

UNECE WP6 meeting

**20th session of the Working Party on Regulatory
Cooperation and Standardization Policies**

**The General Market Surveillance Model
initiative**

Follow-up

Geneva – 1 & 2 November 2010

I. Hendrikx

Senior international expert

Contents of this presentation

1. Introduction

- ✓ **Challenges for MS today**
- ✓ **Current work of the MARS group**

2. Proposed sampling procedure

3. Next steps: the model

1. Introduction

- ✓ The drives for creating a performing MS system
 - ✓ The challenge of a global economy
 - ✓ Faster access to the market of all kind of goods

1. Introduction

- ✓ To be accepted, a MS system needs to be:
 - ✓ Fast and lean enough to react on imminent, serious cases (health and safety issues)
 - ✓ To allow a fair level playing field

1. Introduction

- ✓ **We now know that:**
 - ✓ **Non-coordinated, reactive MS actions cannot face global economy needs**
 - ✓ **A pro-active approach coordinated at highest level (best internationally) is appropriate**
 - ✓ **Resource limitations (know-how/means) of MSAs are high concern**

1. Introduction

- ✓ **UNECE's answers to these challenges:**
 - ✓ **A General Market Surveillance Procedure has been developed**
 - ✓ **Reliance on stakeholder involvement**
 - ✓ **Speed of action and clear assessment steps**
 - ✓ **A list of MS definitions (standing document)**

2. Proposed sampling procedure

- ✓ A 2-step approach for MS sampling has been proposed
 - ✓ Initially large volume model (we don't know the effect of smaller volumes on the model)
 - ✓ Based on rigorous classification of Essential Requirements inherent to the sampled product
 - ✓ Sampling methods have been compared and a selection was made

2. Proposed sampling procedure

- ✓ **Some sampling techniques (ISO) have been compared**

Conclusions:

- **None provided a full fledged approach for MS sampling (they were developed more for the relation manufacturer – third party: i.e. putting products on the market)**
- **A sampling method based on binominal distribution has been retained for further work.**

2. Proposed sampling procedure

- ✓ Some sampling techniques (ISO) have been compared

Conclusions:

- Need for sampling not clear:
 - Sampling at the outset (whole spectrum of products)
 - Sampling when a test plan has been written

