



Introduction of China Compulsory Certification

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Course Objectives



1

Introduce the compulsory product certification system of China

2

Provide a reference for the implementation of ITU C&I project

Agenda



- 1 CCC Brief Introduction**
- 2 Catalogue and Scope
- 3 Document System
- 4 Supervision and Implementation System
- 5 Basic Technical Requirements

Certification and Accreditation



- **Internationally adopted measures** to regulate economy and promote development
- **Reliable methods of organizations** to enhance management level, guarantee product quality and improve competitiveness
- **A strategic choice of the nation** to guarantee product safety, regulate market, guide consumers, protect environment, protect human life and health, and to promote international trade

Compulsory Product Certification

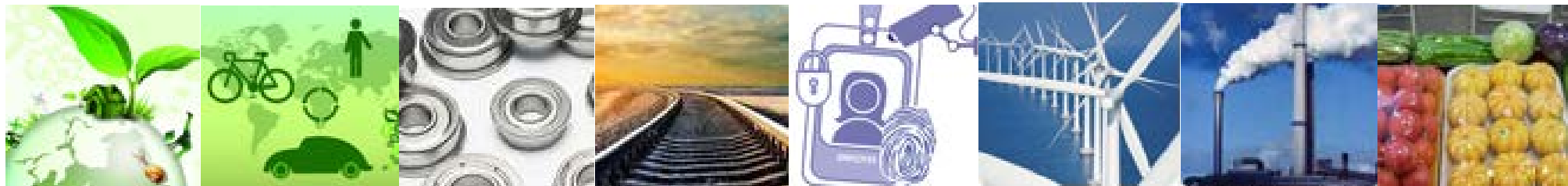


Concept:

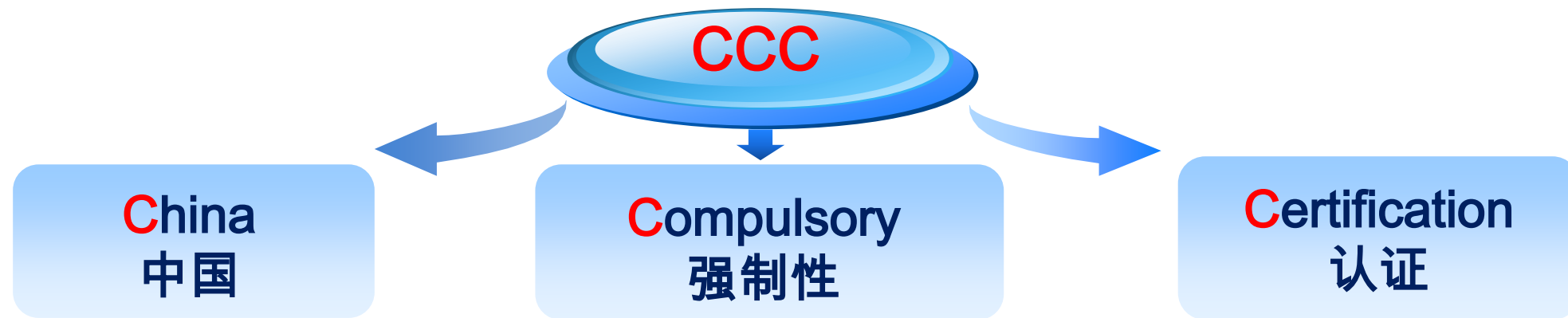
- A product conformity assessment system, in accordance with relevant laws and regulations, for the purpose of protection of state security, prevention of deceptive practices, and protection of human life or safety, animal or plant life or health, and environment.
- Implemented through compulsory products catalogue and compulsory certification procedure.

Voluntary product certification:

- e.g. General Industrial Product Certification, General Food and Agro-product Certification, China GAP Certification, China Low-Carbon Product

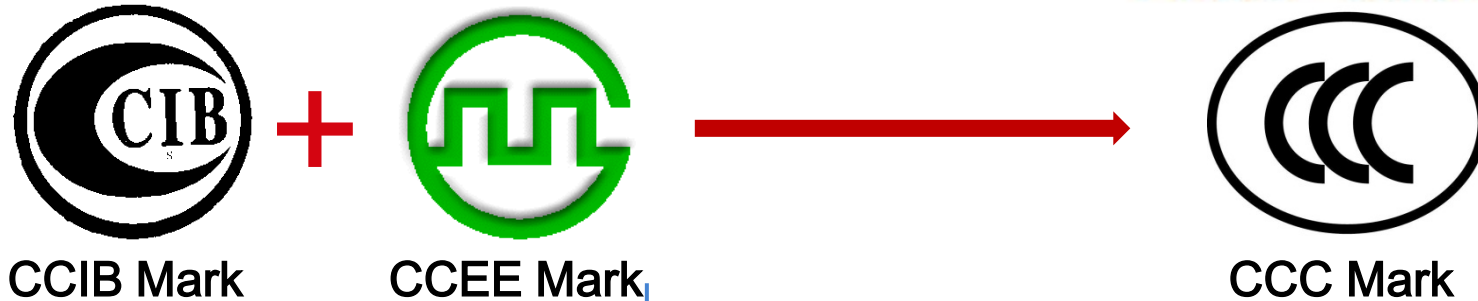


What is CCC?



- A compulsory product certification system with the aim protecting consumer's security through the supervision of products concerning health, hygiene, security, environment and anti-fraud.
- Similar to other certifications for product quality
- Only after complete certification, products can be imported into China and sold in the market.

Origin of CCC



CCIB Mark

CCEE Mark

CCC Mark

From May 1st, 2002

2002

2003

Up to From April 30th, 2003

Differences (take electrical and electronic fields for example):

- CCIB: covered security and EMC
- CCEE: focus on security according to GB 4943、 GB 8898
- CCC: focus on security and EMC according to GB 4943, GB 8898, GB 9254, GB 17625.1, etc.

