transition				
Ref.	Title	Reference	European standards / European standardisation deliverables	Specific objectives and policies for European standards / European standardisation deliverables
34	Ecodesign of air-to-air air conditioners and heat pumps	Commission Regulation (EU) No 206/2012 of 6 March 2012 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for air conditioners and comfort fans as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/2282 of 30 November 2016	Revise existing standards and develop new standards for air-to-air air conditioners and heat pumps through reliable, accurate and reproducible measurement methods that consider the recognised state of the art.	Reducing the energy consumption of air-to-air air conditioners and heat pumps in their usage phase, as well as other associated environmental impacts and their sound power level.
35	Ecodesign of external power supplies	Commission Regulation (EU) .../... of XXX laying down ecodesign requirements for external power supplies, wireless chargers, wireless charging pads, battery chargers for portable batteries of general use and USB Type-C cables, pursuant to Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Commission Regulation (EC) No 2019/1782	Revise existing standards and develop new test methods to assess the energy efficiency of adaptive power supplies and address new ecodesign requirements, such as interoperability and durability.	The aim of this action is to reduce energy loss rates across the EU, supporting the functioning of the single market and contributing to energy savings. It also includes the development of test methods to ensure compliance with new ecodesign requirements.
36	Ecodesign of industrial fans	Commission Regulation (EU) 2024/1834 of 3 July 2024 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for fans driven by motors with an electric input power between 125 W and 500 kW and repealing Commission Regulation (EU) No 327/2011	Development of new European standards or adaptation of existing standards for testing fans driven by motors with an electric input power between 125 W and 500 kW	Providing repeatable, reproducible, cost-effective, and practice-relevant test methods for measuring the energy consumption and other relevant parameters of industrial fans to improve their efficiency, thus contributing to the functioning of the single market and promoting energy savings.

Actions for the development and revision of European standards or European standardisation deliverables supporting the green transition				
Ref.	Title	Reference	European standards / European standardisation deliverables	Specific objectives and policies for European standards / European standardisation deliverables
37	Ecodesign and energy labelling for vacuum cleaners	<p>PLAN/2019/5366 – Regulatory measure on ecodesign requirements for vacuum cleaners (review of Regulation (EU) No 666/2013)</p> <p>PLAN/2019/5367 – Regulatory measure on energy labelling requirements for vacuum cleaners</p>	Development of European standards regarding ecodesign and energy labelling requirements for vacuum cleaners, to be harmonised via citation in the <i>Official Journal of the European Union</i> .	The main objective is to get harmonised standards for vacuum cleaners that are reproducible and reflect real-life use. Without being exhaustive, this is relevant, among others, for the number of double strokes used for vacuum cleaning, the nozzle width and the definition for partially loaded receptacle. Another objective is to get standards to support the right to repair principle.
38	Ecodesign and energy labelling for smartphones, mobile phones other than smartphones, cordless phones and slate tablets	<p>Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/1670 of 16 June 2023 laying down ecodesign requirements for smartphones, mobile phones other than smartphones, cordless phones and slate tablets pursuant to Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and amending Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/826</p> <p>Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/1669 of 16 June 2023 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1369 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the energy labelling of smartphones and slate tablets</p>	Development of a new European standard for the measurement and calculation of the energy efficiency, performance, durability, and circularity of smartphones, mobile phones other than smartphones, cordless phones, and slate tablets.	The main objective of the measure is to provide repeatable, reproducible, cost-effective, and practice-relevant test methods for measuring the energy efficiency and other relevant parameters of smartphones, mobile phones other than smartphones, cordless phones and slate tablets with a view to improving their efficiency, thus contributing to the functioning of the single market and to energy savings.
39	Ecodesign for servers and data storage products	Commission Regulation (EU) 2019/424 of 15 March 2019 laying down ecodesign requirements for servers and data storage products pursuant to Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and amending Commission Regulation (EU) No 617/2013	Development of new European standards for the measurement and calculation of the efficiency, performance and power demand of servers and data storage products.	The main objective of the measure is to provide repeatable, reproducible, cost-effective, and practice-relevant test methods for measuring the energy efficiency and other relevant parameters of servers and data storage products. The goal is to improve their efficiency, thus contributing to the functioning of the single market and to energy savings.