2. Proposed sampling procedure

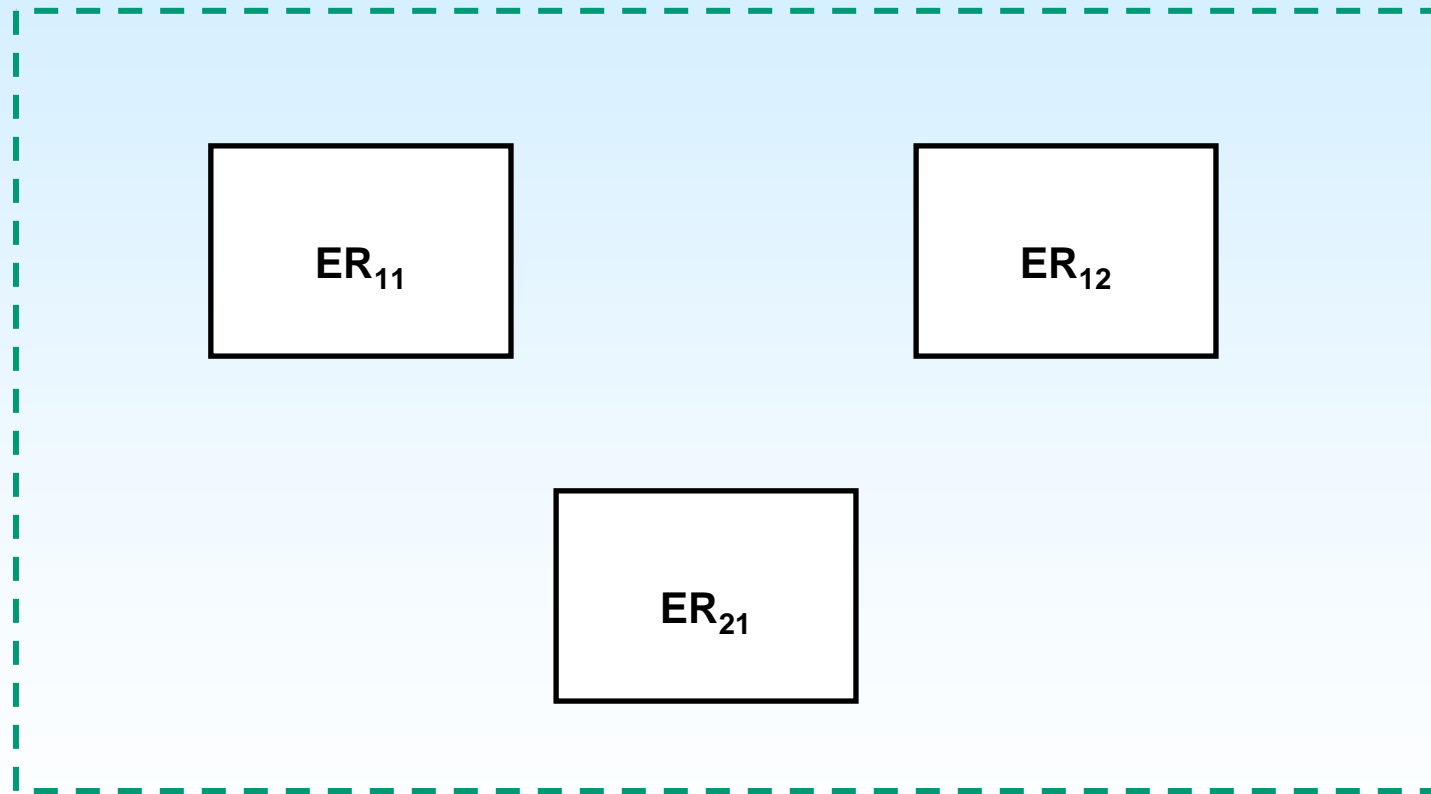


Figure: a typical electrical EUT

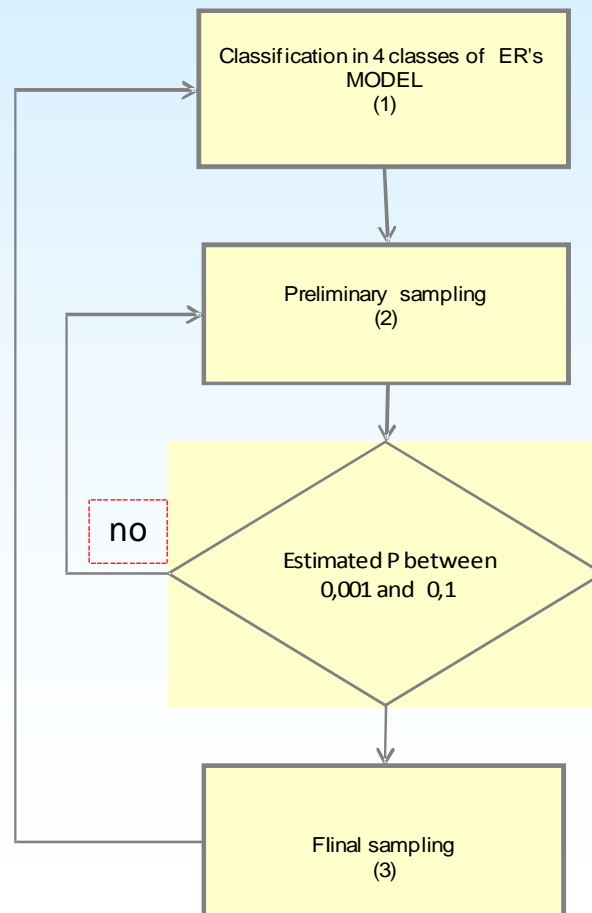
2. Proposed sampling procedure

- 4 classes of risks (after preliminary sampling) and assignment of 4 levels of confidence.

