UNECE WP6 meeting
20th session of the Working Party on Regulatory Cooperation and Standardization Policies
The General Market Surveillance Model initiative
Follow-up
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Contents of this presentation

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   ✓ Challenges for MS today
   ✓ Current work of the MARS group
2. Proposed sampling procedure
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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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Curve</th>
<th>Classification of risk</th>
<th>Level of confidence (LC)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Serious</td>
<td>0.99865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>0.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Low (including rest of equipment)</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Proposed sampling procedure

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

Classification in 4 classes of ER's MODEL (1)

Preliminary sampling (2)

Estimated P between 0.001 and 0.1

Final sampling (3)
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

\[
\text{MS effectiveness} = \frac{\% \text{ non-complying MS action 1}}{\% \text{ non-complying MS action 2}}
\]

**TL:** applicable Technical Legislation(s)
**St:** applicable product standard(s)
**RA:** Risk Assessment
**n:** number of products on market
**PF:** Important Product Features to be assessed
**MU:** Measurements uncertainties related to the testing
**PR:** Public Relations
Thank you for your attention