What For



- Carry out the commitment of the accession of China to WTO
- Improve the market economy and trade , so as to adapt to the needs of market economy
- Regularize the interior management, and optimize China's compulsory product certification system
- Similar to the product certification systems in other countries, provide convenience for mutual recognition

Establishment Principles of CCC



One Certificate

- Avoid duplicate testing and inspection

Four Unifications

- One set of standards, technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures, one catalogue, one mark and one fee chart

Keep to the principle of international certification

- requirements of WTO/TBT on conformity assessment
- certification standards identical to or refer to international standards
- ability of CBs、 Labs、 Inspection Bodies based on Int. Standards or Guides

Current Development of CCC



■ Comprehensive Legal System

—Several Laws and Rules, more than 300 Normative Documents

■ Enlarged CCC Certification Scale

—Scope of certification: from 19 categories 132 items to **20 categories, 158 items,** and **41 Implementation Rules**

—Quantity of certificate : **2012:309,000** → **2013:359,000** → **2014:393,000**

—Quantity of enterprises past CCC : **2012: 46,.000** → **2014:56759**

■ Development of Implementing Agencies

—15 DCBs、 1 Designated Agency for CCC Mark、 167 designated labs

■ Improved Supervision System

—Five-in-one : “law to regulate、 administrative measures to supervise、 accreditation to constrain、 industry self-regulation and social supervision”

International Cooperation



- CNCA realized entrustment of inspection and recognition of certification results with more than 20 government departments and certification bodies in 16 countries/economies through agreements and MoUs.
- CCC accepts IECEE/CB reports within the scope which China participates in.



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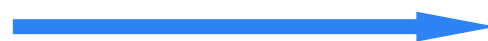
Catalogue and Scope



The first catalogue of products subject to CCC (2001)

Catalogue description and definition (up to 2014.12)

19 categories , 132 items



20 categories , 158 items

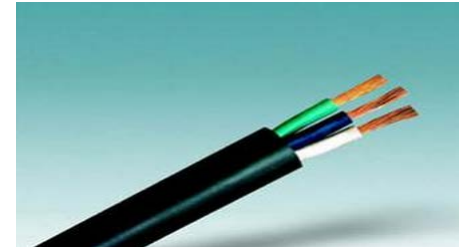
Total 20 categories , 158 items:

■ **Cover more than 10 sectors related to human life and health that may affect national economy**

e.g., electrical、electronics、telecommunication、agricultural machinery、automobiles、building materials、fire-fighting、light industry、chemical industry, etc.

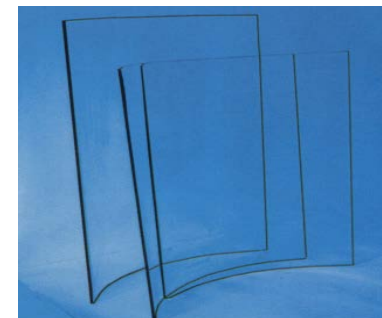
Catalogue and Scope

1. Electrical wires and cables 4 items
2. Switches for circuits, Installation protective and connection devices 6 items
3. Low-voltage Electrical Apparatus 9 items
4. Small power motors 1 item
5. Electric tools 16 items
6. Welding machines 15 items
7. Household and similar electrical appliances 18 items



Catalogue and Scope

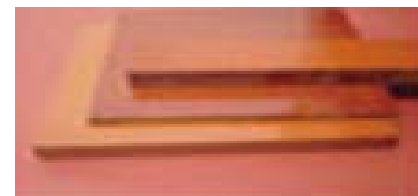
- 8. Audio and video apparatus 12 items
- 9. Information technology equipment 11 items
- 10. Lighting apparatus 2 items
- 11. Telecommunication Terminal equipment 9 items
- 12. Motor Vehicle and Safety Parts 16 items
- 13. Motor Vehicle Tires 3 items
- 14. Safety Glasses 3 items



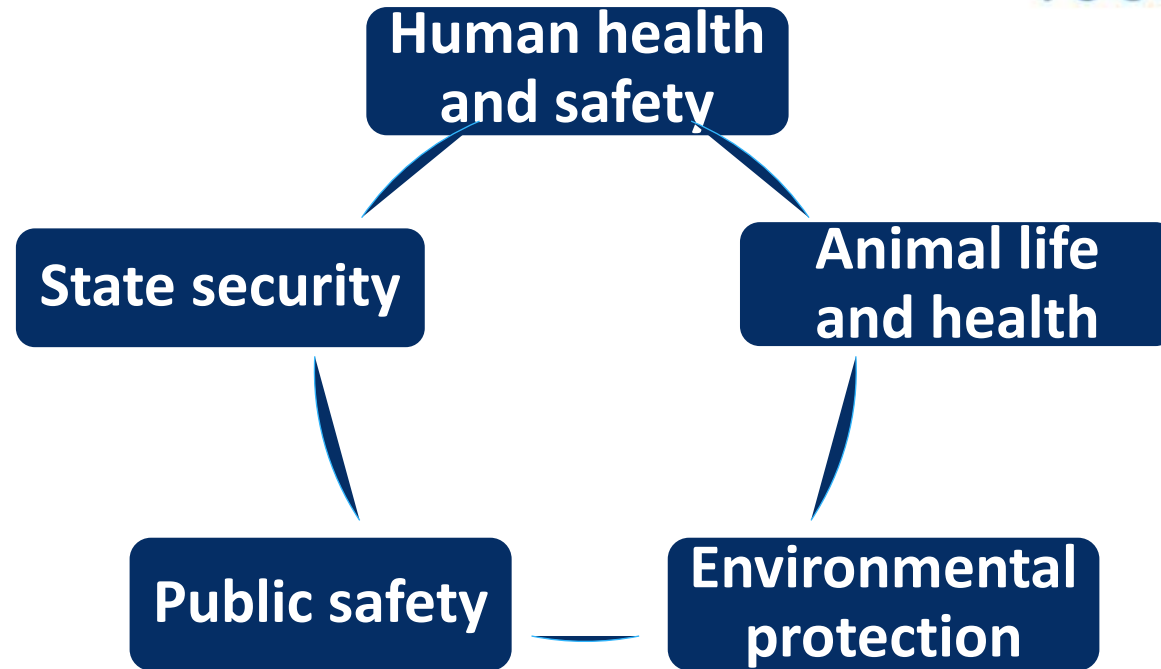
Catalogue and Scope



- 15. Agricultural Machinery 2 item
- 16. Fire Fighting Equipment 15 items
- 17. Security-Protective Products 5 items
- 18. WLAN Products 1 item
- 19. Products used in decoration 3 items
- 20. Toys 7 items



Focus



Article 2 The state shall carry out compulsive certification to the products involving human health and safety, animal life and health, environmental protection and public safety.

