Republic of Serbia
INSTITUTE FOR STANDARDIZATION OF SERBIA
No. 5677/2-10-03/2018
Date: 2018-08-08
B E L G R A D E

Strategic Plan for the Adoption of Standards in the Republic of Serbia for the period 2019-2021

Belgrade, August 2018

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Abbreviations List

Ad	Adoption of standards in English language
Amd	Amendment
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
AWI	Approved Working Document
BS	British standard
CD	Committee Draft
CEFTA	Centarl European Free Trade Agreement
CEN	European Committee for Standardization
CENELEC	European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
CeSID	Center for free Elections and Democracy
CIE	International Commission on Illumination
Corr	Corrigendum
DIN	German standard designation
DIS	Draft International Standard
dna	Serbian standard Final Draft
ED	Editor
EN	European standard designation
ETSI	European Telecommunications Standards Institute
FDIS	Final Draft International Standard
ICS	International Classification of Standards
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission
IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
ISO/DTR	Technical Report Draft
ISO/PRF	Approved New International standard
JTC	Joint Technical Committee
KS	National standards committee
Mo	Monitoring the development of the International or European standard
na	Serbian standard draft
NWI	New Working Item
Na	Development of a pure Serbian standard
NA/R	Revision of a pure Serbian standard
PAS	Publicly Available Specification
PP	Adoption of standards in Serbian language
pr	Serbian standard project
SC	Subcommittee
SRPS	Serbian standard designation
TC	Technical Committee
TO	Technical Officer
TR	Technical Report
TS	Technical Specification
WD	Working Document
WG	Working Group
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
ICT	Information and Communication Technologies
ISS	Institute for Standardization of Serbia
IT	Information Technologies
SME	Small and Medium Enterprises
NGO	Non-governmental Organizations
RZS	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia
SITC	Standard International Trade Classification
WTO	World Trade Organization
TBT	Technical Barriers to Trade

FOREWORD

Institute for Standardization of Serbia (hereinafter ISS), as the national standardization body of the Republic of Serbia, has developed this document, according to the national priorities, such as economic, non-economic and societal priorities, as well as upon the needs of the interested parties and obligations arising from the membership in the European and International organizations for standardization.

The purpose of this document is the planning of the adoption and developoment of Serbian standards for the three year period (from 2019 til 2021), in order to fulfill the customers requirements, prevent technical barriers to trade, percieve the activities in the forthcoming period and provide necessary resources, by carrying out the planned activities and the implementation of the adopted standards.

This document is developed in accordance with the Developing National Standardization Strategies – Manual, Version 2.1, 2018-01-15, published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

In addition, the Government of the Republic of Serbia has developed the Strategy for the improvement of the quality infrastructure system in the Republic of Serbia for the period 2015-2020, which defines the steps for the dynamic and comprehensive development of metrology, standardization, accreditation and conformity assessment, as the elements of quality infrastructure. Strategy for the improvement of the quality infrastructure system set out the priorities for the development for the forthcoming period in accordance with the economy needs and current trends of the quality infrastructure development in Europe and worldwide.

In the mentioned strategy set out as separate goals defined for the standardization field, among other things, are: awareness raising of all interested parties as well the public on the importance of standardization and the benefits of standards implementation in practice, active involvement of the largest possible number of interested parties, especially SMEs, in the NTC work and providing the translation of the prioritized European standards in Serbian language. The development of this strategic plan indeed supports the realization of these goals, hence the Strategic Plan is fully aligned with the national standardization strategy.

Additionally, since the Strategy for the improvement of the quality infrastructure system does not contain the plans for the adoption of standards, but elaborates the institutional improvement, the Strategic Plan for the Adoption of Standards for the period 2019-2021, in that sence, represents the logical annex of the strategy by presenting the plans for the adoption of standards for the upcoming three year period.

In the mentioned Developing National Standardization Strategies – Manual published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), „the standardization life cycle" (Figure 1) term was introduced, which includes the whole „the standardization cycle", i.e. all the phases (6 in total) that include: development, adoption, application and monitoring the standards life cycle, and finally their revision and improvement. This approach enables, in the best possible way, the follow up of the interested parties needs, as well as setting out the models for the standardization to serve the needs of the economy and society, and all of that in order to achieve higher standard of living, in each field.

Strategic Plan for the Adoption of Standards for the period 2019-2021 (hereinafter Strategic Plan) primarily includes phases 1 and 2 of this cycle, in the sence of defining national priorities and needs for standards.

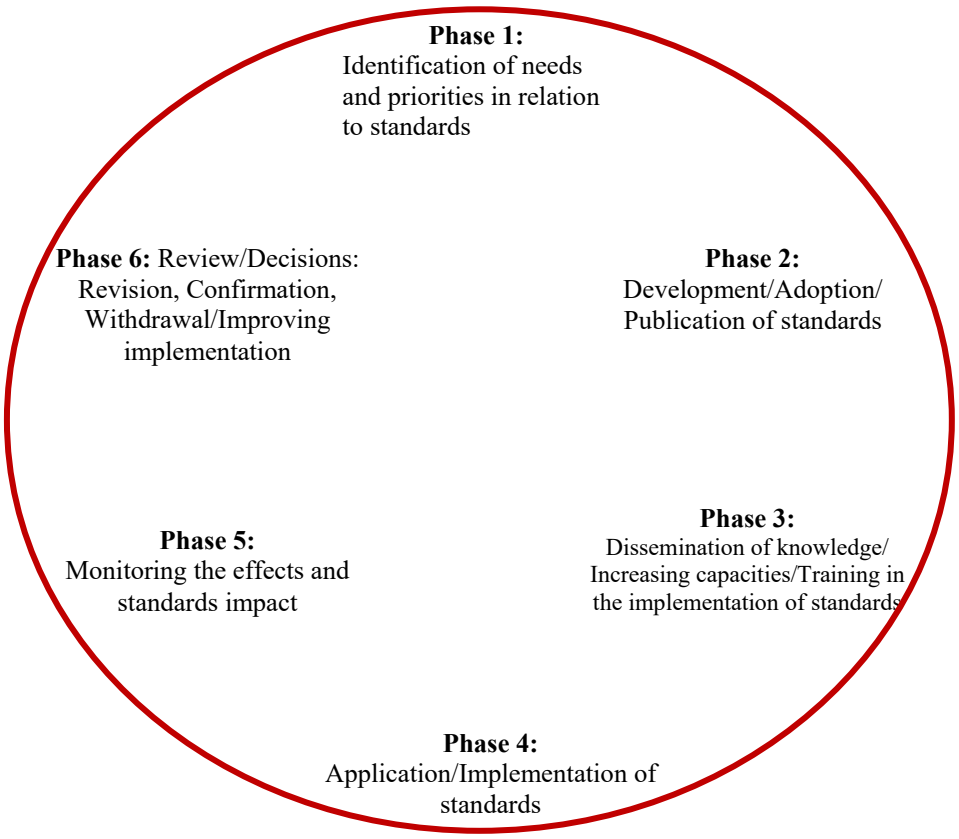

Figure 1 – „Standardization Cycle"

Figure 2 displays the activities related to the preparation and realization of the standardization strategy, which represent an approach in its preparation. All phases of this cycle will be applied when the standardization strategy is developed in the framework of quality infrastructurs strategy.

Figure 2 – Specific activities in the standardization strategy development

According to the Article 54, paragraph 1, line 27 of the Statute of the Institute for Standardization of Serbia („Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No. 27/17), this strategy was adopted by the ISS Managing Board, at the 118th meeting, held on August 8th 2018.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Standardization

Standardization is a set of coordinated activities for the development and adoption of standards and related documents. International and regional organizations for standardization, as well as national standardization organizations develop standards and related documents. By applying the principle of voluntary participation of all interested parties, standards containing rules, requirements, characteristics, instructions, recommendations or guidelines for activities and their results are set out through consensus, inorder to achieve optimal level of order in a specific field, related to the existing or possible problems.

The role of standards in ensuring the presumption of conformity with the essential requirements of the relevant European technical regulations is extremely important in the process of harmonizing the national legislative system with the European. In addition, standardization contributes to the development of production and movement of products, performing the works, i.e. rendering services, improving the quality of products, processes and services, determining their type, compatibility and interchangeability, improving the protection and preservation of life, health and safety of humans, property and environment, as well as improving international trade and preventing and removing unnecessary technical barriers.

1.2 Benefits of standards application

For the unhindered and free movement of people, goods, services and capital, it is necessary to provide comparability, which can be achieved by standardization. Countries around the world have accepted the standardization process, understood it as a process of harmonization that is being carried out at all levels and in all areas. The benefits of standards application are multiple, and among others, the following.

Standards:

- ensure that the standards correspond their purpose;
- increase the safety of products and services;
- are the foundation for the improvement of quality of products and services;
- represent the technical basis for the adoption of regulations and support their implementation;
- facilitate the trade among different countries and contribute to the removal of technical barriers to trade;
- reflect the current state of the development of science and technology, and thus represent a road map for developing countries on their way to the world market;
- enable more efficient use of resources in the production process;
- contribute to the preservation of health and protection of the environment;

they bring other advantages, which are not mentioned here and which make everyday life easier, because the standards offer solutions for the problems that everyone is familiar with.

1.3 Basic information on the Strategic Plan for the Adoption of Standards for the period 2019-2021

Full integration of Serbian economy into the single market of the European Union (hereinafter EU), which today consiste of 28 countries, represents one of the strategic goals of the Republic of Serbia. The path of the Republic of Serbia towards EU accession and full membership in the World Trade Organization (hereinafter: WTO) implies, in addition to many other activities, the compliance of Serbian standards with European (EN) and international standards (ISO, IEC) in order to respect the requirements of the single market.

In this regard, this document primarily contains all the elements from the Developing National Standardization Strategies – Manual adopted by ISO, and was prepared and developed in accordance with the internal standardization rules in the ISS, which are harmonized with European and international rules.

On the other hand, the development of this strategic plan is fully in line with the aforementioned Strategy for Improvement of the Quality Infrastructure System in the Republic of Serbia for the period 2015-2020. years.

This mid-term strategic plan for the adoption of national standards should be understood as an invitation to all interested parties to contribute to its consistent implementation and continuous development.

2 NATIONAL STANDARDIZATION BODY – ISS

2.1 General information

According to the Law on Standardization („Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia“ No. 36/2009 and 46/2015) and the Decision on Amending of the Founding Act of the Institute for Standardization of Serbia („Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia“ No. 93/2015 and No. 27/2016), ISS is the only recognized national standardization body in the Republic of Serbia, an institution that is a legal entity and operates in accordance with the regulations governing the legal status of the public services.

In the course of process of accession to EU and WTO, ISS has become full member of the European organizations for standardization, CEN and CENELEC on January 1st 2017, while ISS holds the full membership status in the International organizations for standardization ISO and IEC much earlier (ISS became full member of ISO in 1950 and of IEC in 1953). In practice, this means that ISS has working procedures fully in line with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and 2, as well as with CEN/CLC Internal rules, Part1, Part 2 and Part3.

ISS has adopted 99 % of all European standards, in accordance with the obligations resulting from the membership in the European organizations for standardization, and in its work and activities applies and abides by all the guidelines and instructions published by the European and International organizations for standardization.

All ISS activities, the development of this strategic plan as well, are performed in order to fulfill ISS mission and vision, given below:

ISS Mission is to provide all interested parties, ISS members and to the entire Serbian public, Serbian standards consistent with international and European standards, as well as the possibility to participate equally in European and international standardization developing national standards respecting approved (accepted) international and European standardization principles.

ISS Vision is to maintain the status of the recognizable national organization for standardization in the international organizations for standardization, and in the Europan organizations for standardization to become the the recognizable national organization for standardization, that manages the national system of standardization in the Republic of Serbia, in the same manner as it is done in the member states of the EU and other modern, democratic countries, and which is characterized by the exellence of its publications and services rendered, as well as by the competence, professionalism and dedication of its employees.

ISS advantages and disadvantages given in Figure 3 were also taken into consideration within the SWOT analysis.

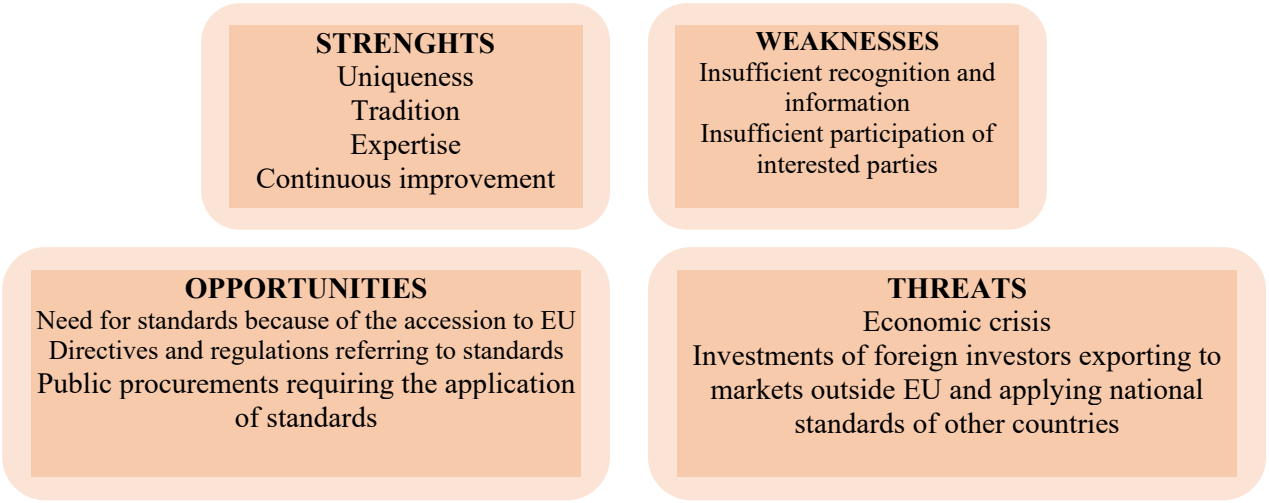

Figure 3 – ISS SWOT analysis

2.2 ISS activities

As the national standardization body of the Republic of Serbia, ISS performs the following activities:

Institute for Standardization of Serbia:

1. makes, develops, reviews, modifies, amends and withdraws Serbian standards and related documents
2. ensures compliance of Serbian standards and related documents with the European and international standards and related documents
3. maintains a register of Serbian standards and related documents at all stages of development
4. participates in the preparation and review of European and international standards and related documents developed by the European and international organizationa for standardization in the area of interest for the Republic of Serbia, and for which Serbian standards and related documents are expected to be developed or reviewed
5. cooperates with European and international organizations for standardization and national bodies for standardization of the countries that have signed relevant agreements in the field of standardization
6. performs other duties in accordance with the obligations under international treaties in the field of standardization, which are binding for the Republic of Serbia
7. provides public access to the Serbian standards, related documents, publications, as well as the standards and publications of the relevant European and international organizations and national organizations for standardization, and sell them
8. provides the basis for the development of the technical regulations
9. prepares annual programmes and annual plans for development and adoption of Serbian standards
10. acts as the information center in accordance with the requirements set out in the relevant international treaties and obligations arising from the membership in the relevant European and international organizations for standardization
11. represents the interests of Serbia in the field of standardization in the European and international organizations for standardization, as well as in their bodies
12. allows the use of the mark of conformity with Serbian standards and related documents, in accordance with its rules
13. adopts the rules on the basis of which the Serbian standards are adopted, published, revised and withdrawn
14. conveys to interested parties, in accordance with their rules, drafting Serbian standard proposals in specific areas
15. promotes the implementation of Serbian standards and related documents

15a. provides technical assistance for the application or fulfillment of the requirements of Serbian standards

15b. product certification, management systems and persons

16. performs other duties in the field of standardization in accordance with the law, the Act of Establishment and the Statute.

3 PURPOSE AND GOAL OF THE STRATEGIC PLAN FOR THE ADOPTION OF STANDARDS FOR THE PERIOD 2019-2021

The main purpose for the development of the Strategic Plan is to establish as close a relationship as possible between the development and adoption of Serbian standards and related documents, on one hand, and social priorities, as well as other national priorities, on the other hand. The Strategic Plan contains the list that need to be developed and implemented over a three-year period. Particular emphasis is focused on the involvement of all interested parties in the Republic of Serbia on providing proposals for the adoption of standards, monitoring and analyzing the needs of the interested parties, as well as the analysis of the economic data. These standards are indispensable to the users for their successful work, monitoring of the technology development and market competition. National standardization body, ISS, is responsible for the drafting of this Strategic Plan.

The Strategic Plan also identifies areas where standards are not represented, and are necessary to support various activities in terms of increasing efficiency in these areas and fostering development and growth. In this way, the strategic plan aims to identify the standards needed to increase gross domestic product (GDP), exports, relevant social issues, and anticipated future needs of interested parties.

Also, the goal of this strategic plan is to serve as a means to fulfill the mission and vision of the ISS.

4 METHODOLOGY FOR THE CREATION OF THE STRATEGIC PLAN FOR THE ADOPTION OF STANDARDS FOR THE PERIOD 2019-2021

During the development of the Strategic Plan, two key aspects were taken into account.

As a full member of the European Organizations for standardization (CEN, CENELEC and ETSI), ISS is required to adopt all European standards within the deadlines prescribed by these organizations and to withdraw standards that are conflicting with European and international standards. An important ISS goal, as a national standardization body, is to participate in the development of all European standards and thus perform the harmonization of Serbian standards and related documents with European standards and related documents, and to withdraw all conflicting national standards for the same standardization subject in accordance with the deadline set by European standardization organizations. Also, all the standards developed and published by the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI), that represent support to the European Directives, such as Radio Equipment Directive (RED, 2014/53/EU) and Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive (EMC, 2014/30/EU), are adopted in the same way as the other European standards. In this regard, this document covers the European Organizations organizations that were, at the time of the development of this document, at various stages of development, and identified by the interested parties.

If the relevant European standards are not published in specific areas of standardization for certain subjects or they are not envisaged in the European organizations for standardization plans for adoption, at the request of interested parties, the adoption of Serbian standards based on the relevant international (ISO, IEC) standards, is planned. This especially applies to the IT area, that are in the scope of work of the joint technical committee for IT, ISO/IEC JTC 1, as well as the area of high-voltage cables. If the relevant European and international standards are not published in specific areas of standardization for certain subjects or they are not envisaged in their plans for adoption, pure national Serbian standards adoption is planned. During that process, the following documents will be obeyed: the rules of the European organizations for standardization, relevant articles of WTO TBT Agreement, directive 2015/1535 EU, which was transposed in the national legislative system as Regulation on the provision of information in the field of

technical regulations, conformity assessment and standards („Official Gazette of RS“, No. 45/10, 114/15), as well as ISS internal rules of standardization, procedures and guides.

In addition, the interested parties were invited to propose the adoption of standards of the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI) that are not harmonized, if there is a need for them.