Actions for the development and revision of European standards or European standardisation deliverables supporting the green transition				
Ref.	Title	Reference	European standards / European standardisation deliverables	Specific objectives and policies for European standards / European standardisation deliverables
40	Ecodesign for small, medium and large power transformers	Commission Regulation (EU) No 548/2014 of 21 May 2014 on implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to small, medium and large power transformers	Development of new European standards for the measurement and calculation of the energy efficiency and performance of small, medium and large power transformers.	The main objective of the measure is to provide repeatable, reproducible, cost-effective, and practice-relevant test methods for measuring the energy efficiency and other relevant parameters of small, medium and large transformers. The aim is to improve their efficiency, thus contributing to the functioning of the single market and to energy savings.
41	Recycling and reuse of materials in end-of-life vehicles	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on circularity requirements for vehicle design and on management of end-of-life vehicles, amending Regulations (EU) 2018/858 and 2019/1020 and repealing Directives 2000/53/EC and 2005/64/EC – COM/2023/451 final	Develop European standards improving the processes for the circular design, production, reuse and recycling of vehicles and their components. These standards shall include improvements to the design for recycling plastic parts, as well as on the treatment of end-of-life vehicles to increase the recovery of critical raw materials and the quality of steel and aluminium scraps, as well as calculation and measurement methods for the quality of sorted, recycled, and recovered automotive materials.	The action aims to improve the recycling and reuse of materials and reduce waste generation from end-of-life vehicles.
42	Ambient air quality – measurement methods for monitoring polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in ambient air	Article 4(1), (8) and (13) of and Annex V to Directive 2004/107/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 December 2004 relating to arsenic, cadmium, mercury, nickel and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in ambient air	Develop standards for measuring concentrations of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in ambient air.	Ensuring that the analysis of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in ambient air is sufficiently precise, reliable and comparable across the EU.
43	Ambient air quality – modelling-based assessments	Articles 6, 7, 9 and 10 and Annex I to Directive 2008/50/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 May 2008 on ambient air quality and cleaner air for Europe	Develop standards ensuring that modelling-based assessments of air quality are objective, reliable and comparable, and of sufficient quality to generate reliable information about concentrations of air pollutants in ambient air.	Ensuring that the information collected on air pollution is sufficiently representative and comparable across the EU.

Actions for the development and revision of European standards or European standardisation deliverables supporting the green transition				
Ref.	Title	Reference	European standards / European standardisation deliverables	Specific objectives and policies for European standards / European standardisation deliverables
44	Ambient air quality – performance of sensor-based systems measuring air pollution	Articles 6, 7, 9 and 10 and Annex I to Directive 2008/50/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 May 2008 on ambient air quality and cleaner air for Europe	Develop validated test standard(s) to evaluate the performance of sensor-based systems measuring air pollution. The standard will evaluate if sensor-based systems comply with the data quality objectives in Directive 2008/50/EC.	Improving ambient air quality assessments by evaluating the extent to which sensor-based systems comply with the data quality objectives in Directive 2008/50/EC. This will also enable a more extensive use of this monitoring method and improve the assessment of air quality.
45	Ambient air quality – particle number size distribution	Directive (EU) 2024/2881 on ambient air quality and cleaner air for Europe	Development of new European standards for measurement of particle number size distribution.	The main objective is to improve air quality by enhancing data and scientific understanding of the effects of ultrafine particles (UFP) on health and the environment. To achieve this, it is essential to ensure that the measurement of ultrafine particles, through particle number size distribution in ambient air, is sufficiently precise, reliable, and comparable across the EU. Directive (EU) 2024/2881 introduces the obligation to monitor this unregulated air pollutant of emerging concern, with requirements for measuring UFPs particularly focused on urban settings.
46	Industrial emissions	Directive (EU) 2024/1785 amending Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) and Council Directive 1999/31/EC on the landfill of waste	Revision of existing standards and development of new standards in support of the revised Directive on industrial emissions, including periodic measurements of formaldehyde, total gaseous mercury through long-term sampling with frequent analyses, diffuse emissions of ammonia (e.g., from intensive rearing), and per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in water and air, establishing best available techniques ('BAT').	The aim of the action is to improve pollutant measurement, foster resource efficiency, and integrate best available techniques, thereby protecting human health and the environment while enabling sustainable industrial and agricultural practices.

