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II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

COUNCIL DECISION

of 18 June 1998

on the conclusion of an Agreement on mutual recognition in relation to conformity assessment, certificates and markings between the European Community and Australia

(98/508/EC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 113 in conjunction with Article 228(2), first sentence, and (3), first subparagraph, and Article 228(4) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Agreement on mutual recognition in relation to conformity assessment, certificates and markings between the European Community and Australia has been negotiated and initialled on 19 July 1996 and should be approved;

Whereas certain tasks for implementation have been attributed to the Joint Committee established by the Agreement, and in particular the power to amend certain aspects of the Sectoral Annexes thereto;

Whereas the appropriate internal procedures should be established to ensure the proper functioning of the Agreement, and whereas it is necessary to empower the Commission to make certain technical amendments to the Agreement and to take certain decisions for its implementation,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Agreement on mutual recognition in relation to conformity assessment, certificates and markings between

the European Community and Australia, including its Annexes and the Joint Declarations attached thereto, are hereby approved on behalf of the European Community.

The text of the Agreement, the Annexes and the Joint Declarations is attached to this Decision.

Article 2

The President of the Council is hereby authorised to designate the persons empowered to sign the Agreement in order to bind the Community and to transmit, on behalf of the Community, the note provided for in Article 14 of the Agreement⁽¹⁾.

Article 3

1. The Commission shall represent the Community in the Joint Committee provided for in Article 12 of the Agreement, assisted by the special committee designated by the Council. The Commission shall proceed, after consultation with this special committee, to the appointments, notifications, exchange of information and requests for verifications referred to in Article 8(2) and Article 12(4)(c), (d) and (e) of the Agreement.

2. The position of the Community with regard to decisions to be taken by the Joint Committee shall be

⁽¹⁾ The date of entry into force of the Agreement will be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

determined, with regard to amendments of Sections I to IV of the Sectoral Annexes (Article 12(4)(a) and (b) and (6) of the Agreement) and verification of compliance in accordance with Article 8 and Article 12(6)(d) of the Agreement, by the Commission, following consultation of the special Committee referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

3. In all other cases the position of the Community in the Joint Committee shall be determined by the Council, acting by qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission.

Article 4

This Decision shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Done at Luxembourg, 18 June 1998.

For the Council
The President
G. STRANG

AGREEMENT

on mutual recognition in relation to conformity assessment, certificates and markings between the European Community and Australia

THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY and the GOVERNMENT OF AUSTRALIA, hereinafter referred to as 'the Parties',

CONSIDERING the traditional links of friendship that exist between them,

CONSIDERING their shared commitment to promoting the enhancement of product quality, with a view to ensuring the health, safety and environment of their citizens,

DESIRING to conclude an agreement providing for the mutual recognition of the respective conformity assessment procedures required for market access to the territory of the Parties,

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the improved conditions of trade between the Parties which the mutual recognition of test reports and certificates of conformity will bring about,

AWARE of the positive contribution that mutual recognition can have in encouraging greater international harmonisation of standards and regulations,

NOTING the close relationship between Australia and New Zealand as confirmed in the Australian and New Zealand Closer Economic Relations Trade Agreement and the Trans-Tasman Mutual Recognition Arrangement as well as the growing level of integration of the Australian and New Zealand conformity assessment infrastructures through the Agreement concerning the establishment of the Council of the Joint Accreditation System of Australia and New Zealand (JAS-ANZ),

NOTING the close relationship between the European Community and Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway through the Agreement on the European Economic Area, which makes it appropriate to consider the conclusion of a parallel mutual recognition agreement between Australia and these countries equivalent to this Agreement,

BEARING IN MIND their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement establishing the World Trade Organisation, and conscious in particular of their obligations under the World Trade Organisation Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

*Article 1***Definitions**

1. General terms used in this Agreement and its Annexes shall have the meaning given in the definitions contained in ISO/IEC Guide 2 (1991) 'General terms and their definitions concerning standardisation and related activities' and in EN 45020 (1993 edition) unless the context requires otherwise. In addition, the following terms and definitions shall apply for the purpose of this Agreement:

'Conformity assessment' means systematic examination to determine the extent to which a product, process or service fulfils specified requirements;

'Conformity assessment body' means a body whose activities and expertise include performance of all or any stage of the conformity assessment process;

'Designation' means the authorisation by a designating authority of a conformity assessment body to perform conformity assessment activities; 'designated' has a corresponding meaning;

'Designating authority' means a body with the legal power to designate, suspend or withdraw designation of conformity assessment bodies under its jurisdiction.

2. The terms 'conformity assessment body' and 'designating authority' apply *mutatis mutandis* to other bodies and authorities with corresponding functions referred to in some Sectoral Annexes.

*Article 2***General obligations**

1. The Government of Australia shall accept attestations of conformity including test reports, certificates, authorisations and marks of conformity as required by legislation and regulations identified in the Sectoral Annexes issued by designated conformity assessment bodies in the European Community in accordance with this Agreement.

2. The European Community shall accept attestations of conformity including test reports, certificates, authorisations and marks of conformity as required by legislation and regulations identified in the Sectoral Annexes, issued by designated conformity assessment bodies in Australia in accordance with this Agreement.

3. This Agreement shall not entail mutual acceptance of the standards or technical regulations of the Parties or mutual recognition of the equivalence of such standards or technical regulations.

*Article 3***Sectoral coverage**

1. This Agreement concerns the conformity assessment procedures to satisfy mandatory requirements covered by the Sectoral Annexes.

2. Each Sectoral Annex shall, in general, contain the following information:

- (a) a statement of its scope and coverage;
- (b) the legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements pertaining to the conformity assessment procedures (Section I);
- (c) a list of the designated conformity assessment bodies (Section II);
- (d) the designating authorities (Section III);
- (e) a set of procedures for the designation of conformity assessment bodies (Section IV), and
- (f) additional provisions as required (Section V).

*Article 4***Origin**

1. This Agreement shall apply to products originating in the Parties to the Agreement according to the non-preferential rules of origin.

2. In case of conflicting rules, the non-preferential rules of the Party on whose territory the goods are marketed are determinative.

3. To the extent that the products referred to in paragraph 1 are also covered in a Sectoral Annex to the Agreement on Mutual Recognition in relation to conformity assessment between the European Community and New Zealand, this Agreement shall also apply to products of New Zealand origin.

4. To the extent that the products referred to in paragraph 1 are also covered in a Sectoral Annex to an Agreement on Mutual Recognition in relation to conformity assessment between Australia and States Contracting Parties to both the Convention of the European Free Trade Association (EFTA) and the Agreement on the European Economic Area (EEA), this Agreement shall also apply to products originating in any of these EFTA States.

*Article 5***Conformity assessment bodies**

In accordance with the terms of the Annex and the Sectoral Annexes, each Party recognises that the conformity assessment bodies designated by the other Party fulfil the conditions of eligibility to assess conformity in relation to their requirements as specified in the Sectoral Annexes. In designating such bodies, the Parties shall specify the scope of the conformity assessment activities for which they have been designated.

*Article 6***Designating authorities**

1. The Parties shall ensure that the designating authorities responsible for designating the conformity assessment bodies specified in the Sectoral Annexes shall have the necessary power and competence to designate, suspend, remove suspension and withdraw the designation of such bodies.

2. In making such designations and withdrawals, designating authorities shall, unless specified otherwise

in the Sectoral Annexes, observe the procedures for designation set out in Article 12 and the Annex.

3. In case of suspension of a designation or removal of such a suspension, the designating authority of the Party concerned shall immediately inform the other Party and the Joint Committee. Conformity assessment carried out by a suspended conformity assessment body before its suspension shall remain valid unless otherwise determined by its designating authority.

Article 7

Verification of designation procedures

1. The Parties shall exchange information concerning the procedures used to ensure that the designated conformity assessment bodies under their responsibility and specified in the Sectoral Annexes comply with the legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements outlined in the Sectoral Annexes and the competence requirements specified in the Annex.

2. The Parties shall compare methods used to verify that the designated conformity assessment bodies comply with the legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements outlined in the Sectoral Annexes and the competence requirements specified in the Annex. Existing systems for the accreditation of conformity assessment bodies in the two Parties may be used for such comparison procedures.

3. Such comparison shall be carried out in accordance with the procedures to be determined by the Joint Committee established under Article 12.

Article 8

Verification of compliance of conformity assessment bodies

1. Each Party shall ensure that conformity assessment bodies designated by a designating authority will be available for verification of their technical competence and compliance with other relevant requirements.

2. Each Party has the right to contest the technical competence and compliance of conformity assessment bodies under the jurisdiction of the other Party. This right will be exercised under exceptional circumstances only.

3. Such contestation has to be justified in an objective and argued manner and in writing to the other Party and the Chair of the Joint Committee.

4. Where the Joint Committee decides that verification of technical competence or compliance is required, it will be carried out in a timely manner jointly by the Parties with the participation of the relevant designating authorities.

5. The result of this verification will be discussed in the Joint Committee with a view to resolving the issue as soon as possible.

6. Except when decided otherwise by the Joint Committee, the contested conformity assessment body, where it is included in Section II of a Sectoral Annex, shall be suspended by the competent designating authority from the time disagreement has been established in the Joint Committee until agreement has been reached in the Joint Committee on the status of that body.

Article 9

Exchange of information

1. The Parties shall exchange information concerning the implementation of the legislative, regulatory and administrative provisions identified in the Sectoral Annexes.

2. Consistent with their obligations under the World Trade Organisation Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade, each Party shall inform the other Party of the changes it intends to make to the legislative, regulatory and administrative provisions relating to the subject matter of this Agreement and shall, except where considerations of safety, health and environmental protection warrant more urgent action, notify the other Party of the new provisions at least 60 days before their entry into force.

Article 10

Uniformity of conformity assessment procedures

In the interests of promoting a uniform application of the conformity assessment procedures provided for in the laws and regulations of the Parties, the designated conformity assessment bodies shall take part, as appropriate, in coordination and comparison exercises conducted by each of the Parties in the relevant areas covered by the Sectoral Annexes.

Article 11

Agreements with other countries

The Parties agree that mutual recognition agreements concluded by either Party with a country which is not a party to this Agreement shall in no way entail an

obligation upon the other Party to accept test reports, certificates, authorisations and marks of conformity issued by conformity assessment bodies in that third country, save where there is an express agreement between the Parties.

Article 12

Joint Committee

1. A Joint Committee made up of representatives of the two Parties shall be established. It is responsible for the effective functioning of the Agreement.

2. The Joint Committee shall determine its own rules of procedure. It shall take its decisions and adopt its recommendations by consensus. It can decide to delegate specific tasks to subcommittees.

3. The Joint Committee shall meet at least once a year unless it decides otherwise. If required for the effective functioning of this Agreement, and at the request of either Party, an additional meeting or meetings shall be held.

4. A Joint Committee may consider any matter related to the functioning of this Agreement. In particular, it shall be responsible for:

- (a) amending the Sectoral Annexes to give effect to the decision by a designating authority to designate a particular conformity assessment body;
- (b) amending the Sectoral Annexes to give effect to the decision by a designating authority to withdraw designation of a particular conformity assessment body;
- (c) exchanging information concerning the procedures used by either Party to ensure that the conformity assessment bodies specified in the Sectoral Annexes maintain the necessary level of competence;
- (d) in accordance with Article 8, appointing a joint team or teams of experts to verify the technical competence of a conformity assessment body and its compliance with other relevant requirements;
- (e) exchanging information and notifying the Parties of modifications of legislative, regulatory and administrative provisions referred to in the Sectoral Annexes including those which require modification of the Sectoral Annexes;

(f) resolving any questions relating to the application of this Agreement and its Sectoral Annexes, and

(g) facilitating the extension of this Agreement to further sectors.

5. Any amendments to Sectoral Annexes made in accordance with the provisions of this Article shall be notified promptly in writing by the Chair of the Joint Committee to each Party.

6. The following procedure shall apply in relation to the inclusion in or withdrawal from a Sectoral Annex of a conformity assessment body:

- (a) a Party proposing an amendment to a Sectoral Annex to give effect to a decision by a designating authority to designate or withdraw designation of a conformity assessment body shall forward its proposal to the other Party in writing, adding supporting documentation to the request;
- (b) a copy of the proposal and documentation shall be sent to the Chair of the Joint Committee;
- (c) in the event that the other Party consents to the proposal or upon the expiry of 60 days without an objection having been lodged, the inclusion in or withdrawal from the Sectoral Annex of the conformity assessment body shall take effect, and
- (d) in the event that, under Article 8, the other Party contests the technical competence or compliance of a conformity assessment body within the aforementioned 60-day period, the Joint Committee may decide to carry out a verification of the body concerned, in accordance with that Article.

7. In the event that a designated conformity assessment body is withdrawn from a Sectoral Annex, conformity assessment carried out by that conformity assessment body before the date of effect of its withdrawal shall remain valid unless otherwise determined by the Joint Committee. In the case of the inclusion of a new conformity assessment body, conformity assessment carried out by such a conformity assessment body shall be valid from the date the Parties agree to its inclusion in the Sectoral Annex.

8. Where a Party introduces new or additional conformity assessment procedures affecting a sector covered by a Sectoral Annex, the Joint Committee shall, unless the Parties agree otherwise, bring such procedures within the mutual recognition implementing arrangements established by this Agreement.

*Article 13***Territorial application**

This Agreement shall apply, on the one hand, to the territories in which the Treaty establishing the European Community is applied and under the conditions laid down in that Treaty and, on the other hand, to the territory of Australia.

*Article 14***Entry into force and duration**

1. This Agreement shall enter into force on the first day of the second month following the date on which the Parties have exchanged Notes confirming the completion of their respective procedures for the entry into force of this Agreement.

2. Either Party may terminate this Agreement by giving the other Party six months' notice in writing.

*Article 15***Final provisions**

1. The Annex to this Agreement forms an integral part thereof.

2. Any amendment to this Agreement shall be done by mutual agreement.

3. The Parties shall conclude Sectoral Annexes, to which Article 2 applies, which will provide the implementing arrangements for this Agreement.

4. Amendments to the Sectoral Annexes shall be determined by the Parties through the Joint Committee.

5. This Agreement and the Sectoral Annexes are drawn up in two originals in the Danish, Dutch, English, Finnish, French, German, Greek, Italian, Portuguese, Spanish and Swedish languages, each text being equally authentic.

Hecho en Canberra, el veinticuatro de junio de mil novecientos noventa y ocho.

Udfærdiget i Canberra den fireogtyvende juni nitten hundrede og otteoghalvfems.

Geschehen zu Canberra am vierundzwanzigsten Juni neunzehnhundertachtundneunzig.

Έγινε στην Καμπέρα, στις είκοσι τέσσερις Ιουνίου χίλια εννιακόσια ενενήντα οκτώ.

Done at Canberra on the twenty-fourth day of June in the year one thousand nine hundred and ninety-eight.

Fait à Canberra, le vingt-quatre juin mil neuf cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit.

Fatto a Canberra, addì ventiquattro giugno millenovecentonovantotto.

Gedaan te Canberra, de vierentwintigste juni negentienhonderd achtennegentig.

Feito em Camberra, em vinte e quatro de Junho de mil novecentos e noventa e oito.

Tehty Canberrassa kahdentenkymmenentenäljättänä päivänä kesäkuuta vuonna tuhatyhdeksänsataayhdeksänkymmentäkahdeksän.

Som skedde i Canberra den tjugofjärde juni nittonhundra nittioåtta.

Por la Comunidad Europea

For Det Europæiske Fællesskab

Für die Europäische Gemeinschaft

Για την Ευρωπαϊκή Κοινότητα

For the European Community

Pour la Communauté européenne

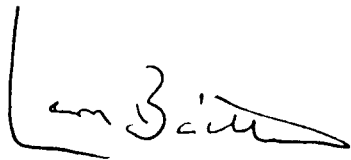
Per la Comunità europea

Voor de Europese Gemeenschap

Pela Comunidade Europeia

Euroopan yhteisön puolesta

På Europeiska gemenskapens vägnar



Por Australia

For Australien

Für Australien

Για την Αυστραλία

For Australia

Pour l'Australie

Per l'Australia

Voor Australië

Pela Austrália

Australian puolesta

För Australien



ANNEX

PROCEDURES FOR THE DESIGNATION AND MONITORING OF CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT BODIES

A. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS AND CONDITIONS

1. Designating authorities shall only designate legally identifiable entities as conformity assessment bodies.
2. Designating authorities shall only designate conformity assessment bodies able to demonstrate that they understand, have experience relevant to, and are competent to apply the conformity assessment requirements and procedures of the legislative, regulatory and administrative provisions of the other Party for which they are designated.
3. Demonstration of technical competence shall be based on:
 - technological knowledge of the relevant products, processes or services,
 - understanding of the technical standards and the general risk protection requirements for which designation is sought,
 - experience relevant to the applicable legislative, regulatory and administrative provisions,
 - the physical capability to perform the relevant conformity assessment activity,
 - an adequate management of the conformity assessment activities concerned, and
 - any other circumstance necessary to give assurance that the conformity assessment activity will be adequately performed on a continuous basis.
4. The technical competence criteria shall be based on internationally-accepted documents supplemented by specific interpretative documents developed as appropriate from time to time.
5. The Parties shall encourage harmonisation of designation and conformity assessment procedures through cooperation between designating authorities and conformity assessment bodies by means of coordination meetings, participation in mutual recognition arrangements, and working group meetings. Where accreditation bodies participate in the designation process they should be encouraged to participate in mutual recognition arrangements.

B. SYSTEM TO DETERMINE CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT BODIES' COMPETENCE

6. The designating authorities may apply the following processes to determine the technical competence of conformity assessment bodies. If necessary, a Party will indicate to the designating authority the possible ways to demonstrate competence.

(a) **Accreditation**

Accreditation shall constitute a presumption of technical competence in relation to the requirements of the other Party when:

- (i) the accreditation process is conducted in conformance with the relevant international documentation (EN 45000 series or ISO/IEC guides); and either
- (ii) the accreditation body participates in mutual recognition arrangements where they are subject to peer evaluation which involves evaluation by individuals with recognised expertise in the field of the work being evaluated, of the competence of accreditation bodies and conformity assessment bodies accredited by them; or

- (iii) the accreditation bodies, operating under the authority of the designating authority, take part in accordance with procedures to be agreed in comparison programmes and exchanges of technical experience in order to ensure the continued confidence in the technical competence of the accreditation bodies and conformity assessment bodies. Such programmes may include joint assessments, special cooperation programmes or peer evaluation.

When a conformity assessment body is only accredited to evaluate a product, process or service for compliance with particular technical specifications, designation shall be limited to those technical specifications.

When a conformity assessment body seeks designation to evaluate a particular product, process or service for compliance with essential requirements, the accreditation process shall incorporate elements which will permit assessment of the capability (technological knowledge and understanding of the generally stated risk protection requirements of the product, process or service or their use) of the conformity assessment body to evaluate compliance with those essential requirements.

(b) **Other means**

When appropriate accreditation is not available or when special circumstances apply, the designating authorities shall require the conformity assessment bodies to demonstrate their competence through other means such as:

- participation in regional/international mutual recognition arrangements or certification systems,
- regular peer evaluations,
- proficiency testing, and
- comparisons between conformity assessment bodies.

C. EVALUATION OF THE DESIGNATION SYSTEM

7. Once the designation systems to evaluate the competence of conformity assessment bodies have been defined by each Party, the other Party may, in consultation with the designating authorities, check that the systems give sufficient assurance that the designation of the conformity assessment bodies satisfies its requirements.

D. FORMAL DESIGNATION

8. Designating authorities shall consult the conformity assessment bodies within their jurisdiction in order to determine their willingness to be designated under the terms of this Agreement. Such consultation should include those conformity assessment bodies who do not operate under the respective legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements of their own Party but which may, nevertheless, be interested and capable of working to the legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements of the other Party.
9. Designating authorities shall inform their Party's representatives on the Joint Committee, established under Article 12 of this Agreement, of the conformity assessment bodies to be included in or withdrawn from Section II of the Sectoral Annexes. Designation, suspension or withdrawal of designation of conformity assessment bodies shall take place in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement and the rules of procedure of the Joint Committee.
10. When advising their Party's representative on the Joint Committee established under this Agreement, of the conformity assessment bodies to be included in the Sectoral Annexes, the designating authority shall provide the following details in respect of each conformity assessment body:
 - (a) the name;
 - (b) the postal address;
 - (c) the fax number;
 - (d) the range of products, processes, standards or services it is authorised to assess;
 - (e) the conformity assessment procedures it is authorised to carry out, and
 - (f) the designation procedure used to determine competence.

E. MONITORING

11. Designating authorities shall maintain, or cause to maintain, ongoing surveillance over designated conformity assessment bodies by means of regular audit or assessment. The frequency and nature of such activities shall be consistent with international best practices or as agreed by the Joint Committee.
 12. Designating authorities shall require designated conformity assessment bodies to participate in proficiency testing or other appropriate comparison exercises where such exercises are technically possible within reasonable cost.
 13. Designating authorities shall consult as necessary with their counterparts to ensure the maintenance of confidence in conformity assessment processes and procedures. This consultation may include joint participation in audits related to conformity assessment activities or other assessments of designated conformity assessment bodies, where such participation is appropriate and technically possible within reasonable cost.
 14. Designating authorities shall consult, as necessary, with the relevant regulatory authorities of the other Party to ensure that all regulatory requirements are identified and are satisfactorily addressed.
-

**SECTORAL ANNEX ON MEDICINAL PRODUCTS GMP INSPECTION AND BATCH
CERTIFICATION TO THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY-AUSTRALIA AGREEMENT ON MUTUAL
RECOGNITION IN RELATION TO CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT, CERTIFICATES AND
MARKINGS**

SCOPE AND COVERAGE

1. The provisions of this Sectoral Annex cover all medicinal products which are industrially manufactured in Australia and the European Community, and to which Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) requirements apply.

For medicinal products covered by this Sectoral Annex, each Party shall recognise the conclusions of inspections of manufacturers carried out by the relevant inspection services of the other Party and the relevant manufacturing authorisations granted by the competent authorities of the other Party.

In addition, the manufacturer's certification of the conformity of each batch to its specifications shall be recognised by the other Party without re-control at import.

'Medicinal products' means all products regulated by the pharmaceutical legislation in the European Community and Australia as listed in the Appendix to this Annex. The definition of medicinal products includes all human and veterinary products, such as chemical and biological pharmaceuticals, immunologicals, radiopharmaceuticals, stable medicinal products derived from human blood or human plasma, pre-mixes for the preparation of veterinary medicated feedingstuffs, and, where appropriate, vitamins, minerals, herbal remedies and homeopathic medicinal products.

'GMP' is that part of quality assurance which ensures that products are consistently produced and controlled during manufacture to the quality standards appropriate to their intended use and as required by the marketing authorisation granted by the importing Party. For the purpose of this Sectoral Annex it includes the system whereby the manufacturer receives the specification of the product and/or process from the marketing authorisation holder or applicant and ensures that the medicinal product is made in compliance with this specification (equivalent to qualified person certification in the European Community).

2. With respect to medicinal products covered by the legislation of one Party but not the other, the manufacturing company can request that, for the purpose of this Agreement, an inspection be made by the locally competent inspection service. This provision will apply *inter alia* to the manufacture of active pharmaceutical ingredients and intermediate products and products intended for use in clinical trials, as well as agreed pre-marketing inspections. Operational arrangements are detailed under Section III, item 3b.

Certification of manufacturers

3. At the request of an exporter, importer or the competent authority of the other Party, the authorities responsible for granting manufacturing authorisations and for supervision of manufacturers of medicinal products shall certify that the manufacturer:

- is appropriately authorised to manufacture the relevant medicinal product or to carry out the relevant specified manufacturing operation,
- is regularly inspected by the authorities, and
- complies with the national GMP requirements recognised as equivalent by the two Parties, and which are listed in Appendix 1 to this Sectoral Annex. In case different GMP requirements are used as a reference (in line with the provisions in Section III, item 3b), this is to be mentioned in the certificate.

The certificates shall also identify the site(s) of manufacture (and contract testing laboratories, if any). The format of certificate is attached as Appendix 2; it may be modified by the Joint Committee, as established in Article 12 of the Agreement.

Certificates shall be issued expeditiously, and the time taken should not exceed 30 calendar days. In exceptional cases, such as when a new inspection has to be carried out, this period may be extended to 60 days.

Batch certification

4. Each batch exported shall be accompanied by a batch certificate prepared by the manufacturer (self-certification) after a full qualitative analysis, a quantitative analysis of all the active constituents and

all the other tests or checks necessary to ensure the quality of the product in accordance with the requirements of the marketing authorisation. This certificate shall attest that the batch meets its specifications and shall be kept by the importer of the batch. It will be made available upon request of the competent authority.

When issuing a certificate, the manufacturer shall take account of the provisions of the current WHO certification scheme on the quality of pharmaceutical products moving in international commerce. The certificate will detail the agreed specifications of the product, the reference of the analytical methods and the analytical results. It shall contain a statement that the batch processing and packaging records were reviewed and found to be in conformity with GMP. The batch certificate shall be signed by the person responsible for releasing the batch for sale or supply, i.e. in the European Community the 'qualified person' referred to in Article 21 of Second Council Directive 75/319/EEC of 20 May 1975 on the approximation of provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action relating to proprietary medicinal products. In Australia, the responsible persons are for manufacturing quality control as specified in the Therapeutic Goods Regulation 19(b) under the Therapeutic Goods Act 1989.

SECTION I

LEGISLATIVE, REGULATORY AND ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Subject to Section III 'Operational provisions', general GMP inspections shall be carried out in accordance with the GMP requirements of the exporting Party. The legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements are listed in Appendix 1.

However, the reference quality requirements of products to be exported, including their manufacturing method and product specifications, shall be those of the relevant product marketing authorisation granted by the importing Party.