74 interested parties, such as: government authorities, business entities, other organizations and communities, users of ISS services, as well as other legal or natural persons, have replied to the invitation. It is important to empahasize that, a similar transparent invitation was also sent to different groups and associations of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Serbia, and also the members of the Serbian Chamber of Engineers. The total number of the proposed projects is slightly more than 1000 (1031 proposed standard and 22 areas in which the adoption of standards is proposed).

All proposals were analyzed, and the inadequate ones were omitted. Inadequate proposals are all those received requests for the adoption of standards that are conflicting with the European, then those that those that have alreday been adopted as Serbian standards, or planned to be adopted in 2018, as well as those for which it is estimated that there is no justified need for their adoption.

Also, special significance is given to the requests refarring to the translation into Serbian language of the already adopted standards. This primarily related to the European harmonized standards, bearing in mind their importance for the application of the published (valid) and adoption of the future technical regulations. these also include terminology standards whose translation allows the standards in the respective areas to be more comprehensible and accessible to the future users, as well as all other standards for which interest was expressed and there is justification for their adoption in Serbian language. Figure 4 illustrates andards that are included in the Strategic Plan.

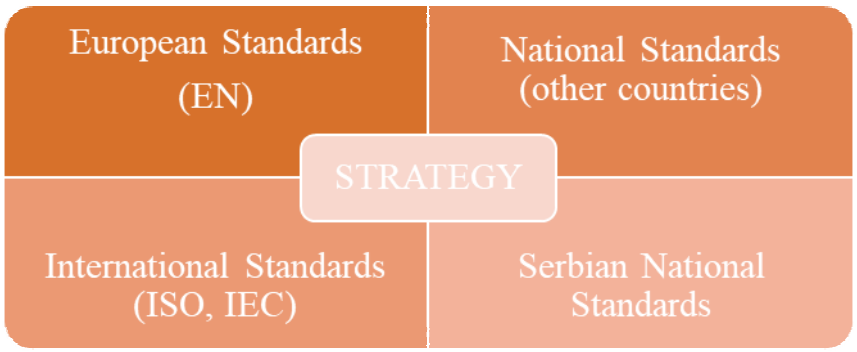

Figure 4 – Standards included in the Strategic Plan

5 CRITERIA FOR THE STRATEGIC PLAN FOR THE ADOPTION OF STANDARDS FOR THE PERIOD 2019-2021

According to the Manual for the Development of National Standardization Strategies adopted by ISO, the analysis and comparison of standardization priority sectors were carried out in the Republic of Serbia, and afterwards the obtained information were compared with the requests received from interested parties.

Using this methodology, three categories of standardization priorities have been considered:

5.1 Economic priorities (analyzed on the basis of the share in GDP, export and import)

5.2 Noneconomic priorities (analyzed on the basis of the life quality)

5.3 Priorities fields of development in the Republic of Serbia (analyzed on the basis of national strategies development)

5.1 Analysis of the prioritized national economic sectors

During the development of the Strategy, economic factors were primarily considered, using the official statistics of the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia for 2016 for individual share in GDP. Information for the 21 economic sectors are classified, and after that they have been ranked according to the following criteria:

Rank 1	>10%	GDP/export/import
Rank 2	5 - 10%	GDP/export/import
Rank 3	1 - 5%	GDP/export/import
Rank 4	0.2 - 1%	GDP/export/import
Rank 5	< 0.2%	GDP/export/import

In addition, they are considered and classified according to the same criteria and in the same way the rank is assigned to the economic sectors that have a significant share in export and import for 2017. The above information are shown in Tables 1, 2 and 3, as follows: Table 1 - Economic sectors in the Republic of Serbia classified according to their share in GDP, Table 2 - Economic sectors in the Republic of Serbia classified according to their share in export and Table 3 - Economic sectors in the Republic of Serbia are classified according to their share in import. The official information of the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia (http://www.stat.gov.rs/) was used as the information source for the preparation of the above tables. For the purpose of illustration, Figure 5 presents the most significant fields according to the shares in export and import.

Table 1 – Economic sectors in the Republic of Serbia classified according to the contribution to GDP

Economic sector	Percentage contribution to GDP (total 82,4 %)	Rank
Manufacturing	15.6	1
Wholesale and retail trade; Repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	10.1	1
Real estate activities	8.6	2
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	6.5	2
Transportation and storage	4.6	3
Information and communication	4.6	3
Construction	4.4	3
Human health and social work activities	4.3	3
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	3.8	3
Professional, scientific and technical activities	3.3	3
Public administration and defence; Compulsory social security	3.3	3
Financial and insurance activities	3.1	3
Education	2.9	3

Administrative and support service activities	1.6	3
Other service activities	1.4	3
Water supply; Sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	1.2	3
Accommodation and food service activities	1.1	3
Arts, entertainment and recreation	1.0	3
Mining and quarrying	0.8	4
Activities of households as employers; Undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use	0.1	5
Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies	-	-

Table 2 – Economic sectors in the Republic of Serbia classified according to the contribution in Export

Economic sector	Percentage Contribution to Export (2017) (% USD Million)	Rank
Machinery and transport equipment	28.0	1
Manufactured goods classified by material	23.6	1
Food and live animals	13.5	1
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	13.3	1
Chemicals and related products, n.e.c.	9.2	2
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	3.5	3
Beverages and tobacco	2.9	3
Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	2.5	3
Commodities n.e.c. in the SITC Rev. 4	2.2	3
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	1.1	3

Table 3 -Economic sectors in the Republic of Serbia classified according to their contribution in Import

Imported commodity, product or group of similar products	Percentage of National Imports (2017) (% USD Million)	Rank
Machinery and transport equipment	25.2	1
Manufactured goods classified by material	18.6	1
Chemicals and related products, n.e.c.	14.1	1
Commodities n.e.c. in the SITC Rev. 4	12.0	1
Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	10.5	1
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	7.4	2
Food and live animals	5.6	2
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	4.8	3
Beverages and tobacco	1.4	3
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	0.3	4

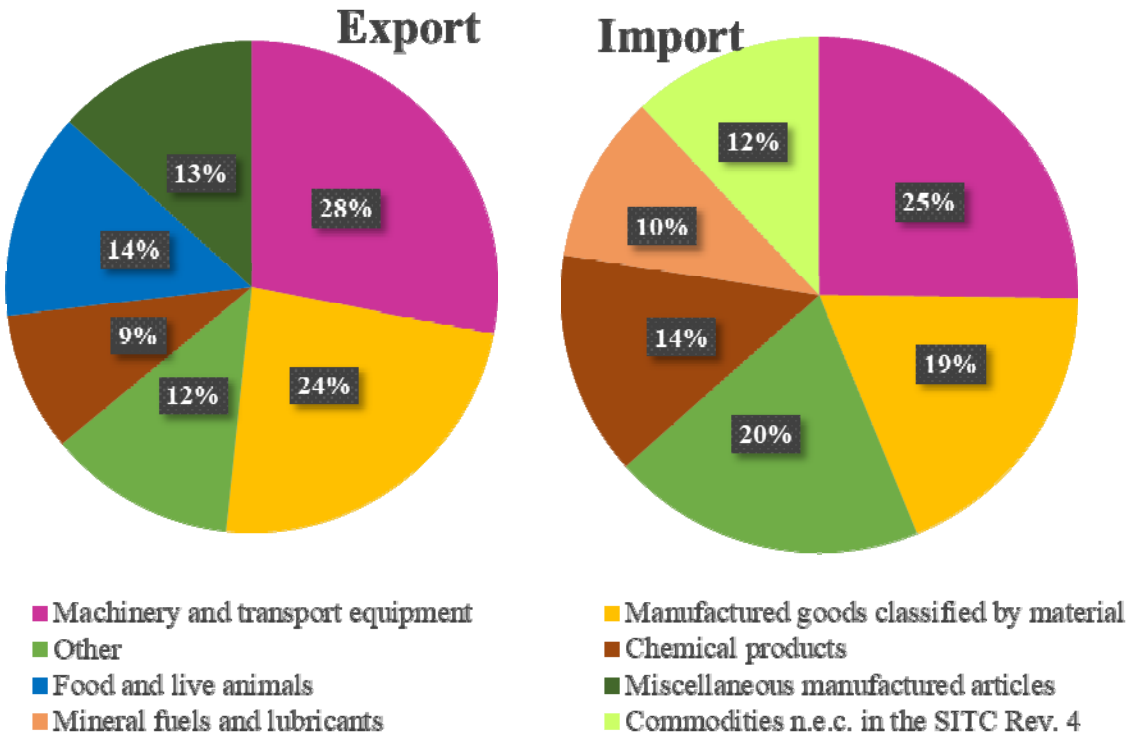

Figure 5 – The most significant fields according to their contribution in Export and Import

Also, according to the data of the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia, in the table below, the ten most significant products in 2017 in the foreign trade of goods were presented.

Table 4 – Ten most significant products in the Export/Import Trade

Product	Export		Product	Import	
	USD Million	% of total %		USD Million	% of total %
Total	16.992	100	Total	21.947	100
Ignition wiring sets of a kind used in vehicles, aircraft or ships	784	4.6	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude	936	4.3
Motor cars, diesel or semi-diesel, of a cylinder capacity not exceeding 1500 cm^3	445	2.6	Other parts and accessories of the motor vehicles	840	3.8
Tyres, new pneumatic, used on motor cars	427	2.5	Medicaments, n.e.s. put up for retail sale	569	2.6
Refined copper	350	2.1	Natural gas, in the gaseous state	444	2.0
Motor cars, with spark-ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine, >1000 = <1500 cm^3	317	1.9	Motor cars, diesel or semi-diesel, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1500 cm^3 but not 2500 cm^3	265	1.2
Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, hot-rolled, not clad, of a width > = 600 mm, in coils	309	1.8	Telephones for cellular networks or for other wireless networks	259	1.2
Maize, other	274	1.6	Gas oils	247	1.1
Cigarettes containing tobacco	235	1.4	Coke and semi-coke of coal	237	1.1
Raspberries, frozen, without sugar	233	1.4	Other electric conductors, for a voltage not exceeding 1000V	203	0.9
Paper and paperboard, coated, impregnated or covered with plastics, other	220	1.3	Iron ore, agglomerated	197	0.9

5.2 Analysis of the prioritized national non-economic criteria in specific sectors

In the past, it was considered that the standards play a crucial role in supporting the economic development of the country, and we are the witnesses that increasing emphasis is placed on non-economic criteria today. One of the most important non-economic criteria is ssustainable development.

Sustainable development is oriented towards the development of models that satisfy the socio-economic needs and interests of citizens in a qualitative manner, as well as the security aspects of society as a whole, while at the same time eliminating or significantly reducing the impacts that threaten or damage the environment and natural resources.

The sustainable development long-term concept implies sustained economic growth that ensures economic efficiency and technological advancement. In addition, this concept also enables greater participation of cleaner technologies and innovation of the whole society, social responsibility, ensures poverty reduction and increased safety of society and workers, long-term better use of resources, improvement of health conditions and quality of life, reduction of pollution levels to the level they can endure environmental factors, as well as preventing future pollution and preserving biodiversity. Aid in achieving these goals can be provided by standards.

The life quality analysis usually includes the following areas:

– Political and society enviroment (political stability, crime rate, the rule of law..),

– Economic enviromental (stability of economy, banking..),

– Social - cultural environment (censorship, restrictions on personal freedom ...),

– Health and sanitary environment (availability of medical services and drugs, infective diseases, sewage system, waste, air pollution ...),

– Schools and education (standard schools, availability of schools ...),

– Public services and transport (electricity, water, public transport, crowds in traffic...)

– Leisure (restaurants, theaters, cinemas, sport...),

– Natural environment (climat, fistory of the natural disasters...).

The quality of life survey was conducted in Serbia (Belgrade and Novi Sad) in July 2011 by CESID, on a representative sample of 1012 citizens older than 15. The results of the survey provided answers to the questions: what makes the city attractive for living and work, what is necessary to improve in the Serbian cities in order to raise the quality of life and what should be the main priorities of city authorities in the next few years. The safety is a factor that is highlighted as the most important and requests the most improvements. In order for the city to be attractive for life, first of all, it must offer a sense of security and safety and to have well-organized utilities service providers. The list of other factors that affect on the city attractiveness include: costs of living, public transport, roads and parking, environmental protection and access to health services. This is followed by schools and educational institutions, parks and recreation areas, as well as childcare facilities. Economic uncertaintly, level of pollution and security are three main filds of preoccupation. Respondents consider that their place has a modest economic potential.

In order to be in line with the needs of the society in the sustainable development segment, the Strategic Plan supports and promotes the sustainable development of Serbia. In this regard, media broadcasts (articles, TV shows) dealing with non-economic issues have been analyzed published recently, and that have caused public concern. These questions will be significant in the Serbian future development.

The results are shown in Table 5, that shows non-economic priorities in different sectors and areas. Ranking related to non-economic priorities and classification in the appropriate category was realised according to the following criteria:

Rank 1 – Very serious & urgent problem, public outcry
Rank 2 – Serious problem, common occurrence, media attention
Rank 3 – Serious problem, some media reports
Rank 4 – Problem is localized, no media reaction
Rank 5 – Other issues

Table 5 – Non-economic priorities in different sectors and areas

Non-economic priorities	Rank
Road traffic safety - In the period from 2005 to 2015, in the Republic of Serbia, in the traffic accidents an average of 800 people a year died, while more than 19,000 people were injured annually. The direct and indirect costs of traffic accidents in the Republic of Serbia, according to expert estimates, reached a sum of at least 470,000 EUR per head of a dead citizen in traffic**.**	1
Electric shock and fires caused by errors and failures in electrical components and installations - A large number of fires in business, public and residential buildings are caused by old, unsupported, damaged and unprofessional electrical installations. The great material damage, human injuries, and often the loss of human lives are the consequences of fire caused by electrical failure. The number of fires caused by electrical failure is 10-20% in the total number of fires. Due to the constant increase in the number of electric consumers in apartments and the aging of electrical installations in residential, business and public buildings, there is a tendency for the increase in the number of fires of this type.	1
Information security is an aspect of security related to the security risks connected to the using of information and communication technologies, including the security of data, devices, information systems, networks, organizations and individuals. High-tech crime is the type of crime that is on the highest increase, and a large number of people, including children, are daily victims of the attack. Hacker attacks on information systems can significantly jeopardize the company's operations, the functioning of state infrastructure and national security, while individuals, and above all children, are increasingly exposed to the risk of fraud, blackmail and abuse via the Internet. According to the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia, published in the document "Use of Information and Communication Technologies in the Republic of Serbia, 2016", 99.8% of enterprises in the territory of the Republic of Serbia use a computer in their business, that 99.8% of enterprises have internet connection, and 99.1% have a broadband internet connection. According to the same source, 98.6% of enterprises use electronic public administration services. On the other hand, 68.1% of households own a computer, 68.0% of households own internet connection, and 61.9% of households in the Republic of Serbia have a broadband internet connection (data from 2017). Also, over 1.510.000 persons use electronic public administration services, and over 1.450.000 persons have purchased or ordered goods/ services over the Internet in the past year. (Source: Strategy for the Development of Information Security in the Republic of Serbia for the period 2017-2020).	2
Safety at work - The emergence of an increasing number of incidents with fatal or severe consequences for employees, who have great media attention - e.g. an incident that took place in "Železara Smederevo" in June 2018 or an incident of July 14, 2017, when two workers were seriously injured in the factory "Milan Blagojević - Namenska" in Lučani, when fire was caused by the burning of technological waste. According to the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia in 2016, there were 29 injuries and 774 serious injuries, and 62 criminal reports were submited against negligent employers.	2
Responding to emergency situations - Preventing emergency situations and the importance of preparing citizens for adequate response in such situations are extremely important in order to avoid human casualties. In 2010, there was a catastrophic earthquake in Kraljevo; in 2013, the spillage of the Danube in many municipalities in Vojvodina; in February 2014 heavy snow on the highways in Vojvodina; in May 2014, large floods throughout Serbia; in July 2017 a large forest fire near Kraljevo, and in November 2017 explosion in the smelter of the Mining and Smelting Basin "Bor".	2

Non-economic priorities	Rank
Waste Management - In the Republic of Serbia, environmental data on pollution and polluters are processed by the Environmental Protection Agency. In accordance with the Environmental Protection Law, statistics on discharges of pollutants or energy into the environment, caused by human activity or natural processes are conducted, which have or may have adverse effects on the quality of the environment or human health. The National Environmental Pollution Register is run by the Environmental Protection Agency, and the Local Registry of the pollution sources is kept by the competent authority of the local self-government unit, in accordance with the Law**.**	
Industrial pollution - Particular pollution from thermal power plants and mines, other industries and transport. Environmental pollution problems in the Republic of Serbia are, to a big part, the result of outdated technology and equipment, as well as low energy and raw materials efficiency, which is due in part to the shortage of financial resources to improve the current situation. In order to prevent and control pollution by business entities, it is necessary to reconstruct or innovate existing technological processes, to introduce the best available techniques and to implement environmental standards, in particular standards that support ISO 14001.	2
Quality of health services - Providing quality health services without risk to patients in accordance with the Strategy for Continuous Improvement of Quality of Health Care and Patient Safety, "Official Gazette of RS ", No. 15/2009.	2
Social Security - Increase in criminal acts of all kinds, total of 93,876 criminal acts in 2016.	3
Services in tourism - In the period from 2006 to 2015, there was a rise in direct and total contribution to GDP as a result of the increase in the physical volume of the number of foreign arrivals and overnight stays, but there was a decline in the number of domestic guests, insufficient increase in the number of employees, partial increase of capacity, insufficient level of capacity utilization, insufficient level of promotion and development of tourist packages for domestic tourists, insufficient and inadequate applying of online reservations and promotion on the international tourist market**.**	3
Services in postal traffic - In the period from 2012 to 2016, there was a decrease in the total volume of services, while the growth of express and courier services was recorded. Aside to the development of universal postal service and postal network, development of e-mail service, electronic commerce, digitization, international business is necessary.	3

5.3 Preview of the most important development areas

Preview of the most important development areas in the Republic of Serbia is given in Table 6 below. The most important parts from certain strategies have been taken, as an indicator of the impact on the economy development in the Republic of Serbia.