Actions for the development and revision of European standards or European standardisation deliverables supporting the green transition				
Ref.	Title	Reference	European standards / European standardisation deliverables	Specific objectives and policies for European standards / European standardisation deliverables
47	Methane emissions in the energy sector	Regulation (EU) 2024/1787 on the reduction of methane emissions	Development of new and revision of existing ones on the quantification of methane emissions in oil, gas and coal operations, including inactive, plugged, closed, and abandoned assets. Development of new and revision of existing European standards on surveys to detect and repair methane leakages in oil and gas operations. Development of new European standards on equipment which avoids venting by design.	The objective is to support obligations on energy operators to measure and mitigate methane emissions in a comparable manner across the Union. This will ensure a level- playing field among operators, access to comparable information and a harmonised level of effectiveness in reducing methane emissions.
48	Microplastics	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on preventing plastic pellet losses to reduce microplastic pollution COM/2023/645 final	Develop European standards supporting measures to tackle pollution from microplastics (plastic particles with a diameter of usually less than 5 mm), that are unintentionally released into the environment (from e.g. pellets and synthetic textiles).	The aim of the action is to reduce microplastic releases into the environment and thus lower environmental pollution and potential risks to human health.
49	Assessment of ecosystem services	Regulation (EU) 2024/3024 amending Regulation (EU) No 691/2011 as regards introducing new environmental economic account modules	Development of European standards and deliverables distinct from financial and statistical standards, to support the assessment of ecosystem services. Data on ecosystem services underpin reporting on biodiversity, climate change and the health of terrestrial and marine ecosystems. These standards will specify the technical characteristics to consider when choosing procedures and models to estimate and collect data.	The main objective of the action is to support the data quality of the European ecosystem services accounts to provide better information for the European Green Deal.
50	Fertilising products	Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 laying down rules on the making available on the market of EU fertilising products	Development of new European standards, or revision of existing ones, with regard to testing methods for the determination of the presence of contaminants, organic pollutants, microorganisms and other examination of specific parameters relevant to the agronomic efficiency and safety of EU fertilising products and which are laid down in Regulation (EU) 2019/1009.	The objective of this action is to ensure that manufacturers, market surveillance authorities and notified bodies will be able to rely on testing methods covered by harmonised standards for assessing the compliance of EU fertilising products with the requirements in Regulation (EU) 2019/1009. CEN is currently working under standardisation request M/564 on the development of harmonised standards

Actions for the development and revision of European standards or European standardisation deliverables supporting the green transition				
Ref.	Title	Reference	European standards / European standardisation deliverables	Specific objectives and policies for European standards / European standardisation deliverables
				for EU fertilising products. A new standardisation request is planned in order to request CEN to develop additional harmonised standards for testing methods needed to support new provisions included recently in the above act.
51	Climate resilience and decarbonisation in transport infrastructure	Regulation (EU) 2024/1679 on Union guidelines for the development of the trans-European transport network	Development of new European standards with regard to the climate resilience and decarbonisation of transport infrastructure construction as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — standardised life cycle assessment, and whole-life carbon accounting and climate resilience as a core element of the design process, — common methodology for the calculation, monitoring and reporting of life-cycle carbon emissions at civil engineering works level to be applied for the assessment of life-cycle costs in tenders falling into the scope of the EU procurement directives. 	The main objectives of the action are to support: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — the development of green, sustainable and climate resilient infrastructure, taking into account active modes, and the promotion of new technologies that aim to decarbonize the construction of transport infrastructure, — the adequate consideration of the resilience of the transport network and its infrastructure and services, especially at cross-border sections, with regard to a changing climate and geopolitical context.
52	Electric shore connections for inland navigation vessels	Regulation (EU) 2023/1804 on the deployment of alternative fuels infrastructure, and repealing Directive 2014/94/EU NAIADES III: Boosting future-proof European inland waterway transport – COM/2021/324 final/2	Revision of standards EN 15869-2:2019 and EN 16840:2017 to enhance compatibility between earthing systems, potentially include specifications for power requirements between 125A and 250A, and incorporate features such as interoperability, connection timing sequence, and external reset mechanisms in the event of a connection failure.	The aim of the action is to support the transformation of our transport systems towards zero-emission mobility by reducing emissions of inland navigation while at berth.