SECTION II

OFFICIAL INSPECTION SERVICES

FOR AUSTRALIA:	Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) Department of Health and Family Services PO Box 100 Woden ACT 2606 Australia Tel. 61-6-232 8632 Fax 61-6-232 8659
FOR THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY:	
BELGIUM	Inspection générale de la pharmacie Algemene Farmaceutische Inspectie
DENMARK	Lægemiddelstyrelsen
GERMANY	Bundesministerium für Gesundheit
GREECE	Εθνικός Οργανισμός Φαρμάκων Ministry of Health and Welfare National Drug Organisation (EOF)
SPAIN	<i>For medicinal products for human use:</i> Ministerio de Sanidad y Consumo Subdirección General de Control Farmacéutico <i>For medicinal products for veterinary use:</i> Ministerio de Agricultura, Pesca y Alimentación (MAPA) Dirección General de la Producción Agraria

FRANCE	<p><i>For medicinal products for human use:</i> Agence du médicament</p> <p><i>For veterinary medicinal products:</i> CNEVA, Agence nationale du médicament vétérinaire, unité inspections</p> <p><i>For cosmetics:</i> Ministère de l'emploi et de la solidarité Direction générale de la santé Sous direction pharmacie</p>
IRELAND	Irish Medicines Board
ITALY	<p><i>For medicinal products for human use:</i> Ministero della Sanità Dipartimento Farmaci e Farmacovigilanza</p> <p><i>For medicinal products for veterinary use:</i> Ministero della Sanità Dipartimento alimenti e nutrizione e sanità pubblica veterinaria — Div. IX</p>
LUXEMBOURG	Division de la pharmacie et des médicaments
NETHERLANDS	Staat der Nederlanden
AUSTRIA	Bundesministerium für Arbeit, Gesundheit und Soziales
PORTUGAL	<p><i>For human and veterinary (non immunologicals):</i> Instituto Nacional da Farmácia e do Medicamento — Infarmed</p> <p><i>For veterinary immunologicals:</i> Direcção-Geral de Veterinária</p>
FINLAND	Lääkelaitos/Läkemedelsverket National Agency for Medicines
SWEDEN	Läkemedelsverket — Medicinal Products Agency
UNITED KINGDOM	<p><i>For human and veterinary (non immunologicals):</i> Medicines Control Agency</p> <p><i>For veterinary immunologicals:</i> Veterinary Medicines Directorate</p>
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY	Commission of the European Communities European Agency for the Evaluation of Medicinal Products (EMEA)

SECTION III

OPERATIONAL PROVISIONS

1. Transmission of inspection reports

Upon reasoned request, the relevant inspection services shall forward a copy of the last inspection report of the manufacturing site or control site, in the case where analytical operations are contracted out. The request may concern a 'full inspection report' or a 'detailed report' (see item 2 below). Each Party shall deal with these inspection reports with the degree of confidentiality requested by the Party of origin.

If the manufacturing operations of the medicinal product in question have not been inspected recently, i.e. when the last inspection dates back to more than two years or a particular need to inspect has been identified, a specific and detailed inspection may be requested. Parties shall ensure that inspection reports are forwarded in no more than 30 calendar days, this period being extended to 60 days should a new inspection be carried out.

2. Inspection reports

A 'full inspection report' comprises a Site Master File (compiled by the manufacturer or by the inspectorate) and a narrative report by the inspectorate. A 'detailed report' responds to specific queries about a firm by the other Party.

3. Reference GMP

- (a) Manufacturers shall be inspected in accordance with the applicable GMP of the exporting country (see Appendix 1).
- (b) With respect to medicinal products covered by the pharmaceutical legislation of the importing Party but not the exporting one, the locally competent inspection service willing to carry out an inspection of the relevant manufacturing operations shall inspect in accordance with its own GMP or, in the absence of specific GMP requirements, in accordance with the applicable GMP of the importing country. This will also be the case when the locally applicable GMP are not considered equivalent, in terms of quality assurance of the finished product, to the GMP of the importing Party.

Equivalence of GMP requirements for specific products or classes of products (e.g. investigational medicinal products, starting materials) shall be determined according to a procedure established by the Joint Committee.

4. Nature of inspections

- (a) Inspections shall routinely assess the compliance of the manufacturer with GMP. These are called general GMP inspections (also regular, periodic, or routine inspections).
- (b) 'Product- or process-oriented' inspections (which may be 'pre-marketing' inspections as relevant) focus on the manufacture of one or one series of product(s) or process(es) and include an assessment of the validation of and compliance with specific process or control aspects as described in the marketing authorisation. Where necessary, relevant product information (the quality dossier of an application/authorisation dossier) shall be provided in confidence to the inspectorate.

5. Inspection/establishment fees

The regime of inspection/establishment fees is determined by the manufacturer's location. Inspection/establishment fees will not be charged to manufacturers located on the territory of the other Party for products covered by this Agreement, except as provided for in paragraph 6 below.

6. Safeguard clause for inspections

Each Party reserves the right to conduct its own inspection for reasons identified to the other Party. Such inspections are to be notified in advance to the other Party, which has the option of joining the inspection. Recourse to this safeguard clause should be an exception. Should such an inspection take place, inspection costs may be recovered.

7. Exchange of information between authorities and approximation of quality requirements

In accordance with the general provisions of the Agreement, the Parties shall exchange any information necessary for the mutual recognition of inspections.

In addition, the relevant authorities in Australia and in the European Community shall keep each other informed of any new technical guidance or inspection procedure. Each Party shall consult the other before their adoption and will endeavour to proceed towards their approximation.

8. Official batch release

The official batch release procedure is an additional verification of the safety and efficacy of immunological medicinal products (vaccines) and blood derivatives, carried out by the competent authorities before the distribution of each batch of product. This Agreement does not encompass this mutual recognition of official batch releases. However, when an official batch release procedure

applies, the manufacturer shall provide, at the request of the importing Party, the official batch release certificate if the batch in question has been tested by the control authorities of the exporting Party.

For the European Community, the official batch release procedure for medicinal products for human use is specified in document 'Administrative EC Batch Release Procedure III/3859/92' and different specific batch release procedures. For Australia, the official batch release procedure is specified in document 'WHO Technical Report Series, No 822, 1992'.

9. Inspectors training

In accordance with the general provisions of the Agreement, training sessions for inspectors, organised by the authorities, shall be accessible to inspectors of the other Party. The Parties to the Agreement will keep each other informed on these sessions.

10. Joint inspections

In accordance with the general provisions of the Agreement, and by mutual agreement between the Parties, joint inspections may be authorised. These inspections are intended to develop common understanding and interpretation of practice and requirements. The setting up of these inspections and their form shall be agreed through procedures approved by the Joint Committee.

11. Alert system

Contact points will be agreed between the Parties to permit competent authorities and manufacturers to inform the authorities of the other Party with the appropriate speed in case of quality defect, batch recalls, counterfeiting and other problems concerning quality, which could necessitate additional controls or suspension of the distribution of the batch. A detailed alert procedure will be agreed.

The Parties shall ensure that any suspension or withdrawal (total or partial) of a manufacturing authorisation, based on non-compliance with GMP and which could affect the protection of public health, is communicated to each other with the appropriate degree of urgency.

12. Contact points

For the purpose of this Agreement, the contact points for any technical question, such as exchange of inspection reports, inspectors training sessions, technical requirements, will be:

FOR AUSTRALIA:

For medicinal products for human use:

The Chief GMP Auditor
Therapeutic Goods Administration
Department of Health and Family Services
PO Box 100
Woden ACT 2606
Australia
Tel. 61-6-232 8632
Fax 61-6-232 8659

For medicinal products for use in animals:

The GMP Licensing Scheme Manager
National Registration Authority
PO BOX E 240
Parkes ACT 2600
Australia
Tel. 61-6-272 5158
Fax 61-6-272 4753

**FOR THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITY:**

The Director of the European Agency for the Evaluation of
Medicinal Products
7 Westferry Circus
Canary Wharf
London E14 4HB
United Kingdom
Tel. 44-171 418 8400
Fax 44-171 418 8416

13. Divergence of views

Both Parties shall use their best endeavours to resolve any divergence of views concerning *inter alia* compliance of manufacturers and conclusions of inspection reports. Unresolved divergences of view will be referred to the Joint Committee.

SECTION IV

TRANSITIONAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCTS

The Parties note that the current GMP requirements for veterinary medicinal products in Australia are not equivalent to those that apply in the European Community. Therefore, Australian veterinary medicinal products manufacturers will be inspected by Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) on behalf of the veterinary National Registration Authority, according to the TGA reference GMP and relevant additional EC GMP for veterinary medicinal products.

During a two-year transitional period, TGA inspection reports will be routinely sent to the importing Party, which may accept them or decide to carry out an inspection itself. If accepted, the European Community will recognise Australian manufacturers' certifications of batch conformity.

Two years after the entry into force of the Agreement, the European Community shall, subject to satisfactory verification of Australia's GMP inspection programme, recognise the conclusions of inspections carried out by the TGA and Australian manufacturers' certifications of batch conformity.

Should the National Registration Authority (NRA) begin to carry out inspections itself, inspection reports will also be routinely transmitted to the importing Party until there has been a satisfactory verification of the NRA GMP inspection programme.

*Appendix 1***List of applicable legislative, regulatory and administrative provisions***For the European Community:*

Council Directive 65/65/EEC of 26 January 1965 on the approximation of provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action relating to medicinal products, as extended, widened and amended

Second Council Directive 75/319/EEC of 20 May 1975 on the approximation of provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action relating to proprietary medicinal products, as extended, widened and amended

Council Directive 81/851/EEC of 28 September 1981 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to veterinary medicinal products, as widened and amended

Commission Directive 91/356/EEC of 13 June 1991 laying down the principles and guidelines of good manufacturing practice for medicinal products for human use

Commission Directive 91/412/EEC of 23 July 1991 laying down the principles and guidelines of good manufacturing practice for veterinary medicinal products

Council Regulation (EEC) No 2309/93 of 22 July 1993 laying down Community procedures for the authorisation and supervision of medicinal products for human and veterinary use and establishing a European Agency for the Evaluation of Medicinal Products

Council Directive 92/25/EEC of 31 March 1992 on the wholesale distribution of medicinal products for human use

Guide to Good Distribution Practice (94/C63/03)

Current version of the Guide to Good Manufacturing Practice, Rules Governing Medicinal Products in the European Community, Volume IV

*For Australia:**For products for human use:*

Therapeutic Goods Act 1989, and Regulations, Orders and Determinations thereunder, including Orders setting standards such as labelling, the Determination establishing manufacturing Principles

- Therapeutic Goods Act 1989,
- Therapeutic Goods Regulations,
- Therapeutic Goods (Charges) Act 1989,
- Therapeutic Goods (Charges) Regulations,
- Therapeutic Goods (Excluded Goods) Order No 1 of 1992,
- Therapeutic Goods (Goods that are not Therapeutic Devices) Order No 1 of 1992,
- Therapeutic Goods (Manufacturing Principles) Determinations,
- Australian Code of Good Manufacturing Practice for Therapeutic Goods — Medicinal Products, August 1990, including:
 - Appendix A: Guidelines for Sterilisation by Irradiation, October 1993,
 - Appendix C: Guidelines on Tests for Sterility, July 1991,
 - Appendix D: Guidelines for Laboratory Instrumentation, November 1991,
 - Appendix E: Guidelines for Industrial Ethylene Oxide Sterilisation of Therapeutic Goods, April 1986,
 - Appendix F: Guidelines for Estimation of Microbial Count in Process Water, August 1990,
 - Appendix G: Guidelines for Good Manufacturing Practice for Investigational Medicinal Products, June 1993,
 - Australian Code of Good Manufacturing Practice — Blood and Blood products (including technical annexes 1-7), July 1992
- Australian Code of Good Manufacturing Practice for Therapeutic Goods — Sunscreen Products, February 1994
- Australian Code of Good Manufacturing Practice for Therapeutic Goods — Medicinal Gases, July 1992

For products for veterinary use:

Legislation — Commonwealth:

- Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Administration) Act, 1992,
- Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Act, 1993,
- Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act, 1993,
- Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Consequential Amendments) Act, 1993.

Legislation — New South Wales:

- Stock Foods and Medicines Act, 1940,
- Public Health Act, 1961,
- Poison Act, 1966,
- Pesticides and Allied Chemicals Act, 1979.

Legislation — Victoria:

- Animal Preparations Act, 1987,
- Health Act, 1958,
- Drugs, Poisons and Controlled Substances Act, 1981.

Legislation — Queensland:

- Agricultural Standards Act, 1952-1981,
- Stock Act, 1915-1976,
- Health Act, 1937-1987.

Legislation — South Australia:

- Stock Medicines Act, 1939-1978,
- Stock Foods Act, 1941,
- Dangerous Drugs Act, 1986,
- Controlled Substances Act, 1984,
- Stock Diseases Act, 1934.

Legislation — Western Australia:

- Veterinary Preparations and Animal Feeding Stuffs Act, 1976-1982,
- Poisons Act, 1964-1981,
- Health (Pesticides) Regulations, 1956.

Legislation — Tasmania:

- Veterinary Medicines Act, 1987,
- Poisons Act, 1971,
- Public Health Act, 1962,
- Pesticides Act, 1968.

Legislation — Northern Territory:

- Poisons and Dangerous Drugs Act, 1983,
- Therapeutic Goods and Cosmetics Act, 1986,
- Stock Diseases Act, 1954.

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Appendix 2

Certificate of pharmaceutical manufacturer in the framework of the Agreement on mutual recognition in relation to conformity assessment, certificates and markings between Australia and the European Community, Sectoral Annex on medicinal products GMP inspection and batch certification

As requested by the Competent Authorities of Australia/ (*) on/.../... (date) (reference:), the Competent Authority of confirms the following:

The company whose legally registered address is: has been authorised, under the Therapeutic Goods Act 1989/Directive 75/319/EEC, Article 16, and Directive 81/851/EEC, Article 24, transposed in the national legislation of (*),

under the authorisation reference number , covering the following site(s) of manufacture (and contract testing laboratories, if any):

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

to carry out the following manufacturing operations:

- + complete manufacture (**)
- + partial manufacture (**), i.e. (detail of manufacturing operations authorised):

for the following medicinal product: for human use / use in animals (**).

From the knowledge gained during inspections of this manufacturer, the latest of which was conducted on/.../... (date), it is considered that the company complies with the Good Manufacturing Practice requirements referred to in the Agreement on mutual recognition in relation to conformity assessment, certificates and markings between Australia and the European Community.

..../.../... (date)

For the competent authority,

..... (name and signature of the officer responsible)

(*) Insert European Community Member State or European Community as required. (**) Delete that which does not apply.

**SECTORAL ANNEX ON MEDICAL DEVICES TO THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY-AUSTRALIA
AGREEMENT ON MUTUAL RECOGNITION IN RELATION TO CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT,
CERTIFICATES AND MARKINGS**

SCOPE AND COVERAGE

The provisions of this Sectoral Annex shall apply to the following products:

Products for export to the European Community	Products for export to Australia
<p>All medical devices subject to third party conformity assessment procedures, both product related and quality system related, provided for in Council Directive 90/385/EEC of 20 June 1990 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to active implantable medical devices and Council Directive 93/42/EEC of 14 June 1993 concerning medical devices,</p> <p>but excluding the following products:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — radioactive materials to the extent these may be considered medical devices, and — medical devices incorporating tissues of animal origin. <p>However, medical devices</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) incorporating refined derivatives of animal-derived waxes, heparin and gelatin which conform to pharmacopoeial standards and sintered hydroxyapatite, or (b) incorporating tissues of animal origin and where the device is intended to come into contact with intact skin only, <p>shall be included within the scope of this Sectoral Annex.</p>	<p>All medical devices subject under the Australian Therapeutic Goods Act 1989 and Therapeutic Goods Regulations, to third party conformity assessment procedures, both product related and quality systems related, apply,</p> <p>but excluding the following products:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — radioactive materials to the extent these may be considered medical devices, and — medical devices incorporating tissues of animal origin. <p>However, medical devices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) incorporating refined derivatives of animal-derived waxes, heparin and gelatin which conform to pharmacopoeial standards and sintered hydroxyapatite, or (b) incorporating tissues of animal origin and where the device is intended to come into contact with intact skin only, <p>shall be included within the scope of this Sectoral Annex.</p>

SECTION I

LEGISLATIVE, REGULATORY AND ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

The legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements of the European Community with which Australian designated conformity assessment bodies shall assess compliance	The legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements of Australia with which European Community designated conformity assessment bodies shall assess compliance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Council Directive 90/385/EEC of 20 June 1990 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to active implantable medical devices, as amended — Council Directive 93/42/EEC of 14 June 1993 concerning medical devices, as amended 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Therapeutic Goods Act 1989 — Therapeutic Goods (Charges) Act 1989 — Therapeutic Goods Regulations — Therapeutic Goods (Charges) Regulations — Therapeutic Goods (Excluded Goods) Order No 1 of 1992 — Therapeutic Goods (Goods that are not therapeutic devices) Order No 1 of 1992 — Therapeutic Goods (Manufacturing Principles) Determinations — European Standard EN 46001: 1993, specification for Application of EN 29001 (BS 5750: Part 1) to the manufacture of medical devices

SECTION II

DESIGNATED CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT BODIES

The conformity assessment bodies designated by Australia to assess products against the European Community's legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements	The conformity assessment bodies designated by the European Community to assess products against Australia's legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements
The Therapeutic Goods Administration of the Department of Health and Family Services, in respect of the conformity assessment procedures required under the Community legislation cited in Section I, for all medical devices and for all modules for the various phases of the conformity assessment procedures applicable to such devices	The designated conformity assessment bodies are: [Name and details to be inserted] [Further names to be added as required]

SECTION III

THE AUTHORITIES RESPONSIBLE FOR DESIGNATING THE CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT BODIES LISTED IN SECTION II

For the conformity assessment bodies designated by Australia	For the conformity assessment bodies designated by the European Community
— Department of Health and Family Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — <i>Belgium</i> Ministère de la santé publique, de l'environnement et de l'intégration sociale Ministerie van Volksgezondheid, Leefmilieu en Sociale Integratie — <i>Denmark</i> Sundhedsministeriet — <i>Germany</i> Bundesministerium für Gesundheit — <i>Greece</i> Υποζοργείο Υγείας και πρόνοιας Ministry of Health — <i>Spain</i> Ministerio de Sanidad y Consumo — <i>France</i> Ministère de l'emploi et de la solidarité Direction des hôpitaux Bureau des dispositifs médicaux Ministère de l'économie, des finances et de l'industrie Secrétariat d'État à l'industrie Direction générale des stratégies industrielles Sous direction de la qualité et de la normalisation — <i>Ireland</i> Department of Health — <i>Italy</i> Ministero della Sanità

For the conformity assessment bodies designated by Australia	For the conformity assessment bodies designated by the European Community
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="804 288 963 315">— <i>Luxembourg</i> Ministère de la santé <li data-bbox="804 378 1054 443">— <i>Netherlands</i> Staat der Nederlanden <li data-bbox="804 472 1182 562">— <i>Austria</i> Bundesministerium für Arbeit, Gesundheit und Soziales <li data-bbox="804 589 1031 654">— <i>Portugal</i> Ministério de saúde <li data-bbox="804 680 1150 770">— <i>Finland</i> Sosiaali- ja terveystieteiden ministeriö/ Social- och hälsovårdsministeriet <li data-bbox="804 797 1295 931">— <i>Sweden</i> Under the authority of the Government of Sweden: Styrelsen för ackreditering och teknisk kontroll (SWEDAC) <li data-bbox="804 958 1051 1023">— <i>United Kingdom</i> Department of Health

SECTION IV

PROCEDURES FOR DESIGNATING CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT BODIES

The procedures to be followed by Australia in designating conformity assessment bodies to assess products against the European Community's requirements	The procedures to be followed by the European Community in designating conformity assessment bodies to assess products against Australia's requirements
<p data-bbox="269 1429 766 1733">The conformity assessment bodies listed in Section II must meet the requirements of the Directives listed in Section I, taking into account Council Decision 93/465/EEC of 22 July 1993 concerning the modules for the various phases of the conformity assessment procedures and the rules for the affixing and use of the CE conformity marking, which are intended to be used in the technical harmonisation directives and be designated on the basis of the procedures defined in the Annex to the Agreement. This may be demonstrated through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="269 1760 766 1825">— Product certification bodies operating according to the requirements of EN 45011 or ISO Guides 28 and 40. <li data-bbox="269 1861 766 1926">— Quality system certification bodies operating according to the requirements of EN 45012 or ISO Guide 62. <li data-bbox="269 1962 766 2016">— Inspection bodies operating according to the requirements of EN 45004 or ISO Guide 39. 	<p data-bbox="804 1429 1295 1935">Conformity assessment bodies will be designated in accordance with the procedures set out in the Annex to the Agreement. Conformity assessment bodies which are Notified Bodies under Annex XI of Council Directive 93/42/EEC of 14 June 1993 concerning medical devices or Annex VIII of Council Directive 90/385/EEC of 20 June 1990 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to active implantable medicinal devices in conjunction with Council Decision 93/465/EEC of 22 July 1993 concerning the modules for the various phases of the conformity assessment procedures and the rules for the affixing and use of the CE conformity marking, which are intended to be used in the technical harmonisation directives shall be presumed competent to carry out conformity assessment to Australian requirements for those devices and procedures for which they have been correspondingly notified by their competent authorities in Europe.</p>

SECTION V

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

1. **Transitional period for certain high-risk devices**
 - 1.1. A transitional period, for the purpose of strengthening confidence in the designating systems of each of the Parties will apply for the Medical Devices specified in Schedule 3 of the Therapeutic Goods Regulation and Medical Devices Directives (90/385/EEC and 93/42/EEC) and listed below:
 - active implantable devices,
 - intrauterine contraceptive devices,
 - heart valves,
 - intraocular lenses,
 - intraocular visco elastic fluids,
 - powered drug infusion pumps,
 - implantable breast prostheses (other than those containing only saline or water),
 - barrier contraceptive devices (excluding condoms),
 - instrument grade disinfectants.
 - 1.2. The Parties will establish a detailed programme to this effect involving the Therapeutic Goods Administration and the European Community's competent authorities.
 - 1.3. This confidence-building period will be completed within 18 months from the date of entry into force of the Agreement.
2. **Medical devices incorporating medicinal substances**
 - 2.1. In order to meet European Community requirements, the following procedures shall apply to medical devices incorporating medicinal substances referred to in Article 1(4) of Council Directive 93/42/EEC of 14 June 1993 concerning medical devices:
 - (a) if a medical device incorporates a substance with ancillary medicinal action and which is already established by monographs of the European Pharmacopoeia, the consultation required under Annex II or III to Council Directive 93/42/EEC of 14 June 1993 concerning medical devices will be carried out with the Australian competent authority;
 - (b) if a medical device incorporates a substance with ancillary medicinal action other than one specified in the European Pharmacopoeia, the Therapeutic Goods Administration shall carry out such consultation with one of the competent authorities within the European Community responsible for authorising the placing on the market of medicinal products.
 - 2.2. In order to meet Australian requirements, the following procedures shall apply to medical devices incorporating medicinal substances referred to in Article 1(4) of Council Directive 93/42/EEC of 14 June 1993 concerning medical devices:
 - (a) if a medical device incorporates a substance with ancillary medicinal action and which is already established by monographs of the European Pharmacopoeia, the consultation required under Annex II or III of Council Directive 93/42/EEC of 14 June 1993 concerning medical devices will be carried out with the European Community's competent authority;
 - (b) if a medical device incorporates a substance with ancillary medicinal action other than one specified in the European Pharmacopoeia, consultation shall take place with the Department of Health and Family Services before taking a decision.
3. **Registration and listing procedures**
 - 3.1. The Parties recognise that Australian procedures under the Therapeutic Goods Act for the registration or listing of products for market surveillance purposes, and corresponding European Community procedures, are unaffected by this Agreement.
 - 3.2. Within the framework of this Agreement, the Australian Regulatory Authority will within five (5) working days register a product from the European Community upon receipt of an application accompanied by the designated fee without further assessment of the product.

- 3.3. Any fees attached to registration by either Party will be related only to the costs of medical device registration, enforcement and post-market surveillance activities of the Parties in this sector.

4. Exchange of information

The Parties agree to inform each other of incidents in the context of medical device vigilance procedure, or with regard to matters concerning product safety, and shall establish contact points for this purpose.

5. In order to facilitate the application of this Sectoral Annex, the Parties will establish a guidance document setting out the procedures and requirements which are equivalent under the legislation of the two Parties, as well as modalities to facilitate registration requirements.

6. New legislation

The Parties note the possibility of Australia introducing new legislation concerning medical devices, and agree that any new arrangements will respect the principles on which the Mutual Recognition Agreement is based, notably Article 2 of the Agreement.

7. Divergence of views

Both Parties shall use their best endeavours to resolve any divergence of views concerning compliance of manufacturers and conclusions of conformity assessment reports. Unresolved divergencies of view will be referred to the Joint Committee.