Ranking based on national strategies

Rank 1 – Great importance in near future
Rank 2 – Great importance, if conditions apply
Rank 3 – Some importance in medium term
Rank 4 – Some importance in long term
Rank 5 – No importance expected

Table 6 – The most important development areas according to the national development strategies of the Republic of Serbia

Development priorities	Rank
In the field of energetics, the development of the **Energy Development Strategy of the Republic of Serbia for the period up to 2025 with the projection until 2030** is in progress. According to this document, the basis for the sustainable development of the energy system is based on establishing the balance between energy production from available sources, energy consumption with market and socially sustainable character and more efficient production and use of cleaner energy from renewable energy sources (RES). Aside, another very important aspect analised in this document is the reduction of environmental threats and economic costs. In general, in the field of energetics, the following priorities were set: 1) Providing energy security by decreasing imported dependancy, providing stocks of petroleum and natural gas and building new electroenergetics capacity. 2) Energy market development in the frame of EU energy market in which Republic of Serbia is integrated by signed Agreement on Establishement Energy Community, that was contributed to the economic development and country stability and the building of modernization of electroeneregetical and gas infrastructure. 3) Establishing sustainable energetics, by applying the measures of energy efficiency, using the renewable energy sources and implementation of environmental protection standards and decreasing the adverse impact to climat. From all stated, it is concluded that the application of standards in the field of energy is important and that the use of standards that are in the widest sense related to: fuels (solid, liquid or gas), systems of installations and devices, energy management and energy savings, and those from other areas of importance; the simplest and most reliable way to achieve an efficient and effective sustainable development of the energy national system. Source: https://energetskiportal.rs/dokumenta/Strategije/Nacrt%20strategije%20razvoja%20energetike%20Republike%20Srbije%20za%20period%20do%202025.%20godine%20sa%20projekcijama%20do%202030.%20godine.pdf European standards in the field of gas are adopted by ISS quickly. The goal is to organize presentations of standards in this standardization field in the coming period, as well as similar activities in order to introduce and apply modern techniques and technologies in order to increase labour productivity, savings and rational use of energy, environmental protection, application of new equipment and materials. It is also planned to organize trainings for employees in the fields of gas and gas technology, regarding the standards interpretation and development in this field. Source: http://www.gasas.org.rs.	1

Development priorities	Rank
According to the **Development Strategy and Policy of the Republic of Serbia from 2011 to 2020**, the goal of the new concept of industrial policy is to strengthen the competitiveness of the national industry and to provide support for its growth and development. The goals of industrial development in Serbia are recognized not only in the industry and economy in general, but also in science, education and among numerous creators of Serbia's economic, social and overall development. The widest area of the industry is the processing industry, which includes the production of food products, beverages, tobacco products, textiles, leather, wood, paper, chemicals, coke and petroleum products, pharmaceuticals, rubber, basic metals, metal products, electrical equipment, motor vehicles and furniture, in conection with that, its share in GDP is the largest.	1
Transport is considered the main factor in the production chain and the main source of optimization and reduction in the price of products, by reduction of transport costs in the procurement and placing of products on the market. The Republic of Serbia has a very favourable geographical location at the intersection of two major European corridors in Southeast Europe (road-rail Corridor X and river Corridor VII). Serbia is a transit country on the way of transporting goods and passengers from Asia to Central Europe. In the gross domestic product, transport participates with around 5%, which means that the transport sector is an important part of the economy of our country. About 32,000 business entities are registered in the field of transport, while 117,000 workers are employed in this sector, which represents 6% of the total number of employees in the Republic of Serbia.	1
Taking into account that transport represents important strategic development factor, Government of Republic of Serbia adopted following strategies: • Postal services development strategy in the Republic of Serbia for the period 2017 to 2020 • Traffic security strategy on the roads of the Republic of Serbia for the period from 2015 to 2020 • Water transport development strategy of the Republic of Serbia from 2015 to 2025.	
Industrial production in the Republic of Serbia affects both the environment and the environmental pollution in many ways. The causes of the problem are: the presence of outdated technologies, the degradation of the plant, the low level of energy efficiency, the irrational use of raw materials and the high level of industrial waste generation per unit of production, insufficient use of secondary raw materials, inadequate industrial waste management, including dangerous, low degree of application of the best available techniques in production processes, insufficient incentives for the economy to introduce cleaner production, insufficient monitoring of emissions of environmental pollution, etc. Targets of the Republic of Serbia, regarding waste, are defined in the Strategy Waste Management. The main goal is to convert waste into a resource, with a greater focus on prevention, reuse and recycling, and gradually abandoning the waste disposal concept to landfills. The precondition for a sustainable "circular" economy is to make more efficient use of resources and to establish indicators and targets that can be monitored, measured and improved. The benefits of applying a resource-efficient economy are evident in many economic sectors.	1

Development priorities	Rank
Innovation, research and development are a key factor in industrial competitiveness, along with knowledge and entrepreneurship. Innovation is considered the basis for transition to a knowledge-based society, and innovation policy is the most important strategic tool for achieving industry's competitiveness and factor in maintaining and stimulating economic growth. The National innovation system is a set of institutions that encourage innovation, that is, a "network of private and public sector institutions that initiate, import, modify, and innovate" (C. Freemen) by interaction with each other. This system includes the following main components: scientific-research and educational system ("input" component); innovation-technological capacity of the economy ("output" component); the state administration sector (government policy); channels of absorption and diffusion of knowledge and innovation (e.g. standards, legal regulations, communication infrastructure, etc.).	1

Development priorities	Rank
Strategy for Agriculture and Rural Development of the Republic of Serbia for the period 2014-2024 ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 85/14) defines the strategic framework for agricultural policy and rural development policy. The strategy has established a new concept of agricultural development and has encouraged the harmonization of domestic legislation with the EU legislation in the field of agriculture and rural development and intensified the preparation and implementation of numerous development programs and projects, as well as further strengthening of the institutions in the agricultural sector. Based on the Strategy, the National Program for Agriculture for the period 2018-2020 was adopted ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 120/17), which brings concrete solutions in the field of defining and implementing agricultural policy in the period 2018-2020. Most of the current regulations (i.e. special by-laws or rulebooks) regulating the quality of agricultural and food products, excluding wine, flavored wine products and strong alcoholic beverages, are not harmonized with international and European regulations, which makes it difficult for placing our products on foreign market. Harmonizing the domestic regulations in this field with international and European regulations will contribute not only to export increasing, but also regulating the situation on domestic market. The question for improving food quality and security has a crucial impact on the ability of the food sector to deal with competition in local, regional and international markets. ISS provides support to relevant ministries in activities related to the national legislation harmonization in the field of agriculture with European regulations, that is ensuring national standards harmonized with European (EN) and/or international standards (ISO). International and European standardizanion in the field of food (including food for animals) significant contributeted to improvement of the food security level and consumers health protection. ISO and CEN provide standards that in more than 90% of files determine food test methods that can be applied by the food industry and competent authorities for the purposes of internal and official control. By adopting national standards for test methods that are identical with European and / or international standards, an efficient tool is provided to check harmonizing with the requirements prescribed in laws and/or regulations valid at international, regional or national level. By applying the standards for analyzed method is provide the comparison of the testing/analyze results. The agriculture of the Republic of Serbia is well mechanized, when the point of view is the tractive force and when that expressed by the number and strength of tractors. Standardization in the field of agricultural machinery is monitored through the work of the NTC M023, *Tractors and Machinery for Agriculture and Forestry*, which has adopted all European standards (96 standards) in this field. Unfortunately, there is little interest in these standards in the Republic of Serbia due to the disappearance Unfortunately, there is little interest in these standards in the Republic of Serbia due to the disappearance of large producers of agricultural machinery. However, regardless of this current situation, taking into account the fact that at the level of industrial production, the expectations directed at the production of agricultural machinery by 2020 are that they should generate more than 2% of the total growth of the export of the processing industry. In the upcoming period, it is necessary to work on raising awareness among producers of components in this field (primarily micro and small companies) to more actively use the standards.	1

Development priorities	Rank

The dynamic development of electronic communications and ICT is very important for the Republic of Serbia, so defining the goals of development of electronic communications of special state interest, primarily due to economic recovery and growth. Investments in telecommunication infrastructure have a direct impact on the economy, citizens and society as a whole. The modernization and expansion of the mobile and fixed network of electronic communications, with emphasis on convergence and the introduction of broadband, will enable ICT to become competitive at the regional level. Different projects should be encouraged in order to influence the increase in ICT value. More intensive use of ICT in certain economic sectors, as well as the creation of an economic and institutional environment in which the business sector will invest more in ICT, will achieve faster economic growth and development of the society (source: Strategy for the Development of Electronic Communications in the Republic of Serbia from 2010 to 2020 "Official Gazette of RS", No. 68/10)).

Information society development should be directed towards exploiting the potential of ICT for increasing labor efficiency, economic growth, higher employment and raising the quality of life of all citizens of the Republic of Serbia. The development engine of the information society consists of:

– open, accessible to all and with high-quality Internet access;

– developed e-business, including: e-administration, e-commerce, e-justice, e-health and e-education. 1

Information society development should be followed by:

– the involvement of all citizens of the Republic of Serbia, which especially refers to the inclusion of social groups with special needs, regional development and strengthening of local initiatives;

– development of knowledge and skills related to ICT and strengthening the role of ICT in the education system;

– responses to the challenges that IKT brings, such as: new security aspects, endangering privacy, technological adiction, insufficient inter-operability and open issues regarding copyright and protection of intellectual;

– coordination and cooperation among public, private and civil sectors.

(source: *Strategy for the development of the IT society in the Republic of Serbia until* 2020, „Official Gazette of RS“, No. 51/10).

Tourism is a very important segment of the economy and represents the area that provides opportunities for economic and social growth of society in general. Products and services of many activities that participate in developing a tourist product (trade, transport, agriculture, etc.) achieve a high leve of promotion through tourist consumption. Serbia is the country where civilizations encounter each other and where cultures, religions, climates and scenery intertwines.

According to the Strategy for the developement of tourism in the Republic of Serbia for the period 2016-2025, tha planning and tourism development includes: integral planning of the development of tourism and accompanying activities; announcement and sustainable use of the tourist area; activities of particular importance for tourism development; categorization of the tourist place and implementation of incentive measures for tourism development. 2

Development priorities	Rank
Civil engineering, as a strategically important sector in Serbia, encompasses a wide range of economic activities ranging from extraction of raw materials, production of construction products and their placing on the market up to the design and construction of buildings, their control, maintenance, reconstruction and demolition as well as recycling of constructions and waste generated by the occasion demolition. Free movement of construction products on the European market is possible if the products comply with the requirements of European legislation, in this case the Construction Products Regulation (CPR No. 305/2011). Methods of product evaluation have been established in harmonized European standards (about 450) which the manufacturer has to apply when declaring product performance. When it comes to the construction industry, the most important products with export potential are cement, bricks (bricks and crepes), lime, technical stone, construction-architectural stone, pebbles and sand. Energy performance of buildings and the efficiency of resources in the production, transport and using the products for the construction of buildings and infrastructure have a significant impact on energy, climate change and the environment. It is expected that the implementation of the Eurocodes for Structures (a series of standards of 58 parts, all adopted as Serbian standards, but ISS also provided their translations into Serbian, which is available to all interested parties, by engaging their own human resources) will contribute to removing the obstacles for free movement within a single market for construction products and engineering services. The rapid development of building materials and their widespread using imposes the need for updating standards that determine the technical conditions of use.	2
Metallurgy and metal processing industry in Serbia was always considered to have exceptional technical, economic and social importance for many different reasons, and some of these are the most important natural resources, historical development and multy-centural tradition. Significant level of production of iron and steel, copper, aluminum and other non-ferrous metals, a large part as their products, dispersion of production capacity sites, a large number of applied technologies, as well as significant metal processing capacities are present. The national activities in the field of standardization will significantly change the production conditions and the quality of individual products on the market, which will adapt the industrial production in RS to new European and world standards.	
The textile, clothing, leather and footwear industries are significant production branches in Serbia that are import-dependent and export-oriented. With the entry into force of the Transitional Trade Agreement with the European Community, the Free Trade Agreement with Turkey, as well as the possibility of applying the diagonal cumulation of origin of goods Turkey, Serbia, the EU and CEFTA countries, access to entrepreneurs from this sector has been provided to the market of nearly 800 million consumers. Bearing in mind the above, Serbia is becoming a very attractive destination for EU customers, as well as countries in our immediate neighborhood. (Source: http://www.pks.rs/PrivredaSrbije.aspx?id=16)	3

Development priorities	Rank
Chemical industry of the Republic of Serbia, at the moment, is not the main development factor of the Serbian economy - but it is a strategic branch of the industry, because neither the energy nor the agriculture and agro-industry (as an official strategic priority) can without the chemical industry, the new combined technologies necessary in programs of energy efficiency or energy conversion, renewable energy technology, food preservation and packaging, recycling, etc. In Europe, in the upcoming period, the development of standards will support new materials, ie. ensure that their use is safe for humans and the environment.	
ISS will, as a member of the European Committee for Standardization (CEN), actively participate in the adoption of these standards through its standards committee. In this domain, the implementation of European directives and regulations in this area in the laws of the Republic of Serbia is also important: Regulation (EC) 2003/2003 for fertilizers (to be revised), Directive 93/15/EEC for explosives for civil uses; Directive 2007/23/EC and Directive 2013/29/ EU for pyrotechnic articles and REACH Regulation 1907/2006 for chemicals. In the field of chemical industry in Serbia, prospects for the development of pharmaceutical products (new drugs), pesticides and other chemicals for agriculture, paints, varnishes, tires for vehicles, liquid industrial gases, ethylene, propylene, plastic products for building industry, mass.	4

6 RESULTS OF THE ANALYSIS

6.1 General

The goal of all interested parties applzing standards, regardless of which sector they belong to, is the application of modern technologies, ensuring the safety and quality of products and services, achieving competitiveness on the local and international market and attracting investment. In this regard, the obligation and desire of the national standardization body is to utilize all available resources in order to meet the needs of all standards users to the greatest possible extent, with the aim of improving and advancement of business in Serbia.

Based on the detailed comparative analysis of the priority economy sectors and non-economic critera in the Republic of Serbia, as well as the most important areas in the development and expressed needs of the interested parties, a list of priority standards has been created, whose development, adoption and publication will be carried out over a period of three years.

Annex A of this document provides a detailed list of standards that will be adopted over a period of three years. Also, in the continuation of the text, Table 7 shows the preview of selected priority sectors and related areas of standardization as determined by comparing expressed needs, their overall ranking, and listed interested parties who proposed the adoption of standards, as well as ISS technical committees responsible for the adoption of standards from specific areas.

This list of priority areas of standardization is designed to recognize the national needs and interests of the interested parties and serve to promote the application of corresponding stndards in priority sectors.

Additionally, Annex A provides European standards (that are in different development stages) identified by the interested parties, which will be, among others, adopted as Serbian standards in English language, and they are sorted according to the forseen years of publication, in accordance with the information currently available to ISS. Taking into account that the dynamics of the adoption of European standards depends upon the European organizations for standardization, these proposals are put in a separate table, for the purpose of easier monitoring of this Strategic Plan.

It should be noted that in addition to the analysis carried out on this occasion for the needs of the three-year strategic plan and standards resulting from this analysis, ISS regularly and actively follows the global and European trends, as well as the Serbian market, and fulfills its obligations arising from full membership in the European organizations for standardization.

This means that the total scope of ISS activities on the development and adoption of standards is much wider that that presented in this document and that it covers approximately 6000 documents over the three-year period.

Table 7 – Table of prioritized standardization fields according to sectors

Sector	Field	Priority (Socio-economic parameters and stakeholder requests)	Proposer	Responsibilities within ISS
Construction	Specialised construction activities	**2.68**	IMS Institute; Vinča Institute of Nuclear Sciences; KNAUF Zemun; Jugoinspekt - Novi Sad; SET d.o.o;	KS U043 KS U059 KS U071 KS U163
Public administration and defence; Compulsory social security	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	**2.80**	Varnost Fitep ad.;	KS Z021
Human health and social work activities	Human health activities	**1.67**	Institute of Chemistry, Technology and Metallurgy;	KS Z052
Information and communication	Information service activities	**2.55**	Ministry of Defence; CERT Ministry of Interior; GS1 Serbia;	KS I1/06 (inactive) KS I224
	Computer programming, consultancy and related activities	**2.81**	Ministry of Defence; GS1 Serbia;	KS I1/07 KS I1/31

Sector	Field	Priority (Socio-economic parameters and stakeholder requests)	Proposer	Responsibilities within ISS
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Crop and animal production, hunting and related service activities	**1.95**	Ministry of Environmental Protection; Republic Institute for Standardization and Metrology Banja Luka[1]; Faculty of Technology and Metallurgy, University of Belgrade; Institute for Occupational Safety Novi Sad; Institute for Public Health Belgrade;	KS E034 KS H190
Manufacturing	Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	**3.48**	Ministry of Defence; Faculty of Technical Sciences, University of Novi Sad;	KS D089 KS D163 KS D218
	Manufacture of tobacco products	**4.25**	Centroprom ad.; Senta Factory;	KS E126
	Manufacture of electrical equipment	**3.83**	Ministry of Mining and Energy; Join Stock Company "Elektromreža Srbije" Belgrade; M-electro;	KS N011 KS N017AC KS 020 KS N034

[1] Based on the Memorandum of Understanding.

Sector	Field	Priority (Socio-economic parameters and stakeholder requests)	Proposer	Responsibilities within ISS
	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	**2.37**	Ministry of Mining and Energy; Republic Institute for Standardization and Metrology Banja Luka;	KS B028-2
	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	**3.23**	Ministry of Defence; Faculty of Technical Sciences, University of Novi Sad; Tehnika K.B.; Sevojno Copper Mill; Technical Test Center, Serbian Armed Forces;	KS S020 KS C017-2 KS C026 KS C079 KS C164 KS M057
	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	**2.65**	Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, University of Belgrade;	KS M070
	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	**2.54**	Tehnika K.B.;	KS M115
	Manufacture of paper and paper products	**4.0**	Ministry of Defence;	KS H006
	Manufacture of food products	**3.33**	Faculty of Technical Sciences, University of Novi Sad; Faculty of Technology and Metallurgy, University of Belgrade; STRAUSS ADRIATIC d.o.o.;	KS E034-5 KS E034-6 (standstill) KS E034-7,8,15,18

Sector	Field	Priority (Socio-economic parameters and stakeholder requests)	Proposer	Responsibilities within ISS
	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	**2.38**	Faculty of Technical Sciences, University of Novi Sad; Faculty of Technology, University of Novi Sad; Poliester d.o.o.; Zorka keramika d.o.o;	KS D089/PKS H061-11 KS G061 KS M011 KS Z261-5 KS U189
	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	**3.68**	Faculty of Technology, University of Novi Sad; BMSK d.o.o.; Real S d.o.o. Belgrade; Faculty of Technical Sciences, University of Novi Sad;	KS B033 KS B048 KS U162 KS Z261-5
	Manufacture of textiles	**3.25**	Profilab;	KS F038
	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	**3.25**	Faculty of Technical Sciences, University of Novi Sad;	KS H035
Mining and quarrying	Other mining and quarrying	**2.33**	Mining Institute d.o.o Belgrade;	KS B082
Transportation and storage	Warehousing and support activities for transportation	**4.0**	Faculty of Technical Sciences, University of Novi Sad;	KS Z104

Sector	Field	Priority (Socio-economic parameters and stakeholder requests)	Proposer	Responsibilities within ISS
Water supply; Sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	Water collection, treatment and supply	**2.93**	Faculty of Technology and Metallurgy, University of Belgrade; Institute for Occupational Safety Novi Sad; Institute for Public Health Vojvodina; Belgrade waterworks and sewerage; Institute for Public Health Belgrade;	KS H147
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	**2.74**	Ministry of Mining and Energy; Join Stock Company "Elektromreža Srbije" Belgrade; M-electro; EPS Distribution d.o.o. Belgrade;	KS N011 KS N014 KS N022 KS N034 KS N094 KS Z164
Professional, scientific and technical activities	Additive technologies	**4.16**	Faculty of Technical Sciences, University of Novi Sad;	KS M010
	Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	**3.0**	Faculty of Civil Engineering, Subotica; Architectural studio Showworks; IMS Institute, Center for Roads and Geotechnics; DITUR - Society of Engineers and Risk Management Technicians; SET d.o.o; Ikarus engineering;	KS U043 KS U059 KS U182 KS U250-1,8 KS Z021/PKS U092

Sector	Field	Priority (Socio-economic parameters and stakeholder requests)	Proposer	Responsibilities within ISS
	Other professional, scientific and technical activities	**3.15**	Ministry of Environmental Protection; Ministry of Defence; Faculty of Technical Sciences, University of Novi Sad; Republic Institute for Standardization and Metrology Banja Luka; Join Stock Company "Elektromreža Srbije" Belgrade; Public Enterprise Roads of Serbia; Faculty of Technology and Metallurgy, University of Belgrade;	KS A012 KS A207 KS A260 KS H042 (inactive) KS H146 KS N104 KS N210
	Activities of head offices; management consultancy activities	**2.38**	Public Enterprise Roads of Serbia; Ministry of Defence; NIS a.d. Novi Sad;	CASCO KS A069
Arts, entertainment and recreation	Libraries, archives, museums and other cultural activities	**2.40**	Central Institute for Conservation;	KS U346

6.2 Human resources

In calculating the necessary human resources for the implementation of this strategic plan, the methodology that was used was given in the Guide.