Actions for the development and revision of European standards or European standardisation deliverables supporting the green transition				
Ref.	Title	Reference	European standards / European standardisation deliverables	Specific objectives and policies for European standards / European standardisation deliverables
53	Circular design and recycling of fishing gear	Directive (EU) 2019/904 on the reduction of the impact of certain plastic products on the environment	Development of a new European standard in support of Directive (EU) 2019/904 regarding the development of harmonised standards relating to the circular design of fishing gear to encourage preparation for re-use and facilitate recyclability at end-of-life.	The aim of the action is to build on the work of CEN/TC 466 under Standardisation Request M/574 to further develop standards for the circular design of fishing gear. This includes adapting existing standards to reflect policy and innovation developments, particularly the establishment of extended producer responsibility schemes, advancements in waste management, and the integration of alternative materials such as biodegradable polymers. The standards should also account for technological developments in fishing gear manufacturing and ensure they remain adaptable to future innovations.
54	Electric vehicle charging infrastructure	Regulation (EU) 2023/1804 on the deployment of alternative fuels infrastructure, and repealing Directive 2014/94/EU	Development of new European standards with regard to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Accessibility to recharging stations for users with disabilities. (ii) EU Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) credential management system for plug-and-charge in the electromobility sector. (iii) Application Programme Interface (API) for data exchange between recharging and refuelling point operators with the Member States' national access points and data users. (iv) Communication between the recharging point and the recharging station management system. (v) Communication between the recharging point operator, electromobility service providers, and e-roaming platforms. 	The main objective is to ensure the deployment of a digital and interoperable recharging and refuelling infrastructure for alternative fuel vehicles, with a particular focus on the needs for recharging infrastructure for electric vehicles. These standards are expected to complement existing work under mandate M/581 in direct support of Annex II (Technical specifications) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1804.

Actions for the development and revision of European standards or European standardisation deliverables supporting the green transition				
Ref.	Title	Reference	European standards / European standardisation deliverables	Specific objectives and policies for European standards / European standardisation deliverables
55	Qualification of small modular reactor materials	Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214 of 9 March 2022 amending Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 as regards economic activities in certain energy sectors and Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2178 as regards specific public disclosures for those economic activities Regulation (EU) 2024/1735 on establishing a framework of measures for strengthening Europe's net-zero technology manufacturing ecosystem and amending Regulation (EU) 2018/1724	Development of new European standards relevant to the small modular reactors facet of the Net Zero Industry Act, extending to corrosion and mechanical qualification of structural materials, and thermo-physical and chemical qualification of coolants.	The aim of the action is to strengthen the EU's industrial competitiveness in the nuclear energy sector, foster innovation in clean energy technologies, enhance the safety and reliability of reactors, and contribute to achieving the EU's net-zero goals by promoting sustainable and resilient energy systems.
56	Monitoring air quality	Directive 2008/50/EC on ambient air quality and cleaner air for Europe Directive (EU) 2024/2881 on ambient air quality and cleaner air for Europe	Development of new European standards and revision of existing ones to support the measurements of ozone precursor substances by addressing a larger number of volatile organic compounds.	The main objectives of measurements of ozone precursor substances are to analyse any trend in ozone precursors, to check the efficiency of emission reduction strategies, to check the consistency of emission inventories, to support the understanding of ozone formation and precursor dispersion processes, as well as the application of photochemical models, and to help attribute emission sources to observed pollution concentrations.
57	Technical documentation in electronics	Directive 2011/65/EU on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment Decision No 768/2008/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 on a common framework for the marketing of products, and repealing Council Decision 93/465/EEC	Development of new European standards to strengthen the conformity assessment of electrical and electronic equipment and improve communication along the supply chain. This includes revising EN IEC 63000, which specifies the technical documentation that manufacturers must compile to declare compliance with applicable substance restrictions.	The main objective of the action is to improve technical documentation, enabling economic operators to more easily assess the compliance of electrical and electronic equipment with the respective legislation.

Actions for the development and revision of European standards or European standardisation deliverables supporting the green transition

Ref.	Title	Reference	European standards / European standardisation deliverables	Specific objectives and policies for European standards / European standardisation deliverables
58	Sustainable EU algae industry	Towards a Strong and Sustainable EU Algae Sector COM/2022/592 final	Development of European standards to support standardised protocols, analytical methods, guidelines, best practices, and definitions for the algae industry, covering cultivation, processing, and quality control of algae products to ensure their safety, quality, and sustainability for food, feed, and other applications.	Setting standards will facilitate governance, enhance social awareness and market acceptance, as well as improve the business environment for algae and algae-based products in the EU.