**SECTORAL ANNEX ON TELECOMMUNICATIONS TERMINAL EQUIPMENT TO THE
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY-AUSTRALIA AGREEMENT ON MUTUAL RECOGNITION IN
RELATION TO CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT, CERTIFICATES AND MARKINGS**

SCOPE AND COVERAGE

The provisions of this Sectoral Annex shall apply to the following:

Products for export to the European Community	Products for export to Australia
<p>Any product falling under the scope of Directive 98/13/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 February 1998 relating to telecommunications terminal equipment and satellite earth station equipment, including the mutual recognition of their conformity.</p> <p>In general terms, that Council Directive covers:</p> <p>(a) terminal equipment intended to be connected to the public telecommunications networks. The terminal equipment may be connected directly or indirectly to the termination of the public telecommunications network, and</p> <p>(b) satellite earth station equipment, which is capable of being used either for transmission only, or for transmission and reception, or for reception only, of radio communications signals by means of satellites or other space-based systems. Purpose-built satellite earth station equipment used as part of the public switched telecommunications network is excluded.</p> <p>This list of product groups may be extended to include other European Community common technical regulations in this sector as they become available.</p>	<p>Any product defined as customer equipment in the Telecommunications Act 1997.</p> <p>In general this is equipment whose parameters are defined in the Australian Communications Authority Technical Standards as determined under the above Act. These requirements are set out in the Telecommunications Labelling (Customer Equipment and Customer Cabling) Notice No 2 of 1997.</p>

SECTION I

LEGISLATIVE, REGULATORY AND ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

The legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements of the European Community with which Australian designated conformity assessment bodies shall assess compliance	The legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements of Australia with which European Community designated conformity assessment bodies shall assess compliance
<p>— Directive 98/13/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 February 1998 relating to telecommunications terminal equipment and satellite earth station equipment, including the mutual recognition of their conformity</p> <p>— Commission Decision 95/290/EC of 17 July 1995 on a common technical regulation for public land-based European radio message system (ERMES) receiver requirement</p>	<p>— Telecommunications Act 1997</p> <p>— Radiocommunications Act 1992</p>

The legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements of the European Community with which Australian designated conformity assessment bodies shall assess compliance	The legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements of Australia with which European Community designated conformity assessment bodies shall assess compliance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Commission Decision 95/525/EC of 28 November 1995 on a common technical regulation for attachment requirements for terminal equipment for digital European cordless telecommunications (DECT), public access profile (PAP) applications — Commission Decision 96/629/EC of 23 October 1996 on a common technical regulation for telephony application requirements for public pan-European cellular digital land-based mobile communications, Phase II — Commission Decision 96/630/EC of 23 October 1996 on a common technical regulation for the general attachment requirements for public pan-European cellular digital land-based mobile communications, Phase II — Commission Decision 97/346/EC of 20 May 1997 on a common technical regulation for the pan-European integrated services digital network (ISDN) basic access — Commission Decision 97/347/EC of 20 May 1997 on a common technical regulation for the pan-European integrated services digital network (ISDN) primary rate access — Commission Decision 97/486/EC of 9 July 1997 on a common technical regulation for the general attachment requirements for terminal equipment to interface to open network provision (ONP) two-wire analogue leased lines — Commission Decision 97/487/EC of 9 July 1997 on a common technical regulation for the attachment requirements for terminal equipment to interface to open network provision (ONP) four-wire analogue leased lines — Commission Decision 97/520/EC of 9 July 1997 on a common technical regulation for the attachment requirements for the terminal equipment interface for connection to 2048 kbit/s digital unstructured ONP leased lines (Amendment 1) — Commission Decision 97/521/EC of 9 July 1997 on a common technical regulation for the attachment requirements for the terminal equipment interface for connection to 2048 kbit/s digital structured ONP leased lines — Commission Decision 97/522/EC of 9 July 1997 on a common technical regulation for the attachment requirements for the terminal equipment interface for connection to 64 kbit/s digital unrestricted ONP leased lines (Amendment 1) — Commission Decision 97/523/EC of 9 July 1997 on a common technical regulation for the general terminal attachment requirements for digital enhanced cordless telecommunications (DECT) (edition 2) 	

The legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements of the European Community with which Australian designated conformity assessment bodies shall assess compliance	The legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements of Australia with which European Community designated conformity assessment bodies shall assess compliance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Commission Decision 97/524/EC of 9 July 1997 on a common technical regulation for the telephony application requirements for digital enhanced cordless telecommunications (DECT) (edition 2) — Commission Decision 97/525/EC of 9 July 1997 on a common technical regulation for the attachment requirements for terminal equipment for digital enhanced cordless telecommunications (DECT) generic access profile (GAP) applications — Commission Decision 97/526/EC of 9 July 1997 on a common technical regulation for the general attachment requirements for public pan-European cellular digital land-based mobile communications (edition 2) — Commission Decision 97/527/EC of 9 July 1997 on a common technical regulation for the telephony application requirements for public pan-European cellular digital land-based mobile communications (edition 2) — Commission Decision 97/528/EC of 9 July 1997 on a common technical regulation for the general attachment requirements for mobile stations intended to be used with Phase II public digital cellular telecommunications networks operating in the DCS 1800 band — Commission Decision 97/529/EC of 9 July 1997 on a common technical regulation for the telephony application requirements for mobile stations intended to be used with Phase II public digital cellular telecommunications networks operating in the DCS 1800 band — Commission Decision 97/544/EC of 9 July 1997 on a common technical regulation for terminal equipment to be connected to public circuit switched data networks and ONP leased circuits using a CCITT Recommendation X.21 type interface — Commission Decision 97/545/EC of 9 July 1997 on a common technical regulation for the general attachment requirements for data terminal equipment (DTE) to connect to packet switched public data networks (PSPDNs) offering CCITT Recommendation X.25 interfaces — Commission Decision 97/639/EC of 19 September 1997 on a common technical regulation for the attachment requirements for the terminal equipment interface for connection to 34 Mbit/s digital unstructured and structured leased lines — Commission Decision 97/751/EC of 31 October 1997 on a common technical regulation for the attachment requirements for the terminal equipment interface for connection to 140 Mbit/s digital unstructured and structured leased lines 	

SECTION II

DESIGNATED CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT BODIES

The conformity assessment bodies designated by Australia to assess products against the European Community's legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements	The conformity assessment bodies designated by the European Community to assess products against Australia's legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements
The designated conformity assessment bodies are: [Name and details to be inserted] [Note: Further names to be added as required]	The designated conformity assessment bodies are: [Name and details to be inserted] [Note: Further names to be added as required]

SECTION III

THE AUTHORITIES RESPONSIBLE FOR DESIGNATING THE CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT BODIES LISTED IN SECTION II

For the conformity assessment bodies designated by Australia	For the conformity assessment bodies designated by the European Community
Under the authority of the Government of Australia: (a) For certification bodies: — The Joint Accreditation System of Australia and New Zealand (JAS-ANZ), and (b) For testing laboratories and inspection bodies: — The National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia (NATA).	— <i>Belgium</i> Institut belge des services postaux et des télécommunications Belgisch instituut voor postdiensten en telecommunicatie — <i>Denmark</i> Telestyrelsen — <i>Germany</i> Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft — <i>Greece</i> Υποζοργείο Μεταφορών και Επικοινωνιών Ministry of Transport and Communications — <i>Spain</i> Ministerio de Fomento — <i>France</i> Ministère de l'économie, des finances et de l'industrie Secrétariat d'État à l'industrie Direction des postes et télécommunications Service des télécommunications Ministère de l'économie, des finances et de l'industrie Secrétariat d'État à l'industrie Direction générale des stratégies industrielles Sous direction de la qualité et de la normalisation — <i>Ireland</i> Department of Transport, Energy and Communications — <i>Italy</i> Ispettorato Generale TLC

For the conformity assessment bodies designated by Australia	For the conformity assessment bodies designated by the European Community
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="804 286 963 315">— <i>Luxembourg</i> Administration des postes et télécommunications <li data-bbox="804 405 957 434">— <i>Netherlands</i> De Minister van Verkeer en Waterstaat <li data-bbox="804 501 1129 591">— <i>Austria</i> Bundesministerium für Wissenschaft und Verkehr <li data-bbox="804 618 1225 685">— <i>Portugal</i> Instituto das Comunicações de Portugal <li data-bbox="804 712 1257 801">— <i>Finland</i> Liikenneministeriö/Trafikministeriet Telehallintokeskus/Teleförvaltningscentralen <li data-bbox="804 828 1297 972">— <i>Sweden</i> Under the authority of the Government of Sweden: Styrelsen för ackreditering och teknisk kontroll (SWEDAC) <li data-bbox="804 999 1177 1066">— <i>UK</i> Department of Trade and Industry

SECTION IV

PROCEDURES FOR DESIGNATING CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT BODIES

The procedures to be followed by Australia in designating conformity assessment bodies to assess products against the European Community's requirements	The procedures to be followed by the European Community in designating conformity assessment bodies to assess products against Australia's requirements
<p data-bbox="268 1473 767 1778">The conformity assessment bodies listed in Section II will meet the requirements of the Directives listed in Section I, taking into account Council Decision 93/465/EEC of 22 July 1993 concerning the modules for the various phases of the conformity assessment procedures and the rules for the affixing and use of the CE conformity marking, which are intended to be used in the technical harmonisation directives and be designated on the basis of the procedures defined in the Annex to the Agreement. This may be demonstrated through:</p> <p data-bbox="268 1805 767 2029">(a) Product Certification Bodies operating according to the requirements of EN 45011 or ISO Guides 28 and 40, and either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="309 1906 608 1935">— accredited by JAS-ANZ, or <li data-bbox="309 1951 767 2029">— able to demonstrate competence by other means in accordance with Sections A and B of the Annex to the Agreement. 	<p data-bbox="804 1473 1297 1576">The procedures for designating conformity assessment bodies will be consistent with the principles and procedures set out in the Annex to the Agreement.</p> <p data-bbox="804 1603 1043 1632">(a) Testing laboratories:</p> <p data-bbox="842 1648 1297 1729">The following procedures are deemed to be consistent with those set out in the Annex to the Agreement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="842 1749 1297 1874">— accreditation by an accreditation body which is a signatory to the European cooperation for Accreditation (EA) Multilateral Agreement on Calibration and Testing, or <li data-bbox="842 1899 1297 1951">— ability to demonstrate competence under an equivalent accreditation scheme.

The procedures to be followed by Australia in designating conformity assessment bodies to assess products against the European Community's requirements	The procedures to be followed by the European Community in designating conformity assessment bodies to assess products against Australia's requirements
<p>(b) Quality System Certification Bodies operating according to the requirements of EN 45012 or ISO Guide 62, and either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — accredited by JAS-ANZ, or — able to demonstrate competence by other means in accordance with Sections A and B of the Annex to the Agreement. <p>(c) Testing laboratories operating according to the requirements of EN 45001 or ISO Guide 25, and either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — accredited by NATA, or — able to demonstrate competence by other means in accordance with Sections A and B of the Annex to the Agreement. 	<p>(b) Certification Bodies:</p> <p>The following procedures are deemed to be consistent with those set out in the Annex to the Agreement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — accreditation by an accreditation body which is a signatory to the European cooperation for Accreditation (EA) Multilateral Agreement on Certification; — accreditation by an accreditation body with which JAS-ANZ has a mutual recognition agreement, or — ability to demonstrate competence under an equivalent accreditation scheme.

SECTION V

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

1. In accordance with Part 21 of the Telecommunications Act 1997, the Australian Communications Authority (ACA) is required to authorise a manufacturer or importer to apply a label to customer equipment prior to placing that customer equipment on the Australian market.

Within the framework of this Agreement, the ACA will use its best endeavours, within five (5) working days and in any case no longer than 10 days, to issue such an authorisation in accordance with procedures set out in the Telecommunications Labelling (Customer Equipment and Customer Cabling) Notice No 2 of 1997.

2. It is agreed by both Parties that the relevant Council Directives and Australian legislative and regulatory requirements allow mutual recognition of separate elements of the conformity assessment process. Accordingly each Party shall accept test reports issued by conformity assessment bodies designated by the other Party as meeting its requirements in this regard.
3. Where the legislative, regulatory or administrative provisions of either Party require it, conformity assessment bodies subcontracting all or part of the testing must subcontract only to testing laboratories accredited in accordance with clause (a) in Section IV above.
4. In respect of telecommunications terminal equipment which is subject to the provisions of Council Directive 73/23/EEC of 19 February 1973 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits and Council Directive 89/336/EEC of 3 May 1989 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility, the relevant provisions of the Sectoral Annexes on, respectively, Low Voltage Equipment and Electromagnetic Compatibility shall apply.

ACA technical standards

TS 001	TS 0014
TS 002	TS 0015
TS 003	TS 0016
TS 004	TS 0018
TS 005	TS 0019
TS 006	TS 0020
TS 007	TS 0021.1
TS 008	TS 0021.2
TS 009	TS 0021.3
TS 0012	TS 0023
TS 0013.1	TS 0024
TS 0013.2	TS 0028

**SECTORAL ANNEX ON LOW VOLTAGE EQUIPMENT TO THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITY-AUSTRALIA AGREEMENT ON MUTUAL RECOGNITION IN RELATION
TO CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT, CERTIFICATES AND MARKINGS**

SCOPE AND COVERAGE

The provisions of this Sectoral Annex shall apply to the following types of low voltage equipment:

- All products falling within the scope of Council Directive 73/23/EEC of 19 February 1973 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits.
- Electrical products which are within the scope of Australian State and Territory legislation for the safety of low voltage electrical equipment.

SECTION I

LEGISLATIVE, REGULATORY AND ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

The legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements of the European Community with which Australian designated conformity assessment bodies shall assess compliance	The legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements of Australia with which European Community designated conformity assessment bodies shall assess compliance
Council Directive 73/23/EEC of 19 February 1973 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits, as amended	<p><i>New South Wales</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Electricity Act 1945 — Electricity (Equipment Safety) Regulation 1994 <p><i>Victoria</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — State Electricity Commission Act 1958 — Electricity Industry Act 1993 <p><i>Queensland</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Electricity Act 1994 — Electricity Regulation 1994 <p><i>Western Australia</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Electricity Act 1945 — Electricity Act Regulations 1947 <p><i>South Australia</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Electrical Products Act 1988 <p><i>Tasmania</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Hydro Electric Commission Act 1944 <p><i>Australian Capital Territory</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Electricity Act 1971 <p><i>Northern Territory</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Power and Water Authority Act 1987 — Electricity By-Laws

SECTION II

DESIGNATED CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT BODIES

The conformity assessment bodies designated by Australia to assess products against the European Community's legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements	The conformity assessment bodies designated by the European Community to assess products against Australia's legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements
The designated conformity assessment bodies are: [Name and details to be inserted] [Note: Further names to be added as required]	The designated conformity assessment bodies are: [Name and details to be inserted] [Note: Further names to be added as required]

SECTION III

THE AUTHORITIES RESPONSIBLE FOR DESIGNATING THE CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT BODIES LISTED IN SECTION II

For the conformity assessment bodies designated by Australia	For the conformity assessment bodies designated by the European Community
Under the authority of the Government of Australia: (a) For certification bodies: — The Joint Accreditation System of Australia and New Zealand (JAS-ANZ), and (b) For testing laboratories and inspection bodies: — The National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia (NATA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — <i>Belgium</i> Ministère des affaires économiques Ministerie van Economische Zaken — <i>Denmark</i> Boligministeriet — <i>Germany</i> Bundesministerium für Arbeit und Sozialordnung — <i>Greece</i> Ζπονργείο Ανάπτυξης Ministry of Development — <i>Spain</i> Ministerio de Industria y Energía — <i>France</i> Ministère de l'économie, des finances et de l'industrie Secrétariat d'État à l'industrie Direction générale des stratégies industrielles Sous direction de la qualité et de la normalisation — <i>Ireland</i> Department of Enterprise and Employment — <i>Italy</i> Ministero dell'Industria, del Commercio e dell'Artigianato — <i>Luxembourg</i> Ministère des transports — <i>Netherlands</i> Staat der Nederlanden — <i>Austria</i> Bundesministerium für wirtschaftliche Angelegenheiten

For the conformity assessment bodies designated by Australia	For the conformity assessment bodies designated by the European Community
	<p>— <i>Portugal</i></p> <p>Under the authority of the Government of Portugal: Instituto Português da Qualidade</p> <p>— <i>Finland</i></p> <p>Kauppa- ja teollisuusministeriö/ Handels- och industriministeriet</p> <p>— <i>Sweden</i></p> <p>Under the authority of the Government of Sweden: Styrelsen för ackreditering och teknisk kontroll (SWEDAC)</p> <p>— <i>UK</i></p> <p>Department of Trade and Industry</p>

SECTION IV

PROCEDURES FOR DESIGNATING CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT BODIES

The procedures to be followed by Australia in designating conformity assessment bodies to assess products against the European Community's requirements	The procedures to be followed by the European Community in designating conformity assessment bodies to assess products against Australia's requirements
<p>The conformity assessment bodies listed in Section II will meet the requirements of the Directives listed in Section I, taking into account Council Decision 93/465/EEC of 22 July 1993 concerning the modules for the various phases of the conformity assessment procedures and the rules for the affixing and use of the CE conformity marking, which are intended to be used in the technical harmonisation directives and be designated on the basis of the procedures defined in the Annex to the Agreement. This may be demonstrated through:</p> <p>(a) Inspection bodies operating in accordance with the requirements of EN 45004 or ISO Guide 39, and either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — accredited by NATA, or — able to demonstrate competence by other means in accordance with Sections A and B of the Annex to the Agreement. <p>(b) Testing laboratories operating according to the requirements of EN 45001 or ISO Guide 25, and either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — accredited by NATA, or — able to demonstrate competence by other means in accordance with Sections A and B of the Annex to the Agreement. 	<p>The following procedures are deemed to be consistent with the procedures set out in the Annex to the Agreement:</p> <p>(a) Testing laboratories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — accredited by accreditation bodies which are signatories to the European cooperation for Accreditation (EA) Multilateral Agreement on Calibration and Testing, or — recognised within the IECB scheme, or — able to demonstrate competence under an equivalent accreditation scheme. <p>(b) Certification bodies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — accredited by accreditation bodies which are signatories to the European cooperation for Accreditation (EA) Multilateral Agreement on Certification — membership of the IECB scheme — accredited by an accreditation body with which JAS-ANZ has a mutual recognition agreement, or — able to demonstrate competence under an equivalent accreditation scheme.

SECTION V

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

1. In accordance with Australian legislation set out in Section I of this Annex, certain types of electrical equipment (the Declared Articles list) are required to be registered before they can be placed on the market.

Within the framework of this Agreement, the Australian State and Territory Regulatory Authorities will within five (5) working days register a product from the European Community upon receipt of an application accompanied by the designated fee without further assessment of the product.

The designated fee will be related to the costs of the electrical equipment registration, enforcement and post-market surveillance activities of the Australian regulatory authorities.

2. The Parties note that a Regulatory Compliance Mark (RCM) is to be introduced in Australia in August 1996. The adoption of the RCM, together with changes to Australian regulatory requirements, may result in due course in the removal of the arrangements described in paragraph 1 above. Any conditions for use of the RCM will respect the principles of the Mutual Recognition Agreement, notably Article 2 of the Agreement.
3. Where the legislative, regulatory or administrative provisions of either Party require it, conformity assessment bodies subcontracting all or part of the testing must subcontract only to testing laboratories accredited in accordance with clause (a) in Section IV above.
4. In the event of a challenge within the European Community under Article 8(2) of Council Directive 73/23/EEC of 19 February 1973 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits, test reports issued by designated conformity assessment bodies in Australia will be accepted by European Community authorities in the same way that reports from European Community notified bodies are accepted. That is, conformity assessment bodies in Australia will be recognised under Article 11 of that Council Directive as 'bodies which may make a report in accordance with Article 8'.

**SECTORAL ANNEX ON ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY TO THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITY-AUSTRALIA AGREEMENT ON MUTUAL RECOGNITION IN RELATION TO
CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT, CERTIFICATES AND MARKINGS**

SCOPE AND COVERAGE

The provisions of this Sectoral Annex shall apply to the following:

- Electromagnetic compatibility of equipment as defined in Council Directive 89/336/EEC of 3 May 1989 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility, but excluding radiocommunications equipment which is not connected to the public switched telecommunication networks, and
- Electromagnetic compatibility of equipment regulated under the Australian Radiocommunications Act 1992.

SECTION I

LEGISLATIVE, REGULATORY AND ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

The legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements of the European Community with which Australian designated conformity assessment bodies shall assess compliance	The legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements of Australia with which European Community designated conformity assessment bodies shall assess compliance
Council Directive 89/336/EEC of 3 May 1989 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility, as amended	Radiocommunications Act 1992

SECTION II

DESIGNATED CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT BODIES

The conformity assessment bodies designated by Australia to assess products against the European Community's legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements	The conformity assessment bodies designated by the European Community to assess products against Australia's legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements
The designated conformity assessment bodies are: [Name and details to be inserted] [Further names to be added as required]	The designated conformity assessment bodies are: [Name and details to be inserted] [Further names to be added as required]

SECTION III

**THE AUTHORITIES RESPONSIBLE FOR DESIGNATING THE CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT BODIES LISTED IN
SECTION II**

For the conformity assessment bodies designated by Australia	For the conformity assessment bodies designated by the European Community
Under the authority of the Government of Australia: (a) For certification bodies: — The Joint Accreditation System of Australia and New Zealand (JAS-ANZ) (b) For testing laboratories and inspection bodies: — The National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia (NATA)	— <i>Belgium</i> Ministère des affaires économiques Ministerie von Economische Zaken — <i>Denmark</i> For telecommunication equipment: Telestyrelsen For other equipment: Danmarks Elektriske Materielkontrol (DEMKO)

For the conformity assessment bodies designated by Australia	For the conformity assessment bodies designated by the European Community
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="804 286 1166 353">— <i>Germany</i> Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft <li data-bbox="804 371 1267 461">— <i>Greece</i> Υποζργείο Μεταφορών και Επικοινωνιών Ministry of Transport and Communications <li data-bbox="804 479 1174 629">— <i>Spain</i> For telecommunication equipment: Ministerio de Fomento for other equipment: Ministerio de Industria y Energía <li data-bbox="804 647 1270 837">— <i>France</i> Ministère de l'économie, des finances et de l'industrie Secrétariat d'État à l'industrie Direction générale des stratégies industrielles Sous direction de la qualité et de la normalisation <li data-bbox="804 855 1206 945">— <i>Ireland</i> Department of Transport, Energy and Communications <li data-bbox="804 963 1246 1052">— <i>Italy</i> Ministero dell'Industria, del Commercio e dell'Artigianato <li data-bbox="804 1070 1070 1137">— <i>Luxembourg</i> Ministère des transports <li data-bbox="804 1155 1222 1223">— <i>Netherlands</i> De Minister van Verkeer en Waterstaat <li data-bbox="804 1240 1299 1440">— <i>Austria</i> For telecommunication equipment: Bundesministerium für Wissenschaft und Verkehr For other equipment: Bundesministerium für wirtschaftliche Angelegenheiten <li data-bbox="804 1458 1299 1581">— <i>Portugal</i> Under the authority of the Government of Portugal: Instituto das Comunicações de Portugal <li data-bbox="804 1599 1182 1771">— <i>Finland</i> For telecommunication equipment: Liikenneministeriö/Trafikministeriet For other equipment: Kauppa- ja teollisuusministeriö/ Handels- och industriministeriet <li data-bbox="804 1789 1299 1935">— <i>Sweden</i> Under the authority of the Government of Sweden: Styrelsen för ackreditering och teknisk kontroll (SWEDAC) <li data-bbox="804 1953 1174 2020">— <i>UK</i> Department of Trade and Industry

SECTION IV

PROCEDURES FOR DESIGNATING CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT BODIES

The procedures to be followed by Australia in designating conformity assessment bodies to assess products against the European Community's requirements	The procedures to be followed by the European Community in designating conformity assessment bodies to assess products against Australia's requirements
<p>The conformity assessment bodies listed in Section II will meet the requirements of the Directives listed in Section I, taking into account Council Decision 93/465/EEC of 22 July 1993 concerning the modules for the various phases of the conformity assessment procedures and the rules for the affixing and use of the CE conformity marking, which are intended to be used in the technical harmonisation directives, and are designated on the basis of the procedures defined in the Annex to the Agreement. This may be demonstrated through:</p> <p>(a) For the purposes of Article 10(5) of Council Directive 89/336/EEC of 3 May 1989 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility, inspection bodies operating according to the requirements of EN 45004 or ISO Guide 39, and either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — accredited by NATA, or — able to demonstrate competence by other means in accordance with Sections A and B of the Annex to the Agreement. <p>(b) For competent bodies according to Article 10(2) of Council Directive 89/336/EEC of 3 May 1989 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility, testing laboratories operating according to the requirements of EN 45001 or ISO Guide 25, and either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — accredited by NATA, or — able to demonstrate competence by other means in accordance with Sections A and B of the Annex to the Agreement. 	<p>The following procedures are deemed to be consistent with the procedures set out in the Annex to the Agreement:</p> <p>(a) Testing laboratories operating according to the requirements of ISO Guide 25 or EN 45001, and either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — accredited by accreditation bodies which are signatories to the European cooperation for Accreditation (EA) Multilateral Agreement on Calibration and Testing, or — able to demonstrate competence under an equivalent accreditation scheme. <p>(b) Inspection bodies operating according to the requirements of ISO Guide 39 or EN 45004, and either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — accredited by accreditation bodies which are signatories to a European Multilateral Agreement, or — able to demonstrate competence under an equivalent accreditation scheme.

SECTION V

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

The European Community and Australia agree that

1. Reports and certificates prepared by European Community competent bodies will be accepted by Australian regulatory authorities.
2. Reports and certificates prepared by designated conformity assessment bodies in Australia will also be accepted by European Community authorities on the same basis as reports and certificates prepared by European Community competent bodies.

3. Where the legislative, regulatory or administrative provisions in either Party require it, conformity assessment bodies subcontracting all or part of the testing must subcontract only to testing laboratories accredited in accordance with clause (a) in Section IV above.

4. The Parties note the Australian requirement for its competent bodies to be members of the Australian Association of Competent Bodies and the Commission's current consideration of a proposal to establish a Technical Secretariat for Notified Bodies and Competent Bodies under Council Directive 89/336/EEC of 3 May 1989 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility to promote the coordination activities of these Bodies under this Directive.

The Parties also note the European Commission's intention to encourage competent bodies to participate in coordination activities.

**SECTORAL ANNEX ON MACHINERY TO THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY-AUSTRALIA
AGREEMENT ON MUTUAL RECOGNITION IN RELATION TO CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT,
CERTIFICATES AND MARKINGS**

SCOPE AND COVERAGE

The provisions of this Sectoral Annex shall apply to the products listed in Annex IV to Council Directive 89/392/EEC of 14 June 1989 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to machinery and to tower cranes and mobile cranes.