This methodology is not uniquely applied, because in ISS there is a need to adopt standards in ways that differ to a certain extent in relation to those listed in the Guide. Namely, in addition to adoption (Ad) and monitoring the development (Mo) of the standards in English, the assessment was also given for the adoption of standards in Serbian language (PP, NA/R, Na).

Only the estimate of the required human resources belonging to ISS is taken into account for the calculation, i.e. only ISS employees are considered. In addition, the ISS practice is that employees are delegated to participate in the work of European and international working bodies (on average, two people annually).

As far as external experts are concerned, financial resources for the active participation of Serbian experts in the development of European and international standards are continuously provided by the organizations that delegated experts in different fields. At present, 24 Serbian experts, in total, actively participate in the work of the following international and European technical working bodies: IEC/TC 10 (MT 38), IEC/TC 32/SC 32B (MT8, MT9, PT7), IEC/TC 57, IEC/TC 61/SC 61D, IEC/TC 22/SC 22F/AHG 1, CEN/TC 250/SC 4, CEN/TC 250/SC 8/WG 1, CEN/TC 433, CEN/TC 128/SC 3, CEN/TC 125/WG 1, CEN/TC 230, ISO CASCO, ISO/TC 292, ISO/TC 172, ISO/TC 268, CEN/TC 207, ISO/TC 34/SC 5, ISO/TC 34/SC12, CEN/TC 275, CEN/TC 254 и CEN/TC 19..

When submitting the proposals for the drafting of this Strategic Plan, the interested parties did not express their interest to participate in their implementation. Nevertheless, ISS will take steps in the forthcoming period to ensure their active involvement.

In the continuation of the text, in sections 6.2.1 to 6.2.5, there is the presentation of the calculation of the necessary human resources for the realization of the requirementslisted in Annex A, according to the method of the adoption of a specific standard (adoption in English language – Ad, adoption in Serbian language – PP, revision of a pure national (Serbian) standard – NA/R, monitoring the develpoment of an international standard – Mo and the development of a pure national (Serbian) standard – Na). Human resources necessary for the translation of standards were not taken into account in these calculations. According to the cumulative calculation, presented in sections 6.2.6 and 6.2.7, it can be concluded that, for the realization of the Strategic Plan, at the three-year period, the need for the human resources is the following: 4.743,94 man/days for (standardization officers/NTC secretaries) and 2.006,10 man/days for editing and graphic design of the texts. According to the calculations, ISS has 13.860 man/days for (standardization officers/NTC secretaries) (TO) and 5.040 man/days for editing and graphic design of the texts (ED), for the period refered to in the Strategic Plan.

The calculations represent average values, and, accordingly, the obligations are not equally distributed to all standardization officers/NTC secretaries, because the needs of the interested parties were diverse.

Based on all this, it was concluded that for the implementation of this three-year Strategic Plan, ISS currently has sufficient number of human resources. When considering human resource engagement, it is essential to take into account the overall ISS obligations related to the adoption of standards, as well as other activities ISS performs. 1.031 in total is the number of standards identified by the interested parties as necessary for performing their activities and 534 standards, after a detailed revision, are included in this Strategic Plan. This is only a part of the standards that ISS has the obligation to adopt in this period (e.g. at the European level, 4.500 documents are expected to be adopted into the national standardization system, then what needs to be taken into consideration are the projects of the adoption of international standards and pure national standards that have already commenced, and all that, in total, at the three-year level represents the engagement of employees on approximately 6.000 documents). Also, out of 163 national technical committees, 64 will be involved in the adoption of standards included in the Strategic Plan, that will, in addition, according to their annual plans for the adoption of standards, work on the adoption of standards that

are not included in the Strategic Plan, as well as other national technical committees, which at the same time means regular engagement of ISS internal resources, i.e. standardization officers/NTC secretaries (TO) and employees working on editing and graphical design of the texts (ED).

Also, in addition to activities in the standard development process, organizers for standardization activities also participate in the implementation of activities related to interpretation of standards, providing expert assistance in the application of standards, working groups of different ministries for the purpose of adopting technical regulations, etc.

6.2.1 Adoption of standards in English language (Ad)

NOTE 1: According to the organization of work in ISS, (TO) and administrative work (SECR) are joined and presented in column TO.

Calculating Human Resources of an ISS for one Adoption project

Project type - Adoption "Ad"

Standards Development Task	Work time			Repetitions per lifecycle	Total Work time (WT)			Total time for all tasks
	TO	ED	SECR		TO	ED	SECR	
Preliminary analysis	0.04	0	0	1	0.04	0	0	0.04
Preparation & management of national TC meetings	0.20	0	0	1	0.20	0	0	0.20
Preparation of the meeting report of the national TC	0.20	0	0	1	0.20	0	0	0.20
Verification & circulation of drafts	0.20	0	0	1	0.20	0	0	0.20
Communication with stakeholders	0.04	0	0	1	0.04	0	0	0.04
Project management	0.20	0.20	0	1	0.20	0.20	0	0.40
Editing/finalization of adopted ISO standard	0.20	0.30	0	2	0.40	0.60	0	1.00
				Totals:	**1.28**	**0.80**	**0**	
					Total time for 1 Ad:			**2.08**

Figure 6 – Calculation of needs for human resources in the adoption of 1 standard in English language

6.2.2 Adoption of standards in Serbian lnguage (PP)

Figure 7 shows the calculation of necessary human resources for the adoption of 1 translated standard page.

NOTE 1: According to the organization of work in ISS, (TO) and administrative work (SECR) are joined and presented in column TO.

Calculating Human Resources of an ISS for adoption of 1 page of TRANSLATED standard								
Project type - Adoption of 1 page of TRANSLATED standard "PP"								
Standards Development Task	**Work time**			**Repetitions**	**Total Work time (WT)**			**Total time**
	TO	**ED**	**SECR**	**per lifecycle**	**TO**	**ED**	**SECR**	**for all tasks**
Preliminary analysis	0.10	0	0	1	0.10	0	0	0.10
Preparation & management of national TC meetings	0.09	0	0	1	0.09	0	0	0.09
Preparation of the meeting report of the national TC	0.06	0	0	1	0.06	0	0	0.06
Verification & circulation of drafts	0.04	0.10	0	2	0.08	0.20	0	0.28
Communication with stakeholders	0.04	0	0	1	0.04	0	0	0.04
Project management	0.05	0	0	1	0.05	0	0	0.05
Organization of balloting on national project	0.04	0	0	1	0.04	0	0	0.04
Collation, analysis and circulation of comments	0.04	0	0	2	0.08	0	0	0.08
Resolution of comments / Update of draft standard	0.10	0	0	1	0.10	0	0	0.10
Editing/finalization of translated standard	0.08	0.10	0	1	0.08	0.10	0	0.18
				Totals:	**0.72**	**0.30**	**0**	
					Total time for 1 PAGE of PP:			**1.02**

Figure 7 – Calculation of needs for human resources in the adoption of 1 translated standard page

6.2.3 Revision of pure national Serbian standard (NA/R)

Figure 8 presents the calculation for the necessary human resources for the revision of 1 page of the pure national Serbian standard.

NOTE 1: According to the organization of work in ISS, (TO) and administrative work (SECR) are joined and presented in column TO.

Calculating Human Resources of an ISS for the REVISION of 1 page of a national standard

Project type - REVISION of 1 page of a national standard "NA/R"

Standards Development Task	Work time			Repetitions	Total Work time (WT)			Total time
	TO	ED	SECR	per lifecycle	TO	ED	SECR	for all tasks
Preliminary analysis	0.06	0	0	1	0.06	0	0	0.06
Preparation & management of national TC meetings	0.08	0	0	2	0.16	0	0	0.16
Preparation of the meeting report of the national TC	0.08	0	0	2	0.16	0	0	0.16
Verification & circulation of drafts	0.02	0.10	0	2	0.04	0.20	0	0.24
Communication with stakeholders	0.04	0	0	1	0.04	0	0	0.04
Project management	0.05	0	0	1	0.05	0	0	0.05
Organization of balloting on national project	0.01	0	0	1	0.01	0	0	0.01
Collation, analysis and circulation of comments	0.04	0	0	2	0.08	0	0	0.08
Resolution of comments / Update of draft standard	0.04	0	0	1	0.04	0	0	0.04
Editing/finalization of revised national standard	0.04	0.10	0	1	0.04	0.10	0	0.14
				Totals:	**0.68**	**0.30**	**0**	
					Total time for 1 PAGE of NA/R:			**0.98**

Figure 8 – Calculation of the necessary human resources for the revision of 1 page of the pure national Serbian standard

6.2.4 Monitoring the development of an international standard (Mo)

NOTE 1: According to the organization of work in ISS, (TO) and administrative work (SECR) are joined and presented in column TO.

Calculating Human Resources of an ISS for one Monitoring-project

Project type - Monitoring "Mo"

Standards Development Task	Work time			Repetitions	Total Work time (WT)			Total time for
	TO	ED	SECR	per lifecycle	TO	ED	SECR	all tasks
Preliminary analysis	0.06	0	0	2	0.12	0	0	0.12
Preparation & management of national TC meetings	0.20	0	0	2	0.40	0	0	0.40
Preparation of the meeting report of the national TC	0.20	0	0	2	0.40	0	0	0.40
Verification & circulation of drafts	0.20	0	0	2	0.40	0	0	0.40
Communication with stakeholders	0.04	0	0	2	0.08	0	0	0.08
Project management	0.20	0	0	1	0.20	0	0	0.20
Editing/finalization of adopted ISO standard	0.20	0.30	0	1	0.20	0.30	0	0.50
				Totals:	**1.80**	**0.30**	**0**	
					Total time for 1 Mo:			**2.10**

Figure 9 – Calculation of the necessary human resources for the monitoring of the development of an international standard

6.2.5 Development of a pure national (Serbian) standard (Na)

Figure 10 presents the calculation of the necessary human resources for the develpment of 1 page of a pure national standard.

NOTE 1: According to the organization of work in ISS, (TO) and administrative work (SECR) are joined and presented in column TO.

Calculating Human Resources of an ISS for the development of 1 page of a National standard

Project type - Development of 1 page of a National standard "Na"

Standards Development Task	Work time			Repetitions per lifecycle	Total Work time (WT)			Total time for all tasks
	TO	ED	SECR		TO	ED	SECR	
Preliminary analysis	0.10	0	0	1	0.10	0	0	0.10
Preparation & management of national TC meetings	0.10	0	0	2	0.20	0	0	0.20
Preparation of the meeting report of the national TC	0.06	0	0	2	0.12	0	0	0.12
Verification & circulation of drafts	0.04	0.10	0	2	0.08	0.20	0	0.28
Communication with stakeholders	0.04	0	0	1	0.04	0	0	0.04
Project management	0.05	0	0	1	0.05	0	0	0.05
Organization of balloting on national project	0.04	0	0	1	0.04	0	0	0.04
Collation, analysis and circulation of comments	0.04	0	0	2	0.08	0	0	0.08
Resolution of comments / Update of draft standard	0.10	0	0	1	0.10	0	0	0.10
Editing/finalization of developed national standard	0.08	0.10	0	1	0.08	0.10	0	0.18
				Totals:	**0.89**	**0.30**	**0**	
					Total time for 1 PAGE of Na:			**1.19**

Figure 10 – Calculation of the necessary human resources for the develpment of 1 page of a pure national standard

6.2.6 Cumulative needs for human resources

Figures 11, 12 and 13 present cumulative calculation for the necessary human resources for the proposed standards that have to be adopted during forthcoming three-year period.

NOTE 1: According to the organization of work in ISS, (TO) and administrative work (SECR) are joined and presented in column TO.

NOTE 2: The table shows 1 pure national (Serbian) standard (Na) that has an average of 5 pages, which will be developed.

Reference time frames for the different national projects and roles

The following project types are distinguished:
Adoption (**Ad**), Adoption of TRANSLATED standard (**PP**), Monitoring (**Mo**), National development (**Na**) and REVISION of national standard (**NA/R**)

	Required working days per project type and role						
Roles	**Ad**	**PP**	**NA/R**	**Mo**	**Na**	**Annual working days per role**	**Overall duration of the Stategy (in years)**
TO	1.28	0.72	0.68	1.80	0.89	210	
ED	0.80	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	210	3
Sec	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total (per project type):	**2.08**	**1.02**	**0.98**	**2.10**	**1.19**		
		per page	per page		per page		

Figure 11 – Cumulative table with times necessary for the realization of different projects

Technical Officers: Available versus needed human resources													
Number of national projects for a three-year planning period						Available human resources		Technical Officers (TOs) - Resource planning					
	Types of national projects							Needed human resources (TO) in workdays					
Divisions of TOs in ISS	# of Ad	# of PP	# of NA/R	# of Mo	# of Na	# of TOs	WorkDays	TO/Ad	TO/PP	TO/NA/R	TO/Mo	TO/Na	Difference
Divison for Electrical Engineering, Telecommunications and Information Technologies	14	2365	0	10	5	7	4410	17.92	1702.80	0	18	4.45	2666.83
Division for Chemical Technologies, Agriculture, Forestry, Safety, Environment and General Standards	134	837	297	33	0	8	5040	171.52	602.64	201.96	59.40	0	4004.48
Division for Metallurgy, Mechanical Engineering, Construction and Traffic	29	2387	228	8	45	7	4410	37.12	1718.64	155.04	14.40	40.05	2444.75
Total:	177	5589	525	51	50	22	13860	226.56	4024.08	357	91.80	44.5	9116.06
Difference over three years:													43.41
Difference per year:													14.47

Figure 12 – Calculation of the necessary human resources (TO) – in total according to the number of proposed standards

Editors: Available versus needed human resources								
Division of EDs in ISS	Available human		Needed human resources (ED) in workdays					
	# of EDs	WorkDays	ED/Ad	ED/PP	ED/NA/R	ED/Mo	ED/Na	Difference
Division for Publishing - Total	8	5040	141.60	1676.70	157.50	15.30	15.00	3033.90
Difference over tree years:								14.45
Difference per year:								4.82

Figure 13 – Calculation of the necessary human resources (ED) – in total according to the number of proposed standards

6.2.7 Cumulative needs for human resources according to the years of publication of standards

Figure 14 presents cumulative needs for human resources according to the years of publication of proposed standards.

Resource needs calculation per year for the duration of the Startegy									
Project type	2019	2020	2021	TO	ED	Sec	TO	ED	Sec
	# of projects (by year)			Resource needs by role (in # of workdays)			Assumed resource limits (in # of workdays)		
Ad	97	51	29	226.56	141.60	0			
PP	2012	1981	1596	4024.08	1676.70	0			
NA/R	184	137	204	357.00	157.50	0	13860	5040	/
Mo	51	0	0	91.80	15.30	0			
Na	20	25	5	44.50	15.00	0			
Total:	2364	2194	1834	4743.94	2006.10	0			

Figure 14 – Calculation of necessary human resources according to the years of publication of standards

In continuance, Table 8 presents the total number of projects and manner of their adoption according to the sector.

Table 8 – Total number of projects and manner of their adoption according to the sector

Sectors	Total number of national projects		Needed human resources (man/day)		
	Tipe of project	Number of projects	TO	ED	Total
Construction	Ad	/	222.24	92.70	314.94
	PP	7 (303 pages)			
	NA/R	1 (6 pages)			
	Mo	/			

Sectors	Total number of national projects		Needed human resources (man/day)		
	Tipe of project	Number of projects	TO	ED	Total
	Na	/			
Public administration and defence; Compulsory social security	Ad	2	46.48	19.90	66.38
	PP	1 (61 pages)			
	NA/R	/			
	Mo	/			
	Na	/			
Human health and social work activities	Ad	/	19.44	8.10	27.54
	PP	1 (27 pages)			
	NA/R	/			
	Mo	/			
	Na	/			
Information and communication	Ad	/	1235.52	514.80	1750.32
	PP	25 (1716 pages)			
	NA/R	/			
	Mo	/			
	Na	/			
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Ad	12	25.80	12.60	38.40
	PP	1 (7 pages)			
	NA/R	/			
	Mo	3			
	Na	/			
Manufacturing	Ad	44	2190.96	928.90	3119.86
	PP	80 (2611 pages)			
	NA/R	97 (364 pages)			
	Mo	4			
	Na	/			
Mining and quarrying	Ad	/	53.72	23.70	77.42
	PP	/			
	NA/R	7 (79 pages)			
	Mo	/			
	Na	/			
Transportation and storage	Ad	/	8.16	3.60	11.76
	PP	/			
	NA/R	1 (12 pages)			
	Mo	/			
	Na	/			
Water supply; Sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	Ad	9	22.32	10.80	33.12
	PP	1 (10 pages)			
	NA/R	/			
	Mo	2			
	Na	/			
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	Ad	6	342.25	138.00	480.25
	PP	6 (426 pages)			
	NA/R	/			
	Mo	13			
	Na	1 (5 pages)			
Professional, scientific and technical activities	Ad	104	554.80	245.50	800.30
	PP	4 (428 pages)			
	NA/R	11 (64 pages)			
	Mo	29			
	Na	4 (20 pages)			

Sectors	Total number of national projects		Needed human resources (man/day)		
	Tipe of project	Number of projects	TO	ED	Total
Arts, entertainment and recreation	Ad	/	22.25	7.50	29.75
	PP	/			
	NA/R	/			
	Mo	/			
	Na	5 (25 pages)			
Total	**Ad+PP+NA/R+Mo+Na**		**4743.94**	**2006.10**	**6750.04**

6.3 Financial resources

The calculation of the financial resources required for the realization of this Strategic Plan, we implemented the methodology given below.