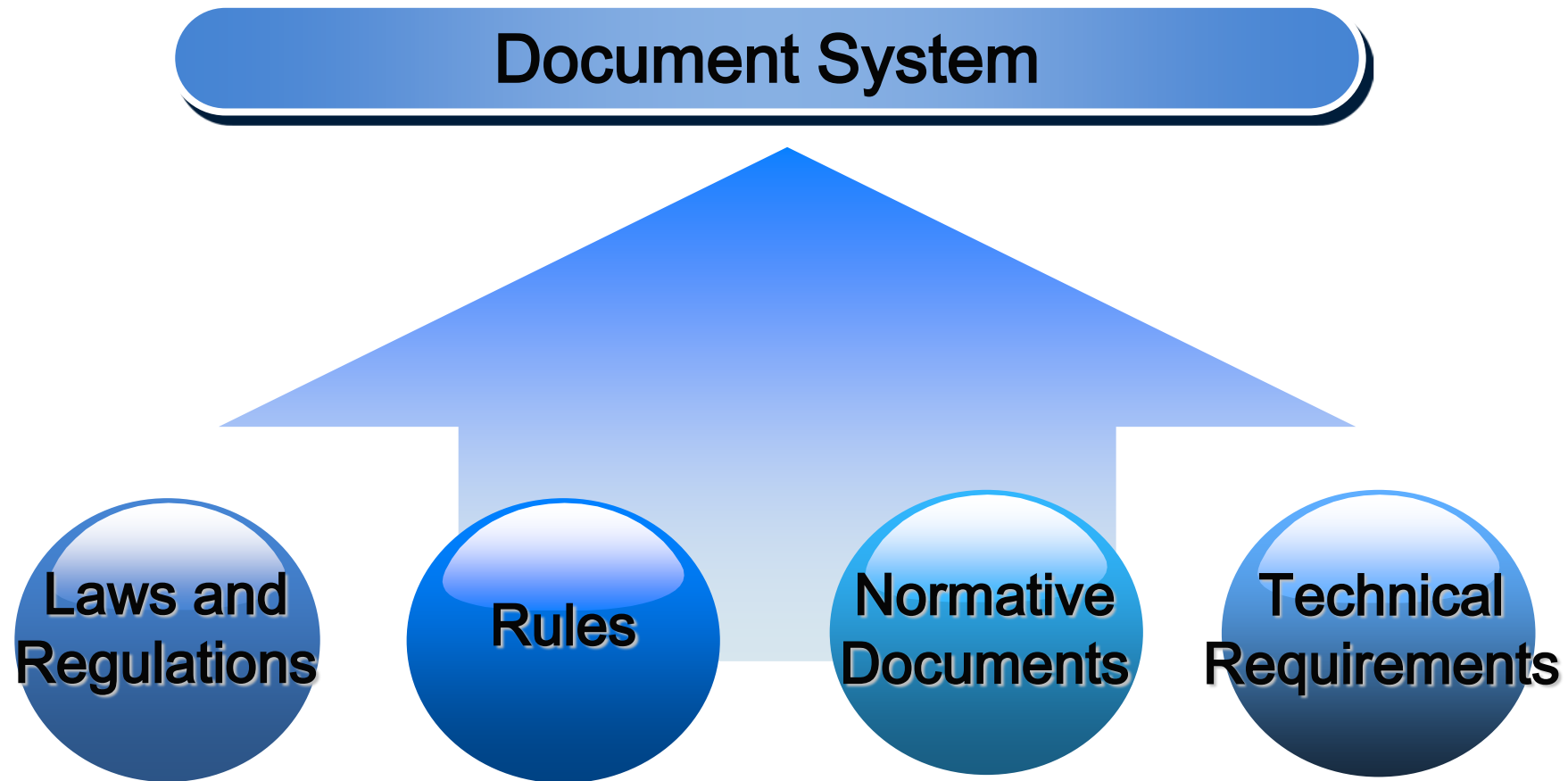
——”Provisions on the Administration of CPC”

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Document System



Laws and Regulations



■ Standardization Law of P.R.China

Including the classification, nature and implementation methods of standards.

■ Product Quality Law of P.R.China

Certification system, supervision system; responsibility and penalties of CBs, local organizations, producers and distributors.

■ Law of P.R.China on Import and Export Commodity Inspection

Import safety quality licensing system.

■ Regulations for The Implementation of the Standardization Law of P.R.China

■ Regulations of the P.R. China on Certification and Accreditation

■ Regulations for the Implementation of the Law of P.R. China on Import and Export Commodity Inspection

Rules



- **Provisions on the Administration of Compulsory Product Certification, AQSIQ Decree (2009) No.117**
 - Law and regulation basis
 - focus
 - principles
 - supervision and implementation system
 - specific implementation requirements
 - rights、 obligation and penalty provision
- **Administrative Measures on Entry Verification of Civil Commodities subject to Import Licensing System , AQSIQ Decree (2001) No.6**

Normative Documents



- **Regulations for Compulsory Product Certification Mark , Notice No.1(2001) of CNCA**

Pattern、 usage requirements、 application and distribution、 supervision and administration

- **The First Catalogue of Products Subject to Compulsory Product Certification, Notice (2001) No.33 of AQSIQ and CNCA**

- **Regulations on Designation of Certification Bodies, Inspection Bodies and Testing Laboratories for Compulsory Product Certification**