SECTION I

LEGISLATIVE, REGULATORY AND ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

The legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements of the European Community with which Australian designated conformity assessment bodies shall assess compliance	The legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements of Australia with which European Community designated conformity assessment bodies shall assess compliance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Council Directive 89/392/EEC of 14 June 1989 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to machinery, as amended — Directives setting out noise limitation requirements for tower cranes as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Council Directive 79/113/EEC of 19 December 1978 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the determination of the noise emission of construction plant and equipment, as amended — Council Directive 84/532/EEC of 17 September 1984 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to common provisions for construction plant and equipment, as amended — Council Directive 84/534/EEC of 17 September 1984 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the permissible sound power level of tower cranes, as amended 	<p>The following legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements cover the conformity assessment procedures for the use of products covered by this Annex.</p> <p><i>New South Wales</i></p> <p><i>Victoria</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Occupational Health and Safety Act 1985⁽¹⁾ — Occupational Health and Safety (Plant) Regulations 1995⁽¹⁾ — Code of Practice for Plant 1995⁽¹⁾ — Equipment (Public Safety) Act 1994⁽¹⁾ — Equipment (Public Safety) (General) Regulations 1995⁽¹⁾ <p><i>Queensland</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Workplace Health & Safety Act 1995 — Workplace Health & Safety Regulation 1995 — Workplace Health & Safety (Plant) Code of Practical Approval Notice 1993 <p><i>Western Australia</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Occupational Safety & Health Regulations 1996 <p><i>South Australia</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Occupational Health, Safety & Welfare Act 1986 — Occupational Health, Safety & Welfare Regulations 1995 <p><i>Tasmania</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Workplace Health & Safety Act 1995 <p><i>Australian Capital Territory</i></p> <p><i>Northern Territory</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Work Health Act — Work Health (Occupational Health and Safety) Regulations
	<p>⁽¹⁾ There are no mandatory conformity assessment requirements under this legislation.</p>

SECTION II

DESIGNATED CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT BODIES

The conformity assessment bodies designated by Australia to assess products against the European Community's legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements	The conformity assessment bodies designated by the European Community to assess products against Australia's legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements
The designated conformity assessment bodies are: [Name and details to be inserted] [Further names and details to be added as required]	The designated conformity assessment bodies are: [Name and details to be inserted] [Further names and details to be added as required]

SECTION III

THE AUTHORITIES RESPONSIBLE FOR DESIGNATING THE CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT BODIES LISTED IN SECTION II

For the conformity assessment bodies designated by Australia	For the conformity assessment bodies designated by the European Commission
Under the authority of the Government of Australia: (a) For certification bodies: — the Joint Accreditation System of Australia and New Zealand (JAS-ANZ) (b) For testing laboratories and inspection bodies: — The National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia (NATA)	— <i>Belgium</i> Ministère de l'économie Ministerie van Economie — <i>Denmark</i> Direktoratet für Arbejdstilsynet — <i>Germany</i> Bundesministerium für Arbeit und Sozialordnung — <i>Greece</i> Υπουργείο Ανάπτυξης Ministry of Development — <i>Spain</i> Ministerio de Industria y Energía — <i>France</i> Ministère de l'emploi et de la solidarité Direction des relations du travail Bureau CT5 Ministère de l'économie, des finances et de l'industrie Secrétariat d'Etat à l'industrie Direction générale des stratégies industrielles Sous direction de la qualité et de la normalisation — <i>Ireland</i> Department of Enterprise and Employment — <i>Italy</i> Ministero dell'Industria, del Commercio e dell'Artigianato — <i>Luxembourg</i> Ministère des transports

For the conformity assessment bodies designated by Australia	For the conformity assessment bodies designated by the European Commission
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="804 286 957 315">— <i>Netherlands</i> Staat der Nederlanden <li data-bbox="804 376 1174 465">— <i>Austria</i> Bundesministerium für wirtschaftliche Angelegenheiten <li data-bbox="804 495 1297 607">— <i>Portugal</i> Under the authority of the Government of Portugal: Instituto Português da Qualidade <li data-bbox="804 636 1150 725">— <i>Finland</i> Sosiaali- ja terveystieteiden ministeriö/ Social- och hälsovårdsministeriet <li data-bbox="804 754 1297 889">— <i>Sweden</i> Under the authority of the Government of Sweden: Styrelsen för ackreditering och teknisk kontroll (SWEDAC) <li data-bbox="804 918 1174 985">— <i>UK</i> Department of Trade and Industry

SECTION IV

PROCEDURES FOR DESIGNATING CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT BODIES

The procedures to be followed by Australia in designating conformity assessment bodies to assess products against the European Community's requirements	The procedures to be followed by the European Community in designating conformity assessment bodies to assess products against Australia's requirements
<p data-bbox="268 1361 766 1664">The conformity assessment bodies listed in Section II will meet the requirements of the Directives listed in Section I, taking into account Council Decision 93/465/EEC of 22 July 1993 concerning the modules for the various phases of the conformity assessment procedures and the rules for the affixing and use of the CE conformity marking, which are intended to be used in the technical harmonisation directives, and are designated on the basis of the procedures defined in the Annex to the Agreement. This may be demonstrated through:</p> <p data-bbox="268 1693 766 1794">(a) For the purpose of Directive 89/392/EEC of 14 June 1989 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to machinery:</p> <p data-bbox="309 1816 766 1888">Inspection bodies operating to the requirements of EN 45004 or ISO Guide 39, and either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="309 1910 579 1939">— accredited by NATA, or <li data-bbox="309 1955 766 2027">— able to demonstrate competence by other means in accordance with Sections A and B of the Annex to the Agreement. 	<p data-bbox="804 1361 1297 1563">In accordance with the specific requirements set out in the legislation, regulations and administrative provisions listed in Section I, and where these make compliance with Australian standards for plant mandatory, the conformity assessment bodies listed in Section II are designated by the designating authorities specified in Section III in accordance with the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="804 1585 1297 1657">— Design verification for compliance with technical standards may not be required under all legislation listed in Section I. <li data-bbox="804 1680 1297 1859">— If design verification is required it must be conducted by a design verifier who has not been involved in the machinery design and who has acquired through training, qualification, or experience, or a combination of these, the knowledge and skills enabling that person to perform this task. <p data-bbox="804 1881 1297 1982">Where the designer and design verifier are employed or engaged by the same person the whole of the design process must, if the legislation requires, operate:</p>

The procedures to be followed by Australia in designating conformity assessment bodies to assess products against the European Community's requirements	The procedures to be followed by the European Community in designating conformity assessment bodies to assess products against Australia's requirements
<p>(b) For the purpose of Council Directives setting out noise limitation requirements for tower cranes:</p> <p>Product certification bodies operating according to the requirements of EN 45011 or ISO Guides 28 and 40, and either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — accredited by JAS-ANZ, or — able to demonstrate competence by other means in accordance with Sections A and B of the Annex to the Agreement. 	<p>(a) within a quality system meeting requirements of ISO 9001 and be certified by a quality systems certification body operating according to the requirements of ISO Guide 62 or EN 45012, and either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — accredited by an accreditation body which is a signatory to the European cooperation for Accreditation (EA) Multilateral Agreement on Certification, or — accredited by an accreditation body with which JAS-ANZ has a mutual recognition agreement, and <p>(b) in conformity with EN 45004 or ISO Guide 39 and accredited by an accreditation body meeting the requirements of ISO Guide 58 or EN 45002/3.</p> <p>For Victoria there are no mandatory conformity assessment requirements under the legislation listed in Section I other than that the design must be verified by someone who did not participate in the design of the plant subject to design verification.</p>

SECTION V

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

1. In respect of machinery which is subject to the provisions of Council Directive 73/23/EEC of 19 February 1973 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits and Council Directive 89/336/EEC of 3 May 1989 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility, the relevant provisions of the Sectoral Annexes on, respectively, Low Voltage Equipment and Electromagnetic Compatibility shall apply.
2. Upon the date of application of the provisions of the Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the measures to be taken against the emission of gaseous and particulate pollutants from internal combustion engines to be installed in non-road mobile machinery, at present European Commission proposal COM(95) 350, bodies in Australia which have been designated to issue type-approvals according to this Directive shall, either directly or through the authority responsible for their designation, fulfil the notification and other obligations placed upon approval authorities under the relevant provisions of this Directive.
3. It is noted further that this proposed Directive makes reference to the conformity assessment requirements set out in Council Directive 92/53/EEC of 18 June 1992 amending Directive 70/156/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the type-approval of motor vehicles and their trailers. It is recognised that under the provisions of this Directive a manufacturer cannot be accredited as a testing laboratory. However, it is permissible for a testing laboratory to use outside equipment, subject to the approval of the designating authority.

**SECTORAL ANNEX ON PRESSURE EQUIPMENT TO THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITY-AUSTRALIA AGREEMENT ON MUTUAL RECOGNITION IN RELATION TO
CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT, CERTIFICATES AND MARKINGS**

SCOPE AND COVERAGE

The provisions of this Sectoral Annex shall apply to the following products:

Products for export to the European Community	Products for export to Australia
Products falling within the scope of Council Directive 87/404/EEC of 25 June 1987 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to simple pressure vessels.	Products falling within the scope of Council Directive 87/404/EEC of 25 June 1987 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to simple pressure vessels and which are subject to the Australian legislative and regulatory requirements listed in Section I of this Sectoral Annex.

SECTION I

LEGISLATIVE, REGULATORY AND ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

The legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements of the European Community with which Australian designated conformity assessment bodies shall assess compliance	The legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements of Australia with which the European Community designated Conformity Assessment Bodies shall assess compliance
Council Directive 87/404/EEC of 25 June 1987 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to simple pressure vessels, as amended.	<p>The following legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements cover the conformity assessment procedures for the use of products covered by this Sectoral Annex.</p> <p><i>New South Wales</i></p> <p><i>Victoria</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Occupational Health and Safety Act 1985⁽¹⁾ — Occupational Health and Safety (Plant) Regulations 1995⁽¹⁾ — Code of Practice for Plant 1995⁽¹⁾ — Equipment (Public Safety) Act 1994⁽¹⁾ — Equipment (Public Safety) (General) Regulations 1995⁽¹⁾ <p><i>Queensland</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Workplace Health and Safety Act 1995 — Workplace Health and Safety Regulation 1995 — Relevant Compliance Standards — Relevant Advisory Standards <p><i>Western Australia</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Occupational Safety and Health Regulations 1996 <p><i>South Australia</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare Act 1986 — Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare Regulations 1995

The legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements of the European Community with which Australian designated conformity assessment bodies shall assess compliance	The legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements of Australia with which the European Community designated Conformity Assessment Bodies shall assess compliance
	<p><i>Tasmania</i></p> <p>— Workplace Health and Safety Act 1995</p> <p><i>Australian Capital Territory</i></p> <p><i>Northern Territory</i></p> <p>— Work Health Act</p> <p>— Work Health (Occupational Health and Safety) Regulations</p> <hr/> <p>(¹) There are no mandatory conformity assessment requirements under this legislation.</p>

SECTION II

DESIGNATED CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT BODIES

The conformity assessment bodies designated by Australia to assess products against the European Community's legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements	The conformity assessment bodies designated by the European Community to assess products against Australia's legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements
<p>The designated conformity assessment bodies are:</p> <p>[Names and details to be inserted]</p> <p>[Note: Further names and details to be added as required]</p>	<p>The designated conformity assessment bodies are:</p> <p>[Names and details to be inserted]</p> <p>[Note: Further names and details to be added as required]</p>

SECTION III

THE AUTHORITIES RESPONSIBLE FOR DESIGNATING THE CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT BODIES LISTED IN SECTION II

For the conformity assessment bodies designated by Australia	For the conformity assessment bodies designated by the European Commission
<p>Under the authority of the Government of Australia:</p> <p>(a) For certification bodies:</p> <p>— The Joint Accreditation System of Australia and New Zealand (JAS-ANZ)</p> <p>(b) For testing laboratories and inspection bodies:</p> <p>— The National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia (NATA)</p>	<p>— <i>Belgium</i></p> <p>Ministère de l'économie Ministerie van Economie</p> <p>— <i>Denmark</i></p> <p>Direktoratet for Arbejdstilsynet</p> <p>— <i>Germany</i></p> <p>Bundesministerium für Arbeit und Sozialordnung</p> <p>— <i>Greece</i></p> <p>Υπουργείο Ανάπτυξης Ministry of Development</p> <p>— <i>Spain</i></p> <p>Ministerio de Industria y Energía</p>

For the conformity assessment bodies designated by Australia	For the conformity assessment bodies designated by the European Commission
	<p>— <i>France</i></p> <p>Ministère de l'économie, des finances et de l'industrie Secrétariat d'Etat à l'industrie Direction de l'action régionale de de la petite et moyenne industrie Sous direction de la sécurité industrielle Ministère de l'économie, des finances et de l'industrie Secrétariat d'Etat à l'industrie Direction générale des stratégies industrielles Sous direction de la qualité et de la normalisation</p> <p>— <i>Ireland</i></p> <p>Department of Enterprise and Employment</p> <p>— <i>Italy</i></p> <p>Ministero dell'Industria, del Commercio e dell'Artigianato</p> <p>— <i>Luxembourg</i></p> <p>Ministère des transports</p> <p>— <i>Netherlands</i></p> <p>Staat der Nederlanden</p> <p>— <i>Austria</i></p> <p>Bundesministerium für wirtschaftliche Angelegenheiten</p> <p>— <i>Portugal</i></p> <p>Under the authority of the Government of Portugal: Instituto Português da Qualidade</p> <p>— <i>Finland</i></p> <p>Kauppa- ja teollisuusministeriö/Handels- och industriministeriet</p> <p>— <i>Sweden</i></p> <p>Under the authority of the Government of Sweden: Styrelsen för ackreditering och teknisk kontroll (SWEDAC)</p> <p>— <i>UK</i></p> <p>Department of Trade and Industry</p>

SECTION IV

PROCEDURES FOR DESIGNATING CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT BODIES

The procedures to be followed by Australia in designating conformity assessment bodies to assess products against the European Community's requirements	The procedures to be followed by the European Community in designating conformity assessment bodies to assess products against Australia's requirements
<p>The conformity assessment bodies listed in Section II will meet the requirements of the Directives listed in Section I, taking into account Council Decision 93/465/EEC of 22 July 1993 concerning the modules for the various phases of the conformity assessment procedures and the rules for the affixing and use of the CE conformity marking, which are intended to be used in the technical harmonisation directives, and are designated on the basis of the procedures defined in the Annex to the Agreement. This may be demonstrated through:</p> <p>(i) Product certification bodies operating according to the requirements of EN 45011 or ISO Guides 28 and 40, and either:</p> <p>(a) accredited by JAS-ANZ, or</p> <p>(b) able to demonstrate competence by other means in accordance with Sections A and B of the Annex to the Agreement.</p> <p>(ii) Quality system certification bodies operating according to the requirements of EN 45012 or ISO Guide 62, and either:</p> <p>(a) accredited by JAS-ANZ, or</p> <p>(b) able to demonstrate competence by other means in accordance with Sections A and B of the Annex to the Agreement.</p> <p>(iii) Inspection bodies operating according to the requirements of EN 45004 or ISO Guide 39, and either:</p> <p>(a) accredited by NATA, or</p> <p>(b) able to demonstrate competence by other means in accordance with Sections A or B of the Annex to the Agreement.</p>	<p>1. Where the laws and regulations listed in Section I make compliance with AS 3920.1 and Australian standards for pressure equipment mandatory, the conformity assessment bodies listed in Section II are designated by the designating authorities specified in Section III in accordance with the following criteria:</p> <p>(i) Design verification bodies complying with AS 3920.1 and</p> <p>(a) operating within a quality system meeting the requirements of ISO 9001 and certified by a quality systems certification body operating according to the requirements of ISO Guide 62 or EN 45012, and either:</p> <p>— accredited by an accreditation body which is a signatory to the European cooperation for Accreditation (EA) Multilateral Agreement on Certification</p> <p>— accredited by an accreditation body with whom JAS-ANZ has a mutual recognition agreement, or</p> <p>— able to demonstrate competence under an equivalent accreditation scheme, and</p> <p>(b) operating in conformity with EN 45004 or ISO Guide 39 and accredited by an accreditation body meeting the requirements of ISO Guide 58 or EN 45002/3.</p> <p>(ii) Inspection bodies complying with AS 3920.1 and operating according to the requirements of ISO Guide 39 or EN 45004, and either:</p> <p>(a) accredited by an accreditation body which is a signatory to a European Multilateral Agreement, or</p> <p>(b) able to demonstrate competence under an equivalent accreditation scheme.</p> <p>(iii) Testing laboratories operating according to the requirements of ISO Guide 25 or EN 45001, and either:</p>

The procedures to be followed by Australia in designating conformity assessment bodies to assess products against the European Community's requirements	The procedures to be followed by the European Community in designating conformity assessment bodies to assess products against Australia's requirements
	<p>(a) accredited by an accreditation body which is a signatory to the European cooperation for Accreditation (EA) Multilateral Agreement on Calibration and Testing, or</p> <p>(b) able to demonstrate competence under an equivalent accreditation scheme.</p> <p>(iv) Quality systems certification bodies complying with AS 3920.1 and operating according to the requirements of ISO Guide 62 or EN 45012, and either:</p> <p>(a) accredited by an accreditation body which is a signatory to the European cooperation for Accreditation (EA) Multilateral Agreement on Certification, or</p> <p>(b) accredited by an accreditation body with whom JAS-ANZ has a mutual recognition agreement, or</p> <p>(c) able to demonstrate competence under an equivalent accreditation scheme.</p> <p>2. Where AS 3920.1 is not mandatory, i.e. it may be referred to in a Code of Practice/Advisory Standard as one means of compliance with the legislation listed in Section I, a designer or a manufacturer may choose to follow item 1 above. Alternatively, the designer or manufacturer may choose alternative conformity assessment procedures which will ensure that the pressure equipment complies with the performance duties of the relevant laws and regulations of the particular jurisdiction.</p> <p>It is noted that pressure equipment that complies with and has been subject to the conformity assessment process contained in Council Directive 87/404/EEC of 25 June 1987 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to simple pressure vessels may satisfy the obligations on designers and manufacturers as provided for in the legislation listed in Section I.</p> <p>3. For Victoria there are no mandatory conformity assessment requirements under the legislation listed in Section I, other than that the design must be verified by someone who did not participate in the design of the plant subject to design verification.</p>

*SECTION V***ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS**

In respect of pressure equipment which is subject to the provisions of Council Directive 73/23/EEC of 19 February 1973 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits and Council Directive 89/336/EEC of 3 May 1989 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility, the relevant provisions of the Sectoral Annexes on, respectively, Low Voltage Equipment and Electromagnetic Compatibility shall apply.

**SECTORAL ANNEX ON AUTOMOTIVE PRODUCTS TO THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITY-AUSTRALIA AGREEMENT ON MUTUAL RECOGNITION IN RELATION TO
CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT, CERTIFICATES AND MARKINGS**

SCOPE AND COVERAGE

In accordance with the terms of this Annex, Australia shall recognise and accept results of testing, conformity of production and approval procedures according to Regulations adopted in the context of the UN/ECE 1958 Agreement (UN/ECE Regulations), deemed to be equivalent to EC Directives, carried out in the European Community, where these Regulations are substantially equivalent to Australian regulatory provisions.

In accordance with the terms of this Annex, the European Community shall accept results of testing and conformity of production procedures carried out in Australia in accordance with the Council Directives for which there is a UN/ECE Regulation, which is fully or partially/conditionally applied by Australia and is recognised as substantially equivalent in Annex IV, Part 2 to Council Directive 70/156/EEC of 6 February 1970 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the type-approval of motor vehicles and their trailers, as last amended.

In accordance with the terms of this Annex, Parties shall recognise and accept results of testing and conformity of production procedures carried out by the other Party to that Party's requirements in areas where substantial equivalence between regulatory provisions of both Parties is established.

The provision of this Sectoral Annex shall apply to automotive products and vehicle components as specified in the following Regulations from the Economic Commission for Europe: 1, 3-8, 11, 12, 13 for N and O-category vehicles, 14, 16-21, 23-25, 30, 37, 38, 43, 46, 48, 49, 51 and 83, in their latest applicable version as well as to EC Directives/ADRs on speed-limiting devices, defrosting and demisting systems and windscreen wiper/washer systems, as last amended.

The scope and coverage of this Sectoral Annex will be adapted according to changes in the position on substantial equivalence between UN/ECE Regulations and the regulatory provisions in force in Australia and the European Community.

SECTION I

REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

The regulatory requirements of the European Community with which Australian designated conformity assessment bodies shall assess compliance	The regulatory requirements of Australia with which the European Community designated conformity assessment bodies shall assess compliance
<p>The relevant testing and conformity of production procedures for the purpose of this Annex are those defined in the following Council Directives in amended form, as appropriate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Council Directive 70/156/EEC of 6 February 1970 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the type-approval of motor vehicles and their trailers — Council Directive 70/157/EEC of 6 February 1970 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the permissible sound level and the exhaust system of motor vehicles 	<p>The relevant testing, conformity of production and approval procedures for the purpose of this Annex are those defined in the following law, Regulations and Australian Design Rules in their latest applicable version:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Motor Vehicles Standards Act 1989, and — Motor Vehicles Standards Regulations — Australian Design Rule 28/01 External noise of motor vehicles of 30 March 1994

The regulatory requirements of the European Community with which Australian designated conformity assessment bodies shall assess compliance	The regulatory requirements of Australia with which the European Community designated conformity assessment bodies shall assess compliance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Council Directive 70/220/EEC of 20 March 1970 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to measures to be taken against air pollution by gases from positive-ignition engines of motor vehicles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Australian Design Rule 37/00 Emission control for light vehicles of 30 March 1994
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Council Directive 70/387/EEC of 27 July 1970 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the doors of motor vehicles and their trailers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Australian Design Rule 37/01 Emission control for light vehicles of 12 December 1995 — Australian Design Rule 70/00 Exhaust emission control for diesel engined vehicles of 29 September 1993
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Council Directive 71/127/EEC of 1 March 1971 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the rear-view mirrors of motor vehicles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Australian Design Rule 2/00 Side door latches and hinges of 20 May 1992
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Council Directive 71/320/EEC of 26 July 1971 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the braking devices of certain categories of motor vehicles and their trailers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Australian Design Rule 14/02 Rear vision mirrors of 20 May 1992
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Council Directive 72/306/EEC of 2 August 1972 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the measures to be taken against the emission of pollutants from diesel engines for use in vehicles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Australian Design Rule 35/00 Commercial vehicle braking systems of 30 June 1993 — Australian Design Rule 38/00 Trailer brake systems of 17 July 1991 — Australian Design Rule 38/01 Trailer brake systems of 22 September 1994
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Council Directive 74/60/EEC of 17 December 1973 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the interior fittings of motor vehicles (interior parts of the passenger compartment other than the interior rear-view mirrors, layout of controls, the roof or sliding roof, the backrest and rear part of the seats) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Australian Design Rule 30/00 Diesel engine exhaust smoke emission of 20 May 1992
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Council Directive 74/61/EEC of 17 December 1973 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to devices to prevent the unauthorised use of motor vehicles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Australian Design Rule 11/00 Internal sun visors of 20 May 1992
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Council Directive 74/297/EEC of 4 June 1974 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to interior fittings of motor vehicles (the behaviour of the steering mechanism in the event of an impact) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Australian Design Rule 25/02 Anti-theft lock of 29 March 1995
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Council Directive 74/408/EEC of 22 July 1974 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the interior fittings of motor vehicles (strength of seats and their anchorages) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Australian Design Rule 10/01 Steering column of 16 December 1992
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Council Directive 74/408/EEC of 22 July 1974 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the interior fittings of motor vehicles (strength of seats and their anchorages) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Australian Design Rule 3/01 Seat anchorages of 20 May 1992 — Australian Design Rule 3/02 Seats and seat anchorages of 29 September 1993

The regulatory requirements of the European Community with which Australian designated conformity assessment bodies shall assess compliance	The regulatory requirements of Australia with which the European Community designated conformity assessment bodies shall assess compliance
— Council Directive 76/115/EEC of 18 December 1975 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to anchorages for motor-vehicle safety belts	— Australian Design Rule 5/02 Anchorages for seat belts and child restraints of 30 June 1993
— Council Directive 76/756/EEC of 27 July 1976 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the installation of lighting and light-signalling devices on motor vehicles and their trailers	— Australian Design Rule 5/03 Anchorages for seat belts of 21 December 1994
— Council Directive 76/757/EEC of 27 July 1976 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to reflex reflectors for motor vehicles and their trailers	— Australian Design Rule 13/00 Installation of lighting and light-signalling devices on other than L-group vehicles of 12 December 1995
— Council Directive 76/758/EEC of 27 July 1976 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the end-outlined marker lamps, front position (side) lamps, rear position (side) lamps, stop lamps, daytime running lamps and side marker lamps for motor vehicles and their trailers	— Australian Design Rule 47/00 Reflex reflectors of 20 May 1992
— Council Directive 76/759/EEC of 27 July 1976 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to direction indicator lamps for motor vehicles and their trailers	— Australian Design Rule 49/00 Front & rear position (side) lamps, stop lamps & end-outline marker lamps of 20 May 1992
— Council Directive 76/760/EEC of 27 July 1976 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the rear registration plate lamps for motor vehicles and their trailers	— Australian Design Rule 6/00 Direction indicator lamps of 20 May 1992
— Council Directive 76/761/EEC of 27 July 1976 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to motor-vehicle headlamps which function as main-beam and/or dipped-beam headlamps and to incandescent electric filament lamps for such headlamps	— Australian Design Rule 48/00 Rear registration plate illuminating devices of 20 May 1992
— Council Directive 76/762/EEC of 27 July 1976 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to front fog lamps for motor vehicles and filament lamps for such lamps	— Australian Design Rule 46/00 Headlamps of 20 May 1992
— Council Directive 77/538/EEC of 28 June 1977 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to rear fog lamps for motor vehicles and their trailers	— Australian Design Rule 51/00 Filament globes of 12 December 1995
— Council Directive 77/539/EEC of 28 June 1977 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to reversing lamps for motor vehicles and their trailers	— Australian Design Rule 50/00 Front fog lamps of 20 May 1992
	— Australian Design Rule 52/00 Rear fog lamps of 20 May 1992
	— Australian Design Rule 1/00 Reversing lamps of 20 May 1992

The regulatory requirements of the European Community with which Australian designated conformity assessment bodies shall assess compliance	The regulatory requirements of Australia with which the European Community designated conformity assessment bodies shall assess compliance
— Council Directive 77/541/EEC of 28 June 1977 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to safety belts and restraint systems for motor vehicles	— Australian Design Rule 4/01 Seat belts of 30 March 1994
— Council Directive 78/317/EEC of 21 December 1977 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the defrosting and demisting systems of glazed surfaces of motor vehicles	— Australian Design Rule 4/02 Seat belts of 21 December 1994
— Council Directive 78/318/EEC of 21 December 1977 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the wiper and washer systems of motor vehicles	— Australian Design Rule 15/01 Demisting of windscreen of 20 May 1992
— Council Directive 78/932/EEC of 16 October 1978 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to head restraints of seats of motor vehicles	— Australian Design Rule 16/01 Windscreen wipers and washers of 20 May 1992
— Council Directive 88/77/EEC of 3 December 1987 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the measures to be taken against the emission of gaseous pollutants from diesel engines for use in vehicles	— Australian Design Rule 22/00 Head restraints of 12 December 1995
— Council Directive 92/22/EEC of 31 March 1992 on safety glazing and glazing materials on motor vehicles and their trailers	— Australian Design Rule 70/00 Exhaust emission control for diesel engine vehicles of 29 September 1993
— Council Directive 92/23/EEC of 31 March 1992 relating to tyres for motor vehicles and their trailers and to their fitting	— Australian Design Rule 8/00 Safety glazing material of 20 May 1992
— Council Directive 92/24/EEC of 31 March 1992 relating to speed-limitation devices or similar speed-limitation on-board systems of certain categories of motor vehicles	— Australian Design Rule 8/01 Safety glazing material of 12 December 1995
	— Australian Design Rule 23/01 Passenger car tyres of 12 December 1995
	— Australian Design Rule 65/00 Maximum road speed limiting for heavy goods vehicles and vehicle omnibuses of 18 July 1990

SECTION II

DESIGNATED CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT BODIES

The conformity assessment bodies designated by Australia to assess products against the European Community's legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements	The conformity assessment bodies designated by the European Community to assess products against Australia's legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements
Federal Office of Road Safety PO Box 594 Canberra ACT 2601 Australia	The designated conformity assessment bodies are: [Name and details to be inserted] [Further names to be added as required]