The fixed costs required for the implementation of the Strategic Plan are expressed person/day, and they include the employee per diem (TO, ED, the accompanying costs of electricity, heating, securing the facility, cleaning the building) and additional costs (fixed and mobile communication, internet, postal services, logistics for IT, softwares, licences,etc.).

64 different national technical committees are included in the realization of the Strategic Plan during three-year period, with 3 as the average number of meetings per year. It is estimated that the representation costs are, on average, 250 RSD per NTC meeting, which adds up to 144.000 RSD for three-year period. Table 9 presents financial resources for the realization of the Strategic plan.

In addition, interested parties have proposed 5.589 pages to be translated. In the mentioned *Strategy for the improvement of the infrastructure system in the Republic of Serbia for 2015-2020 period*, one of the set out goals is establishing a sustainable system for providing translations of the prioritized international and European standards into Serbia language in order to adopt Serbian standards identical to them. In previous period ISS has significantly strengthened its infrastructure for the translation of standards by implementing the translation software, training its employees for these activities, continuance of the work on the terminology database which contains standardized terms and definitions. Also, ISS has worked on encouraging interested parties in the preparation of standards translations they need in their business activities, and to send them to ISS, in order to participate in the Serbian standards adoption process. Ministry of Economy of the Republic of Serbia has given significant support to the translation process by providing financial resources for the translation of standards supporting the application of technical regulations within the responsibility of the ministry. All the above mentioned, ISS financial resources and participation of NTC members in providing the the translations of the prioritized standards, represents a solid foundation for the provision of translations of standards.

The necessary financial support for the active participation of Serbian experts in the development of international and European standards is continuously provided by the organizations that have delegated them. Additionally, ISS practice is for its employees to be delegated for the participation in the work of international and European working bodies, taking into consideration the fact that the financial resources for this activiti are not included in this calculation.

Table 9 – Financial resources for the realization of the Strategic Plan

a) Average fixed costs per person/per day (RSD)		b) Required number of man/days (TO+ED, figure 14)	c) Representation costs for the period of three years (RSD)*	Total cost for three years, namely a) × b) + c) (RSD)
Per diem	3.918 (gross)		576 committee meetings × 250	
Security services	123			
Cleaning services	110			
Electricity	99			
Heating	104			
Additional expenses (internet, telephone...)	228			
Total	**4.582**	**6.750,04**	**144.000**	**31.072.683,28**

*NOTE Representation costs for the period of three years were obtained by multiplying the number of committees needed for the implementation of the Strategic Plan (64), the average number of meetings per committee for the implementation of the Strategic Plan (3 meetings × 3 years) and average costs per meeting (250 RSD)

7 CONCLUSION

This document presents a medium-term strategic plan for the adoption of Serbian standards for the period from 2019 to 2021, based on the stated needs of interested parties. After the most widely conducted survey of users of standards on their needs, a list of priorities for the adoption of standards based on pre-defined criteria has been established. Namely, only the standards that met the criteria set in the Internal rules of standardization of ISS and the procedures for the adoption standards were introduced into the Strategic Plan. All documents that did not meet the relevant criteria were omitted from the Strategic Plan. Standard users identified the need for a number of standards in the Serbian language, as well as a number of revisions of existing standards (for which they will be obliged to submit proposals for revision).

The list of priorities, the dynamics of standard adoption in the reviewed period, as well as the way in which translation standards will be provided (ISS resources, resources of interested parties, engagement of members of standards committees, resources from possible projects, etc.) is determined. An important part of the Strategic Plan is an analysis of the necessary human and financial resources. Based on this analysis, it can be concluded that ISS currently has sufficient resources for the implementation of the Strategic Plan in the considered period.

The Medium-Term Strategic Plan will be reviewed each year to monitor current social conditions and trends. In case of need, the Strategic Plan can be supplemented, adapted, refined, in the manner and according to the procedure as it was adopted. After the end of each year, a report on the implementation of the Strategic Plan will be submitted to the ISS Managing Board.

Contact will be maintained with all standard users who identified their needs and whose requirements are included in the Strategic Plan in order to be informed about its implementation, as well as for cooperation on translation of standards and preparation of standards that are in the plan for review.

Although letters were sent to the address of more than 3,000 organizations, the response, unfortunately, was not large (a total of 74 responses). In line with economic and business conditions in Serbia, ISS considers that this number of applications received is significant, especially if compared with the results of the surveys of the previous years, which indicates that activities of ISS and the competent authorities focused on raising awareness of the significance of standards and standardization gave results. ISS certainly plans to continue to animate as many interested parties as possible in the coming period to become involved in the standardization process.

In order to successfully coordinate certain activities related to the implementation of the Strategic Plan, ISS will organize working meetings with interested parties to exchange information on experience in

implementation and obstacles for the effective execution of the Strategic Plan. At the same time, ISS will publish all activities related to the implementation of the Strategic Plan on its internet web site, so that the general public will be acquainted with the achieved results.

Annex A

List of standards planned for adoption in the Strategic Plan for the Adoption of Standards for the period 2019-2021, according to sectors and years of adoption

NOTE: Tables A.1, A.2 and A.3 contain pure national, international and European standards, as well as national standards of other countries for adoption either in English or in Serbian language.

Abbreviations:
PP – adoption of a standard translated in Serbian language
NA/R – revision of a Serbian national standard
Na – development of a new Serbian national standard
Ad – adoption of a standard in English language
Mo – monitoring of the development of international standard

Table A.1 – List of standards planned for 2019

2019									
N°	Sector	Field	Subject	Standard title	Reference	Rank (average)	NTC	Project type	Number of pages (for PP, NA/R)
1.	**Construction**	**Specialised construction activities**	**Determination of thermal resistance of building materials and products**	Thermal performance of building materials and products - Determination of thermal resistance by means of guarded hot plate and heat flow meter methods - Products of high and medium thermal resistance	SRPS EN 12667:2008	2.68	KS U163	PP	57
2.			**Final work in building**	Final work in building - Flooring - Technical requirements	SRPS U.F2.016:1990	2.68	KS U059	NA/R	6
3.	**Human health and social work activities**	**Human health activities**	**Safety of toys**	Safety of toys -- Part 6: Certain phthalate esters in toys and children's products	ISO 8124-6:2014	1.67	KS Z052	PP	27
4.	**Information and communication**	**Information service activities**	**Financial services**	Financial services -- Legal Entity Identifier (LEI)	ISO 17442:2012	2.55	KS I224	PP	6
5.			**Information technology -- Security techniques**	Information technology -- Security techniques -- Guidelines for cybersecurity	SRPS ISO/IEC 27032:2015	2.55	KS I224	PP	60
6.				Information technology -- Security techniques -- Network security Reference networking scenarios -- Threats, design techniques and control issues	SRPS ISO/IEC 27033-3:2013	2.55	KS I224	PP	38
7.		**Computer programming, consultancy and related activities**	**Automatic identification and data capture (AIDC) techniques**	Information technology -- Automatic identification and data capture (AIDC) techniques -- Harmonized vocabulary	ISO/IEC 19762:2016	2.81	KS I1/31	PP	453

2019									
N°	Sector	Field	Subject	Standard title	Reference	Rank (average)	NTC	Project type	Number of pages (for PP, NA/R)
8.	**Agriculture, forestry and fishing**	**Crop and animal production, hunting and related service activities**	**Soil quality**	Soil quality -- Determination of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) by gas chromatography with mass selective detection (GC-MS) and gas chromatography with electron-capture detection (GC-ECD)	ISO 13876:2013	1.95	KS H190	Ad	
9.				Soil quality -- Determination of organochlorine pesticides and polychlorinated biphenyls -- Gas-chromatographic method with electron capture detection	ISO 10382:2002	1.95	KS H190	Ad	
10.				Soil quality -- Determination of total sulfur by dry combustion	ISO 15178:2000	1.95	KS H190	Ad	
11.				Soil quality -- Sampling -- Part 202: Preliminary investigations	ISO/FDIS 18400-202	1.95	KS H190	Mo	
12.				Soil quality -- Sampling -- Part 205: Guidance on the procedure for investigation of natural, near-natural and cultivated sites	ISO/FDIS 18400-205	1.95	KS H190	Mo	
13.				Soil quality -- Sampling -- Part 104: Strategies	ISO/FDIS 18400-104	1.95	KS H190	Mo	
14.	**Manufacturing**	**Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products**	**Automotive fuels**	Crude petroleum and liquid petroleum products - Laboratory determination of density - Hydrometer method	prSRPS EN ISO 3675:2017	2.37	KS B028-2	PP	17
15.				Automotive fuels - Ethanol as a blending component for petrol - Requirements and test methods	SRPS EN 15376:2016	2.37	KS B028-2	PP	8
16.				Automotive fuels - Paraffinic diesel fuel from synthesis or hydrotreatment - Requirements and test methods	SRPS EN 15940:2017	2.37	KS B028-2	PP	34
17.		**Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment**	**Copper and copper alloys**	Copper and copper alloys - Rod for free machining purposes	SRPS EN 12164:2017	3.23	KS C026	PP	39
18.				Copper roll foils - Technical requirements for manufacture and delivery	SRPS C.D4.021:1967	3.23	KS C026	NA/R	3
19.				Copper and copper alloys - Seamless, round tubes for general purposes	SRPS EN 12449:2017	3.23	KS C026	PP	41
20.			**Anodic oxidation of aluminum and its alloys**	Anodic oxidation of aluminum and its alloys - Determination of the light fastness of coloured acid coatings	SRPS C.T7.234:1974	3.23	KS C079	NA/R	2
21.				Anodic oxidation of aluminum and aluminum alloys - Determination of purity of the distillated or deionizated water	SRPS C.T7.224:1985	3.23	KS C079	NA/R	3
22.			**Hot rolled and extruded aluminum and aluminum alloy wire**	Hot rolled and extruded aluminum and aluminum alloy wire - Technical requirements for manufacture and delivery	SRPS C.C3.019:1964	3.23	KS C079	NA/R	3
23.			**Aluminum sheets-cold rolled**	Aluminum sheets-cold rolled - Shape and dimensions	SRPS C.C4.050:1964	3.23	KS C079	NA/R	3
24.			**Aluminium and aluminium alloys**	Bottles crowns	SRPS M.Z2.900:1975	3.23	KS C079	NA/R	2
25.			**Aerospace series**	Unmanned aircraft systems -- Part 1: General specification	ISO/CD 21384-1	3.23	KS S020	Mo	

2019									
N°	Sector	Field	Subject	Standard title	Reference	Rank (average)	NTC	Project type	Number of pages (for PP, NA/R)
26.				Unmanned aircraft systems -- Part 2: Product systems	ISO/AWI 21384-2	3.23	KS S020	Mo	
27.				Unmanned aircraft systems -- Part 3: Operational procedures	ISO/CD 21384-3	3.23	KS S020	Mo	
28.				Standard Practice for Inspection of Aircraft Electrical Wiring Systems	ASTM F2696 - 14	3.23	KS S020	Ad	
29.				Standard Guide for Aircraft Electrical Load and Power Source Capacity Analysis	ASTM F2490- 05:2013	3.23	KS S020	Ad	
30.				Standard Specification for Batteries for Use in Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems (sUAS)	ASTM F3005- 14a	3.23	KS S020	Ad	
31.				Standard Specification for Design and Construction of a Small Unmanned Aircraft System (sUAS)	ASTM F2910- 14	3.23	KS S020	Ad	
32.				Standard Guide for Selecting Instruments and Methods for Measuring Air Quality In Aircraft Cabins	ASTM D6399- 10	3.23	KS S020	Ad	
33.				Standard Practice for Design, Alteration, and Certification of Aircraft Electrical Wiring Systems	ASTM F2639- 15	3.23	KS S020	Ad	
34.				Standard Practice for Maintenance and Continued Airworthiness of Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems (sUAS)	ASTM F2909- 14	3.23	KS S020	Ad	
35.				Standard Specification for Design of the Command and Control System for Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems (sUAS)	ASTM F3002- 14a	3.23	KS S020	Ad	
36.				Standard Test Methods for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials	ASTM E96 / E96M - 16	3.23	KS S020	Ad	
37.		**Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials**	**Wooden packaging**	Wooden packaging - Terms and definitions	SRPS D.F0.040:1972	3.48	KS D136	NA/R	17
38.				Wooden packaging - Tray, deep	SRPS D.F1.026:1985	3.48	KS D136	NA/R	3
39.				Wooden packaging - Fruit and vegetable crate, type C	SRPS D.F1.040:1966	3.48	KS D136	NA/R	2
40.				Wooden packaging - Packing.-case for candies	SRPS D.F1.072:1962	3.48	KS D136	NA/R	2
41.			**Round and sawn timber**	Round and sawn timber - Permitted deviations and preferred sizes - Part 1: Softwood sawn timber	SRPS EN 1313-1:2012	3.48	KS D218	PP	12
42.		**Manufacture of food products**	**Milk and milk products**	Milk and milk products -- Determination of organochlorine pesticides and polychlorobiphenyls -- Method using capillary gas-liquid chromatography with electron-capture detection	ISO 8260:2008	3.33	KS E034-5	Ad	
43.			**Coffee**	Green coffee -- Guidelines for storage and transport	ISO 8455:2011 + ISO 8455:2011/Amd 1:2015	3.33	KS E034-7,8,15,18	Ad	
44.				Green coffee -- Defect reference chart	ISO 10470:2004	3.33	KS E034-7,8,15,18	Ad	
45.				Roasted ground coffee -- Determination of moisture content -- Method by determination of loss in mass at 103 degrees C (Routine method)	ISO 11294:1994	3.33	KS E034-7,8,15,18	Ad	

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N°	Sector	Field	Subject	Standard title	Reference	Rank (average)	NTC	Project type	Number of pages (for PP, NA/R)
46.				Coffee -- Sensory analysis -- Vocabulary	ISO 18794:2018	3.33	KS E034-7,8,15,18	Ad	
47.				Coffee and coffee products -- Determination of acrylamide -- Methods using HPLC-MS/MS and GC-MS after derivatization	ISO 18862:2016	3.33	KS E034-7,8,15,18	Ad	
48.				Green coffee -- Procedure for calibration of moisture meters -- Routine method	ISO 24115:2012	3.33	KS E034-7,8,15,18	Ad	
49.		**Manufacture of tobacco products**	**Tobacco products**	Cut tobacco	SRPS E.P2.015:1968	4.25	KS E126	NA/R	4
50.				Cigarettes - General requirements	SRPS E.P2.010	4.25	KS E126	NA/R	6
51.		**Manufacture of textiles**	**Textile**	Textiles - Composition testing - Identification of fibres	SRPS CEN ISO/TR 11827:2017	3.25	KS F038	PP	59
52.		**Manufacture of rubber and plastic products**	**Plastics**	Plastics - Determination of film thickness	SRPS G.S2.733:1972	2.38	KS G061	NA/R	4
53.				Underground tanks of glass-reinforced plastics (GRP) - Horizontal cylindrical tanks for the non-pressure storage of liquid petroleum based fuels - Part 1: Requirements and test methods for single wall tanks	SRPS EN 976-1:2011	2.38	KS M011	PP	12
54.				Underground tanks of glass-reinforced plastics (GRP) - Horizontal cylindrical tanks for the non-pressure storage of liquid petroleum based fuels - Part 2: Transport, handling, storage and installation of single wall tanks	SRPS EN 976-2:2011	2.38	KS M011	PP	18
55.			**Floor coverings**	Testing of floor coverings - Determination of the anti-slip property - Workrooms and fields of activities with slip danger - Walking method - Ramp test	DIN 51130	2.38	KS U189	PP	12
56.				Testing of floor coverings - Determination of the anti-slip properties - Wet-loaded barefoot areas; Walking method; Ramp test	DIN 51097	2.38	KS U189	PP	9
57.		**Manufacture of paper and paper products**	**Paper testing**	Paper - Determination of tearing resistance - Elmendorf method	SRPS EN ISO 1974:2013	4.0	KS H006	PP	14
58.				Paper - Determination of bursting strength	SRPS EN ISO 2758:2015	4.0	KS H006	PP	23
59.		**Manufacture of electrical equipment**	**Bulbs and associated equipment**	LED packages - Long-term luminous and radiant flux maintenance projection	dnaSRPS EN 63013:2017	3.83	KS N034	PP	29
60.				LED modules for general lighting - Safety specifications	dnaSRPS EN 62031:2017	3.83	KS N034	PP	74
61.				Automatic test systems for battery powered emergency escape lighting	SRPS EN 62034:2012	3.83	KS N034	PP	53
62.				Emergency escape lighting systems	SRPS EN 50172:2012	3.83	KS N034	PP	12
63.				Self-ballasted LED-lamps for general lighting services by voltage > 50 V - Safety specifications — Corrigendum	SRPS EN 62560:2013/Corr:2017	3.83	KS N034	PP	1
64.				Digital addressable lighting interface - Part 217: Particular requirements for control gear - Thermal gear protection (device type 16)	dnaSRPS EN 62386-217:2017	3.83	KS N034	PP	15