Actions for the development and revision of European standards or European standardisation deliverables supporting the European satellite system and space infrastructure

Ref.	Title	Reference	European standards / European standardisation deliverables	Specific objectives and policies for European standards / European standardisation deliverables
59	Space data integrity and accuracy	Regulation (EU) 2021/696 establishing the Union Space Programme and the European Union Agency for the Space Programme	The proposed action would support the Union Space Programme. It would also support the European Commission President's letter of intent of 13 September 2023 to the President of the European Parliament and the President of the Council of the EU for the establishment of an EU Space Data Economy Strategy.	The main objective is to ensure data integrity in space data, which means the maintenance and assurance of the consistency, accuracy, and reliability of data throughout its lifecycle, as well as to ensure data accuracy. Data accuracy in the context of Earth observation refers to how closely the observed data aligns with the actual ground truth. It's essential for reliable applications in fields such as agriculture, climate modelling, and urban planning. It should include rigorous uncertainty information (such as error margins or confidence intervals).
60	Design of low-risk unmanned aircraft	Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/945 of 12 March 2019 on unmanned aircraft systems and on third-country operators of unmanned aircraft systems	Development of new or revision of existing European harmonised standards to support unmanned aircraft integration into the airspace in lower-risk operations.	The main objective is to support the safe integration of lower risk unmanned aircraft operations into the Single European Airspace by ensuring that only compliant unmanned aircraft systems are placed on the EU market.

Actions for the development and revision of European standards or European standardisation deliverables supporting the European satellite system and space infrastructure				
Ref.	Title	Reference	European standards / European standardisation deliverables	Specific objectives and policies for European standards / European standardisation deliverables
61	Space traffic management	Regulation (EU) 2021/696 establishing the Union Space Programme and the European Union Agency for the Space Programme	Development of guidelines and standards for space traffic management to define responsibilities and operational rules, assess risks, and establish safety procedures to prevent future risks related to the congested space environment.	Space environment sustainability remains a pressing issue that should be addressed at the European level through standardisation. Having a common approach supported by standards will avoid future space congestion and will remove barriers to innovation in the European space landscape.
62	Safety, resilience and sustainability of space activities	Joint Communication to the European Parliament and the Council European Union Space Strategy for Security and Defence – JOIN/2023/9 final PLAN/2023/214 EU Space Law: Safe, secure and sustainable space activities	Development of European standards for specific areas covered by EU Space Law, such as in-space services and operations (ISOS), electrical, electronic, and electromechanical (EEE) components for space applications, traceability of data and space-based services, and the resilience and safety of space infrastructure and activities.	These standards are essential for ensuring safety and reliability in space operations, enhancing interoperability, and strengthening the resilience of critical supply chains. Their adoption will reinforce European leadership in the space sector, boost global competitiveness, and ensure secure and resilient space services.

Actions for the development and revision of European standards or European standardisation deliverables supporting the internal market for services and products				
Ref.	Title	Reference	European standards / European standardisation deliverables	Specific objectives and policies for European standards / European standardisation deliverables
63	Medical devices and <i>in vitro</i> diagnostic medical devices	Regulation (EU) 2017/745 on medical devices Regulation (EU) 2017/746 on <i>in vitro</i> diagnostic medical devices	Revise existing standards and develop new European standards for design and manufacturing of: — medical devices covered by Regulation (EU) 2017/745 (MDR), — <i>in vitro</i> diagnostic medical devices covered by Regulation (EU) 2017/746 (IVDR).	Ensuring the smooth functioning of the single market as regards medical devices by setting high standards of quality and safety for medical devices and <i>in vitro</i> diagnostic medical devices. These should meet common safety concerns as regards such products, thus ensuring a high level of health protection and safety for patients, users and other people.

Actions for the development and revision of European standards or European standardisation deliverables supporting the internal market for services and products				
Ref.	Title	Reference	European standards / European standardisation deliverables	Specific objectives and policies for European standards / European standardisation deliverables
			The standards will apply to design and manufacturing, risk management and obligations on economic operators and sponsors, including those relating to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — quality management systems, — risk management, — clinical investigations and performance studies, — clinical evaluation. 	
64	Weighing and measuring instruments	<p>Directive 2014/31/EU on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of non-automatic weighing instruments</p> <p>Directive 2014/32/EU on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of measuring instruments</p>	Develop new or revise existing European standards to support state-of-the-art technology in the field of weighing and measuring instruments.	<p>(i) Protecting the public against incorrect results from weighing operations by means of non-automatic weighing instruments when used for certain categories of applications;</p> <p>(ii) Supporting correct and traceable measuring instruments that can be used for a variety of measurement tasks which directly and indirectly affect people's daily lives in many ways. These tasks are carried out for reasons of public interest, public health, safety and order, environmental protection, consumer protection, levying taxes and duties and fair trading. They may require the use of legally controlled measuring instruments.</p>
65	Interoperability of the rail system	Directive (EU) 2016/797 on the interoperability of the rail system within the European Union	Develop new or revise existing European standards and standardisation deliverables in support of the application of Directive (EU) 2016/797.	The main objective is to ensure a high level of interoperability of the rail system keeping account of technological (digital) developments and ecological (green) constraints.