- **Implementation Rules for Compulsory Product Certification**

- **Specifications of Fees Charged for CCC**

- **etc.**

Technical Requirements



- Technical requirements are mandatory requirements set in national mandatory standards or national technical rules.
- e.g. , Telecommunication Terminal Equipment

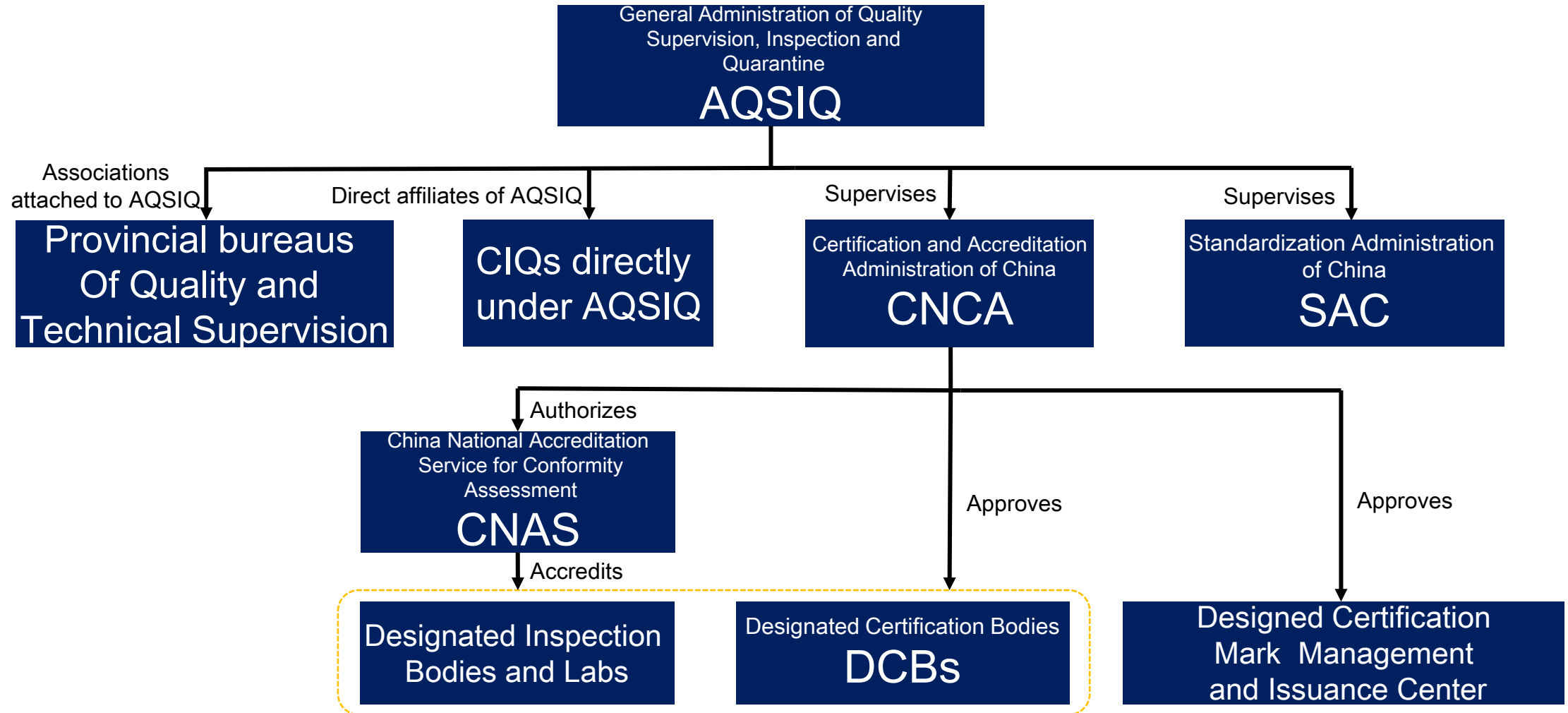
Catalogue	Certification Basis	
	Security	EMC
Modem (including card); Facsimile; Fixed telephone terminal; Key-Phone system; ISDN Terminal; Data Terminal(including Card); Multimedia Terminal	GB 4943.1	GB9254;YD/T993
Cordless telephone terminal	GB 4943.1	GB19483;YD/T993
Mobile Terminal	GB 4943.1	GB/T 19484.1;GB/T 22450.1; YD/T1592.1;YD/T1595.1;YD/T2583.14

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Organization Structure



Competent Authorities and Functions



AQSIQ

- Directly under the State Council
- Responsible for standardization, metrology, quality supervision, inspection and quarantine.
- Its responsibilities related to CCC are:
 - to approve and announce with CNCA product catalogue
 - to set out regulations related to CCC

Competent Authorities and Functions



Regional Quality Supervision Bodies

- Regional quality supervision bodies refer to regional quality supervision bureaus and import-export commodity inspection bureaus.
- Their responsibilities related to CCC are:
 - to supervise CCC of products within their respective jurisdictions
 - to investigate and sanction violation of laws and regulations

Competent Authorities and Functions



CNCA

- Under AQSIQ, authorized by State Council, to be the highest government agency in the field of certification and accreditation
- CNCA's responsibilities are:
 - to draft and adjust product catalogue and announce with AQSIQ
 - to establish and announce Implementation Rules
 - to establish and announce CCC mark, and set out requirements for CCC certificate
 - to designate certification, testing and inspection bodies for CCC and CCC mark issuing center
 - to publish CCC certified products and their producers
 - to guide regional quality supervision bodies to investigate and sanction violence of laws and regulations
 - to deal with complaints/appeals, organize investigation and sanction
 - to approve exemptions

Competent Authorities and Functions



Designated CBs, Inspection bodies and labs

■ The responsibilities of designated CBs are:

- to do certification in accordance with implementation Rules for CCC
- to issue to enterprises CCC certificates for certified products
- to do surveillance of certified products and their factories
- to suspend, cancel and withdraw certificates
- to deal with complaints and appeals about certified products and certification applicants

■ Designated Inspection Bodies and Labs entrusted to provide service for DCBs should provide the inspection report of certification products, and relevant factory audit report, respectively.