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N°	Sector	Field	Subject	Standard title	Reference	Rank (average)	NTC	Project type	Number of pages (for PP, NA/R)
65.		**Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products**	**Windows and doors**	Windows and doors - Product standard, performance characteristics - Part 1: Windows and external pedestrian doorsets	SRPS EN 14351-1:2017	3.68	KS U162	PP	76
66.			**Glass containers**	Glass containers - Specifications and testing	SRPS B.E8.010:1965	3.68	KS B048	NA/R	5
67.				Glass containers for food industry - Caps for jars - Quality control	SRPS Z.M5.119:1980	3.68	KS Z261-5	NA/R	3
68.			**Refractory products**	Methods of test for dense shaped refractory products - Determination of resistance to abrasion at ambient temperature	SRPS EN ISO 16282:2010	3.68	KS B033	PP	19
69.				Monolithic (unshaped) refractory products - Part 3: Characterization as received	SRPS EN ISO 1927-3:2014	3.68	KS B033	PP	19
70.				Monolithic (unshaped) refractory products - Part 4: Determination of consistency of castables	SRPS EN ISO 1927-4:2014	3.68	KS B033	PP	17
71.				Monolithic (unshaped) refractory products - Part 6: Measurement of physical properties	SRPS EN ISO 1927-6:2014	3.68	KS B033	PP	19
72.				Monolithic (unshaped) refractory products - Part 7: Tests on pre-formed shapes	SRPS EN ISO 1927-7:2014	3.68	KS B033	PP	29
73.				Monolitni (neoblikovani) vatrostalni proizvodi — Deo 8: Određivanje dopunskih osobina	SRPS EN ISO 1927-8:2014	3.68	KS B033	PP	13
74.				Methods of test for dense refractory products - Guidelines for testing the corrosion of refractories caused by liquids	SRPS CEN/TS 15418:2009	3.68	KS B033	PP	19
75.		**Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers**	**Internal combustion engines**	Reciprocating internal combustion engines -- Graphical symbols	SRPS ISO 8999:2014	2.65	KS M070	PP	22
76.				Reciprocating internal combustion engines -- Vocabulary of components and systems Ignition systems	SRPS ISO 7967-10:2017	2.65	KS M070	PP	18
77.				Reciprocating internal combustion engines -- Vocabulary of components and systems Exhaust emission control systems	SRPS ISO 7967-12:2017	2.65	KS M070	PP	16
78.				Reciprocating internal combustion engines -- Exhaust emission measurement -- Part 1: Test-bed measurement systems of gaseous and particulate emissions	ISO 8178-1:2017	2.65	KS M070	Ad	
79.				Reciprocating internal combustion engines -- Exhaust emission measurement -- Part 2: Measurement of gaseous and particulate exhaust emissions under field conditions	ISO 8178-2:2008	2.65	KS M070	Ad	
80.				Reciprocating internal combustion engines -- Exhaust emission measurement -- Part 3: Test procedures for measurement of exhaust gas smoke emissions from compression ignition engines using a filter type smoke meter	ISO/DIS 8178-3	2.65	KS M070	Mo	
81.				Reciprocating internal combustion engines -- Exhaust emission measurement -- Part 4: Steady-state and transient test cycles for different engine applications	ISO 8178-4:2017	2.65	KS M070	Ad	

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N°	Sector	Field	Subject	Standard title	Reference	Rank (average)	NTC	Project type	Number of pages (for PP, NA/R)
82.				Reciprocating internal combustion engines -- Exhaust emission measurement -- Part 5: Test fuels	ISO 8178-5:2015	2.65	KS M070	Ad	
83.				Reciprocating internal combustion engines -- Exhaust emission measurement -- Part 6: Report of measuring results and test	ISO 8178-6:2018	2.65	KS M070	Ad	
84.				Reciprocating internal combustion engines -- Exhaust emission measurement -- Part 7: Engine family determination	ISO 8178-7:2015	2.65	KS M070	Ad	
85.				Reciprocating internal combustion engines -- Exhaust emission measurement -- Part 8: Engine group determination	ISO 8178-8:2015	2.65	KS M070	Ad	
86.				Reciprocating internal combustion engines -- Exhaust emission measurement -- Part 9: Test cycles and test procedures for test bed measurement of exhaust gas smoke emissions from compression ignition engines operating under transient conditions	ISO 8178-9:2012	2.65	KS M070	Ad	
87.				Reciprocating internal combustion engines -- Exhaust emission measurement -- Part 10: Test cycles and test procedures for field measurement of exhaust gas smoke emissions from compression ignition engines operating under transient conditions	ISO 8178-10:2002	2.65	KS M070	Ad	
88.				Internal combustion engines -- Engine weight (mass) declaration	ISO 21006:2006	2.65	KS M070	Ad	
89.				Reciprocating internal combustion engines -- Determination and method for the measurement of engine power -- Additional requirements for exhaust emission tests in accordance with ISO 8178	ISO 14396:2002	2.65	KS M070	Ad	
90.		**Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.**	**Water-cooling towers**	Water-cooling towers -- Testing and rating of thermal performance	ISO 16345:2014	2.54	KS M115	Ad	
91.	**Mining and quarrying**	**Other mining and quarrying**	**Safety in mines**	Safety in mines - Methods of analysis of mine air - Sampling air from mine openings	SRPS B.Z1.050:1969	2.33	KS B082	NA/R	7
92.				Safety in mines methods of analysis of mine air - Sampling the exhaust gases of diesel engines	SRPS B.Z1.051:1970	2.33	KS B082	NA/R	3
93.				Safety in mines - Methods of analysis of mine air - Determination of carbon dioxide, oxygen, methane, hydrogen and nitrogen by the orsat-apparatus	SRPS B.Z1.060:1970	2.33	KS B082	NA/R	6
94.				Safety in mines - Sampling coal dust for determination of coal dust explosives and determination of intensivity separating of coal dust	SRPS B.Z1.063:1991	2.33	KS B082	NA/R	14
95.				Safety of mines - Methods for determination of coal dust explosives	SRPS B.Z1.065:1991	2.33	KS B082	NA/R	13
96.				Safety in mines - Methods for determination of methane content in coal beds - Classification of coal beds by grade of danger from methane	SRPS B.Z1.070:1992	2.33	KS B082	NA/R	18

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N°	Sector	Field	Subject	Standard title	Reference	Rank (average)	NTC	Project type	Number of pages (for PP, NA/R)
97.				Safety in mines - Methods of determination grade of danger from methan in mines - Classification of underground mine and categorisation of mine openings	SRPS B.Z1.071:1992	2.33	KS B082	NA/R	18
98.	**Water supply; Sewerage, waste management and remediation activities**	**Waste collection, treatment and disposal activities; materials recovery**	**Water quality**	Water quality -- Determination of dioxin-like polychlorinated biphenyls -- Method using gas chromatography/mass spectrometry	ISO 17858:2007	2.93	KS H147	Ad	
99.				Water quality -- Sampling -- Part 4: Guidance on sampling from lakes, natural and man-made	ISO 5667-4:2016	2.93	KS H147	Ad	
100.				Water quality -- Sampling -- Part 11: Guidance on sampling of groundwaters	ISO 5667-11:2009	2.93	KS H147	Ad	
101.				Water quality -- Sampling -- Part 12: Guidance on sampling of bottom sediments from rivers, lakes and estuarine areas	ISO 5667-12:2017	2.93	KS H147	Ad	
102.				Activities relating to drinking water and wastewater services -- Crisis management of water utilities	ISO 24518:2015	2.93	KS H147	Ad	
103.				Guidelines for the management of assets of water supply and wastewater systems -- Part 1: Drinking water distribution networks	ISO 24516-1:2016	2.93	KS H147	Ad	
104.				Guidelines for the management of assets of water supply and wastewater systems -- Part 2: Waterworks including treatment, pumping and storage (also in the networks)	ISO/DIS 24516-2	2.93	KS H147	Mo	
105.				Guidelines for the management of assets of water supply and wastewater systems -- Part 3: Wastewater collection networks	ISO 24516-3:2017	2.93	KS H147	Ad	
106.				Guidelines for the management of assets of water supply and wastewater systems -- Part 4: Wastewater treatment plants (including pumping and sludge treatment)	ISO/DIS 24516-4	2.93	KS H147	Mo	
107.				Service activities relating to drinking water supply systems and wastewater systems -- Guidelines for benchmarking of water utilities	ISO 24523:2017	2.93	KS H147	Ad	
108.				Service activities relating to drinking water supply systems and wastewater systems -- Crisis management -- Good practice for technical aspects	ISO/TS 24520:2017	2.93	KS H147	Ad	
109.	**Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply**	**Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply**	**Overhead lines**	Conductors for overhead lines - Round wire concentric lay stranded conductors	SRPS EN 50182:2012	2.74	KS N011	PP	74
110.			**Energy electronics**	Central power supply systems	SRPS EN 50171:2009	2.74	KS N022	PP	20
111.			**Electrical relays**	Electrical relays - Part 12: Directional relays and power relays with two input energizing quantities	IEC 60255-12:1980	2.74	KS N094	Ad	
112.				Electrical relays - Part 13: Biased (percentage) differential relays	IEC 60255-13:1980	2.74	KS N094	Ad	
113.			**Power transformers**	Power transformers - Part 7: Loading guide for mineral-oil-immersed power transformers	IEC 60076-7:2018	2.74	KS N014	Ad	

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N°	Sector	Field	Subject	Standard title	Reference	Rank (average)	NTC	Project type	Number of pages (for PP, NA/R)
114.			**Lighting applications**	Lighting applications - Emergency lighting	SRPS EN 1838:2014	2.74	KS Z169	PP	16
115.				Biologically effective illumination - Design guidelines	ISO/TR 21783	274	KS Z169	Mo	
116.				Method of Measuring and Specifying Colour Rendering Properties of Light Sources	CIE 13.3:1995	2.74	KS N034	Mo	
117.				Colorimetry 3rd ed.	CIE 15:2004	2.74	KS N034	Mo	
118.				Basis of physical photometry	CIE 18.2:1983	2.74	KS N034	Mo	
119.				Photometry of Floodlights	CIE 43:1979	2.74	KS N034	Mo	
120.				Methods of Characterizing the Performance of Radiometers and Photometers	CIE 53:1982	2.74	KS N034	Mo	
121.				The Spectroradiometric Measurement of Light Sources	CIE 63:1984	2.74	KS N034	Mo	
122.				Measurement of Absolute Luminous Intensity Distributions	CIE 70:1987	2.74	KS N034	Mo	
123.				Measurement of Luminous Flux	CIE 84:1989	2.74	KS N034	Mo	
124.				Guide on the Maintenance of Indoor Electric Lighting Systems	CIE 97:2005	2.74	KS N034	Mo	
125.				Measurement of LEDs	CIE 127:2007	2.74	KS N034	Mo	
126.				The use of tungsten filament lamps as secondary standard sources	CIE 149:2002	2.74	KS N034	Mo	
127.				The maintenance of outdoor lighting systems	CIE 154:2003	2.74	KS N034	Mo	
128.				Energy performance of buildings - Energy requirements for lighting - Part 1: Specifications, Module M9	SRPS EN 15193-1:2017	2.74	KS Z169	PP	101
129.				Energy performance of buildings - Energy requirements for lighting - Part 2: Explanation and justification of EN 15193-1, Module M9	SRPS CEN/TR 15193-2:2017	2.74	KS Z169	PP	187
130.	**Professional, scientific and technical activities**	**Other professional, scientific and technical activities**	**Metrological aspects of non-automatic weighing instruments**	Metrological aspects of non-automatic weighing instruments	SRPS EN 45501:2015	3.15	KS A012	PP	142
131.			**Environmental management**	Environmental management -- Quantitative environmental information -- Guidelines and examples	ISO/DIS 14033	3.15	KS A207	Mo	
132.				Environmental management -- Life cycle assessment -- Illustrative examples on how to apply ISO 14044 to impact assessment situations	ISO/TR 14047:2012	3.15	KS A207	Ad	
133.				Environmental management -- Life cycle assessment -- Illustrative examples on how to apply ISO 14044 to goal and scope definition and inventory analysis	ISO/TR 14049:2012	3.15	KS A207	Ad	
134.				Greenhouse gases -- Quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions for organizations -- Guidance for the application of ISO 14064-1	ISO/TR 14069:2013	3.15	KS A207	Ad	
135.				Environmental management -- Life cycle assessment -- Requirements and guidelines for organizational life cycle assessment	ISO/TS 14072:2014	3.15	KS A207	Ad	
136.			**Knowledge management systems**	Knowledge management systems - Requirements	ISO/DIS 30401	3.15	KS A260	PP	19

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N°	Sector	Field	Subject	Standard title	Reference	Rank (average)	NTC	Project type	Number of pages (for PP, NA/R)
137.			**Human resource management**	Human resource management - Guidelines on human governance	ISO 30408:2016	3.15	KS A260	Ad	
138.			**Graphic technology**	Graphic technology -- Laboratory preparation of test prints -- Part 1: Paste inks	ISO 2834-1:2006	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
139.				Graphic technology -- Laboratory preparation of test prints -- Part 3: Screen printing inks	ISO 2834-3:2008	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
140.				Graphic technology -- Prints and printing inks -- Assessment of resistance of prints to various agents	ISO 2836:2004	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
141.				Graphic technology -- Colour and transparency of printing ink sets for four-colour printing -- Part 2: Coldset offset lithographic printing	ISO 2846-2:2007	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
142.				Graphic technology -- Methods of adjustment of the colour reproduction of a printing system to match a set of characterization data	ISO/TS 10128:2009	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
143.				Graphic technology -- Register systems for photographic materials, foils and paper -- Part 1: Three-pin systems	ISO 11084-1:1993	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
144.				Graphic technology -- Register systems for photographic materials, foils and paper -- Part 2: Register pin systems for plate making	ISO 11084-2:2006	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
145.				Graphic technology -- Prints and printing inks -- Assessment of light fastness using filtered xenon arc light	ISO 12040:1997	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
146.				Graphic technology -- Process control -- Offset platemaking	ISO 12218:1997	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
147.				Graphic technology -- Plates for offset printing -- Dimensions	ISO 12635:2008	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
148.				Graphic technology -- Vocabulary -- Part 1: Fundamental terms	ISO 12637-1:2006	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
149.				Graphic technology -- Vocabulary -- Part 2: Prepress terms	ISO 12637-2:2008	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
150.				Graphic technology -- Vocabulary -- Part 3: Printing terms	ISO 12637-3:2009	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
151.				Graphic technology -- Vocabulary -- Part 4: Postpress terms	ISO 12637-4:2008	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
152.				Graphic technology -- Prepress digital data exchange -- Tag image file format for image technology (TIFF/IT)	ISO 12639:2004	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
153.				Use of JBIG2-Amd2 compression in TIFF/IT	ISO 12639:2004/Amd 1:2007	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
154.				Graphic technology -- Prepress digital data exchange -- Part 1: CMYK standard colour image data (CMYK/SCID)	ISO 12640-1:1997/Cor 1:2004	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
155.				Graphic technology -- Prepress digital data exchange -- Part 2: XYZ/sRGB encoded standard colour image data (XYZ/SCID)	ISO 12640-2:2004/Cor 1:2008	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	

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156.				Graphic technology -- Prepress digital data exchange -- Part 3: CIELAB standard colour image data (CIELAB/SCID)	ISO 12640-3:2007	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
157.				Graphic technology -- Prepress digital data exchange -- Part 2: Advanced targets for scanner calibration	ISO/DIS 12641-2	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Mo	
158.				Graphic technology -- Input data for characterization of 4-colour process printing -- Part 2: Expanded data set	ISO 12642-2:2006	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
159.				Graphic technology -- Safety requirements for graphic technology equipment and systems -- Part 1: General requirements	ISO 12643-1:2009	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
160.				Graphic technology -- Safety requirements for graphic technology equipment and systems -- Part 1: General requirements	ISO/CD 12643-1	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Mo	
161.				Graphic technology -- Safety requirements for graphic technology equipment and systems -- Part 2: Prepress and press equipment and systems	ISO 12643-2:2010	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
162.				Graphic technology -- Safety requirements for graphic technology equipment and systems -- Part 2: Prepress and press equipment and systems	ISO/CD 12643-2	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Mo	
163.				Graphic technology -- Safety requirements for graphic technology equipment and systems -- Part 3: Binding and finishing equipment and systems	ISO 12643-3:2010	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
164.				Graphic technology -- Safety requirements for graphic technology equipment and systems -- Part 3: Binding and finishing equipment and systems	ISO/CD 12643-3	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Mo	
165.				Graphic technology -- Safety requirements for graphic technology equipment and systems -- Part 4: Converting equipment and systems	ISO 12643-4:2010	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
166.				Graphic technology -- Safety requirements for graphic technology equipment and systems -- Part 4: Converting equipment and systems	ISO/CD 12643-4	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Mo	
167.				Graphic technology -- Safety requirements for graphic technology equipment and systems -- Part 5: Stand-alone platen presses	ISO 12643-5:2010	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
168.				Graphic technology -- Safety requirements for graphic technology equipment and systems -- Part 5: Manually-fed stand-alone platen presses	ISO/AWI 12643-5	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Mo	
169.				Graphic technology -- Determination of rheological properties of paste inks and vehicles by the falling rod viscometer	ISO 12644:1996	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
170.				Graphic technology -- Process control -- Certified reference material for opaque area calibration of transmission densitometers	ISO 12645:1998	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	

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N°	Sector	Field	Subject	Standard title	Reference	Rank (average)	NTC	Project type	Number of pages (for PP, NA/R)
171.				Graphic technology -- Process control for the production of half-tone colour separations, proofs and production prints -- Part 6: Flexographic printing	ISO/CD 12647-6	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Mo	
172.				Graphic technology -- Process control for the manufacture of half-tone colour separations, proofs and production prints -- Part 9: Metal decoration printing processes	ISO/AWI 12647-9	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Mo	
173.				Graphic technology -- Statistics of the natural SCID images defined in ISO 12640	ISO/TR 14672:2000	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
174.				Graphic technology -- Print quality requirements for printed matter -- Part 1: Measurement methods and reporting schema	ISO/DTS 15311-1	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Mo	
175.				Graphic technology -- Print quality requirements for printed matter -- Part 2: Commercial print applications utilizing digital printing technologies	ISO/PRF TS 15311-2	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Mo	
176.				Graphic technology and photography -- Certified reference materials for reflection and transmission metrology -- Documentation and procedures for use, including determination of combined standard uncertainty	ISO 15790:2004	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
177.				Graphic technology -- Graphical symbols for printing press systems and finishing systems, including related auxiliary equipment	ISO/TR 15847:2008	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
178.				Graphic technology -- Prepress digital data exchange -- Use of PDF -- Part 1: Complete exchange using CMYK data (PDF/X-1 and PDF/X-1a)	ISO 15930-1:2001	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
179.				Graphic technology -- Prepress digital data exchange -- Use of PDF -- Part 3: Complete exchange suitable for colour-managed workflows (PDF/X-3)	ISO 15930-3:2002	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
180.				Graphic technology -- Prepress digital data exchange using PDF -- Part 4: Complete exchange of CMYK and spot colour printing data using PDF 1.4 (PDF/X-1a)	ISO 15930-4:2003	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
181.				Graphic technology -- Prepress digital data exchange using PDF -- Part 6: Complete exchange of printing data suitable for colour-managed workflows using PDF 1.4 (PDF/X-3)	ISO 15930-6:2003	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
182.				Graphic technology -- Prepress digital data exchange using PDF -- Part 9: Complete exchange of printing data (PDF/X-6) and partial exchange of printing data with external profile reference (PDF/X-6p and PDF/X-6n) using PDF 2.0	ISO/CD 15930-9	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Mo	
183.				Graphic technology -- Standard object colour spectra database for colour reproduction evaluation (SOCS)	ISO/TR 16066:2003	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
184.				Graphic technology -- Variable printing data exchange -- Part 1: Using PPML 2.1 and PDF 1.4 (PPML/VDX-2005)	ISO 16612-1:2005	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	