SECTION III

AUTHORITIES RESPONSIBLE FOR DESIGNATING CONFORMITY OF ASSESSMENT BODIES

For the conformity assessment bodies designated by Australia	For the conformity assessment bodies designated by the European Community
The Administrator of Vehicle Standards delegated by the Australian Minister for Transport under the provisions of the Motor Vehicle Standards Act 1989	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="805 436 1295 548">— <i>Belgium</i> Ministère des communications et de l'infrastructure Ministerie van Verkeer en Infrastructuur <li data-bbox="805 571 1295 638">— <i>Denmark</i> Færdselsstyrelsen <li data-bbox="805 660 1295 728">— <i>Germany</i> Bundesministerium für Verkehr <li data-bbox="805 750 1295 840">— <i>Greece</i> Υπουργείο Μεταφορών Ministry of Transport <li data-bbox="805 862 1295 929">— <i>Spain</i> Ministerio de Industria y Energía <li data-bbox="805 952 1295 1131">— <i>France</i> Ministère d'équipement, des transports et du logement Direction de la sécurité et de la circulation routière Sous direction de la réglementation technique des véhicules <li data-bbox="805 1153 1295 1220">— <i>Ireland</i> Department of Enterprise and Employment <li data-bbox="805 1243 1295 1310">— <i>Italy</i> Ministero dei Trasporti <li data-bbox="805 1332 1295 1400">— <i>Luxembourg</i> Ministère des transports <li data-bbox="805 1422 1295 1512">— <i>Netherlands</i> Dienst Wegverkeer (RDW Centrum voor Voertuigtechniek en Informatie) <li data-bbox="805 1534 1295 1624">— <i>Austria</i> Bundesministerium für Wissenschaft und Verkehr <li data-bbox="805 1646 1295 1713">— <i>Portugal</i> Direcção-Geral de Viação <li data-bbox="805 1736 1295 1803">— <i>Finland</i> Liikenneministeriö/Trafikministeriet <li data-bbox="805 1825 1295 1937">— <i>Sweden</i> Under the authority of the Government of Sweden: Styrelsen för ackreditering och teknisk kontroll (SWEDAC) <li data-bbox="805 1960 1295 2018">— <i>UK</i> Vehicle Certification Agency

SECTION IV

PROCEDURES FOR DESIGNATING CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT BODIES

The procedures to be followed by Australia in designating conformity assessment bodies to assess products against the European Community's regulatory requirements	The procedures to be followed by the European Community in designating conformity assessment bodies to assess products against Australia's regulatory requirements
The principles set out in the Annex to the Agreement	The principles set out in the Annex to the Agreement
For testing laboratories:	For testing laboratories:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — The Administrator of Vehicle Standards may authorise officers from the Federal Office of Road Safety to supervise testing of vehicle components and vehicle systems specified in Section I of this Sectoral Annex. 	<p>The following procedures are deemed to be consistent with the procedures set out in the Annex to the Agreement.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — The Administrator of Vehicle Standards, following advice from the National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia (NATA) may designate laboratories to conduct tests on the vehicle and vehicle components specified in Section I of this Sectoral Annex. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Technical services appointed under the provisions of Council Directive 70/156/EEC of 6 February 1970 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the type approval of motor vehicles and their trailers, as amended by Council Directive 92/53/EEC, to conduct tests specified in the Australian Design Rules for Motor Vehicles and Trailers.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Laboratories accredited under national accreditation systems or recognised under the provisions of the European cooperation for Accreditation (EA) Multilateral Agreement on Calibration and Testing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Laboratories accredited under national accreditation systems or recognised under the provisions of the European cooperation for Accreditation (EA) Multilateral Agreement on Calibration and Testing.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Bodies able to demonstrate competence and designated by the authorities listed in Section III. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Bodies able to demonstrate competence and designated by the authorities listed in Section III.
Conformity of Production:	Conformity of Production:
The following procedures are deemed to be consistent with the procedures set out in the Annex to the Agreement.	The following procedures are deemed to be consistent with the procedures set out in the Annex to the Agreement.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — The Administrator of Vehicle Standards may authorise suitably qualified officers of the Federal Office of Road Safety to conduct conformity assessments of vehicle component manufacturers in accordance with the requirements of Annex X of Council Directive 70/156/EEC of 6 February 1970 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the type approval of motor vehicles and their trailers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — A certification body complying with harmonised standard EN 45012, and either qualified as such by the approval authority of a Member State itself, or accredited as such by a national accreditation organisation of a Member State and recognised by that Member State's approval authority to conduct assessments to the ISO 9001 quality management standard as defined in Administrator's Circular 0-13-2.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Further, the Administrator of Vehicle Standards may designate Conformity Assessment Bodies that have been accredited by the Joint Accreditation System of Australia and New Zealand (JAS-ANZ) to conduct assessments in accordance with the requirements of Annex X of Council Directive 70/156/EEC of 6 February 1970 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the type approval of motor vehicles and their trailers. 	

SECTION V

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

1. Lighting

The Parties note that for certain Australian design rules concerned with vehicle lighting and included in Section I of this Sectoral Annex, i.e. Australian Design Rules 49/00, 6/00, 48/00, 50/00, 52/00 and 1/00, it is a requirement to test with filament globes complying with Australian Design Rule 51/00 which is considered equivalent to UN/ECE Regulation 37.

2. Standstill

In areas not covered by the Sectoral Annex, the Parties agree not to introduce changes to their certification arrangements other than those introduced by the establishment of this Agreement, which would make these arrangements less favourable in their effect than those currently prevailing.

3. Review

This Sectoral Annex shall be reviewed two years after its entry into force in the light of developments in relation to international standardisation in the area of vehicles and parts, in particular as far as Australia and the European Community are concerned.

4. Extension

The Parties shall advise one another of adoption of requirements that align with regulations from the Economic Commission for Europe. Where notification has been received that both Australia and the European Community have adopted a UN/ECE Regulation, the Joint Committee shall adopt appropriate amendments for inclusion in the listing given in Section I of this Sectoral Annex.

FINAL ACT

The plenipotentiaries of:

the EUROPEAN COMMUNITY, hereinafter referred to as 'the Community',
of the one part, and

the plenipotentiary of AUSTRALIA,
of the other part,

meeting for the signature of the Agreement on Mutual Recognition in relation to Conformity Assessment between the European Community and Australia, hereinafter referred to as the 'Agreement', have adopted the following texts:

the Agreement including its Annex and the following Sectoral Annexes relating to:

1. Medicinal Products GMP Inspection and Batch Certification
2. Medical Devices
3. Telecommunications Terminal Equipment
4. Low Voltage Equipment
5. Electromagnetic Compatibility
6. Machinery
7. Pressure Equipment
8. Automotive Products

The plenipotentiaries of the Community and the plenipotentiary of Australia have adopted the texts of the Joint Declarations listed below and annexed to this Final Act:

- Joint Declaration relating to future work on implementing arrangements for this Agreement,
- Joint Declaration on mutual recognition in the voluntary sphere,
- Joint Declaration relating to further developing harmonisation of technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures,
- Joint Declaration relating to the review of Article 4 of the Agreement.

Hecho en Canberra, el veinticuatro de junio de mil novecientos noventa y ocho.

Udfærdiget i Canberra den fireogtyvende juni nitten hundrede og otteoghalvfems.

Geschehen zu Canberra am vierundzwanzigsten Juni neunzehnhundertachtundneunzig.

Έγινε στην Καμπέρα, στις είκοσι τέσσερις Ιουνίου χίλια εννιακόσια ενενήντα οκτώ.

Done at Canberra on the twenty-fourth day of June in the year one thousand nine hundred and ninety-eight.

Fait à Canberra, le vingt-quatre juin mil neuf cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit.

Fatto a Canberra, addì ventiquattro giugno millenovecentonovantotto.

Gedaan te Canberra, de vierentwintigste juni negentienhonderd achtennegentig.

Feito em Camberra, em vinte e quatro de Junho de mil novecentos e noventa e oito.

Tehty Canberrassa kahdentenkymmenentenäneljäntenä päivänä kesäkuuta vuonna tuhatyhdeksänsataayhdeksänkymmentäkahdeksan.

Som skedde i Canberra den tjugofjärde juni nittonhundra nittioåtta.

Por la Comunidad Europea

For Det Europæiske Fællesskab

Für die Europäische Gemeinschaft

Για την Ευρωπαϊκή Κοινότητα

For the European Community

Pour la Communauté européenne

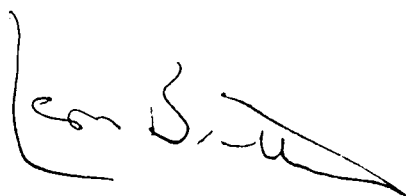
Per la Comunità europea

Voor de Europese Gemeenschap

Pela Comunidade Europeia

Euroopan yhteisön puolesta

På Europeiska gemenskapens vägnar



Por Australia

For Australien

Für Australien

Για την Αυστραλία

For Australia

Pour l'Australie

Per l'Australia

Voor Australië

Pela Austrália

Australian puolesta

För Australien



ANNEX

Joint Declaration relating to future work on implementing arrangements for this Agreement**1. *Pressure Equipment***

The Parties will extend the scope of the Sectoral Annex on Pressure Equipment and start negotiations to that effect once the new Directive on this subject, at present being examined in the Council of the European Union and the European Parliament on the basis of a European Commission proposal, has entered into force.

2. *Aircraft certification and continued airworthiness*

The Parties confirm their intention to continue negotiations in order to complete the Sectoral Annex in respect of aircraft certification and continued airworthiness, with view its establishment as an implementing arrangement for this Agreement no later than two years following its entry into force.

3. *Inclusion of other Sectoral Annexes*

To build on this Agreement, Australia and the European Community will commence negotiations on the further extension of the sectoral coverage of the Agreement two years from the date that the Agreement enters into force.

Joint Declaration on mutual recognition in the voluntary sphere

The Parties will encourage their non-governmental bodies to cooperate with the view to establishing mutual recognition arrangements in the voluntary sphere.

Joint Declaration relating to further developing harmonisation of technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures

The Parties will give consideration to increasing the degree of harmonisation or equivalence of their respective technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures, where appropriate and where consistent with good regulatory practice. The Parties acknowledge that one objective could be the establishment where feasible of a single submission and evaluation procedure, applicable in both Parties, for the products covered by the Agreement.

Joint Declaration relating to the review of Article 4 of the Agreement

The Parties will consider a broadening of the provisions of Article 4 to include other countries once the Parties have concluded equivalent Agreements on Mutual Recognition in relation to conformity assessment in the same sectors with those other countries.

COUNCIL DECISION

of 18 June 1998

on the conclusion of an Agreement on mutual recognition in relation to conformity assessment
between the European Community and New Zealand

(98/509/EC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 113 in conjunction with Article 228(2), first sentence, and (3), first subparagraph, and Article 228(4) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal of the Commission,

Whereas the Agreement on mutual recognition in relation to conformity assessment between the European Community and New Zealand has been negotiated and initialled on 19 July 1996 and should be approved;

Whereas certain tasks for implementation have been attributed to the Joint Committee established by the Agreement, and in particular the power to amend certain aspects of the Sectoral Annexes thereto;

Whereas the appropriate internal procedures should be established to ensure the proper functioning of the Agreement, and whereas it is necessary to empower the Commission to make certain technical amendments to the Agreement and to take certain decisions for its implementation,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Agreement on mutual recognition in relation to conformity assessment between the European Community and New Zealand, including its Annexes and the Joint Declarations attached thereto, are hereby approved on behalf of the European Community.

The text of the Agreement, the Annexes and the Joint Declarations attached to this Decision.

Article 2

The President of the Council is hereby authorised to designate the persons empowered to sign the Agreement in order to bind the Community and to transmit, on behalf of the Community, the note provided for in Article 14 of the Agreement⁽¹⁾.

Article 3

1. The Commission shall represent the Community and the Joint Committee provided for in Article 12 by the Commission, assisted by the special committee designated by the Council. The Commission shall proceed, after consultation with this special Committee, to the appointments, notifications, exchange of information and requests for verifications referred to in Article 8(2) and Article 12(4)(c), (d) and (e) of the Agreement.

2. The position of the Community with regard to decisions to be taken by the Joint Committee shall be determined, with regard to amendments of Sections I to IV of the Sectoral Annexes (Article 12(4)(a) and (b) and (6) of the Agreement) and verification of compliance in accordance with Article 8 and Article 12(6)(d) of the Agreement by the Commission following consultation of the special committee referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

3. In all other cases the position of the Community in the Joint Committee shall be determined by the Council, acting by qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission.

Article 4

This Decision shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Done at Luxembourg, 18 June 1998.

For the Council
The President
G. STRANG

⁽¹⁾ The date of entry into force of the Agreement will be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

AGREEMENT

on mutual recognition in relation to conformity assessment between the European Community and New Zealand

THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY and the GOVERNMENT OF NEW ZEALAND, hereinafter referred to as 'the Parties',

CONSIDERING the traditional links of friendship that exist between them,

CONSIDERING their shared commitment to promoting the enhancement of product quality, with a view to ensuring the health, safety and environment of their citizens,

DESIRING to conclude an agreement providing for the mutual recognition of the respective conformity assessment procedures required for market access to the territory of the Parties,

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the improved conditions of trade between the Parties which the mutual recognition of test reports and certificates of conformity will bring about,

AWARE of the positive contribution that mutual recognition can have in encouraging greater international harmonisation of standards and regulations,

NOTING the close relationship between New Zealand and Australia as confirmed in the Australian and New Zealand Closer Economic Relations Trade Agreement and the Trans-Tasman Mutual Recognition Arrangement as well as the growing level of integration of the New Zealand and Australian conformity assessment infrastructures through the Agreement concerning the establishment of the Council of the Joint Accreditation System of Australia and New Zealand (JAS-ANZ),

NOTING the close relationship between the European Community and Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway through the Agreement on the European Economic Area, which makes it appropriate to consider the conclusion of a parallel mutual recognition agreement between New Zealand and these countries equivalent to this Agreement,

BEARING IN MIND their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement establishing the World Trade Organisation, and conscious in particular of their obligations under the World Trade Organisation Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

*Article 1***Definitions**

1. General terms used in this Agreement and its Annexes shall have the meaning given in the definitions contained in ISO/IEC Guide 2 (1991) 'General terms and their definitions concerning standardisation and related activities' and in EN 45020 (1993 edition) unless the context requires otherwise. In addition, the following terms and definitions shall apply for the purpose of this Agreement:

'Conformity assessment' means systematic examination to determine the extent to which a product, process or service fulfils specified requirements;

'Conformity assessment body' means a body whose activities and expertise include performance of all or any stage of the conformity assessment process;

'Designation' means the authorisation by a designating authority of a conformity assessment body to perform conformity assessment activities; 'designated' has a corresponding meaning;

'Designating authority' means a body with the legal power to designate, suspend or withdraw designation of conformity assessment bodies under its jurisdiction.

2. The terms 'conformity assessment body' and 'designating authority' apply *mutatis mutandis* to other bodies and authorities with corresponding functions referred to in some Sectoral Annexes.

*Article 2***General obligations**

1. The Government of New Zealand shall accept attestations of conformity including test reports, certificates, authorisations and marks of conformity as required by legislation and regulations identified in the Sectoral Annexes issued by designated conformity assessment bodies in the European Community in accordance with this Agreement.

2. The European Community shall accept attestations of conformity including test reports, certificates, authorisations and marks of conformity as required by legislation and regulations identified in the Sectoral Annexes, issued by designated conformity assessment bodies in New Zealand in accordance with this Agreement.

3. This Agreement shall not entail mutual acceptance of the standards or technical regulations of the Parties or mutual recognition of the equivalence of such standards or technical regulations.

*Article 3***Sectoral coverage**

1. This Agreement concerns the conformity assessment procedures to satisfy mandatory requirements covered by the Sectoral Annexes.

2. Each Sectoral Annex shall, in general, contain the following information:

- (a) a statement of its scope and coverage;
- (b) the legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements pertaining to the conformity assessment procedures (Section I);
- (c) a list of the designated conformity assessment bodies (Section II);
- (d) the designating authorities (Section III);
- (e) a set of procedures for the designation of conformity assessment bodies (Section IV), and
- (f) additional provisions as required (Section V).

*Article 4***Origin**

1. This Agreement shall apply to products originating in the parties to the Agreement according to the non-preferential rules of origin.

2. In case of conflicting rules, the non-preferential rules of the party on whose territory the goods are marketed are determinative.

3. To the extent that the products referred to in paragraph 1 are also covered in a Sectoral Annex to the Agreement on Mutual Recognition in relation to conformity assessment between the European Community and Australia, this Agreement shall also apply to products of Australian origin.

4. To the extent that the products referred to in paragraph 1 are also covered in a Sectoral Annex to an Agreement on Mutual Recognition in relation to conformity assessment between New Zealand and States contracting parties to both the Convention of the European Free Trade Association (EFTA) and the Agreement on the European Economic Area (EEA), this Agreement shall also apply to products originating in any of these EFTA States.

*Article 5***Conformity assessment bodies**

In accordance with the terms of the Annex and the Sectoral Annexes, each Party recognises that the conformity assessment bodies designated by the other Party fulfil the conditions of eligibility to assess conformity in relation to their requirements as specified in the Sectoral Annexes. In designating such bodies, the Parties shall specify the scope of the conformity assessment activities for which they have been designated.

*Article 6***Designating authorities**

1. The Parties shall ensure that the designating authorities responsible for designating the conformity assessment bodies specified in the Sectoral Annexes shall have the necessary power and competence to designate, suspend, remove suspension and withdraw the designation of such bodies.

2. In making such designations and withdrawals, designating authorities shall, unless specified otherwise

in the Sectoral Annexes, observe the procedures for designation set out in Article 12 and the Annex.

3. In case of suspension of a designation or removal of such a suspension, the designating authority of the Party concerned shall immediately inform the other Party and the Joint Committee. Conformity assessment carried out by a suspended conformity assessment body before its suspension shall remain valid unless otherwise determined by its designating authority.

Article 7

Verification of designation procedures

1. The Parties shall exchange information concerning the procedures used to ensure that the designated conformity assessment bodies under their responsibility and specified in the Sectoral Annexes comply with the legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements outlined in the Sectoral Annexes and the competence requirements specified in the Annex.

2. The Parties shall compare methods used to verify that the designated conformity assessment bodies comply with the legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements outlined in the Sectoral Annexes and the competence requirements specified in the Annex. Existing systems for the accreditation of conformity assessment bodies in the two Parties may be used for such comparison procedures.

3. Such comparison shall be carried out in accordance with the procedures to be determined by the Joint Committee established under Article 12.

Article 8

Verification of compliance of conformity assessment bodies

1. Each Party shall ensure that conformity assessment bodies designated by a designating authority will be available for verification of their technical competence and compliance with other relevant requirements.

2. Each Party has the right to contest the technical competence and compliance of conformity assessment bodies under the jurisdiction of the other Party. This right will be exercised under exceptional circumstances only.

3. Such contestation has to be justified in an objective and argued manner and in writing to the other Party and the Chair of the Joint Committee.

4. Where the Joint Committee decides that verification of technical competence or compliance is required, it will be carried out in a timely manner jointly by the Parties with the participation of the relevant designating authorities.

5. The result of this verification will be discussed in the Joint Committee with a view to resolving the issue as soon as possible.

6. Except when decided otherwise by the Joint Committee, the contested conformity assessment body, where it is included in Section II of a Sectoral Annex, shall be suspended by the competent designating authority from the time disagreement has been established in the Joint Committee until agreement has been reached in the Joint Committee on the status of that Body.

Article 9

Exchange of information

1. The Parties shall exchange information concerning the implementation of the legislative, regulatory and administrative provisions identified in the Sectoral Annexes.

2. Consistent with their obligations under the World Trade Organisation Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade, each Party shall inform the other Party of the changes it intends to make to the legislative, regulatory and administrative provisions relating to the subject matter of this Agreement and shall, except where considerations of safety, health and environmental protection warrant more urgent action, notify the other Party of the new provisions at least 60 days before their entry into force.

Article 10

Uniformity of conformity assessment procedures

In the interests of promoting a uniform application of the conformity assessment procedures provided for in the laws and regulations of the Parties, the designated conformity assessment bodies shall take part, as appropriate, in coordination and comparison exercises conducted by each of the Parties in the relevant areas covered by the Sectoral Annexes.

Article 11

Agreements with other countries

The Parties agree that mutual recognition agreements concluded by either Party with a country which is not a

party to this Agreement shall in no way entail an obligation upon the other Party to accept test reports, certificates, authorisations and marks of conformity issued by conformity assessment bodies in that third country, save where there is an express agreement between the Parties.

Article 12

Joint Committee

1. A Joint Committee made up of representatives of the two Parties shall be established. It is responsible for the effective functioning of the Agreement.

2. The Joint Committee shall determine its own rules of procedure. It shall take its decisions and adopt its recommendations by consensus. It can decide to delegate specific tasks to subcommittees.

3. The Joint Committee shall meet at least once a year unless it decides otherwise. If required for the effective functioning of this Agreement, and at the request of either Party, an additional meeting or meetings shall be held.

4. The Joint Committee may consider any matter related to the functioning of this Agreement. In particular, it shall be responsible for:

- (a) amending the Sectoral Annexes to give effect to the decision by a designating authority to designate a particular conformity assessment body;
- (b) amending the Sectoral Annexes to give effect to the decision by a designating authority to withdraw designation of a particular conformity assessment body;
- (c) exchanging information concerning the procedures used by either Party to ensure that the conformity assessment bodies specified in the Sectoral Annexes maintain the necessary level of competence;
- (d) in accordance with Article 8, appointing a joint team or teams of experts to verify the technical competence of a conformity assessment body and its compliance with other relevant requirements;
- (e) exchanging information and notifying the Parties of modifications of legislative, regulatory and administrative provisions referred to in the Sectoral Annexes including those which require modification of the Sectoral Annexes;

- (f) resolving any questions relating to the application of this Agreement and its Sectoral Annexes, and
- (g) facilitating the extension of this Agreement to further sectors.

5. Any amendments to Sectoral Annexes made in accordance with the provisions of this Article shall be notified promptly in writing by the Chair of the Joint Committee to each Party.

6. The following procedure shall apply in relation to the inclusion in or withdrawal from a Sectoral Annex of a conformity assessment body:

- (a) a Party proposing an amendment to a Sectoral Annex to give effect to a decision by a designating authority to designate or withdraw designation of a conformity assessment body shall forward its proposal to the other Party in writing, adding supporting documentation to the request;
- (b) a copy of the proposal and documentation shall be sent to the Chair of the Joint Committee;
- (c) in the event that the other Party consents to the proposal or upon the expiry of 60 days without an objection having been lodged, the inclusion in or withdrawal from the Sectoral Annex of the conformity assessment body shall take effect, and
- (d) in the event that, under Article 8, the other Party contests the technical competence or compliance of a conformity assessment body within the aforementioned 60-day period, the Joint Committee may decide to carry out a verification of the body concerned, in accordance with that Article.

7. In the event that a designated conformity assessment body is withdrawn from a Sectoral Annex, conformity assessment carried out by that conformity assessment body before the date of effect of its withdrawal shall remain valid unless otherwise determined by the Joint Committee. In the case of the inclusion of a new conformity assessment body, conformity assessment carried out by such a conformity assessment body shall be valid from the date the Parties agree to its inclusion in the Sectoral Annex.

8. Where a Party introduces new or additional conformity assessment procedures affecting a sector covered by a Sectoral Annex, the Joint Committee shall, unless the Parties agree otherwise, bring such procedures within the mutual recognition implementing arrangements established by this Agreement.

*Article 13***Territorial application**

This Agreement shall apply, as regards the European Community, to the territories in which the Treaty establishing the European Community is applied and under the conditions laid down in that Treaty and, as regards New Zealand, this Agreement shall not apply to Tokelau unless the Parties have exchanged Notes agreeing the terms on which this Agreement shall apply.

*Article 14***Entry into force and duration**

1. This Agreement shall enter into force on the first day of the second month following the date on which the Parties have exchanged Notes confirming the completion of their respective procedures for the entry into force of this Agreement.
2. Either Party may terminate this Agreement by giving the other Party six months' notice in writing.

*Article 15***Final provisions**

1. The Annex to this Agreement forms an integral part thereof.
2. Any amendment to this Agreement shall be done by mutual agreement.
3. The Parties shall conclude Sectoral Annexes, to which Article 2 applies, which will provide the implementing arrangements for this Agreement.
4. Amendments to the Sectoral Annexes shall be determined by the Parties through the Joint Committee.
5. This Agreement and the Sectoral Annexes are drawn up in two originals in the Danish, Dutch, English, Finnish, French, German, Greek, Italian, Portuguese, Spanish and Swedish languages, each text being equally authentic.

Hecho en Wellington, el veinticinco de junio de mil novecientos noventa y ocho.

Udfærdiget i Wellington den femogtyvende juni nitten hundrede og otteoghalvfems.

Geschehen zu Wellington am fünfundzwanzigsten Juni neunzehnhundertachtundneunzig.

Έγινε στο Ουέλλιγγτον, στις είκοσι πέντε Ιουνίου χίλια εννιακόσια ενενήντα οκτώ.

Done at Wellington on the twenty-fifth day of June in the year one thousand nine hundred and ninety-eight.

Fait à Wellington, le vingt-cinq juin mil neuf cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit.

Fatto a Wellington, addì venticinque giugno millenovecentonovantotto.

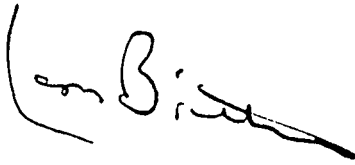
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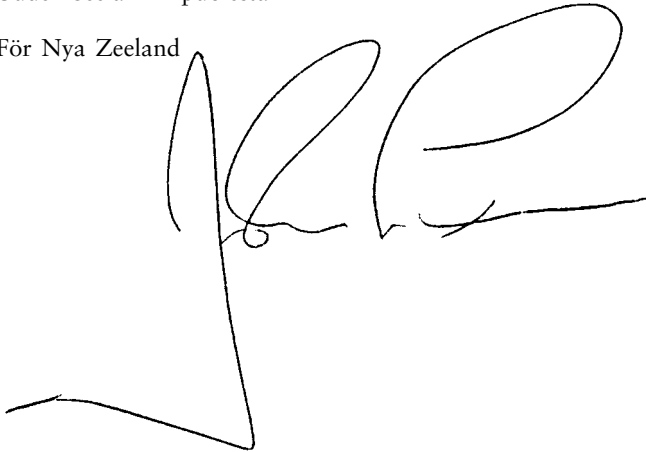
Tehty Wellingtonissa kahdentenkymmenentenäviidentenä päivänä kesäkuuta vuonna tuhatyhdeksänsataayhdeksänkymmentäkahdeksan.

Som skedde i Wellington den tjugofemte juni nittonhundraoåttioåttio.