Actions for the development and revision of European standards or European standardisation deliverables supporting the internal market for services and products				
Ref.	Title	Reference	European standards / European standardisation deliverables	Specific objectives and policies for European standards / European standardisation deliverables
66	Low Voltage	Directive 2014/35/EU on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits	Revising existing standards and development of new standards in support of the essential requirements set out in Directive 2014/35/EU.	Ensure that harmonised standards in support of the essential requirements of the Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU are updated and represent the latest state of the art. Those harmonised standards, the references of which will be cited in the OJEU, will provide presumption of conformity to the corresponding essential requirements. Hence, it will be ensured that electrical equipment does not endanger health and safety of persons and domestic animals, or property, when properly installed and maintained and used in applications for which it was made.
67	Data dictionary for reporting to financial sector supervisory authorities	COM(2021) 798 – Strategy on supervisory data in EU financial services Regulation (EU) 2019/876 amending Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 as regards the leverage ratio, the net stable funding ratio, requirements for own funds and eligible liabilities, counterparty credit risk, market risk, exposures to central counterparties, exposures to collective investment undertakings, large exposures, reporting and disclosure requirements, and Regulation (EU) No 648/2012	Development of a new European standard for the description of the content and format of data reported by entities active in the financial sector to the relevant authorities for the purpose of financial supervision and data disclosed to the public under various legislative frameworks. The standard should ensure the data are described in a structured, comprehensive, consistent and unambiguous manner, using terms anchored in legislation to establish a clear link between collected and/or disclosed data items and the relevant legislative specifications.	The long-term objective is to modernise EU supervisory reporting and put in place a system that delivers accurate, consistent, and timely data to supervisory authorities at EU and national level, while minimising the aggregate reporting burden for all relevant parties. Data standardisation and a common understanding of the data collected and disclosed under different legislative frameworks will make it easier to use digital technologies and simplify the transmission, validation, and analysis of the data.

Actions for the development and revision of European standards or European standardisation deliverables supporting the internal market for services and products				
Ref.	Title	Reference	European standards / European standardisation deliverables	Specific objectives and policies for European standards / European standardisation deliverables
68	Anthropometric considerations for machinery safety	Regulation (EU) 2023/1230 on machinery	Carrying out anthropometric studies, such as gathering anthropometric data that is representative of the EU population or conducting workshops convening manufacturers, users and standardisers, to reduce or eliminate the discomfort, fatigue and physical and psychological stress faced by the operator to the minimum possible allowing for the variability of the operator's physical dimensions, strength and stamina. Such data should also include the dimension of body parts, notably limbs and extremities, in order to prevent risks of contact with the machine through openings.	The main objective is to carry out anthropometric studies, for example updating existing and gather missing anthropometric data that is representative for the EU population or conducting workshops convening users, manufacturers and standardisers. This data is necessary to develop standards and eventually machines that the large majority of operators in the EU could use safely.
69	Anthropometric considerations for personal protective equipment	Regulation (EU) 2016/425 on personal protective equipment	Carrying out anthropometric studies, such as gathering anthropometric data that is representative of the EU population or conducting workshops convening manufacturers, users and standardisers, to make it possible to adapt the PPE to fit the morphology of the largest possible share of EU users by all appropriate means, such as adequate adjustment and attachment systems or the provision of an adequate range of sizes.	The main objective is to carry out anthropometric studies, for example updating existing and gather missing anthropometric data that is representative for the EU population or conducting workshops convening users, manufacturers and standardisers. This data is necessary to develop standards and eventually products that the large majority of users in the EU can use safely.
70	Personal protective equipment	Regulation (EU) 2016/425 on personal protective equipment	Develop new or revise existing European standards, to support state-of-the-art technology in the field of personal protective equipment.	The main objective is to ensure the protection of the health and safety of users and the free movement of personal protective equipment in the internal market. Furthermore, the availability of harmonised European standards will facilitate market access, in particular for SMEs.