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N°	Sector	Field	Subject	Standard title	Reference	Rank (average)	NTC	Project type	Number of pages (for PP, NA/R)
185.				Graphic technology -- Variable data exchange -- Part 2: Using PDF/X-4 and PDF/X-5 (PDF/VT-1 and PDF/VT-2)	ISO 16612-2:2010	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
186.				Graphic technology -- Extensible metadata platform (XMP) specification -- Part 1: Data model, serialization and core properties	ISO/CD 16684-1	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Mo	
187.				Graphic technology -- Image quality evaluation methods for printed matter -- Part 31: Evaluation of the perceived resolution of printing systems with the contrast –resolution chart	ISO/CD 18621-31	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Mo	
188.				Graphic technology -- Guidelines for schema writers -- Template for Colour Quality Management	ISO/CD 19301	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Mo	
189.				Graphic technology -- Colour conformity of printed products	ISO/DIS 19302	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Mo	
190.				Graphic Technology -- Guidelines for Schema Writers -- Part 1: Packaging printing colour reproduction	ISO/DTR 19303-1	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Mo	
191.				Graphic technology -- Framework for TC 130 standards	ISO/DTR 19305	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Mo	
192.				Graphic technology -- Use of PDF to associate processing steps and content data -- Part 1: Processing steps for packaging and labels	ISO/FDIS 19593-1	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Mo	
193.				Graphic technology -- Quantification and communication for calculating the carbon footprint of e-media	ISO/DIS 20294	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Mo	
194.				Graphic technology -- File format for quality control and metadata -- Part 2: Print quality exchange (PQX)	ISO/CD 20616-2	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Mo	
195.				Image technology colour management -- Extensions to architecture, profile format, and data structure	ISO/DIS 20677	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Mo	
196.				Graphic technology -- Determination of the energy consumption of digital printing devices including transitional and related modes	ISO/DIS 21632	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Mo	
197.				Graphic technology -- Digital data exchange -- Print product metadata for PDF files -- Part 1: Architecture and core requirements for metadata	ISO/CD 21812-1	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Mo	
198.				Image technology colour management -- Black point compensation for n-colour ICC profiles	ISO/DTS 21830	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Mo	
199.				Graphic technology -- Decorative prints -- Preparation of laminate samples for appearance assessment	ISO/CD 22909	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Mo	
200.				Graphic technology -- Communication of ink properties	ISO/WD 22934	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Mo	
201.				Graphic technology -- Assessment and validation of the performance of spectrocolorimeters and spectrodensitometers	ISO/DTS 23031	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Mo	
202.				Graphic technology -- Exchange format for colour and process control data using XML or ASCII text	ISO 28178:2009	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	

2019									
N°	Sector	Field	Subject	Standard title	Reference	Rank (average)	NTC	Project type	Number of pages (for PP, NA/R)
203.			**Air quality**	Indoor air -- Part 14: Determination of total (gas and particle-phase) polychlorinated dioxin-like biphenyls (PCBs) and polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins/dibenzofurans (PCDDs/PCDFs) -- Extraction, clean-up and analysis by high-resolution gas chromatography and mass spectrometry	ISO 16000-14:2009	3.15	KS H146	Ad	
204.				Indoor air -- Part 13: Determination of total (gas and particle-phase) polychlorinated dioxin-like biphenyls (PCBs) and polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins/dibenzofurans (PCDDs/PCDFs) -- Collection on sorbent-backed filters	ISO 16000-13:2008	3.15	KS H146	Ad	
205.			**Electromagnetic compatibility**	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 3-13: Limits - Assessment of emission limits for the connection of unbalanced installations to MV, HV and EHV power systems	IEC TR 61000-3-13:2008	3.15	KS N210	Ad	
206.				Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 3-6: Limits - Assessment of emission limits for the connection of distorting installations to MV, HV and EHV power systems	IEC TR 61000-3-6:2008	3.15	KS N210	Ad	
207.				Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 3-7: Limits - Assessment of emission limits for the connection of fluctuating installations to MV, HV and EHV power systems	IEC TR 61000-3-7:2008	3.15	KS N210	Ad	
208.		**Additive technologies**	**Technical drawings**	Additive manufacturing -- Design -- Requirements, guidelines and recommendations	ISO/ASTM FDIS 52910	4.16	KS M010	Mo	
209.		**Architectural and engineering activities; Technical testing and analysis**	**Construction**	Technical requirements for designing and constructing of buildings	SRPS U.J6.201:1990	3.0	KS U043	NA/R	10
210.				Geotechnical investigation and testing - Testing of geotechnical structures - Part 10: Testing of piles: rapid load testing	SRPS EN ISO 22477-10:2017	3.0	KS U182	NA/R	0
211.				Testing of bridges with test load	SRPS U.M1.046:1985	3.0	KS U250-1,8	NA/R	4
212.				Load test and break test for the building constructions	SRPS U.M1.047:1987	3.0	KS U250-1,8	NA/R	4
213.				Geotechnical investigation and testing - Testing of geotechnical structures - Testing of piles: Types of integrity testing of piles	NWI	3.0	KS U182	Na	5
214.				Geotechnical investigation and testing - Testing of geotechnical structures - Testing of piles: Required amount of integrity testing of piles	NWI	3.0	KS U182	Na	5
215.				Geotechnical investigation and testing - Testing of geotechnical structures - Testing of piles: Types of loading capacity testing of piles	NWI	3.0	KS U182	Na	5
216.				Geotechnical investigation and testing - Testing of geotechnical structures - Testing of piles: Required amount of loading capacity testing of piles	NWI	3.0	KS U182	Na	5

2019									
N°	Sector	Field	Subject	Standard title	Reference	Rank (average)	NTC	Project type	Number of pages (for PP, NA/R)
217.				Standard Test Method for Low Strain Impact Integrity Testing of Deep Foundations	ASTM D5882-16	3.0	KS U182	Ad	
218.				Standard Test Method for Integrity Testing of Concrete Deep Foundations by Ultrasonic Crosshole Testing	ASTM D6760-16	3.0	KS U182	Ad	
219.				Standard Test Methods for Deep Foundations Under Static Axial Compressive Load	ASTM D1143	3.0	KS U182	Ad	
220.			**Fire protection**	Fire extinguishing installations and equipment on premises. Commissioning and maintenance of portable fire extinguishers. Code of practice	BS 5306-3:2009	3.0	KS Z021	Ad	
221.			**Calculation of area indicators of buildings**	Calculation of area indicators of buildings	SRPS U.C2.100:2002	3.0	KS U059	NA/R	3
222.			**Design and construction of roads**	Flexible pavement deflection: Equipment for measurements and operating procedures	SRPS U.E8.016:1981	3.0	KS U227	NA/R	11
223.				Determination of representative value of transient deflection for flexible pavements	SRPS U.E8.018:1981	3.0	KS U227	NA/R	5
224.		**Activities of head offices; Management consultancy activities**	**Project management**	Guidance on project management	ISO 21500:2012	2.38	CASCO	Ad	
225.				Guidance on outsourcing	ISO 37500:2014	2.38	CASCO	PP	72
226.				Quantitative methods in process improvement	ISO 18404	2.38	KS A069	Ad	

Table A.2 – List of standards planned for 2020

2020									
N°	Sector	Field	Subject	Standard title	Reference	Rank (average)	NTC	Project type	Number of pages (for PP, NA/R)
1.	**Construction**	**Specialised construction activities**	**Execution of concrete structures**	Execution of concrete structures	SRPS EN 13670:2012	2.68	KS U071	PP	66
2.			**Thermal performance of building materials and products**	Thermal performance of building materials and products - Determination of thermal resistance by means of guarded hot plate and heat flow meter methods - Dry and moist products of medium and low thermal resistance	SRPS EN 12664:2008	2.68	KS U163	PP	76
3.			**Construction**	Internal non-loadbearing partitions - Part 1: Requirements and verification	DIN 4103-1	2.68	KS U152	PP	24
4.				Tolerances in building construction - Buildings	DIN 18202	2.68	KS U152	PP	24
5.				German construction contract procedures (VOB) - Part C: General technical specifications in construction contracts (ATV) - Dry lining and partitioning work	DIN 18340	2.68	KS U152	PP	22

2020									
N°	Sector	Field	Subject	Standard title	Reference	Rank (average)	NTC	Project type	Number of pages (for PP, NA/R)
6.	**Public administration and defence; Compulsory social security**	**Public administration and defence; Compulsory social security**	**Societal security**	Societal security - Business continuity management systems - Guidance	SRPS EN ISO 22313:2015	2.80	KS A292	PP	61
7.				Energy audits -- Requirements with guidance for use	SRPS ISO 50002:2017	2.80	KS A301	Ad	
8.	**Information and communication**	**Information service activities**	**Information technology -- Security techniques**	Information technology -- Security techniques -- Guidelines for information security management systems auditing	SRPS ISO/IEC 27007:2013	2.55	KS I224	PP	36
9.				Information technology -- Security techniques -- Guidelines for auditors on information security controls	SRPS ISO/IEC TR 27008:2014	2.55	KS I224	PP	46
10.				Information technology -- Security techniques -- Information security management for inter-sector and inter-organizational communications	SRPS ISO/IEC 27010:2018	2.55	KS I224	PP	46
11.				Information technology -- Security techniques -- Governance of information security	SRPS ISO/IEC 27014:2015	2.55	KS I224	PP	20
12.				Information technology -- Security techniques -- Information security incident management Principles of incident management	SRPS ISO/IEC 27035-1:2018	2.55	KS I224	PP	28
13.				Information technology -- Security techniques -- Information security incident management Guidelines to plan and prepare for incident response	SRPS ISO/IEC 27035-2:2018	2.55	KS I224	PP	64
14.				Information technology -- Security techniques -- Information security management guidelines for telecommunications organizations based on ISO/IEC 27002	SRPS ISO/IEC 27011:2013	2.55	KS I224	PP	54
15.		**Computer programming, consultancy and related activities**	**Systems and software engineering**	Systems and software engineering -- Software life cycle processes	SRPS ISO/IEC IEEE 12207:2018	2.81	KS I1/07	PP	158
16.				Software engineering -- Guidelines for the application of ISO 9001:2008 to computer software	SRPS ISO/IEC 90003:2017	2.81	KS I1/07	PP	64
17.			**Automatic identification and data capture techniques (AIDC)**	Information technology -- Automatic identification and data capture techniques -- QR Code bar code symbology specification	SRPS ISO/IEC 18004:2018	2.81	KS I1/31	PP	128
18.	**Agriculture, forestry and fishing**	**Crop and animal production, hunting and related service activities**	**Soil quality**	Soil quality -- Sampling -- Part 100: Guidance on the selection of sampling standards	ISO 18400-100:2017	1.95	KS H190	Ad	
19.				Soil quality -- Sampling -- Part 204: Guidance on sampling of soil gas	ISO 18400-204:2017	1.95	KS H190	Ad	
20.				Soil quality -- Sampling -- Part 102: Selection and application of sampling techniques	ISO 18400-102:2017	1.95	KS H190	Ad	
21.				Soil quality -- Sampling -- Part 101: Framework for the preparation and application of a sampling plan	ISO 18400-101:2017	1.95	KS H190	Ad	
22.				Soil quality -- Sampling -- Part 106: Quality control and quality assurance	ISO 18400-106:2017	1.95	KS H190	Ad	

2020									
N°	Sector	Field	Subject	Standard title	Reference	Rank (average)	NTC	Project type	Number of pages (for PP, NA/R)
23.				Soil quality -- Sampling -- Part 201: Physical pretreatment in the field	ISO 18400-201:2017	1.95	KS H190	Ad	
24.				Soil quality -- Sampling -- Part 107: Recording and reporting	ISO 18400-107:2017	1.95	KS H190	Ad	
25.				Soil quality -- Sampling -- Part 103: Safety	ISO 18400-103:2017	1.95	KS H190	Ad	
26.				Soil quality -- Sampling -- Part 105: Packaging, transport, storage and preservation of samples	ISO 18400-105:2017	1.95	KS H190	Ad	
27.	**Manufacturing**	**Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products**	**Petroleum products**	Petroleum and liquid petroleum products -- Tank calibration by liquid measurement -- Incremental method using volumetric meters	SRPS ISO 4269:2012	2.37	KS B028-2	PP	31
28.				Petroleum liquids and liquefied petroleum gases -- Measurement -- Standard reference conditions	SRPS ISO 5024:2012	2.37	KS B028-2	PP	5
29.				Petroleum and liquid petroleum products -- Equipment for measurement of liquid levels in storage tanks -- Manual methods	SRPS ISO 4512:2012	2.37	KS B028-2	PP	32
30.		**Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment**	**Cold rolled uncoated low carbon steel narrow strip for cold forming**	Cold rolled uncoated low carbon steel narrow strip for cold forming - Technical delivery conditions	SRPS EN 10139:2016	3.23	KS C017-2	PP	13
31.				Bright steel products - Technical delivery conditions	SRPS EN 10277:2018	3.23	KS C017-2	PP	60
32.			**Copper and copper alloys**	Copper and copper alloys - Rod for general purposes	SRPS EN 12163:2017	3.23	KS C026	PP	45
33.				Copper and copper alloys - Seamless copper tubes for electrical purposes	SRPS EN 13600:2014	3.23	KS C026	PP	25
34.			**Anodic oxidation of aluminum and aluminum alloys**	Anodic oxidation of aluminum and aluminum alloys - Assessment of sealing quality of oxide coating by measurement of the loss of mass after immersion in acidified solution (sodium acetate + acetic acid or acidified solution of sodium sulfite)	SRPS C.T7.232:1985	3.23	KS C079	NA/R	3
35.				Anodic oxidation of aluminum and its alloys - Check of resistance against the corrosion	SRPS C.T7.236:1974	3.23	KS C079	NA/R	3
36.				Anodic oxidation of aluminum and its alloys - Check of deepness of the color penetrations prior coloured oxide coatings	SRPS C.T7.238:1974	3.23	KS C079	NA/R	1
37.				Surface treatments of metals -- Anodic oxidation of aluminium and its alloys -- Specular reflectance at 45 degrees -- Total reflectance -- Image clarity	SRPS C.T7.239:1985	3.23	KS C079	NA/R	4
38.				Anodic oxidation of aluminum and aluminum alloys - Assessment of resistance of anodic coatings to cracking by deformation	SRPS C.T7.241:1977	3.23	KS C079	NA/R	3
39.			**Aluminum and aluminum alloys**	Aluminum and aluminum alloys - Definitions, terminology and classification	SRPS C.C0.001:1981	3.23	KS C079	NA/R	2
40.				Aluminum shapes, bars and wire. General requirements for manufacture and delivery	SRPS C.C3.020:1970	3.23	KS C079	NA/R	4

2020									
N°	Sector	Field	Subject	Standard title	Reference	Rank (average)	NTC	Project type	Number of pages (for PP, NA/R)
41.				Wrought aluminium and aluminium alloys - Rods and wires for rivets-drawn - Shapes and dimensions	SRPS C.C3.032:1992	3.23	KS C079	NA/R	5
42.			**Aerospace series**	Standard Practice for Maintenance of Aircraft Electrical Wiring Systems	ASTM F2799- 14	3.23	KS S020	Ad	
43.				Standard Specification for Performance of Angle of Attack System	ASTM F3011- 13	3.23	KS S020	Ad	
44.		**Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials**	**Cork**	Testing of cork - Sampling	SRPS D.Z0.010:1968	3.48	KS D089	NA/R	2
45.			**Wooden packing**	Packing - Terminology in the field of marking for handling, transport and storage	SRPS D.F0.012:1975	3.48	KS D136	NA/R	2
46.			**Sawn timber**	Criteria for the assessment of conformity of a lot of sawn timber	SRPS CEN/TS 12169:2012	3.48	KS D218	PP	10
47.				Sawn timber - Method for assessment of case-hardening	SRPS CEN/TS 14464:2012	3.48	KS D218	PP	7
48.				Round and sawn timber - Method of measurement of dimensions - Part 2: Round timber - Requirements for measurement and volume calculation rules	SRPS EN 1309-2:2012	3.48	KS D218	PP	16
49.		**Manufacture of food products**	**Coffee**	Green coffee -- Determination of proportion of insect-damaged beans	ISO 6667:1985	3.33	KS E034-7,8,15,18	Ad	
50.				Green and roasted coffee -- Determination of free-flow bulk density of whole beans (Routine method)	ISO 6669:1995	3.33	KS E034-7,8,15,18	Ad	
51.				Instant coffee -- Determination of free-flow and compacted bulk densities	ISO 8460:1987	3.33	KS E034-7,8,15,18	Ad	
52.				Green coffee -- Guidelines on methods of specification	ISO 9116:2004	3.33	KS E034-7,8,15,18	Ad	
53.				Instant coffee -- Determination of free and total carbohydrate contents -- Method using high-performance anion-exchange chromatography	ISO 11292:1995	3.33	KS E034-7,8,15,18	Ad	
54.				Roasted ground coffee -- Determination of moisture content -- Karl Fischer method (Reference method)	ISO 11817:1994	3.33	KS E034-7,8,15,18	Ad	
55.				Instant coffee -- Determination of moisture content -- Karl Fischer method (Reference method)	ISO 20938:2008	3.33	KS E034-7,8,15,18	Ad	
56.				Instant coffee -- Criteria for authenticity	ISO 24114:2011	3.33	KS E034-7,8,15,18	Ad	
57.		**Manufacture of rubber and plastic products**	**Adhesives**	Wood adhesives - Urea resin adhesive	SRPS H.K2.023:1980	2.38	KS D089/PKS H061-11	NA/R	4
58.				Adhesive for footwear - Two-compound neoprene (polychloroprene) adhesive	SRPS H.K2.102:1965	2.38	KS D089/PKS H061-11	NA/R	3
59.			**Plastics**	Plastics - PVC-plastisols types AP, TO, PT, KZ, AZ and DI	SRPS G.C1.329:1982	2.38	KS G061	NA/R	7
60.				Plastics - Fusion of poly(vinyl chloride) (pvc) compounds using a torque rheometer	SRPS G.S1.507:1997	2.38	KS G061	NA/R	9
61.				Plastics - Determination of powder-mix time of pvc resins using a torque rheometer	SRPS G.S1.508:1997	2.38	KS G061	NA/R	5