Por la Comunidad Europea
 For Det Europæiske Fællesskab
 Für die Europäische Gemeinschaft
 Για την Ευρωπαϊκή Κοινότητα
 For the European Community
 Pour la Communauté européenne
 Per la Comunità europea
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 Pela Comunidade Europeia
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 På Europeiska gemenskapens vägnar




Por Nueva Zelanda
 For New Zealand
 Für Neuseeland
 Για τη Νέα Ζηλανδία
 For New Zealand
 Pour la Nouvelle-Zélande
 Per la Nuova Zelanda
 Voor Nieuw-Zeeland
 Pela Nova Zelândia
 Uuden-Seelannin puolesta
 För Nya Zeeland



ANNEX

PROCEDURES FOR THE DESIGNATION AND MONITORING OF CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT BODIES

A. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS AND CONDITIONS

1. Designating authorities shall only designate legally identifiable entities as conformity assessment bodies.
2. Designating authorities shall only designate conformity assessment bodies able to demonstrate that they understand, have experience relevant to, and are competent to apply the conformity assessment requirements and procedures of the legislative, regulatory and administrative provisions of the other Party for which they are designated.
3. Demonstration of technical competence shall be based on:
 - technological knowledge of the relevant products, processes or services,
 - understanding of the technical standards and the general risk protection requirements for which designation is sought,
 - experience relevant to the applicable legislative, regulatory and administrative provisions,
 - the physical capability to perform the relevant conformity assessment activity,
 - an adequate management of the conformity assessment activities concerned, and
 - any other circumstance necessary to give assurance that the conformity assessment activity will be adequately performed on a continuous basis.
4. The technical competence criteria shall be based on internationally-accepted documents supplemented by specific interpretative documents developed as appropriate from time to time.
5. The Parties shall encourage harmonisation of designation and conformity assessment procedures through cooperation between designating authorities and conformity assessment bodies by means of coordination meetings, participation in mutual recognition arrangements, and working group meetings. Where accreditation bodies participate in the designation process they should be encouraged to participate in mutual recognition arrangements.

B. SYSTEM TO DETERMINE CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT BODIES' COMPETENCE

6. The designating authorities may apply the following processes to determine the technical competence of conformity assessment bodies. If necessary, a Party will indicate to the designating authority the possible ways to demonstrate competence.

(a) Accreditation

Accreditation shall constitute a presumption of technical competence in relation to the requirements of the other Party when:

- (i) the accreditation process is conducted in conformance with the relevant international documentation (EN 45000 series or ISO/IEC guides), and either
- (ii) the accreditation body participates in mutual recognition arrangements where they are subject to peer evaluation which involves evaluation by individuals with recognised expertise in the field of the work being evaluated, of the competence of accreditation bodies and conformity assessment bodies accredited by them; or

- (iii) the accreditation bodies, operating under the authority of the designating authority, take part in accordance with procedures to be agreed in comparison programmes and exchanges of technical experience in order to ensure the continued confidence in the technical competence of the accreditation bodies and conformity assessment bodies. Such programmes may include joint assessments, special cooperation programmes or peer evaluation.

When a conformity assessment body is only accredited to evaluate a product, process or service for compliance with particular technical specifications, designation shall be limited to those technical specifications.

When a conformity assessment body seeks designation to evaluate a particular product, process or service for compliance with essential requirements, the accreditation process shall incorporate elements which will permit assessment of the capability (technological knowledge and understanding of the generally stated risk protection requirements of the product, process or service or their use) of the conformity assessment body to evaluate compliance with those essential requirements.

(b) **Other means**

When appropriate accreditation is not available or when special circumstances apply, the designating authorities shall require the conformity assessment bodies to demonstrate their competence through other means such as:

- participation in regional/international mutual recognition arrangements or certification systems,
- regular peer evaluations,
- proficiency testing, and
- comparisons between conformity assessment bodies.

C. EVALUATION OF THE DESIGNATION SYSTEM

7. Once the designation systems to evaluate the competence of conformity assessment bodies have been defined by each Party, the other Party may, in consultation with the designating authorities, check that the systems give sufficient assurance that the designation of the conformity assessment bodies satisfies its requirements.

D. FORMAL DESIGNATION

8. Designating authorities shall consult the conformity assessment bodies within their jurisdiction in order to determine their willingness to be designated under the terms of this Agreement. Such consultations should include those conformity assessment bodies who do not operate under the respective legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements of their own Party but which may, nevertheless, be interested and capable of working to the legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements of the other Party.
9. Designating authorities shall inform their Party's representatives on the Joint Committee, established under Article 12 of this Agreement, of the conformity assessment bodies to be included in or withdrawn from Section II of the Sectoral Annexes. Designation, suspension or withdrawal of designation of conformity assessment bodies shall take place in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement and the rules of procedure of the Joint Committee.
10. When advising their Party's representative on the Joint Committee established under this Agreement, of the conformity assessment bodies to be included in the Sectoral Annexes, the designating authority shall provide the following details in respect of each conformity assessment body:
 - (a) the name;
 - (b) the postal address;
 - (c) the facsimile (fax) number;
 - (d) the range of products, processes, standards or services it is authorised to assess;
 - (e) the conformity assessment procedures it is authorised to carry out, and
 - (f) the designation procedure used to determine competence.

E. MONITORING

11. Designating authorities shall maintain, or cause to maintain, ongoing surveillance over designated conformity assessment bodies by means of regular audit or assessment. The frequency and nature of such activities shall be consistent with international best practices or as agreed by the Joint Committee.
 12. Designating authorities shall require designated conformity assessment bodies to participate in proficiency testing or other appropriate comparison exercises where such exercises are technically possible within reasonable cost.
 13. Designating authorities shall consult as necessary with their counterparts to ensure the maintenance of confidence in conformity assessment processes and procedures. This consultation may include joint participation in audits related to conformity assessment activities or other assessments of designated conformity assessment bodies, where such participation is appropriate and technically possible within reasonable cost.
 14. Designating authorities shall consult, as necessary, with the relevant regulatory authorities of the other Party to ensure that all regulatory requirements are identified and are satisfactorily addressed.
-

**SECTORAL ANNEX ON MEDICINAL PRODUCTS GMP INSPECTION AND BATCH
CERTIFICATION TO THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY-NEW ZEALAND AGREEMENT ON
MUTUAL RECOGNITION IN RELATION TO CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT, CERTIFICATES
AND MARKINGS**

SCOPE AND COVERAGE

1. The provisions of this Sectoral Annex cover all medicinal products which are industrially manufactured in New Zealand and the European Community, and to which Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) requirements apply.

For medicinal products covered by this Sectoral Annex, each Party will recognise the conclusions of inspections of manufacturers carried out by the relevant inspection services of the other Party and the relevant manufacturing authorisations or licences granted by the competent authorities of the other Party.

In addition, the manufacturer's certification of the conformity of each batch to its specifications will be recognised by the other Party without re-control at import.

'Medicinal products' means all products regulated by the pharmaceutical legislation in the European Community and New Zealand as listed in the Appendix to this Annex. The definition of medicinal products includes all human and veterinary products, such as chemical and biological pharmaceuticals, immunologicals, radiopharmaceuticals, sterile medicinal products derived from human blood or human plasma, pre-mixes for the preparation of veterinary medicated feedstuffs, and, where appropriate, vitamins, minerals, herbal remedies and homeopathic medicinal products.

'GMP' is that part of quality assurance which ensures that products are consistently produced and controlled during manufacture to the quality standards appropriate to their intended use and as required by the marketing authorisation granted by the importing Party. For the purpose of this Sectoral Annex it includes the system whereby the manufacturer receives the specification of the product and/or process from the marketing authorisation holder or applicant and ensures that the medicinal product is made in compliance with this specification (Equivalent to Qualified Person certification in the European Community).

2. With respect to medicinal products covered by the legislation of one Party but not the other, the manufacturing company can request that, for the purpose of this Agreement, an inspection be made by the locally competent inspection service. This provision will apply *inter alia* to the manufacture of active pharmaceutical ingredients and intermediate products and products intended for use in clinical trials, as well as agreed pre-marketing inspections. Operational arrangements are detailed under Section III, item 3b.

Certification of manufacturers

3. At the request of an exporter, importer or the competent authority of the other Party, the authorities responsible for granting manufacturing authorisations and for supervision manufacturers of medicinal products will certify that the manufacturer:

- is appropriately authorised to manufacture the relevant medicinal product or to carry out the relevant specified manufacturing operation,
- is regularly inspected by the authorities, and
- complies with the national GMP requirements recognised as equivalent by the two Parties, and which are listed in Appendix 1 to this Sectoral Annex. In case different GMP requirements are used as a reference (in line with the provisions in Section III, item 3(b), this is to be mentioned in the certificate.

The certificates will also identify the site(s) of manufacture (and contract testing laboratories, if any). The format of certificate is attached as Appendix 2; it may be modified by the Joint Committee, as established in Article 12 of the Agreement.

Certificates will be issued expeditiously, and the time taken should not exceed 30 calendar days. In exceptional cases, such as when a new inspection has to be carried out, this period may be extended to 60 days.

Batch certification

4. Each batch exported will be accompanied by a batch certificate prepared by the manufacturer (self-certification) after a full qualitative analysis, a quantitative analysis of all the active constituents and

all the other tests or checks necessary to ensure the quality of the product in accordance with the requirements of the marketing authorisation. This certificate will attest that the batch meets its specifications and will be kept by the importer of the batch. It will be made available upon request of the competent authority.

When issuing a certificate, the manufacturer will take account of the provisions of the current WHO certification scheme on the quality of pharmaceutical products moving in international commerce. The certificate will detail the agreed specifications of the product, the reference of the analytical methods and the analytical results. It will contain a statement that the batch processing and packaging records were reviewed and found to be in conformity with GMP. The batch certificate will be signed by the person responsible for releasing the batch for sale or supply, i.e. in the European Community the 'qualified person' referred to in Article 21 of Second Council Directive 75/319/EEC of 20 May 1975 on the approximation of provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action relating to proprietary medicinal products. In New Zealand, the responsible persons are:

- for pharmaceuticals for human use: the authorised person responsible for Quality Assurance named on the licence to manufacture (Medicines Act 1981); and
- for animal remedies (veterinary medicines): the authorised person responsible for Quality Assurance named on the manufacturers licence (Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act 1997).

SECTION I

LEGISLATIVE, REGULATORY AND ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Subject to Section III 'Operational provisions', general GMP inspections will be carried out in accordance with the GMP requirements of the exporting Party. The legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements are listed in Appendix 1.

However, the reference quality requirements of products to be exported, including their manufacturing method and product specifications, will be those of the relevant product marketing authorisation granted by the importing Party.

SECTION II

OFFICIAL INSPECTION SERVICES

FOR NEW ZEALAND:

For medicines for human use:

Ministry of Health
Therapeutics Section
PO Box 5013
Wellington
New Zealand
Tel. 64-4-496 2081
Fax 64-4-496 2229

For veterinary medicines:

Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Group
PO Box 40063
Upper Hutt
New Zealand
Tel. 64-4-528 0126
Fax 64-4-528 1378

FOR THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

BELGIUM	Inspection générale de la Pharmacie Algemene Farmaceutische Inspectie
DENMARK	Lægemiddelstyrelsen
GERMANY	Bundesministerium für Gesundheit
GREECE	Εθνικός Οργανισμός Φαρμάκων Ministry of Health and Welfare National Drug Organisation (EOF)

SPAIN	<p><i>For medicinal products for human use:</i> Ministerio de Sanidad y Consumo Subdirección General de Control Farmacéutico</p> <p><i>For medicinal products for veterinary use:</i> Ministerio de Agricultura, Pesca y Alimentación (MAPA) Dirección General de la Producción Agraria</p>
FRANCE	<p><i>For medicinal products for human use:</i> Agence du Médicament</p> <p><i>For veterinary medicinal products:</i> CNEVA, Agence nationale du médicament vétérinaire, unité inspections</p>
IRELAND	Irish Medicines Board
ITALY	<p><i>For medicinal products for human use:</i> Ministero della Sanità Dipartimento Farmaci e Farmacovigilanza</p> <p><i>For medicinal products for veterinary use:</i> Ministero della Sanità Dipartimento alimenti e nutrizione e sanità pubblica veterinaria — Div. IX</p>
LUXEMBOURG	Division de la Pharmacie et des Médicaments
NETHERLANDS	Staat der Nederlanden
AUSTRIA	Bundesministerium für Arbeit, Gesundheit und Soziales
PORTUGAL	Instituto Nacional da Farmácia e do Medicamento — INFARMED
FINLAND	Lääkelaitos/Läkemedelsverket National Agency for Medicines
SWEDEN	Läkemedelsverket — Medicinal Products Agency
UNITED KINGDOM	<p><i>For human and veterinary (non immunologicals):</i> Medicines Control Agency</p> <p><i>For veterinary immunologicals:</i> Veterinary Medicines Directorate</p>
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY	Commission of the European Communities European Agency for the Evaluation of Medicinal Products (EMA)

SECTION III

OPERATIONAL PROVISIONS

1. Transmission of inspection reports

Upon reasoned request, the relevant inspection services will forward a copy of the last inspection report of the manufacturing site or control site, in the case where analytical operations are contracted out. The request may concern a 'full inspection report' or a 'detailed report' (see item 2 below). Each Party will deal with these inspection reports with the degree of confidentiality requested by the Party of origin.

If the manufacturing operations of the medicinal product in question have not been inspected recently, i.e. when the last inspection dates back to more than two years or a particular need to inspect has been identified, a specific and detailed inspection may be requested. Parties will ensure that inspection reports are forwarded in no more than 30 calendar days, this period being extended to 60 days should a new inspection be carried out.

2. Inspection reports

A 'full inspection report' comprises a Site Master File (compiled by the manufacturer or by the inspectorate) and a narrative report by the inspectorate. A 'detailed report' responds to specific queries about a firm by the other Party.

3. Reference GMP

- (a) Manufacturers will be inspected in accordance with the applicable GMP of the exporting country (see Appendix 1);
- (b) With respect to medicinal products covered by the pharmaceutical legislation of the importing Party but not the exporting one, the locally competent inspection service willing to carry out an inspection of the relevant manufacturing operations will inspect in accordance with its own GMP or, in the absence of specific GMP requirements, in accordance with the applicable GMP of the importing country. This will also be the case when the locally applicable GMP are not considered equivalent, in terms of quality assurance of the finished product, to the GMP of the importing Party.

Equivalence of GMP requirements for specific products or classes of products (e.g. investigational medicinal products, starting materials) will be determined according to a procedure established by the Joint Committee.

4. Nature of inspections

- (a) Inspections will routinely assess the compliance of the manufacturer with GMP. These are called general GMP inspections (also regular, periodic, or routine inspections);
- (b) 'Product- or process-oriented' inspections (which may be 'pre-marketing' inspections as relevant) focus on the manufacture of one or one series of product(s) or process(es) and include an assessment of the validation of and compliance with specific process or control aspects as described in the marketing authorisation. Where necessary, relevant product information (the quality dossier of an application/authorisation dossier) will be provided in confidence to the inspectorate.

5. Inspection/establishment fees

The regime of inspection/establishment fees is determined by the manufacturer's location. Inspection/establishment fees will not be charged to manufacturers located on the territory of the other Party for products covered by this Agreement, except as provided for in paragraph 6 below.

6. Safeguard clause for inspections

Each Party reserves the right to conduct its own inspection for reasons identified to the other Party. Such inspections are to be notified in advance to the other Party, which has the option of joining the inspection. Recourse to this safeguard clause should be an exception. Should such an inspection take place, inspection costs may be recovered.

7. Exchange of information between authorities and approximation of quality requirements

In accordance with the general provisions of the Agreement, the Parties will exchange any information necessary for the mutual recognition of inspections.

In addition, the relevant authorities in New Zealand and in the European Community will keep each other informed of any new technical guidance or inspection procedure. Each Party will consult the other before their adoption and will endeavour to proceed towards their approximation.

8. Official batch release

The official batch release procedure is an additional verification of safety and efficacy of immunological medicinal products (vaccines) and blood derivatives, carried out by the competent authorities before the distribution of each batch of product. This Agreement does not encompass

mutual recognition of official batch releases. However, when an official batch release procedure applies, the manufacturer will provide, at the request of the importing Party, the official batch release certificate if the batch in question has been tested by the control authorities of the exporting Party.

For the European Community, the official batch release procedure for medicinal products for human use is specified in document 'Administrative EC Batch Release Procedure III/3859/92' and different specific batch release procedures. For New Zealand, the official batch release procedure is specified in document 'WHO Technical Report Series, No 822, 1992'.

9. Inspectors training

In accordance with the general provisions of the Agreement, training sessions for inspectors, organised by the authorities, will be accessible to inspectors of the other Party. The Parties to the Agreement will keep each other informed on these sessions.

10. Joint inspections

In accordance with the general provisions of the Agreement, and by mutual agreement between the Parties, joint inspections may be authorised. These inspections are intended to develop common understanding and interpretation of practice and requirements. The setting up of these inspections and their form shall be agreed through procedures approved by the Joint Committee.

11. Alert system

Contact points will be agreed between the Parties to permit competent authorities and manufacturers to inform the authorities of the other Party with the appropriate speed in case of quality defect, batch recalls, counterfeiting and other problems concerning quality, which could necessitate additional controls or suspension of the distribution of the batch. A detailed alert procedure will be agreed.

The Parties will ensure that any suspension or withdrawal (total or partial) of a manufacturing authorisation, based on non-compliance with GMP and which could affect the protection of public health, are communicated to each other with the appropriate degree of urgency.

12. Contact points

For the purpose of this Agreement, the contact points for any technical question, such as exchange of inspection reports, inspectors training sessions, technical requirements, will be:

FOR NEW ZEALAND

For medicinal products for human use:

Ministry of Health
Therapeutics Section
PO Box 5013
Wellington
New Zealand
Tel. 64-4-496 2000
Fax 64-4-496 2340

For medicinal products for use in animals:

Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Group
PO Box 40063
Upper Hutt
New Zealand
Tel. 64-4-528 4794
Fax 64-4-528 6089

FOR THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY:

The Director of the European Agency for the Evaluation of
Medicinal Products
7 Westferry Circus
Canary Wharf
London E14 4HB
United Kingdom
Tel. 44-171 418 8400
Fax 44-171 418 8416

13. Divergence of views

Both Parties will use their best endeavours to resolve any divergence of views concerning *inter alia* compliance of manufacturers and conclusions of inspection reports. Unresolved divergences of view will be referred to the Joint Committee.

SECTION IV

TRANSITIONAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCTS

In respect of veterinary medicinal products, the European Community will, subject to satisfactory verification of New Zealand's GMP inspection programme, recognise the conclusions of New Zealand GMP inspections and of New Zealand manufacturers' certifications of batch conformity, three years after the entry into force of the Agreement. New Zealand will, subject to satisfactory verification of the European Community's GMP inspection programme, recognise the conclusions of the European Community's inspections and of the European Community's manufacturers' certifications of batch conformity three years after the entry into force of the Agreement. During this three-year period, joint inspections, carried out in accordance with Section III, item 10, of this Sectoral Annex, may be authorised as a means to build further confidence between the Parties regarding the application and interpretation of their respective requirements.

The terms of any existing recognition arrangements concerning imports into New Zealand will remain valid during this three-year period.

*Appendix 1***List of applicable legislative, regulatory and administrative provisions***For the European Community:*

Council Directive 65/65/EEC of 26 January 1965 on the approximation of provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action relating to medicinal products, as extended, widened and amended

Second Council Directive 75/319/EEC of 20 May 1975 on the approximation of provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action relating to proprietary medicinal products, as extended, widened and amended

Council Directive 81/851/EEC of 28 September 1981 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to veterinary medicinal products, as widened and amended

Commission Directive 91/356/EEC of 13 June 1991 laying down the principles and guidelines of good manufacturing practice for medicinal products for human use

Commission Directive 91/412/EEC of 23 July 1991 laying down the principles and guidelines of good manufacturing practice for veterinary medicinal products

Council Regulation (EEC) No 2309/93 of 22 July 1993 laying down Community procedures for the authorisation and supervision of medicinal products for human and veterinary use and establishing a European Agency for the Evaluation of Medicinal Products

Council Directive 92/25/EEC of 31 March 1992 on the wholesale distribution of medicinal products for human use

Guide to Good Distribution Practice (94/C 63/03)

Current version of the Guide to Good Manufacturing Practice, Rules Governing Medicinal Products in the European Community, Volume IV

For New Zealand:

Medicines Act 1981

Medicines Regulations 1984

New Zealand Code of Good Manufacturing Practice for Manufacture and Distribution of Therapeutic Goods, Parts 1, 2, 4 and 5

Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act 1997

Animal Remedies Regulations 1980

Code of GMP for Animal Remedies 1994

Appendix 2

Certificate of pharmaceutical manufacturer in the framework of the agreement on mutual recognition in relation to conformity assessment, certificates and markings between New Zealand and the European Community, sectoral annex on medicinal products GMP inspection and batch certification

As requested by the competent authorities of New Zealand / (*) on/..../.. (date) (reference:), the competent authority of confirms the following:

The company

whose legally registered address is:

.....

has been authorised, under the Medicines Act 1981 and Medicines Regulations 1984 / Directive 75/319/EEC, Article 16, and Directive 81/851/EEC, Article 24, transposed in the national legislation of (*),

under the authorisation reference number

covering the following site(s) of manufacture (and contract testing laboratories, if any):

1.

.....

2.

.....

3.

.....

to carry out the following manufacturing operations:

+ complete manufacture (**)

+ partial manufacture (**), i. e. (detail of manufacturing operations authorised):

.....

.....

for the following medicinal product:

for human use / use in animals (**).

From the knowledge gained during inspections of this manufacturer, the latest of which was conducted on/..../.. (date), it is considered that the company complies with the Good Manufacturing Practice requirements referred to in the Agreement on Mutual Recognition in relation to Conformity Assessment, Certificates and Markings between New Zealand and the European Community.

..../..../.. (date)

For the competent authority,

.....
(Name and signature of the officer responsible)

(*) Insert European Community Member State or European Community as required.
(**) Delete that which does not apply.

**SECTORAL ANNEX ON MEDICAL DEVICES TO THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY-NEW
ZEALAND AGREEMENT ON MUTUAL RECOGNITION IN RELATION TO CONFORMITY
ASSESSMENT, CERTIFICATES AND MARKINGS**

SCOPE AND COVERAGE

The provisions of this Sectoral Annex will apply to the following products:

Products for export to the European Community	Products for export to New Zealand
<p>All medical devices subject to third party conformity assessment procedures, both product related and quality system related, provided for in Council Directive 90/385/EEC of 20 June 1990 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to active implantable medical devices and Council Directive 93/42/EEC of 14 June 1993 concerning medical devices,</p> <p>but excluding the following products:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — radioactive materials to the extent these may be considered medical devices, and — medical devices incorporating tissues of animal origin. <p>However, medical devices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) incorporating refined derivatives of such tissues, or (b) incorporating tissues of animal origin and where the device is intended to come into contact with intact skin only, <p>will be included within the scope of this Sectoral Annex.</p>	<p>All medical devices defined as such under the New Zealand legislation listed in Section I of this Sectoral Annex and to which third party conformity assessment procedures, both product related and quality systems related, apply,</p> <p>but excluding the following products:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — radioactive materials to the extent these may be considered medical devices, and — medical devices incorporating tissues of animal origin. <p>However, medical devices</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) incorporating refined derivatives of such tissues, or (b) incorporating tissues of animal origin and where the device is intended to come into contact with intact skin only, <p>will be included within the scope of this Sectoral Annex.</p>

SECTION I

LEGISLATIVE, REGULATORY AND ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

The legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements of the European Community with which New Zealand designated conformity assessment bodies will assess compliance	The legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements of New Zealand with which European Community designated conformity assessment bodies will assess compliance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Council Directive 90/385/EEC of 20 June 1990 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to active implantable medical devices, as amended — Council Directive 93/42/EEC of 14 June 1993 concerning medical devices, as amended 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Radiocommunications Act 1989 — Radiocommunications (Radio) Regulations 1993 — Electricity Act 1992 — Electricity Regulations 1997

SECTION II

DESIGNATED CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT BODIES

The conformity assessment bodies designated by New Zealand to assess products against the European Community's legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements	The conformity assessment bodies designated by the European Community to assess products against New Zealand's legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements
The designated conformity assessment bodies are: (Name and details to be inserted) (Further names to be added as required)	The designated conformity assessment bodies are: (Name and details to be inserted) (Further names to be added as required)

SECTION III

THE AUTHORITIES RESPONSIBLE FOR DESIGNATING THE CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT BODIES LISTED IN SECTION II

For the conformity assessment bodies designated by New Zealand	For the conformity assessment bodies designated by the European Community
— Ministry of Health	<p>— <i>Belgium</i> Ministère de la Santé publique, de l'Environnement et de l'Intégration sociale Ministerie van Volksgezondheid, Leefmilieu en Sociale Integratie</p> <p>— <i>Denmark</i> Sundhedsministeriet</p> <p>— <i>Germany</i> Bundesministerium für Gesundheit</p> <p>— <i>Greece</i> Υπουργείο Υγείας και Πρόνοιας Ministry of Health</p> <p>— <i>Spain</i> Ministerio de Sanidad y Consumo</p> <p>— <i>France</i> Ministère de l'emploi et de la solidarité Direction des hôpitaux Bureau des dispositifs médicaux Ministère de l'économie, des finances et de l'industrie Secrétariat d'État à l'industrie Direction générale des stratégies industrielles Sous direction de la qualité et de la normalisation</p> <p>— <i>Ireland</i> Department of Health</p> <p>— <i>Italy</i> Ministero della Sanità</p> <p>— <i>Luxembourg</i> Ministère de la Santé</p>

For the conformity assessment bodies designated by New Zealand	For the conformity assessment bodies designated by the European Community
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="804 286 957 315">— <i>Netherlands</i> Staat der Nederlanden <li data-bbox="804 376 1182 472">— <i>Austria</i> Bundesministerium für Arbeit, Gesundheit und Soziales <li data-bbox="804 495 1034 562">— <i>Portugal</i> Ministério da Saúde <li data-bbox="804 584 1150 674">— <i>Finland</i> Sosiaali- ja terveystieteiden ministeriö/ Social- och hälsovårdsministeriet <li data-bbox="804 696 1295 842">— <i>Sweden</i> Under the authority of the Government of Sweden: Styrelsen för ackreditering och teknisk kontroll (SWEDAC) <li data-bbox="804 864 1050 931">— <i>United Kingdom</i> Department of Health

SECTION IV

PROCEDURES FOR DESIGNATING CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT BODIES

The procedures to be followed by New Zealand in designating conformity assessment bodies to assess products against the European Community's requirements	The procedures to be followed by the European Community in designating conformity assessment bodies to assess products against New Zealand's requirements
<p data-bbox="268 1361 766 1671">The conformity assessment bodies listed in Section II will meet the requirements of the Directives listed in Section I, taking into account Council Decision 93/465/EEC of 22 July 1993 concerning the modules for the various phases of the conformity assessment procedures and the rules for the affixing and use of the CE conformity marking, which are intended to be used in the technical harmonisation directives and be designated on the basis of the procedures defined in the Annex to the Agreement. This may be demonstrated through:</p> <p data-bbox="268 1697 766 1980">(a) Product certification bodies operating according to the requirements of EN 45011 or ISO Guides 28 and 40, and either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="309 1800 766 1877">— accredited by the Joint Accreditation System of Australia and New Zealand (JAS-ANZ), or <li data-bbox="309 1904 766 1980">— able to demonstrate competence by other means in accordance with Sections A and B of the Annex to the Agreement. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="804 1361 1295 1464">1. The procedures for designating conformity assessment bodies will be consistent with the principles and procedures set out in the Annex to the Agreement. <li data-bbox="804 1491 1295 2022">2. The following procedures are deemed to be consistent with those set out in the Annex to the Agreement: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="839 1599 1295 2022">(a) Certification bodies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="880 1648 1295 1751">— accredited by accreditation bodies which are signatories to the European cooperation for Accreditation (EA) Multilateral Agreement on Certification, <li data-bbox="880 1778 1254 1807">— members of the IECEE CB Scheme <li data-bbox="880 1834 1295 1910">— accredited by an accreditation body with which JAS-ANZ has a mutual recognition agreement, or <li data-bbox="880 1937 1295 2022">— able to demonstrate competence by other means in accordance with Sections A and B of the Annex to the Agreement.