Curve	Classification of risk	Level of confidence (LC)
1	Serious	0,99865
2	High	0,95
3	Medium	0,9
4	Low (including rest of equipment)	0,8

1. Proposed sampling procedure

Simplified flow chart (assuming sample size based on binominal distribution)

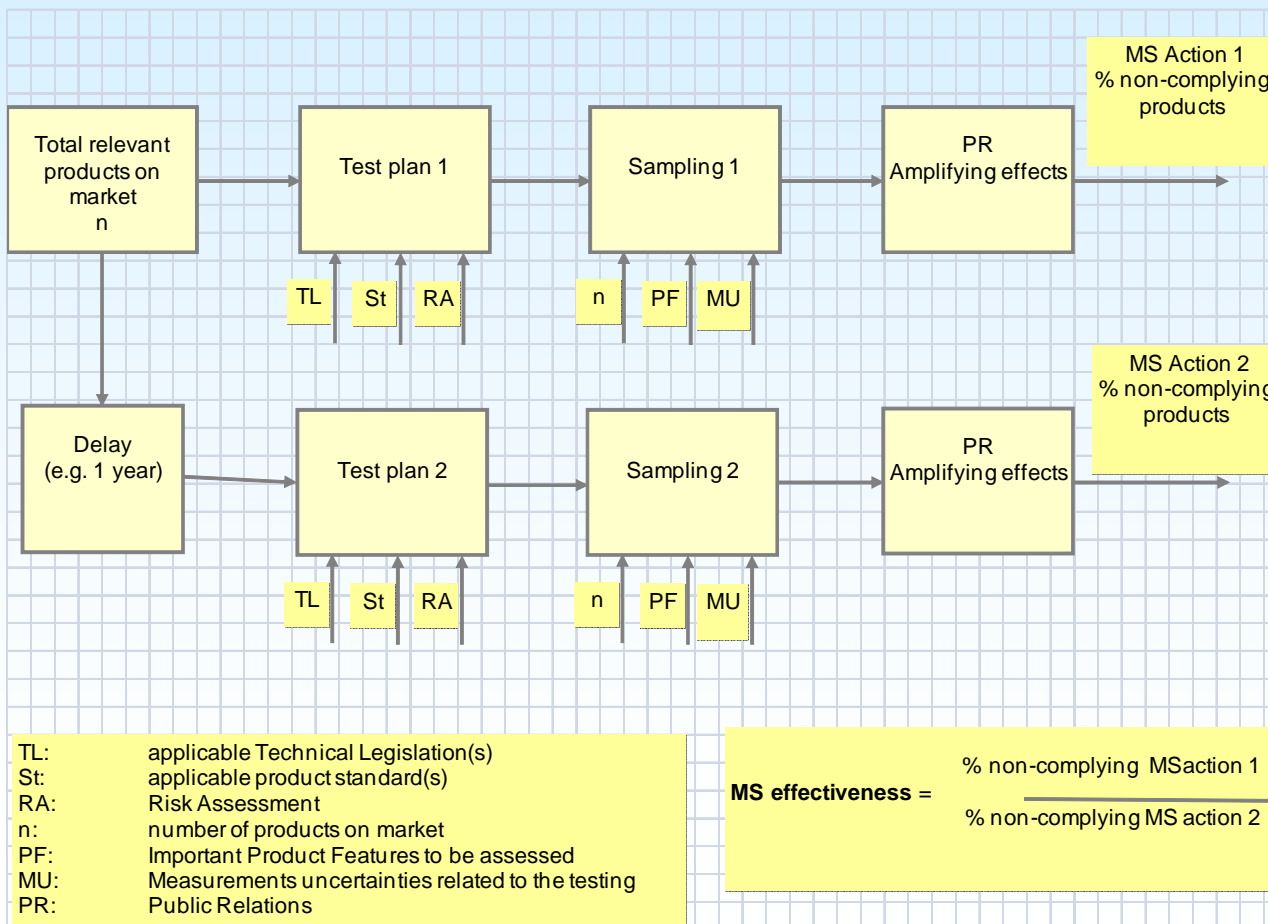


3. Next steps

- ✓ Designing a mathematical MS model
 - ✓ based on GMSP experience and good acceptance internationally
 - ✓ A mathematical model is needed to show authorities and stakeholders the importance of sufficient and effective MS actions.
 - ✓ Data of MSAs are needed

3. Next steps

The work: adding real data and constraints to the model below , has started



Thank you for your attention