Competent Authorities and Functions



Designed Certification Mark Management and Issuance Center

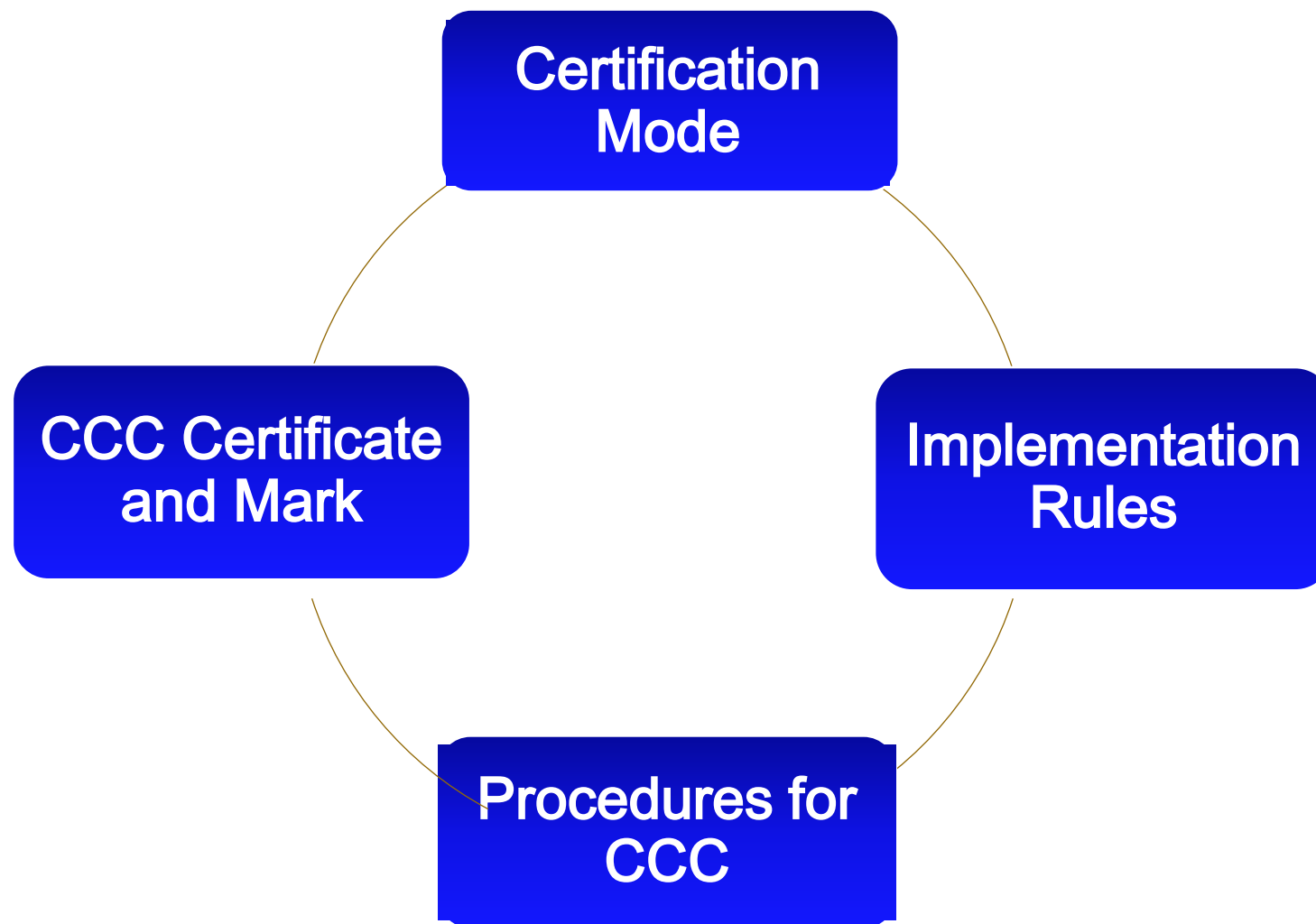
- To facilitate market supervision, avoid counterfeit, CCC certification mark is distributed by designated bodies of CNCA
- Designated bodies' responsibilities lie in:
 - to issue CCC Marks based on CCC certificate provided by the applicant;
 - to be entrusted by CNCA to approve molding or applying in other ways non-standard CCC Marks;
 - to provide regional authorities with information for law enforcement

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Basic Technical Requirements



Certification Mode



■ Certification Elements mainly include:

- Type testing
- Testing or inspection of samples taken from the factories
- Assessment of manufacturers' quality assurance system and consistency of products
- Testing or inspection of samples taken from the market
- Follow-up inspection on certified products
- Design verification

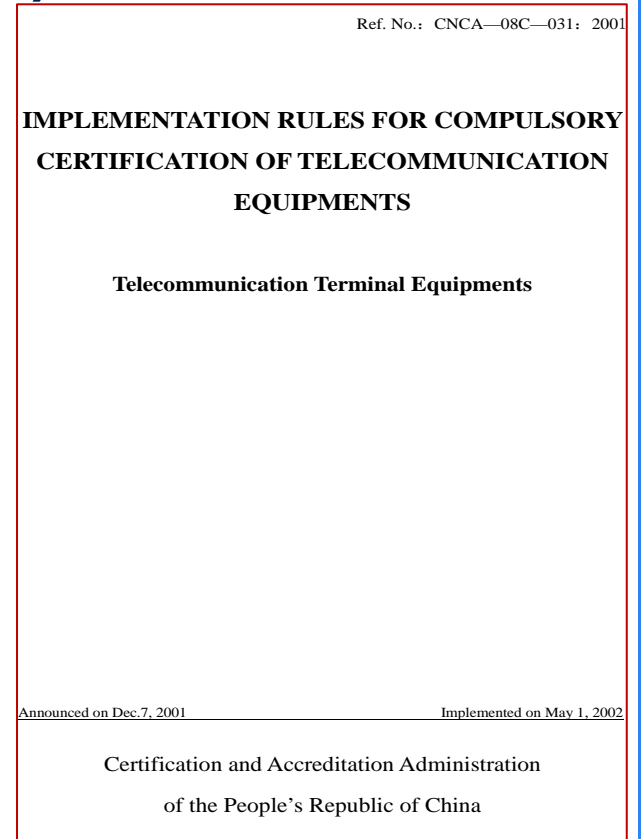
■ Selection of certification mode

- Determine the Basic Certification Mode based on risk grade
- CBs implement classified management for manufacturing enterprises
- CBs choose the suitable certification mode based on the classification through adding one or more Certification Elements