The procedures to be followed by New Zealand in designating conformity assessment bodies to assess products against the European Community's requirements	The procedures to be followed by the European Community in designating conformity assessment bodies to assess products against New Zealand's requirements
<p>(b) Quality System certification bodies operating according to the requirements of EN 45012 or ISO Guide 62, and either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — accredited by JAS-ANZ, or — able to demonstrate competence by other means in accordance with Sections A and B of the Annex to the Agreement. <p>(c) Inspection bodies operating according to the requirements of EN 45004 or ISO Guide 39, and either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — accredited by the Testing Laboratory Registration Council of New Zealand, or — able to demonstrate competence by other means in accordance with Sections A and B of the Annex to the Agreement. 	<p>(b) Testing laboratories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — accredited by accreditation bodies which are signatories to the European cooperation for Accreditation (EA) Multilateral Agreement on Calibration and Testing, — recognised within the IECCE CB Scheme, or — able to demonstrate competence by other means in accordance with Sections A and B of the Annex to the Agreement.

SECTION V

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

1. Medical devices incorporating medicinal substances

In order to meet European Community requirements, the following procedures will apply to medical devices incorporating medicinal substances referred to in Article 1(4) of Council Directive 93/42/EEC of 14 June 1993 concerning medical devices:

- (a) if a medical device incorporates a substance which is already established by monographs of the European Pharmacopoeia, the consultation required under Annex II or III of Council Directive 93/42/EEC of 14 June 1993 concerning medical devices will be carried out with the Therapeutics Section of the New Zealand Ministry of Health;
- (b) if a medical device contains a substance other than one specified in the European Pharmacopoeia, the Ministry of Health will carry out such consultation with one of the competent authorities within the European Community responsible for authorising the placing on the market of medicinal products.

2. New legislation

The Parties note New Zealand's intention to introduce new legislation concerning medical devices and agree that the provisions of this Sectoral Annex will apply to this legislation upon its entry into force in New Zealand.

3. Exchange of information

The Parties agree to inform each other of incidents in the context of medical device vigilance procedure, or with regard to matters concerning product safety. The contact points through which the information can be passed are:

- (i) *New Zealand:*
- The Manager
Therapeutics Section
Ministry of Health
PO Box 5013
Wellington
New Zealand
Tel. (64-4) 496 20 81
Fax (64-4) 496 22 29
and
The Chief Electrical Engineer
Ministry of Commerce
PO Box 1473
Wellington
New Zealand
Tel. (64-4) 472 00 30
Fax (64-4) 471 05 00
- (ii) *European Community:*
- European Commission
Directorate-General Industry
The Head of Unit III.D.2
Rue de la Loi/Wetstraat 200
B-1049 Brussels
Tel. (32-2) 299 11 11
Fax (32-2) 296 70 13

4. Subcontracting

Where required by New Zealand legislative, regulatory and administrative provisions, European Community conformity assessment bodies subcontracting all or part of the testing will subcontract only to testing laboratories accredited in accordance with clause 2 in Section IV of this Sectoral Annex.

5. Recording of approvals granted

In addition to the requirements imposed by the Annex to the Agreement, on designation of a conformity assessment body, the relevant European Community designating authority will provide to New Zealand, in respect of each designated conformity assessment body, details of the method that that conformity assessment body intends to adopt to record the fact that an approval within the meaning of Regulation 90 of the Electricity Regulations 1997 has been granted.

6. Divergence of views

Both parties will use their best endeavours to resolve any divergence of views concerning compliance of manufacturers and conclusions of conformity assessment reports. Unresolved divergencies of view will be referred to the Joint Committee.

**SECTORAL ANNEX ON TELECOMMUNICATIONS TERMINAL EQUIPMENT TO THE
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY-NEW ZEALAND AGREEMENT ON MUTUAL RECOGNITION IN
RELATION TO CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT, CERTIFICATES AND MARKINGS**

SCOPE AND COVERAGE

The provisions of this Sectoral Annex will apply to the following:

Products for export to the European Community	Products for export to New Zealand
<p>Any product falling under the scope of Directive 98/13/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 February 1998 relating to telecommunications terminal equipment and satellite earth station equipment, including the mutual recognition of their conformity.</p> <p>In general terms, that Council Directive covers:</p> <p>(a) terminal equipment intended to be connected to the public telecommunications networks. The terminal equipment may be connected directly or indirectly to the termination of the public telecommunications network; and</p> <p>(b) satellite earth station equipment, which is capable of being used either for transmission only, or for transmission and reception, or for reception only, of radio communications signals by means of satellites or other space-based systems. Purpose-built satellite earth station equipment used as part of the public switched telecommunications network is excluded.</p> <p>This list of product groups may be extended to include other European Community common technical regulations in this sector as they become available.</p>	<p>Any product intended for connection to the public and leased networks operated by Telecom New Zealand Limited and its subsidiary companies.</p> <p>In general terms, the product range covered includes:</p> <p>(a) single-line and multi-line TTE intended for connection to the public switched telecommunications network or leased lines, whether for voice or data transmission, including PABX and like switching systems;</p> <p>(b) ISDN Basic Rate Access (connecting at the S/T interface);</p> <p>(c) ISDN Primary Rate Access (connecting at the S/T interface);</p> <p>(d) AMPS and D-AMPS cellular telephones;</p> <p>(e) Cordless telephones, CT-1, CT-2 and CT-3;</p> <p>(f) Bandwidth Management Systems;</p> <p>(g) Trunked Mobile Radio Terminals;</p> <p>(h) Power supplies (where supplied as separate items for use with any appropriate items of TTE);</p> <p>(i) Telex TTE; and</p> <p>(j) Jackpoints and associated cable and hardware used in residential premises.</p> <p>The provisions of this Sectoral Annex may be extended to include the products intended for connection to the public and leased networks operated by other network operators designated pursuant to the Telecommunications Act 1997 at the request of the New Zealand Government.</p>

SECTION I

LEGISLATIVE, REGULATORY AND ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

The legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements of the European Community with which New Zealand designated conformity assessment bodies will assess compliance	The legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements of New Zealand with which European Community designated conformity assessment bodies will assess compliance
— Directive 98/13/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 February 1998 relating to telecommunications terminal equipment and satellite earth station equipment, including the mutual recognition of their conformity	— Telecommunications Act 1987
— Commission Decision 95/290/EC of 17 July 1995 on a common technical regulation for public land-based European radio message system (ERMES) receiver requirement	— Telecom New Zealand Limited Permit to Connect (PTC) and Telecom Network Advisory (TNA) specifications
— Commission Decision 95/525/EC of 28 November 1995 on a common technical regulation for attachment requirements for terminal equipment for digital European cordless telecommunications (DECT), public access profile (PAP) applications	— Radiocommunications Act 1989
— Commission Decision 96/629/EC of 23 October 1996 on a common technical regulation for telephony application requirements for public pan-European cellular digital land-based mobile communications, Phase II	— Radiocommunications (Radio) Regulations 1993
— Commission Decision 96/630/EC of 23 October 1996 on a common technical regulation for the general attachment requirements for public pan-European cellular digital land-based mobile communications, Phase II	— Electricity Act 1992
— Commission Decision 97/346/EC of 20 May 1997 on a common technical regulation for the pan-European integrated services digital network (ISDN) basic access	— Electricity Regulations 1997
— Commission Decision 97/347/EC of 20 May 1997 on a common technical regulation for the pan-European integrated services digital network (ISDN) primary rate access	
— Commission Decision 97/486/EC of 9 July 1997 on a common technical regulation for the general attachment requirements for terminal equipment to interface to open network provision (ONP) two-wire analogue leased lines	
— Commission Decision 97/487/EC of 9 July 1997 on a common technical regulation for the attachment requirements for terminal equipment to interface to open network provision (ONP) four-wire analogue leased lines	
— Commission Decision 97/520/EC of 9 July 1997 on a common technical regulation for the attachment requirements for the terminal equipment interface for connection to 2 048 kbit/s digital unstructured ONP leased lines (Amendment 1)	

The legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements of the European Community with which New Zealand designated conformity assessment bodies will assess compliance	The legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements of New Zealand with which European Community designated conformity assessment bodies will assess compliance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Commission Decision 97/521/EC of 9 July 1997 on a common technical regulation for the attachment requirements for the terminal equipment interface for connection to 2 048 kbit/s digital structured ONP leased lines — Commission Decision 97/522/EC of 9 July 1997 on a common technical regulation for the attachment requirements for the terminal equipment interface for connection to 64 kbit/s digital unrestricted ONP leased lines (Amendment 1) — Commission Decision 97/523/EC of 9 July 1997 on a common technical regulation for the general terminal attachment requirements for digital enhanced cordless telecommunications (DECT) (edition 2) — Commission Decision 97/524/EC of 9 July 1997 on a common technical regulation for the telephony application requirements for digital enhanced cordless telecommunications (DECT) (edition 2) — Commission Decision 97/525/EC of 9 July 1997 on a common technical regulation for the attachment requirements for terminal equipment for digital enhanced cordless telecommunications (DECT) generic access profile (GAP) applications — Commission Decision 97/526/EC of 9 July 1997 on a common technical regulation for the general attachment requirements for public pan-European cellular digital land-based mobile communications (edition 2) — Commission Decision 97/527/EC of 9 July 1997 on a common technical regulation for the telephony application requirements for public pan-European cellular digital land-based mobile communications (edition 2) — Commission Decision 97/528/EC of 9 July 1997 on a common technical regulation for the general attachment requirements for mobile stations intended to be used with Phase II public digital cellular telecommunications networks operating in the DCS 1800 band — Commission Decision 97/529/EC of 9 July 1997 on a common technical regulation for the telephony application requirements for mobile stations intended to be used with Phase II public digital cellular telecommunications networks operating in the DCS 1800 band — Commission Decision 97/544/EC of 9 July 1997 on a common technical regulation for terminal equipment to be connected to public circuit switched data networks and ONP leased circuits using a CCITT Recommendation X.21 type interface 	

The legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements of the European Community with which New Zealand designated conformity assessment bodies will assess compliance	The legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements of New Zealand with which European Community designated conformity assessment bodies will assess compliance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Commission Decision 97/545/EC of 9 July 1997 on a common technical regulation for the general attachment requirements for data terminal equipment (DTE) to connect to packet switched public data networks (PSPDNs) offering CCITT Recommendation X.25 interfaces — Commission Decision 97/639/EC of 19 September 1997 on a common technical regulation for the attachment requirements for the terminal equipment interface for connection to 34 Mbit/s digital unstructured and structured leased lines — Commission Decision 97/751/EC of 31 October 1997 on a common technical regulation for the attachment requirements for the terminal equipment interface for connection to 140 Mbit/s digital unstructured and structured leased lines 	

SECTION II

DESIGNATED CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT BODIES

The conformity assessment bodies designated by New Zealand to assess products against the European Community's legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements	The conformity assessment bodies designated by the European Community to assess products against New Zealand's legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements
<p>The designated conformity assessment bodies are:</p> <p>[Name and details to be inserted]</p> <p>[Note: Further names to be added as required]</p>	<p>The designated conformity assessment bodies are:</p> <p>[Name and details to be inserted]</p> <p>[Note: Further names to be added as required]</p>

SECTION III

THE AUTHORITIES RESPONSIBLE FOR DESIGNATING THE CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT BODIES LISTED IN SECTION II

For the conformity assessment bodies designated by New Zealand	For the conformity assessment bodies designated by the European Community
<p>Under the authority of the New Zealand Government:</p> <p>(a) For Certification Bodies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — The Joint Accreditation System of Australia and New Zealand (JAS-ANZ), and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — <i>Belgium</i> Institut belge des services postaux et des télécommunications Belgisch instituut voor postdiensten en telecommunicatie

For the conformity assessment bodies designated by New Zealand	For the conformity assessment bodies designated by the European Community
(b) For Testing Laboratories and Inspection Bodies: — The Testing Laboratory Registration Council of New Zealand.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — <i>Denmark</i> Telestyrelsen — <i>Germany</i> Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft — <i>Greece</i> Υπουργείο Μεταφορών και Επιχειρηματικών Ministry of Transport and Communications — <i>Spain</i> Ministerio de Fomento — <i>France</i> Ministère de l'économie, des finances et de l'industrie Direction des postes et télécommunication Service des télécommunications Ministère de l'économie, des finances et de l'industrie Secrétariat d'État à l'industrie Direction générale des stratégies industrielles Sous direction de la qualité et de la normalisation — <i>Ireland</i> Department of Transport, Energy and Communications — <i>Italy</i> Ispettorato Generale TLC — <i>Luxembourg</i> Administration des Postes et Télécommunications — <i>Netherlands</i> De Minister van Verkeer en Waterstaat — <i>Austria</i> Bundesministerium für Wissenschaft und Verkehr — <i>Portugal</i> Instituto das Comunicações de Portugal — <i>Finland</i> Liikenneministeriö/Trafikministeriet Telehallintokeskus/Teleförvaltningscentralen — <i>Sweden</i> Under the authority of the Government of Sweden: Styrelsen för ackreditering och teknisk kontroll (SWEDAC) — <i>UK</i> Department of Trade and Industry

SECTION IV

PROCEDURES FOR DESIGNATING CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT BODIES

The procedures to be followed by New Zealand in designating conformity assessment bodies to assess products against the European Community's requirements	The procedures to be followed by the European Community in designating conformity assessment bodies to assess products against New Zealand's requirements
<p>The conformity assessment bodies listed in Section II will meet the requirements of the Directives listed in Section I, taking into account Council Decision 93/465/EEC of 22 July 1993 concerning the modules for the various phases of the conformity assessment procedures and the rules for the affixing and use of the CE conformity marking, which are intended to be used in the technical harmonisation directives and be designated on the basis of the procedures defined in the Annex to the Agreement. This may be demonstrated through:</p> <p>(a) Product Certification Bodies operating according to the requirements of EN 45011 or ISO Guides 28 and 40, and either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — accredited by JAS-ANZ, or — able to demonstrate competence by other means in accordance with Sections A and B of the Annex to the Agreement. <p>(b) Quality System Certification Bodies operating according to the requirements of EN 45012 or ISO Guide 62, and either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — accredited by JAS-ANZ, or — able to demonstrate competence by other means in accordance with Sections A and B of the Annex to the Agreement. <p>(c) Testing laboratories operating according to the requirements of EN 45001 or ISO Guide 25, and either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — accredited by The Testing Laboratory Registration Council of New Zealand, or — able to demonstrate competence by other means in accordance with Sections A and B of the Annex to the Agreement. 	<p>1. The procedures for designating conformity assessment bodies will be consistent with the principles and procedures set out in the Annex to the Agreement.</p> <p>2. The following procedures are deemed to be consistent with those set out in the Annex to the Agreement:</p> <p>(a) Testing Laboratories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — accredited by accreditation bodies which are signatories to the European cooperation for Accreditation (EA) Multilateral Agreement on Calibration and Testing, or — able to demonstrate competence by other means in accordance with Sections A and B of the Annex to the Agreement. <p>(b) Certification Bodies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — accredited by accreditation bodies which are signatories to the European cooperation for Accreditation (EA) Multilateral Agreement on Certification, — accredited by an accreditation body with which JAS-ANZ has a mutual recognition agreement, or — able to demonstrate competence by other means in accordance with Sections A and B of the Annex to the Agreement.

SECTION V

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

1. The Parties note that under the Telecommunications Act 1987, no person can connect any additional line, apparatus or equipment to any part of a network, or connect to any line, apparatus or equipment connected to any part of a network owned by a network operator, without the agreement of that network operator. Under the Act, network operators have the right to specify conditions under which telecommunications terminal equipment may be connected to their network.
 2. Telecommunications terminal equipment offered for sale for connection to the Telecom New Zealand Limited ('Telecom') network is required to bear a Telepermit label incorporating a Registered Telecom trade mark, prepared to the format specified by Telecom, also showing the brand and model of the product and the number allocated to that product. Telepermit labels may be attached by the manufacturer in the country of origin.
 3. The manufacturer or New Zealand importer applies to Telecom for a Telepermit and the right to label conforming products, and contracts with Telecom to continue to supply only such product which complies with Telecom's requirements.
 4. The Parties note that equipment suppliers are required to lodge with Telecom a copy of the certificate of compliance and supporting test reports when the product is placed on the market. Compliance with Telecom's requirements may be verified by Telecom through post-marketing surveillance.
 5. Where required by New Zealand legislative, regulatory and administrative provisions, European Community Conformity Assessment Bodies subcontracting all or part of the testing will subcontract only to testing laboratories accredited in accordance with clause 2 in Section IV of this Sectoral Annex.
 6. In respect of telecommunications terminal equipment which is subject to the provisions of Council Directive 73/23/EEC of 19 February 1973 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits and Council Directive 89/336/EEC of 3 May 1989 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility, the relevant provisions of the Sectoral Annexes on, respectively, Low Voltage Equipment and Electromagnetic Compatibility will apply.
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SECTORAL ANNEX ON LOW VOLTAGE EQUIPMENT TO THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY-NEW ZEALAND AGREEMENT ON MUTUAL RECOGNITION IN RELATION TO CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT, CERTIFICATES AND MARKINGS

SCOPE AND COVERAGE

The provisions of this Sectoral Annex will apply to the following types of low voltage equipment:

Products for export to the European Community	Products for export to New Zealand
All products falling within the scope of Council Directive 73/23/EEC of 19 February 1973 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits.	Low voltage equipment which is a 'Declared Article' within the meaning of Regulation 90 of the New Zealand Electricity Regulations 1997.

SECTION I

LEGISLATIVE, REGULATORY AND ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

The legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements of the European Community with which New Zealand designated conformity assessment bodies will assess compliance	The legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements of New Zealand with which European Community designated conformity assessment bodies will assess compliance
Council Directive 73/23/EEC of 19 February 1973 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits, as amended.	Electricity Act 1992 Electricity Regulations 1997

SECTION II

DESIGNATED CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT BODIES

The conformity assessment bodies designated by New Zealand to assess products against the European Community's legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements	The conformity assessment bodies designated by the European Community to assess products against New Zealand's legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements
The designated conformity assessment bodies are: [Name and details to be inserted] [Note: Further names to be added as required]	The designated conformity assessment bodies are: [Name and details to be inserted] [Note: Further names to be added as required]

SECTION III

THE AUTHORITIES RESPONSIBLE FOR DESIGNATING THE CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT BODIES LISTED IN SECTION II

For the Conformity Assessment Bodies designated by New Zealand	For the Conformity Assessment Bodies designated by the European Community
<p>Under the authority of the New Zealand Government:</p> <p>(a) For certification bodies:</p> <p>— The Joint Accreditation System of Australia and New Zealand (JAS-ANZ), and</p> <p>(b) For Testing Laboratories and Inspection Bodies:</p> <p>— The Testing Laboratory Registration Council of New Zealand.</p>	<p>— <i>Belgium</i> Ministère des affaires économiques Ministerie van Economische Zaken</p> <p>— <i>Denmark</i> Boligministeriet</p> <p>— <i>Germany</i> Bundesministerium für Arbeit und Sozialordnung</p> <p>— <i>Greece</i> Υπουργείο Ανάπτυξης Ministry of Development</p> <p>— <i>Spain</i> Ministerio de Industria y Energía</p> <p>— <i>France</i> Ministère de l'économie, des finances et de l'industrie Secrétariat d'État à l'industrie Direction générale des stratégies industrielles Sous direction de la qualité et de la normalisation</p> <p>— <i>Ireland</i> Department of Enterprise and Employment</p> <p>— <i>Italy</i> Ministero dell'Industria, del Commercio e dell'Artigianato</p> <p>— <i>Luxembourg</i> Ministère des transports</p> <p>— <i>Netherlands</i> Staat der Nederlanden</p> <p>— <i>Austria</i> Bundesministerium für Wirtschaftliche Angelegenheiten</p> <p>— <i>Portugal</i> Under the authority of the Government of Portugal: Instituto Português da Qualidade</p> <p>— <i>Finland</i> Kauppa- ja teollisuusministeriö/ Handels- och industriministeriet</p> <p>— <i>Sweden</i> Under the authority of the Government of Sweden: Styrelsen för ackreditering och teknisk kontroll (SWEDAC)</p> <p>— <i>UK</i> Department of Trade and Industry</p>

SECTION IV

PROCEDURES FOR DESIGNATING CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT BODIES

The procedures to be followed by New Zealand in designating Conformity Assessment Bodies to assess products against the European Community's requirements	The procedures to be followed by the European Community in designating Conformity Assessment Bodies to assess products against New Zealand's requirements
<p>The Conformity Assessment Bodies listed in Section II will meet the requirements of the Directives listed in Section I, taking into account Council Decision 93/465/EEC of 22 July 1993 concerning the modules for the various phases of the conformity assessment procedures and the rules for the affixing and use of the CE conformity marking, which are intended to be used in the technical harmonisation directives and be designated on the basis of the procedures defined in the Annex to the Agreement. This may be demonstrated through:</p> <p>(a) Inspection Bodies operating according to the requirements of EN 45004 or ISO Guide 39, and either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — accredited by the Testing Laboratory Registration Council of New Zealand, or — able to demonstrate competence by other means in accordance with Sections A and B of the Annex to the Agreement. <p>(b) Testing laboratories operating according to the requirements of EN 45001 or ISO Guide 25, and either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — accredited by the Testing Laboratory Registration Council of New Zealand, or — able to demonstrate competence by other means in accordance with Sections A and B of the Annex to the Agreement. 	<p>1. The procedures for designating conformity assessment bodies will be consistent with the principles and procedures set out in the Annex to the Agreement.</p> <p>2. The following procedures are deemed to be consistent with those set out in the Annex to the Agreement:</p> <p>Testing Laboratories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — accredited by accreditation bodies which are signatories to the European cooperation for Accreditation (EA) Multilateral Agreement on Calibration and Testing, or — recognised within the IECCEB Scheme, or — able to demonstrate competence by other means in accordance with Sections A and B of the Annex to the Agreement.

SECTION V

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

1. Where required by New Zealand legislative, regulatory and administrative provisions, European Community Conformity Assessment Bodies subcontracting all or part of the testing will subcontract only to testing laboratories accredited in accordance with clause 2 in Section IV of this Sectoral Annex.
2. In the event of a challenge within the European Community under Article 8(2) of Council Directive 73/23/EEC of 19 February 1973 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits, test reports issued by designated conformity assessment bodies in New Zealand will be accepted by authorities in the European Community in the same way that reports from European Community notified bodies are accepted.

That is, conformity assessment bodies in New Zealand will be recognised under Article 11 of that Council Directive as 'bodies which may make a report in accordance with Article 8'.

3. In addition to the requirements imposed by the Annex to the Agreement, on designation of a conformity assessment body, the relevant European Community designating authority will provide to New Zealand, in respect of each designated conformity assessment body, details of the method that that conformity assessment body intends to adopt to record the fact that an approval within the meaning of Regulation 90 of the Electricity Regulations 1997 has been granted.
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**SECTORAL ANNEX ON ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY TO THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITY-NEW ZEALAND AGREEMENT ON MUTUAL RECOGNITION IN RELATION TO
CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT, CERTIFICATES AND MARKINGS**

SCOPE AND COVERAGE

The provisions of this Sectoral Annex will apply to the following:

Products for export to the European Community	Products for export to New Zealand
Electromagnetic compatibility of equipment as defined in Council Directive 89/336/EEC of 3 May 1989 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility, but excluding radiocommunications equipment which is not connected to the public switched telecommunication networks.	Electromagnetic compatibility of equipment to the extent that it is regulated under and complies with the New Zealand legislation specified in Section I.