Actions for the development and revision of European standards or European standardisation deliverables supporting the internal market for services and products				
Ref.	Title	Reference	European standards / European standardisation deliverables	Specific objectives and policies for European standards / European standardisation deliverables
71	Construction products	Regulation (EU) 2024/3110 laying down harmonised rules for the marketing of construction products	Development and updating of European standards for assessing the performance of construction products: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Flat glass, profiled glass, and glass block products. — Chimneys, flues, and specific products. — Thermal insulation products and composite insulation kits and systems. — Cement, building limes, and other hydraulic binders. — Doors, windows, shutters, gates, and related building hardware. — Reinforcing and prestressing steel for concrete (and ancillaries) – post-tensioning kits. 	The main objective is the update of standards to the new regulatory framework and to address the performance of products in relation to the Basic Requirements for Construction Works defined by the Regulation and including the assessment of environmental sustainability.
72	Emissions and radiation of dangerous substances from construction products	Regulation (EU) 2024/3110 laying down harmonised rules for the marketing of construction products	Development of test methods for the assessment of release, emission and content of dangerous substances and radiation from construction products.	The main objective is the specification of methods for determining the performance of construction products as regards the release, emission and content of dangerous substances and radiation.
73	Fire exposure of building facades	Regulation (EU) 2024/3110 laying down harmonised rules for the marketing of construction products	Development of test methods for the assessment of external fire exposure to facades.	The main objective is the specification of methods for determining the performance of facades to external fire exposure. Two methods will be defined: medium scale and large scale façade tests. The test method will assess at least fire spread on the façade and falling parts from it.
74	Cycling infrastructure and mobility planning	Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/1926 supplementing Directive 2010/40/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the provision of EU-wide Multimodal Travel Information Services (amended by Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2024/490 of 29 November 2023)	Development of European standards for the cycling network, including attributes such as surface quality and side-by-side cycling; for cycle counting data (e.g. location of counters, infrastructure type, modes counted, direction, and number of passages); for cyclist behaviour data (e.g. immediate turn choices, route choices, travel speed, and waiting times); and for cycle parking – ensuring alignment with relevant frameworks for data exchange and transport modelling.	The main objective is to support real-time route planning, optimise cycling infrastructure, and improve traffic management by standardising data on cycling networks, parking, and cyclist behaviour. It will assist mobility planners, route developers, and transport models.

Actions for the development and revision of European standards or European standardisation deliverables supporting the internal market for services and products

Ref.	Title	Reference	European standards / European standardisation deliverables	Specific objectives and policies for European standards / European standardisation deliverables
		European declaration on cycling (C/2024/2377)		
75	Safety of toys	Directive 2009/48/EC on the safety of toys Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the safety of toys and repealing Directive 2009/48/EC COM/2023/462 final	Development of new standards to cover the technical specifications of LED lights in toys as covered by the Directive 2009/48/EC. Development of new harmonised standards in support of the proposed Regulation.	The aim of the action is to ensure a high level of protection of health and safety of children when playing with toys as well as the free movement of toys in the Union.
76	Electromagnetic Compatibility	Directive 2014/30/EU on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility	Revising existing standards and development of new standards in support of the essential requirements set out in Directive 2014/30/EU.	Ensure that harmonised standards in support of the essential requirements of Directive 2014/30/EU are updated and represent the latest state of the art.
77	Radio Equipment	Directive 2014/53/EU on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of radio equipment	Develop new standards in support of Directive 2014/53/EU and review the existing ones.	Ensure that harmonised standards in support of the essential requirements of Directive 2014/53/EU are updated and represent the latest state of the art.
78	Consumer products safety	Regulation (EU) 2023/988 on general product safety	Develop or revise European standards to support the General Product Safety Regulation (EU) 2023/988, with a focus on children's products, gymnastic equipment, lighters, and other items within the scope of the Regulation, in collaboration with the Commission's Consumer Safety Network expert group. This includes enhancing children's safety in relation to internal blinds, corded window coverings, and safety devices, as well as improving the safety of gymnastic and stationary equipment and locking devices for windows and balcony doors.	The main objective is to enhance product safety under the General Product Safety Regulation (EU) 2023/988 by ensuring that current standards incorporate the latest scientific knowledge and comply with the essential requirements of the legislation.