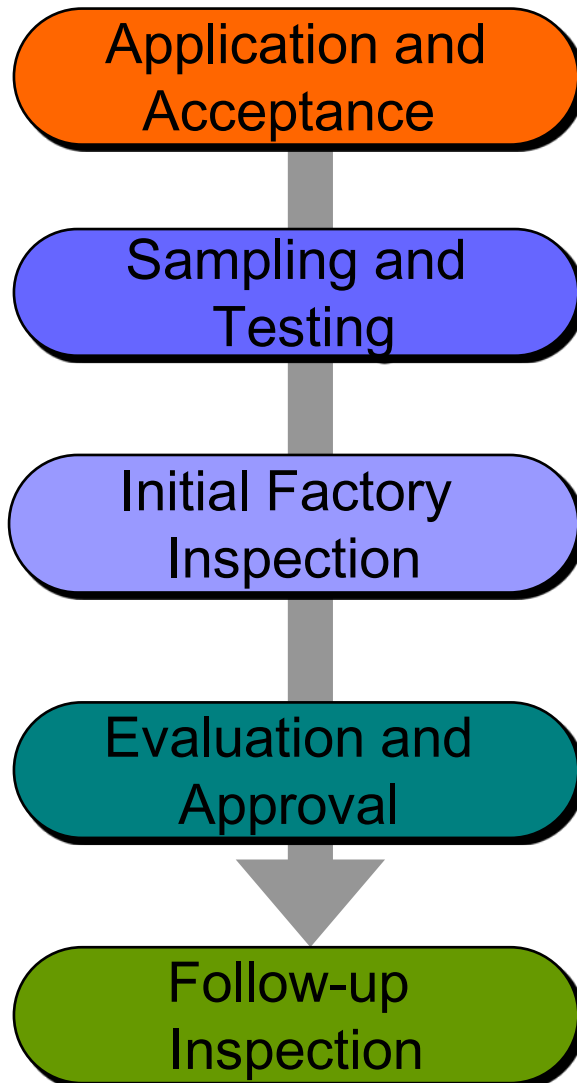
Implementation Rules



- Total 41 rules , cover 20 catalogues, 158 items
- Basic Requirements (Refer to ISO/IEC Guide 28)
 - Scope
 - Technical regulations and national standards
 - Certification model
 - Application unit
 - Sampling
 - key parts
 - Testing standards and rules
 - Factory inspection
 - Follow-up inspection
 - Certification mark



Procedures for CCC



■ Mainly concerns Applicants and DCBs

- **Applicant:** manufacturer, wholesaler or retailer, as well as importer can act as an applicant
- **Trustee:** entrusted by applicant

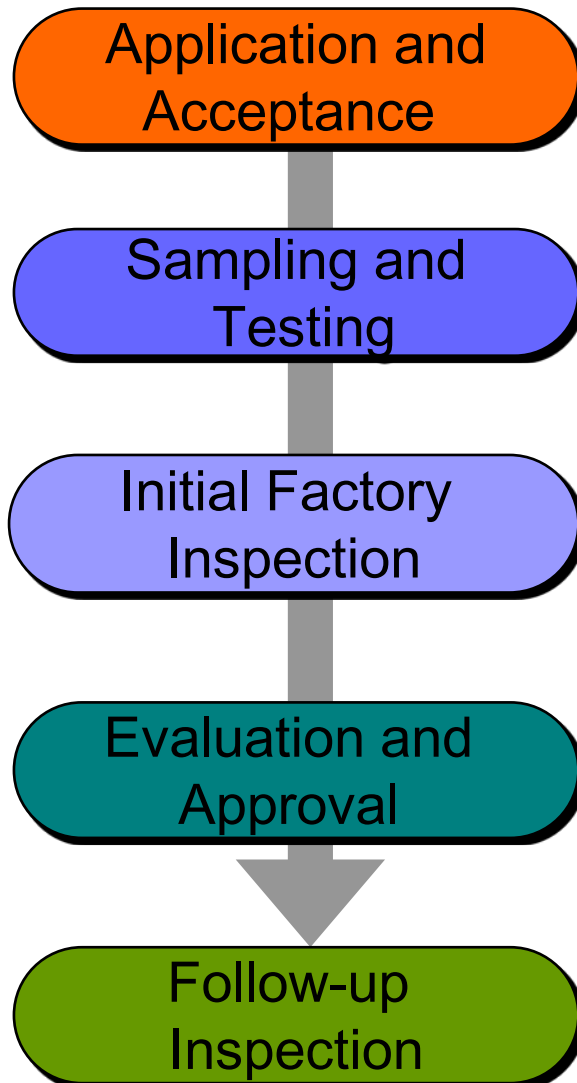
■ **Application Unit:** In principle, the products, of same category, of same materials, of same model/type, of same manufacturer, from same factories, shall be in same application units

■ The formal application shall be submitted with the following documents:

- 1) Circuit diagram and/or system block
- 2) List of critical components and/or materials
- 3) Service manual and user's manual in Chinese
- 4) Nameplate and warning marking in Chinese
- 5) Description of the difference between different model/type of products in the same application unit.
- 6) Other necessary documents.