SECTION I

LEGISLATIVE, REGULATORY AND ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

The legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements of the European Community with which New Zealand designated conformity assessment bodies will assess compliance	The legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements of New Zealand with which European Community designated conformity assessment bodies will assess compliance
Council Directive 89/336/EEC of 3 May 1989 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility, as amended	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Radiocommunications Act 1989 — Radiocommunications (Radio) Regulations 1993 — Electricity Act 1992 — Electricity Regulations 1997

SECTION II

DESIGNATED CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT BODIES

The conformity assessment bodies designated by New Zealand to assess products against the European Community's legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements	The conformity assessment bodies designated by the European Community to assess products against New Zealand's legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements
The designated conformity assessment bodies are: [Name and details to be inserted] [Further names to be added as required]	The designated conformity assessment bodies are: [Name and details to be inserted] [Further names to be added as required]

SECTION III

THE AUTHORITIES RESPONSIBLE FOR DESIGNATING THE CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT BODIES LISTED IN SECTION II

For the conformity assessment bodies designated by New Zealand	For the conformity assessment bodies designated by the European Community
<p>Under the authority of the New Zealand Government:</p> <p>(a) For Certification Bodies:</p> <p>— The Joint Accreditation System of Australia and New Zealand (JAS-ANZ)</p> <p>(b) For Testing Laboratories and Inspection Bodies:</p> <p>— The Testing Laboratory Registration Council of New Zealand</p>	<p>— <i>Belgium</i> Ministère des Affaires Economiques Ministerie van Economische Zaken</p> <p>— <i>Denmark</i> For telecommunications equipment: Telestyrelsen For other equipment: Danmarks Elektriske Materielkontrol (DEMKO)</p> <p>— <i>Germany</i> Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft</p> <p>— <i>Greece</i> Υπουργείο Μεταφορών και Επικοινωνιών Ministry of Transport and Communications</p> <p>— <i>Spain</i> For telecommunications equipment: Ministerio de Fomento for other equipment: Ministerio de Industria y Energía</p> <p>— <i>France</i> Ministère de l'économie, des finances et de l'industrie Secrétariat d'État à l'industrie Direction générale des stratégies industrielles Sous direction de la qualité et de la normalisation</p> <p>— <i>Ireland</i> Department of Transport, Energy and Communications</p> <p>— <i>Italy</i> Ministero dell'Industria, del Commercio e dell'Artigianato</p> <p>— <i>Luxembourg</i> Ministère des transports</p> <p>— <i>Netherlands</i> Ministerie van Verkeer en Waterstaat</p> <p>— <i>Austria</i> For telecommunications equipment: Bundesministerium für Wissenschaft und Verkehr For other equipment: Bundesministerium für Wirtschaftliche Angelegenheiten</p> <p>— <i>Portugal</i> Under the authority of the Government of Portugal: Instituto das Comunicações de Portugal</p> <p>— <i>Finland</i> For telecommunications equipment: Liikenneministeriö/Trafikministeriet For other equipment: Kauppa- ja teollisuusministeriö/ Handels- och industriministeriet</p>

For the conformity assessment bodies designated by New Zealand	For the conformity assessment bodies designated by the European Community
	<p>— <i>Sweden</i></p> <p>Under the authority of the Government of Sweden: Styrelsen för ackreditering och teknisk kontroll (SWEDAC)</p> <p>— <i>UK</i></p> <p>Department of Trade and Industry</p>

SECTION IV

PROCEDURES FOR DESIGNATING CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT BODIES

The procedures to be followed by New Zealand in designating conformity assessment bodies to assess products against the European Community's requirements	The procedures to be followed by the European Community in designating conformity assessment bodies to assess products against New Zealand's requirements
<p>The conformity assessment bodies listed in Section II will meet the requirements of the Directives listed in Section I, taking into account Council Decision 93/465/EEC of 22 July 1993 concerning the modules for the various phases of the conformity assessment procedures and the rules for the affixing and use of the CE conformity marking, which are intended to be used in the technical harmonisation directives, and are designated on the basis of the procedures defined in the Annex to the Agreement. This may be demonstrated through:</p> <p>(a) For the purposes of Article 10(5) of Council Directive 89/336/EEC of 3 May 1989 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility, Inspection Bodies operating according to the requirements of EN 45004 or ISO Guide 39, and either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — accredited by the Testing Laboratory Registration Council of New Zealand, or — able to demonstrate competence by other means in accordance with Sections A and B of the Annex to the Agreement. <p>(b) For competent bodies according to Article 10(2) of Council Directive 89/336/EEC of 3 May 1989 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility, Testing Laboratories operating according to the requirements of EN 45001 or ISO Guide 25, and either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — accredited by The Testing Laboratory Registration Council of New Zealand, or — able to demonstrate competence by other means in accordance with Sections A and B of the Annex to the Agreement. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The procedures for designating conformity assessment bodies will be consistent with the principles and procedures set out in the Annex to the Agreement. 2. The following procedures are deemed to be consistent with those set out in the Annex to the Agreement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Testing Laboratories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — accredited by accreditation bodies which are signatories to the European cooperation for Accreditation (EA) Multilateral Agreement on Calibration and Testing, or — able to demonstrate competence by other means in accordance with Sections A and B of the Annex to the Agreement.

*SECTION V***ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS**

1. Where required by New Zealand legislative, regulatory and administrative provisions, European Community conformity assessment bodies subcontracting all or part of the testing will subcontract only to testing laboratories accredited in accordance with clause 2 in Section IV of this Sectoral Annex.

 2. In addition to the requirements imposed by the Annex to the Agreement, on designation of a conformity assessment body, the relevant European Community designating authority will provide to New Zealand, in respect of each designated conformity assessment body, details of the method that that conformity assessment body intends to adopt to record the fact that an approval within the meaning of Regulation 90 of the Electricity Regulations 1997 has been granted.
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**SECTORAL ANNEX ON MACHINERY TO THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY-NEW ZEALAND
AGREEMENT ON MUTUAL RECOGNITION IN RELATION TO CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT,
CERTIFICATES AND MARKINGS**

SCOPE AND COVERAGE

The provisions of this Sectoral Annex will apply to the following:

Products for export to the European Community	Products for export to New Zealand
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Any product falling under Annex IV of Council Directive 89/392/EEC of 14 June 1989 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to machinery, — tower cranes, and — mobile cranes. 	<p>Any machinery that falls within the scope of the Health and Safety in Employment Act 1992.</p> <p>For the avoidance of doubt, this Sectoral Annex will include tower cranes, port-type container cranes and mobile cranes including truck-mounted cranes with a lifting capacity exceeding five (5) tonnes used for loading and unloading that vehicle.</p>

SECTION I

LEGISLATIVE, REGULATORY AND ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

The legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements of the European Community with which New Zealand designated conformity assessment bodies will assess compliance	The legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements of New Zealand with which European Community designated conformity assessment bodies will assess compliance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Council Directive 89/392/EEC of 14 June 1989 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to machinery, as amended — Directives setting out noise limitation requirements for tower cranes as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Council Directive 79/113/EEC of 19 December 1978 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the determination of the noise emission of construction plant and equipment, as amended, — Council Directive 84/532/EEC of 17 September 1984 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to common provisions for construction plant and equipment, as amended, — Council Directive 84/534/EEC of 17 September 1984 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the permissible sound power level of tower cranes, as amended, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Health and Safety in Employment Act 1992, — Health and Safety in Employment Regulations 1995, — Health and Safety in Employment (Pressure Equipment, Cranes and Passenger Ropeways) Regulations 199[6] with, respect to tower cranes, port-type container cranes and mobile cranes⁽¹⁾, — Health and Safety in Employment (Tractor Safety Frames) Regulations 199[6] in respect of safety frames fitted to agricultural tractors⁽¹⁾, — Health and Safety in Employment (Mining Control) Regulations 199[6]⁽¹⁾, and — Health and Safety in Employment (Petroleum) Regulations 199[6]⁽¹⁾. <p>⁽¹⁾ These regulations have yet to be incorporated into the law of New Zealand.</p>

SECTION II

DESIGNATED CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT BODIES

The conformity assessment bodies designated by New Zealand to assess products against the European Community's legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements	The conformity assessment bodies designated by the European Community to assess products against New Zealand's legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements
The designated conformity assessment bodies are: [Name and details to be inserted] [Further names and details to be added as required]	The designated conformity assessment bodies are: [Name and details to be inserted] [Further names and details to be added as required]

SECTION III

THE AUTHORITIES RESPONSIBLE FOR DESIGNATING THE CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT BODIES LISTED IN SECTION II

For the conformity assessment bodies designated by New Zealand	For the conformity assessment bodies designated by the European Community
<p>Under the authority of the New Zealand Government:</p> <p>(a) For Certification Bodies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — the Joint Accreditation System of Australia and New Zealand (JAS-ANZ) <p>(b) For Testing Laboratories and Inspection Bodies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — The Testing Laboratory Registration Council of New Zealand 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — <i>Belgium</i> Ministère de l'Economie Ministerie van Economie — <i>Denmark</i> Direktoratet for Arbejdstilsynet — <i>Germany</i> Bundesministerium für Arbeit und Sozialordnung — <i>Greece</i> Υπουργείο Ανάπτυξης Ministry of Development — <i>Spain</i> Ministerio de Industria y Energía — <i>France</i> Ministère de l'emploi et de la solidarité Direction des relations du travail Bureau CT5 Ministère de l'économie, des finances et de l'industrie Secrétariat d'Etat à l'industrie Direction générale des stratégies industrielles Sous direction de la qualité et de la normalisation — <i>Ireland</i> Department of Enterprise and Employment — <i>Italy</i> Ministero dell'Industria, del Commercio e dell'Artigianato — <i>Luxembourg</i> Ministère des transports — <i>Netherlands</i> Staat der Nederlanden

For the conformity assessment bodies designated by New Zealand	For the conformity assessment bodies designated by the European Community
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="804 286 1174 376">— <i>Austria</i> Bundesministerium für wirtschaftliche Angelegenheiten <li data-bbox="804 405 1297 521">— <i>Portugal</i> Under the authority of the Government of Portugal: Instituto Português da Qualidade <li data-bbox="804 551 1150 640">— <i>Finland</i> Sosiaali- ja terveystieteiden ministeriö/ Social- och hälsovårdsministeriet <li data-bbox="804 669 1297 808">— <i>Sweden</i> Under the authority of the Government of Sweden: Styrelsen för ackreditering och teknisk kontroll (SWEDAC) <li data-bbox="804 837 1174 904">— <i>UK</i> Department of Trade and Industry

SECTION IV

PROCEDURES FOR DESIGNATING CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT BODIES

The procedures to be followed by New Zealand in designating conformity assessment bodies to assess products against the European Community's requirements	The procedures to be followed by the European Community in designating conformity assessment bodies to assess products against New Zealand's requirements
<p data-bbox="268 1308 766 1615">The conformity assessment bodies listed in Section II will meet the requirements of the Directives listed in Section I, taking into account Council Decision 93/465/EEC of 22 July 1993 concerning the modules for the various phases of the conformity assessment procedures and the rules for the affixing and use of the CE conformity marking, which are intended to be used in the technical harmonisation directives, and are designated on the basis of the procedures defined in the Annex to the Agreement. This may be demonstrated through:</p> <p data-bbox="268 1644 766 1742">(a) For the purpose of Directive 89/392/EEC of 14 June 1989 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to machinery:</p> <p data-bbox="309 1771 766 1843">Inspection Bodies operating to the requirements of EN 45004 or ISO Guide 39, and either</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="309 1872 766 1921">— accredited by the Testing Laboratory Registration Council of New Zealand, or <li data-bbox="309 1951 766 2022">— able to demonstrate competence by other means in accordance with Sections A and B of the Annex to the Agreement. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="804 1308 1297 1413">1. The procedures for designating conformity assessment bodies will be consistent with the principles and procedures set out in the Annex to the Agreement. <li data-bbox="804 1442 1297 1514">2. The following procedures are deemed to be consistent with those set out in the Annex to the Agreement: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="836 1543 1297 1570">(a) For cranes: <p data-bbox="877 1599 1297 1626">For Design Verification, conformity assessment bodies will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="877 1655 1297 1704">— operate in conformity with EN 45004 or ISO Guide 39, and <li data-bbox="877 1733 1297 1783">— operate a quality system conforming with ISO 9001, and <li data-bbox="877 1812 1297 2022">— employ design verifiers who through qualifications, training and experience can demonstrate that they have the necessary skills and ability to fully understand and apply the detailed requirements of the legislation and standards in which they will operate and with which they are certifying compliance.

The procedures to be followed by New Zealand in designating conformity assessment bodies to assess products against the European Community's requirements	The procedures to be followed by the European Community in designating conformity assessment bodies to assess products against New Zealand's requirements
<p>(b) For the purpose of Council Directives setting out noise limitation requirements for tower cranes:</p> <p>Product Certification Bodies operating according to the requirements of EN 45011 or ISO Guides 28 and 40, and either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — accredited by JAS-ANZ, or — able to demonstrate competence by other means in accordance with Sections A and B of the Annex to the Agreement. 	<p>For Inspection Bodies, Conformity Assessment Bodies will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — operate in conformity with EN 45004 or ISO Guide 39, and — operate a quality system conforming with ISO 9001 or ISO 9002, and — employ engineers who through qualifications, training and experience can demonstrate that they have the necessary skills and ability to fully understand and apply the detailed requirements of the legislation and standards in which they will operate and with which they are certifying compliance. <p>For Certification Bodies, the following procedures are deemed to be consistent with the procedures set out in the Annex to the Agreement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — accreditation by an accreditation body which is a signatory to the European cooperation for Accreditation (EA) Multilateral Agreement on Certification, — accreditation by an accreditation body with which JAS-ANZ has a mutual recognition agreement, or — ability to demonstrate competence by other means in accordance with Sections A and B of the Annex to the Agreement. <p>For Testing Laboratories:</p> <p>The following procedures are deemed to be consistent with those set out in the Annex to the Agreement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — accreditation by an accreditation body which is a signatory to the European cooperation for Accreditation (EA) Multilateral Agreement on Calibration and Testing, or — ability to demonstrate competence by other means in accordance with Sections A and B of the Annex to the Agreement. <p>(b) For machinery other than cranes, either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — notified as Conformity Assessment Bodies in the European Community in accordance with the requirements established in Annex VII of Council Directive 89/392/EEC of 14 June 1989 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to machinery in conjunction with Council Decision 93/465/EEC of 22 July 1993 concerning the modules for the various phases of the conformity assessment

The procedures to be followed by New Zealand in designating conformity assessment bodies to assess products against the European Community's requirements	The procedures to be followed by the European Community in designating conformity assessment bodies to assess products against New Zealand's requirements
	<p>procedures and the rules for the affixing and use of the CE conformity marking, which are intended to be used in the technical harmonisation directives and are listed in Section II of this Sectoral Annex, or</p> <p>— procedures that will ensure that the machinery meets the performance-based risk protection requirements of the New Zealand legislation.</p>

SECTION V

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

1. Where required by New Zealand legislative, regulatory and administrative provisions, European Community conformity assessment bodies subcontracting all or part of the testing will subcontract only to testing laboratories accredited in accordance with clause 2 in Section IV of this Sectoral Annex.
2. In respect of machinery which is subject to the provisions of Council Directive 73/23/EEC of 19 February 1973 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits and Council Directive 89/336/EEC of 3 May 1989 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility, the relevant provisions of the Sectoral Annexes on, respectively, Low Voltage Equipment and Electromagnetic Compatibility will apply.
3. Upon the date of application of the provisions of the Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the measures to be taken against the emission of gaseous and particulate pollutants from internal combustion engines to be installed in non-road mobile machinery, at present European Commission proposal COM(95) 350, bodies in New Zealand which have been designated to issue type approvals according to this Directive will, either directly or through the authority responsible for their designation, fulfil the notification and other obligations placed upon approval authorities under the relevant provisions of this Directive.
4. It is noted further that this proposed Directive makes reference to the conformity assessment requirements set out in Council Directive 92/53/EEC of 18 June 1992 amending Directive 70/156/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the type approval of motor vehicles and their trailers. It is recognised that under the provisions of this Directive, a manufacturer cannot be accredited as a testing laboratory. However, it is permissible for a testing laboratory to use outside equipment, subject to the approval of the Designating Authority.

SECTORAL ANNEX ON PRESSURE EQUIPMENT TO THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY-NEW ZEALAND AGREEMENT ON MUTUAL RECOGNITION IN RELATION TO CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT, CERTIFICATES AND MARKINGS

SCOPE AND COVERAGE

The provisions of this Sectoral Annex will apply to the following types of pressure equipment:

Products for export to the European Community	Products for export to New Zealand
Products falling within the scope of Council Directive 87/404/EEC of 25 June 1987 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to simple pressure vessels.	Pressure equipment subject to third-party conformity assessment procedures under the New Zealand statutes and regulations specified in Section I of this Sectoral Annex.

SECTION I

LEGISLATIVE, REGULATORY AND ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

The legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements of the European Community with which New Zealand designated conformity assessment bodies will assess compliance	The legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements of New Zealand with which European Community designated conformity assessment bodies will assess compliance
Council Directive 87/404/EEC of 25 June 1987 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to simple pressure vessels, as amended.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Health and Safety in Employment Act 1992, — Health and Safety in Employment Regulations 1995, and — Health and Safety in Employment (Pressure Equipment, Cranes and Passenger Ropeways) Regulations 199[6]⁽¹⁾. <p>⁽¹⁾ These regulations have yet to be incorporated into the law of New Zealand.</p>

SECTION II

DESIGNATED CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT BODIES

The conformity assessment bodies designated by New Zealand to assess products against the European Community's legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements	The conformity assessment bodies designated by the European Community to assess products against New Zealand's legislative, regulatory and administrative requirements
The designated conformity assessment bodies are: [Names and details to be inserted] [Note: Further names and details to be added as required]	The designated conformity assessment bodies are: [Names and details to be inserted] [Note: Further names and details to be added as required]

SECTION III

THE AUTHORITIES RESPONSIBLE FOR DESIGNATING THE CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT BODIES LISTED IN SECTION II

For the conformity assessment bodies designated by New Zealand	For the conformity assessment bodies designated by the European Community
<p>Under the authority of the New Zealand Government:</p> <p>(a) For Certification Bodies:</p> <p>— The Joint Accreditation System of Australia and New Zealand (JAS-ANZ)</p> <p>(b) For Testing Laboratories and Inspection Bodies:</p> <p>— The Testing Laboratory Registration Council of New Zealand</p>	<p>— <i>Belgium</i> Ministère de l'Economie Ministerie van Economie</p> <p>— <i>Denmark</i> Direktoratet for Arbejdstilsynet</p> <p>— <i>Germany</i> Bundesministerium für Arbeit und Sozialordnung</p> <p>— <i>Greece</i> Υπουργείο Ανάπτυξης Ministry of Development</p> <p>— <i>Spain</i> Ministerio de Industria y Energía</p> <p>— <i>France</i> Ministère de l'économie, des finances et de l'industrie Secrétariat d'Etat à l'industrie Direction de l'action régionale et de la petite et moyenne industrie Sous direction de la sécurité industrielle Ministère de l'économie, des finances et de l'industrie Secrétariat d'Etat à l'industrie Direction générale des stratégies industrielles Sous direction de la qualité et de la normalisation</p> <p>— <i>Ireland</i> Department of Enterprise and Employment</p> <p>— <i>Italy</i> Ministero dell'Industria, del Commercio e dell'Artigianato</p> <p>— <i>Luxembourg</i> Ministère des transports</p> <p>— <i>Netherlands</i> Staat der Nederlanden</p> <p>— <i>Austria</i> Bundesministerium für Wirtschaftliche Angelegenheiten</p> <p>— <i>Portugal</i> Under the authority of the Government of Portugal: Instituto Português da Qualidade</p> <p>— <i>Finland</i> Kauppa- ja teollisuusministeriö/Handels- och industriministeriet</p> <p>— <i>Sweden</i> Under the authority of the Government of Sweden: Styrelsen för ackreditering och teknisk kontroll (SWEDAC)</p> <p>— <i>UK</i> Department of Trade and Industry</p>

SECTION IV

PROCEDURES FOR DESIGNATING CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT BODIES

The procedures to be followed by New Zealand in designating conformity assessment bodies to assess products against the European Community's requirements	The procedures to be followed by the European Community in designating conformity assessment bodies to assess products against New Zealand's requirements
<p>The conformity assessment bodies listed in Section II will meet the requirements of the Directives listed in Section I, taking into account Council Decision 93/465/EEC of 22 July 1993 concerning the modules for the various phases of the conformity assessment procedures and the rules for the affixing and use of the CE conformity marking, which are intended to be used in the technical harmonisation directives, and are designated on the basis of the procedures defined in the Annex to the Agreement. This may be demonstrated through:</p> <p>(i) Product Certification Bodies operating according to the requirements of EN 45011 or ISO Guides 28 and 40, and either:</p> <p>(a) accredited by JAS-ANZ, or</p> <p>(b) able to demonstrate competence by other means in accordance with Sections A and B of the Annex to the Agreement.</p> <p>(ii) Quality System Certification Bodies operating according to the requirements of EN 45012 or ISO Guide 62, and either:</p> <p>(a) accredited by JAS-ANZ, or</p> <p>(b) able to demonstrate competence by other means in accordance with Sections A and B of the Annex to the Agreement.</p> <p>(iii) Inspection Bodies operating according to the requirements of EN 45004 or ISO Guide 39, and either:</p> <p>(a) accredited by the Testing Laboratory Registration Council of New Zealand, or</p> <p>(b) able to demonstrate competence by other means in accordance with Sections A and B of the Annex to the Agreement.</p>	<p>1. The procedures for designating Conformity Assessment Bodies will be consistent with the principles and procedures set out in the Annex to the Agreement.</p> <p>2. The following procedures are deemed to be consistent with those set out in the Annex to the Agreement:</p> <p>(a) Design Verification:</p> <p>For Design Verification, conformity assessment bodies will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — operate in conformity with EN 45004 or ISO Guide 39, and — operate a quality system conforming with ISO 9001, and — employ design verifiers who through qualifications, training and experience can demonstrate that they have the necessary skills and ability to fully understand and apply the detailed requirements of the legislation and standards in which they will operate and with which they are certifying compliance <p>(b) Inspection bodies:</p> <p>For inspection bodies, conformity assessment bodies will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — operate in conformity with EN 45004 Type A or ISO Guide 39, and — operate a quality system conforming with ISO 9001 or ISO 9002, and — employ engineers who through qualifications, training and experience can demonstrate that they have the necessary skills and ability to fully understand and apply the detailed requirements of the legislation and standards in which they will operate and with which they are certifying compliance. <p>(c) Certification bodies:</p> <p>For certification bodies, conformity assessment bodies will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — accredited by an accreditation body which is a signatory to the European cooperation for Accreditation (EA) Multilateral Agreement on Certification,

The procedures to be followed by New Zealand in designating conformity assessment bodies to assess products against the European Community's requirements	The procedures to be followed by the European Community in designating conformity assessment bodies to assess products against New Zealand's requirements
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — accredited by an accreditation body with which JAS-ANZ has a mutual recognition agreement, or — able to demonstrate competence by other means in accordance with Sections A and B of the Annex to the Agreement. <p>(d) Testing laboratories:</p> <p>For testing laboratories, conformity assessment bodies will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — accredited by an accreditation body which is a signatory to the European cooperation for Accreditation (EA) Multilateral Agreement on Certification, or — able to demonstrate competence by other means in accordance with Sections A and B of the Annex to the Agreement.

SECTION V

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

1. Where required by New Zealand legislative, regulatory and administrative provisions, European Community conformity assessment bodies subcontracting all or part of the testing will subcontract only to testing laboratories accredited in accordance with clause 2 in Section IV of this Sectoral Annex.
2. In respect of pressure equipment which is subject to the provisions of Council Directive 73/23/EEC of 19 February 1973 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits and Council Directive 89/336/EEC of 3 May 1989 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility, the relevant provisions of the Sectoral Annexes on, respectively, Low Voltage Equipment and Electromagnetic Compatibility will apply.
3. In addition to the requirements imposed by the Annex to the Agreement, on designation of a conformity assessment body, the relevant designating authority will provide to New Zealand, in respect of each designated conformity assessment body, details of whether the conformity assessment body is carrying out design verification, or product inspection, or both.

FINAL ACT

The plenipotentiaries of:

the EUROPEAN COMMUNITY, hereinafter referred to as 'the Community',

of the one part, and

the plenipotentiary of NEW ZEALAND,

of the other part,

meeting for the signature of the Agreement on Mutual Recognition in relation to Conformity Assessment between the European Community and New Zealand, hereinafter referred to as the 'Agreement', have adopted the following texts:

the Agreement including its Annex and the following Sectoral Annexes relating to:

1. Medicinal Products GMP Inspection and Batch Certification
2. Medical Devices
3. Telecommunications Terminal Equipment
4. Low Voltage Equipment
5. Electromagnetic Compatibility
6. Machinery
7. Pressure Equipment

The plenipotentiaries of the Community and the plenipotentiary of New Zealand have adopted the texts of the Joint Declarations listed below and annexed to this Final Act:

- Joint Declaration relating to future work on implementing arrangements for this Agreement,
- Joint Declaration on mutual recognition in the voluntary sphere,
- Joint Declaration relating to further developing harmonisation of technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures,
- Joint Declaration relating to the review of Article 4 of the Agreement.

Hecho en Wellington, el veinticinco de junio de mil novecientos noventa y ocho.

Udfærdiget i Wellington den femogtyvende juni nitten hundrede og otteoghalvfems.

Geschehen zu Wellington am fünfundzwanzigsten Juni neunzehnhundertachtundneunzig.

Έγινε στο Ουέλλιγγτον, στις είκοσι πέντε Ιουνίου χίλια εννιακόσια ενενήντα οκτώ.

Done at Wellington on the twenty-fifth day of June in the year one thousand nine hundred and ninety-eight.

Fait à Wellington, le vingt-cinq juin mil neuf cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit.

Fatto a Wellington, addì venticinque giugno millenovecentonovantotto.

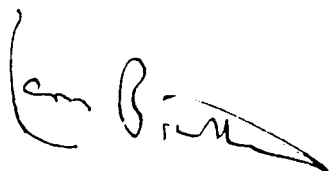
Gedaan te Wellington, de vijfentwintigste juni negentienhonderd achtennegentig.

Feito em Wellington, em vinte e cinco de Junho de mil novecentos e noventa e oito.

Tehty Wellingtonissa kahdentenkymmenentenäviidentenä päivänä kesäkuuta vuonna tuhatyhdeksänsataayhdeksänkymmentäkahdeksan.

Som skedde i Wellington den tjugofemte juni nittonhundranittioåtta.

Por la Comunidad Europea
For Det Europæiske Fællesskab
Für die Europäische Gemeinschaft
Για την Ευρωπαϊκή Κοινότητα
For the European Community
Pour la Communauté européenne
Per la Comunità europea
Voor de Europese Gemeenschap
Pela Comunidade Europeia
Euroopan yhteisön puolesta
På Europeiska gemenskapens vägnar



Por Nueva Zelanda
For New Zealand
Für Neuseeland
Για τη Νέα Ζηλανδία
For New Zealand
Pour la Nouvelle-Zélande
Per la Nuova Zelanda
Voor Nieuw-Zeeland
Pela Nova Zelândia
Uuden-Seelannin puolesta
För Nya Zeeland



ANNEX

Joint Declaration relating to future work on implementing arrangements for this Agreement**1. *Pressure Equipment***

The Parties will extend the scope of the Sectoral Annex on Pressure Equipment and start negotiations to that effect once the new Directive on this subject, at present being examined in the Council of the European Union and the European Parliament on the basis of a European Commission proposal, has entered into force.

2. *Aircraft certification and continued airworthiness*

The Parties confirm their intention to continue negotiations in order to complete the Sectoral Annex in respect of aircraft certification and continued airworthiness, with a view to its establishment as an implementing arrangement for this Agreement no later than two years following its entry into force.

3. *Inclusion of other Sectoral Annexes*

To build on this Agreement, the Parties will commence negotiations on the further extension of the sectoral coverage of the Agreement two years from the date that the Agreement enters into force.

Joint Declaration on mutual recognition in the voluntary sphere

The Parties will encourage their non-governmental bodies to cooperate with a view to establishing mutual recognition arrangements in the voluntary sphere.

Joint Declaration relating to further developing harmonisation of technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures

The Parties will give consideration to increasing the degree of harmonisation or equivalence of their respective technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures, where appropriate and where consistent with good regulatory practice. The Parties acknowledge that one objective could be the establishment where feasible of a single submission and evaluation procedure, applicable in both Parties, for the products covered by the Agreement.

Joint Declaration relating to the review of Article 4 of the Agreement

The Parties will consider a broadening of the provisions of Article 4 to include other countries once the Parties have concluded equivalent Agreements on Mutual Recognition in relation to conformity assessment in the same sectors with those other countries.