■ Payment of certification charges

Procedures for CCC



■ Mainly concerns Designated Testing Bodies

■ Type Testing

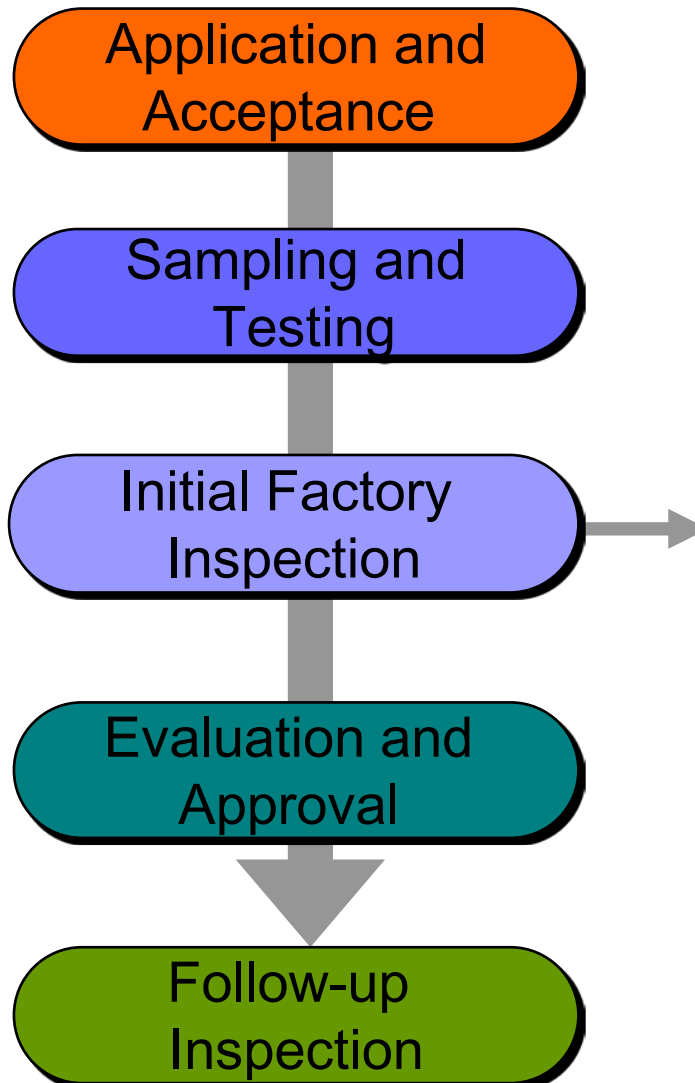
- Principles of submission of samples
- Quantities of submission of samples
- Test standards and/or technical specifics
- Test items
- Test methods

■ Sampling testing

Mainly for the following cases:

- not suitable for type testing (e.g. chemicals)
- doubt of the consistency of certified products when factory inspection implemented

Procedures for CCC



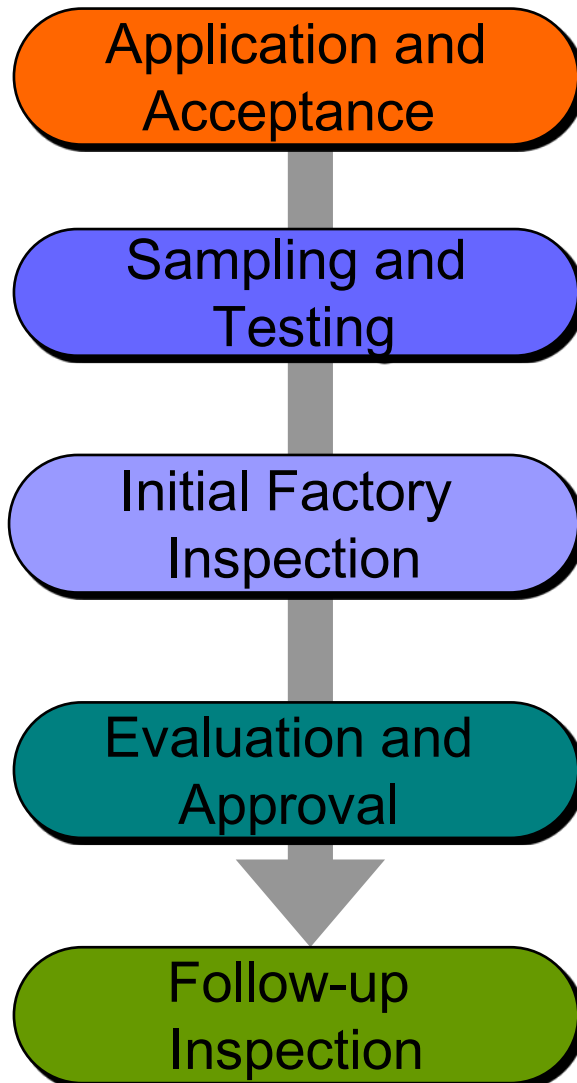
■ Focus

- Factory quality assurance capability
- Consistency of products (name plate, construct, critical parts)
- Witness test, if necessary
- Timing for inspection

■ Details

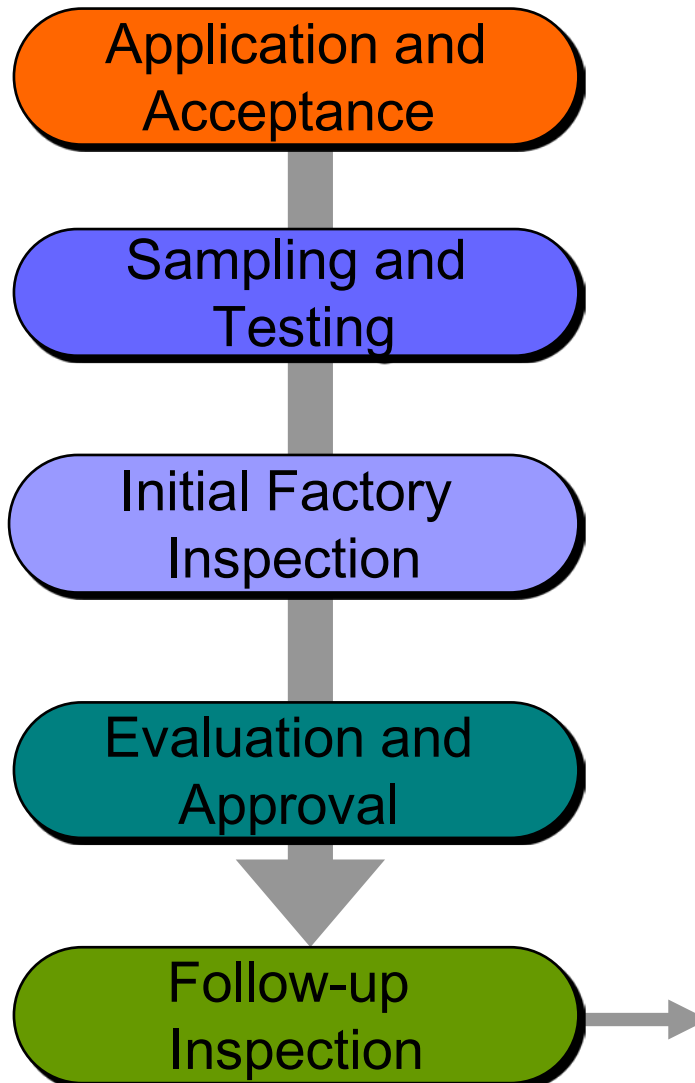
- Responsibilities and Resources
- Documents and Records
- Changes of Products
- Purchasing and receiving Inspection
- Process Control and Inspection
- Routine Tests and Verification Tests
- Inspection and Test Equipment
- Control of Non-conforming Product
- Internal Audit

Procedures for CCC



- **Mainly concerns DCBs**
- **Evaluation on**
 - sample testing
 - factory inspection results
- **Issuance of certificates (unified format)**
- **Certification timeframe:**
 - Making decision and notify the applicant within 90 days in general upon the receipt of the complete application.

Procedures for CCC



■ Content

- Reexamine the quality assurance system
- Inspection on consistency of certified products
- Submission of sampled specimens to test laboratories for tests, if necessary

■ Frequency

- At least once per year

■ The frequency should be increased in any of the following cases:

- serious quality problem; customer complaint
- conformity of the certified product against requirements of safety and EMC standards
- conformity or consistency of certified products might be affected due to some changes

CCC Certificate



- Demonstrating that the product covered by it complies with relevant Implementation Rules and allowing the use of CCC Mark
- For the purpose of supervision, the pattern is specified by CNCA

■ Its main contents include:

- 1) applicant
- 2) manufacturer
- 3) name, type of the product or the name of the series it belongs to
- 4) producer or factory where the product is produced or processed
- 5) certification model
- 6) relevant Implementation Rule and technical rules
- 7) date and validity
- 8) name of the CB

CCC Mark



Safety



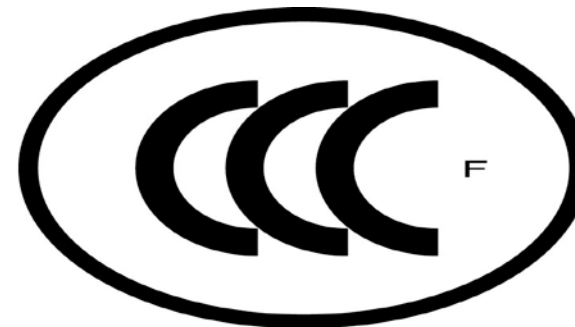
Safety & EMC



EMC



Fire Fighting Equipment



How to use CCC Mark



The manner in which the certification mark is applied may be selected based on the nature of the product(s).

a. The standard-size marks printed only by CNCA shall be affixed to the specified place on the outer body of the certified product(s).

b. If the mark is printed, pressed, molded, screen-printed, painted, etched, carved, stamped or sealed on the product(s) or the nameplate(s) , it shall be applied on an exposed location on the outer body of the product(s) or the nameplate(s)of the product(s).

c. For certified products of a special nature that would not be appropriate for marks to be applied, the special derivation of the “China Compulsory Certification (CCC)” must be printed, pressed, molded, screen-printed, painted, etched, carved, stamped or sealed on the product(s) or the nameplate(s).

d. If it is not appropriate to apply CCC mark to the body of the product(s), the mark must be applied to the smallest packing of the product(s) and indicated in the attached documents).

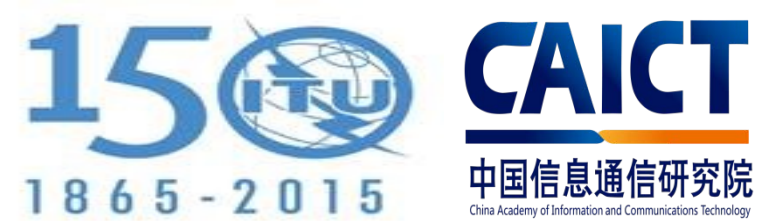
Others



The whole or part of the certificates and test reports could be recognized by CCC

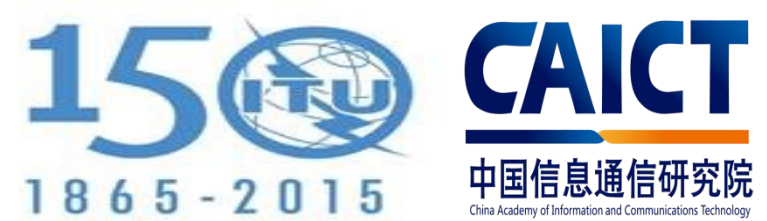
- 1) CB certifications issued by the member bodies of IEC-IECEE-CB system within the scope recognized by Chinese national committee of the IEC.**
- 2) Test and factory inspection results recognized on the basis of bilateral agreement signed between two countries**

Exam Questions



- 1. What are the focus of China Compulsory Certification?**
- 2. Please summarize how to determine the certification mode in China Compulsory Certification.**
- 3. What procedures does the CCC certification contain?**
- 4. Please introduce one compulsory certification system in your country briefly, if any.**

Trainer information



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**Thank You for
Your Attention!**

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