2020									
N°	Sector	Field	Subject	Standard title	Reference	Rank (average)	NTC	Project type	Number of pages (for PP, NA/R)
62.				Plastics - Analysis of components in poly(vinyl chloride) compounds - Infrared spectrofotometric method	SRPS G.S1.510:1997	2.38	KS G061	NA/R	7
63.				Plastics - PVC resins for general use - Determination of plasticizer absorption at room temperature	SRPS G.S2.507:1978	2.38	KS G061	NA/R	3
64.				Plastics - Determinaton of rheological properties of thermoplastics with capillary rheometer	SRPS G.S2.512:1997	2.38	KS G061	NA/R	11
65.				Plastics - Determination of viscosity number of poly(vinyl chloride) (pvc) in formulated compaunds	SRPS G.S2.518:1997	2.38	KS G061	NA/R	5
66.				Plastics piping systems for drainage and sewerage with or without pressure - Glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) based on unsaturated polyester resin (UP) - Specifications for pipes, fittings and joints	SRPS EN 14364:2013	2.38	KS G061	PP	9
67.				Plastics piping systems for water supply with or without pressure - Glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) based on unsaturated polyester resin (UP)	SRPS EN 1796:2013	2.38	KS G061	PP	66
68.				Plastics piping and ducting systems - Thermoplastics shafts or risers for inspection chambers and manholes - Determination of ring stiffness	SRPS EN 14982:2014	2.38	KS G061	PP	12
69.				Plastics piping systems - Thermoplastics shafts or risers for inspection chambers and manholes - Determination of resistance against surface and traffic loading	SRPS EN 14802:2010	2.38	KS G061	PP	12
70.				GRP tanks and vessels for use above ground - Part 1: Raw materials - Specification conditions and acceptance conditions	SRPS EN 13121-1:2010	2.38	KS M011	PP	22
71.				GRP tanks and vessels for use above ground - Part 2: Composite materials - Chemical resistance	SRPS EN 13121-2:2010	2.38	KS M011	PP	32
72.				GRP tanks and vessels for use above ground - Part 3: Design and workmanship	SRPS EN 13121-3:2017	2.38	KS M011	PP	207
73.				GRP tanks and vessels for use above ground - Part 4: Delivery, installation and maintenance	SRPS EN 13121-4:2011	2.38	KS M011	PP	22
74.			**Packaging of plastics**	Packaging of plastics - Sampling and testing of plastic sacks	SRPS G.E4.111:1972	2.38	KS G061	NA/R	5
75.		**Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products**	**Paints and varnishes**	Paints and varnishes - Determination of covering power (check field method)	SRPS H.C8.054:1975	3.25	KS H035	NA/R	3
76.				Paints and varnishes - Danger classification by flashpoint	SRPS H.C8.064:1976	3.25	KS H035	NA/R	3
77.		**Manufacture of electrical equipment**	**High-voltage equipment**	Selection and dimensioning of high-voltage insulators intended for use in polluted conditions - Part 1: Definitions, information and general principles	pnaSRPS IEC/TS 60815-1:2017	3.83	KS N011	Ad	
78.				Selection and dimensioning of high-voltage insulators intended for use in polluted conditions - Part 2: Ceramic and glass insulators for a.c. systems	pnaSRPS IEC/TS 60815-2:2017	3.83	KS N011	Ad	

2020									
N°	Sector	Field	Subject	Standard title	Reference	Rank (average)	NTC	Project type	Number of pages (for PP, NA/R)
79.				Selection and dimensioning of high-voltage insulators intended for use in polluted conditions - Part 3: Polymer insulators for a.c. systems	pnaSRPS IEC/TS 60815-3:2017	3.83	KS N011	Ad	
80.				Selection and dimensioning of high-voltage insulators intended for use in polluted conditions - Part 4: Insulators for d.c. systems	IEC/TS 60815-4:2016	3.83	KS N011	Ad	
81.				Surge arresters - Part 4: Metal-oxide surge arresters without gaps for a.c. systems	SRPS EN 60099-4:2015	3.83	KS N017AC	PP	176
82.			**Cables**	Electric cables - Calculations for current ratings - Finite element method	IEC TR 62095:2003	3.83	KS N020	Ad	
83.				Power cables with extruded insulation and their accessories for rated voltages above 150 kV (*U*m = 170 kV) up to 500 kV (*U*m = 550 kV) – Test methods and requirements	IEC 62067:2011	3.83	KS N020	Ad	
84.		**Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products**	**Windows and doors**	Windows and doors - Product standard, performance characteristics - Part 2: Internal pedestrian doorsets	dnaSRPS EN 14351-2:2017	3.68	KS U162	PP	53
85.			**Metal containers**	Metal containers - Tube closure	SRPS M.Z2.720:1963	3.68	KS Z261-5	NA/R	2
86.			**Hermetically sealed metal cans**	Hermetically sealed metal cans	SRPS M.Z2.032:1986	3.68	KS Z261-5	NA/R	11
87.			**Tin plate products for packaging**	Tin plate products for packaging - Handles for cans - Shape and dimensions	SRPS M.Z2.100:1963	3.68	KS Z261-5	NA/R	1
88.				Tin plate products for packaging - Rectangular cans with screwed neck, small - Shape and dimensions	SRPS M.Z2.101:1963	3.68	KS Z261-5	NA/R	2
89.			**Refractory products**	Chemical analysis of refractories - General requirements for wet chemical analysis, atomic absorption spectrometry (AAS) and inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectrometry (ICP-AES) methods	SRPS EN ISO 26845:2010	3.68	KS B033	PP	25
90.				Chemical analysis of aluminosilicate refractory products (alternative to the X-ray fluorescence method) - Part 1: Apparatus, reagents, dissolution and gravimetric silica	SRPS EN ISO 21587-1:2010	3.68	KS B033	PP	18
91.				Chemical analysis of aluminosilicate refractory products (alternative to the X-ray fluorescence method) - Part 2: Wet chemical analysis	SRPS EN ISO 21587-2:2010	3.68	KS B033	PP	26
92.				Chemical analysis of aluminosilicate refractory products (alternative to the X-ray fluorescence method) - Part 3: Inductively coupled plasma and atomic absorption spectrometry methods	SRPS EN ISO 21587-3:2010	3.68	KS B033	PP	28
93.				Chemical analysis of magnesite and dolomite refractory products (alternative to the X-ray fluorescence method) - Part 1: Apparatus, reagents, dissolution and determination of gravimetric silica	SRPS EN ISO 10058-1:2012	3.68	KS B033	PP	21

2020									
N°	Sector	Field	Subject	Standard title	Reference	Rank (average)	NTC	Project type	Number of pages (for PP, NA/R)
94.				Chemical analysis of magnesite and dolomite refractory products (alternative to the X-ray fluorescence method) - Part 2: Wet chemical analysis	SRPS EN ISO 10058-2:2012	3.68	KS B033	PP	27
95.				Chemical analysis of magnesite and dolomite refractory products (alternative to the X-ray fluorescence method) - Part 3: Flame atomic absorption spectrophotometry (FAAS) and inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectrometry (ICP-AES)	SRPS EN ISO 10058-3:2012	3.68	KS B033	PP	21
96.		**Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers**	**Internal combustion engines**	Internal combustion engines -- Determination and method for the measurement of engine power -- General requirements	ISO 15550:2016	2.65	KS M070	PP	43
97.	**Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply**	**Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply**	**Overhead lines**	Overhead electrical lines exceeding AC 1 kV - Part 1: General requirements - Common specifications	national annex of SRPS EN 50341-1:2015	2.74	KS N011	Na	5
98.				Standard Specification for Carbon Fiber Thermoset Polymer Matrix Composite Core (CFC) for use in Overhead Electrical Conductors	ASTM B987	2.74	KS N011	Ad	
99.			**Lighting application**	Erythema reference action spectrum and standard erythema dose	ISO 17166:1999	2.74	KS Z169	Ad	
100.				Standard method of assessing the spectral quality of daylight simulators for visual appraisal and measurement of colour	ISO 23603:2005	2.74	KS Z169	Ad	
101.	**Professional, scientific and technical activities**	**Other professional, scientific and technical activities**	**Graphic technology**	Graphic technology -- Colour and transparency of printing ink sets for four-colour printing -- Part 1: Sheet-fed and heat-set web offset lithographic printing	ISO 2846-1:2017	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
102.				Graphic technology -- Prepress digital data exchange -- Part 4: Wide gamut display-referred standard colour image data [Adobe RGB (1998)/SCID]	ISO 12640-4:2011	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
103.				Graphic technology -- Prepress digital data exchange -- Part 5: Scene-referred standard colour image data (RIMM/SCID)	ISO 12640-5:2013	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
104.				Graphic technology -- Input data for characterization of four-colour process printing -- Part 1: Initial data set	ISO 12642-1:2011	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
105.				Graphic technology -- Process control for the production of half-tone colour separations, proof and production prints -- Part 1: Parameters and measurement methods	ISO 12647-1:2013	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
106.				Graphic technology -- Process control for the production of half-tone colour separations, proof and production prints -- Part 2: Offset lithographic processes	ISO 12647-2:2013	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
107.				Graphic technology -- Process control for the production of half-tone colour separations, proofs and production prints -- Part 3: Coldset offset lithography on newsprint	ISO 12647-3:2013	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	

2020									
N°	Sector	Field	Subject	Standard title	Reference	Rank (average)	NTC	Project type	Number of pages (for PP, NA/R)
108.				Graphic technology -- Process control for the production of half-tone colour separations, proof and production prints -- Part 4: Publication gravure printing	ISO 12647-4:2014	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
109.				Graphic technology -- Process control for the production of half-tone colour separations, proof and production prints -- Part 8: Validation print processes working directly from digital data	ISO 12647-8:2012	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
110.				Graphic technology -- Laboratory test method for chemical ghosting in lithography	ISO/TR 12705:2011	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
111.				Graphic technology -- Management of security printing processes	ISO 14298:2013	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
112.				Image technology colour management -- Architecture, profile format and data structure -- Part 1: Based on ICC.1:2010	ISO 15076-1:2010	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
113.				Graphic technology -- Method for radius determination of printing cylinders	ISO 15341:2014	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
114.				Graphic technology -- Communication of graphic paper properties	ISO 15397:2014	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
115.				Graphic technology -- Prepress digital data exchange using PDF -- Part 7: Complete exchange of printing data (PDF/X-4) and partial exchange of printing data with external profile reference (PDF/X-4p) using PDF 1.6	ISO 15930-7:2010	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
116.				Graphic technology -- Prepress digital data exchange using PDF -- Part 8: Partial exchange of printing data using PDF 1.6 (PDF/X-5)	ISO 15930-8:2010/Cor 1:2011	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
117.				Graphic technology -- Extensible metadata platform (XMP) specification -- Part 1: Data model, serialization and core properties	ISO 16684-1:2012	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
118.				Graphic technology -- Extensible metadata platform (XMP) -- Part 2: Description of XMP schemas using RELAX NG	ISO 16684-2:2014	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
119.				Graphic technology -- Quantification and communication for calculating the carbon footprint of print media products	ISO 16759:2013	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
120.				Graphic technology -- Prepress data exchange -- Preparation and visualization of RGB images to be used in RGB-based graphics arts workflows	ISO 16760:2014	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
121.			**Electromagnetic compatibility**	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 2-8: Environment - Voltage dips and short interruptions on public electric power supply systems with statistical measurement results	IEC TR 61000-2-8:2002	3.15	KS N210	Ad	
122.		**Additive technologies**	**Technical drawings**	Standard Practice for Reporting Data for Test Specimens Prepared by Additive Manufacturing	ASTM F2971: 13	4.16	KS M010	Ad	

2020									
N°	Sector	Field	Subject	Standard title	Reference	Rank (average)	NTC	Project type	Number of pages (for PP, NA/R)
123.		**Architectural and engineering activities; Technical testing and analysis**	**Fire protection**	Fire protection - Testing of materials and constructions - Definitions	SRPS U.J1.010:1973	3.0	KS Z021/PKS U092	NA/R	2
124.				Firefighting - Fire load	SRPS U.J1.030:1976	3.0	KS Z021/PKS U092	NA/R	2
125.				Fire protection - Standard symbols for designs	SRPS U.J1.220:1981	3.0	KS Z021/PKS U092	NA/R	19
126.				Fire protection in civil engineering - Stage of the fire resistance of a building	SRPS U.J1.240:1995	3.0	KS Z021/PKS U092	NA/R	4
127.	**Arts, entertainment and recreation**	**Libraries, archives, museums and other cultural activities**	**Conservation of cultural heritage**	Conservation of cultural heritage – Specification for the management of movable cultural heritage	NWI	2.40	KS U346	Na	5
128.				Conservation of cultural heritage – Guidelines for design of showcases for exibition and preservation of objects	NWI	2.40	KS U346	Na	5
129.				Conservation of cultural heritage – Guidelines for management of environmental conditions – Open storage facilities: definitions and characteristics of collection centers	NWI	2.40	KS U346	Na	5
130.				Management of cultural heritage	New committee proposal	2.40	KS U346	Na	5

Table A.3 - List of standards planned for 2021

2021									
N°	**Sector**	**Field**	**Subject**	Standard title	Reference	Rank (average)	NTC	Project type	Number of pages (for PP, NA/R)
1.	**Construction**	**Specialised construction activities**	**Thermal performance of building materials and products**	Thermal performance of building materials and products - Determination of thermal resistance by means of guarded hot plate and heat flow meter methods - Thick products of high and medium thermal resistance	SRPS EN 12939:2010	2.68	KS U163	PP	34
2.	**Information and communication**	**Information service activities**	**Smart city concept model**	Smart city concept model -- Guidance for establishing a model for data interoperability	ISO/IEC 30182:2017	2.55	KS I1/06 (inactive)	PP	55
3.			**Information technology -- Security techniques**	Information technology -- Security techniques -- Information security for supplier relationships -- Part 1: Overview and concepts	ISO/IEC 27036-1:2014	2.55	KS I224	PP	13

2021									
N°	Sector	Field	Subject	Standard title	Reference	Rank (average)	NTC	Project type	Number of pages (for PP, NA/R)
4.				Information technology -- Security techniques -- Information security for supplier relationships -- Part 2: Requirements	ISO/IEC 27036-2:2014	2.55	KS I224	PP	38
5.				Information technology -- Security techniques -- Information security for supplier relationships -- Part 3: Guidelines for information and communication technology supply chain security	ISO/IEC 27036-3:2013	2.55	KS I224	PP	37
6.				Information technology -- Security techniques -- Security requirements for cryptographic modules	SRPS ISO/IEC 19790:2014	2.55	KS I224	PP	80
7.				Information technology -- Security techniques -- Guidelines for information and communication technology readiness for business continuity	SRPS ISO/IEC 27031:2013	2.55	KS I224	PP	48
8.				Information technology -- Security techniques -- Network security Overview and concepts	ISO/IEC 27033-1:2015	2.55	KS I224	PP	84
9.				Information technology - Security techniques - Guidelines for identification, collection, acquisition and preservation of digital evidence	SRPS ISO/IEC 27037:2015	2.55	KS I224	PP	50
10.		**Computer programming, consultancy and related activities**	**Systems and software engineering**	Systems and software engineering -- Measurement process	SRPS ISO/IEC IEEE 15939:2018	2.81	KS I1/07	PP	48
11.				Systems and software engineering -- Life cycle processes -- Risk management	SRPS ISO/IEC 16085:2010	2.81	KS I1/07	PP	44
12.			**Поступци аутоматске идентификације и обухватања података (AIDC)**	Information technology -- Automatic identification and data capture techniques -- Direct Part Mark (DPM) Quality Guideline	prSRPS ISO/IEC TR 29158:2018	2.81	KS I1/31	PP	18
13.	**Agriculture, forestry and fishing**	**Crop and animal production, hunting and related service activities**	**Fresh fruits and vegetables**	Guide to the prepacking of fruits and vegetables	SRPS ISO 7558:2011	1.95	KS E034-3	PP	7
14.	**Manufacturing**	**Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products**	**Petroleum products**	Petroleum and liquid petroleum products -- Calibration of vertical cylindrical tanks Optical-reference-line method	SRPS ISO 7507-2:2012	2.37	KS B028-2	PP	32
15.				Petroleum and liquid petroleum products -- Calibration of vertical cylindrical tanks Optical-triangulation method	SRPS ISO 7507-3:2012	2.37	KS B028-2	PP	44
16.				Petroleum and liquid petroleum products -- Calibration of vertical cylindrical tanks External electro-optical distance-ranging method	SRPS ISO 7507-5:2012	2.37	KS B028-2	PP	17
17.				Petroleum measurement systems - Calibration - Temperature corrections for use when calibrating volumetric proving tanks	SRPS EN ISO 8222:2012	2.37	KS B028-2	PP	14
18.		**Manufacture of fabricated metal**	**Copper and copper alloys**	Copper and copper alloys - Wrought and unwrought forging stock	SRPS EN 12165:2017	3.23	KS C026	PP	30

2021									
N°	Sector	Field	Subject	Standard title	Reference	Rank (average)	NTC	Project type	Number of pages (for PP, NA/R)
19.		**products, except machinery and equipment**		Copper and copper alloys - Wire for general purposes	SRPS EN 12166:2017	3.23	KS C026	PP	42
20.			**Anodic oxidation of aluminum and aluminum alloys**	Anodic oxidation of aluminum and aluminum alloys - General specifications, definitions, classification and designation	SRPS C.T7.220:1984	3.23	KS C079	NA/R	9
21.				Anodic oxidation of aluminum and aluminum alloys - Determination of mass per unit area of anodic oxide coatings - Gravimetric method	SRPS C.T7.225:1985	3.23	KS C079	NA/R	2
22.				Anodizing of aluminium and its alloys -- Determination of thickness of anodic oxide coatings -- Non-destructive measurement by split-beam microscope	SRPS C.T7.227:1984	3.23	KS C079	NA/R	3
23.				Non-conductive coatings on non-magnetic basis metals -- Measurement of coating thickness -- Eddy current method	SRPS C.T7.228:1985	3.23	KS C079	NA/R	2
24.				Anodic oxidation of aluminum and its alloys - Sheck of compactness of oxide coatings - Colour dip method	SRPS C.T7.229:1974	3.23	KS C079	NA/R	2
25.			**Aluminum alloy sheets-cold rolled**	Aluminum alloy sheets-cold rolled - Shape and dimensions	SRPS C.C4.150:1964	3.23	KS C079	NA/R	3
26.			**Aluminium and aluminium alloys**	Wrought aluminum and aluminum alloys - Hot rolled sheets of aluminum and aluminium alloys - Technical requirements	SRPS C.C4.019:1987	3.23	KS C079	NA/R	5
27.				Wrought aluminium and aluminium alloys - Thin strips and foils - Technical requirements	SRPS C.C4.025:1992	3.23	KS C079	NA/R	14
28.				Wrought aluminium and aluminium alloys - Strips and sheets - Technical requirements	SRPS C.C4.120:1993	3.23	KS C079	NA/R	8
29.				Alloys for soldering - Flux cored solder wire - Technical requirements	SRPS C.L9.030:1986	3.23	KS C079	NA/R	5
30.				Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Sheet, strip and plate - Part 2: Mechanical properties	SRPS EN 485-2:2017	3.23	KS C079	PP	102
31.				Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Foil - Part 2: Mechanical properties	SRPS EN 546-2:2009	3.23	KS C079	PP	10
32.				Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Cold drawn rod/bar and tube - Part 2: Mechanical properties	SRPS EN 754-2:2017	3.23	KS C079	PP	39
33.				Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Extruded rod/bar, tube and profiles - Part 2: Mechanical properties	SRPS EN 755-2:2016	3.23	KS C079	PP	58
34.			**Metal materials**	Micrographic examination of the non-metallic inclusion content of steels using standard pictures	SRPS EN 10247:2017	3.23	KS C164	PP	81
35.			**Quality Management Systems**	Quality Management Systems - Requirements for Aviation, Space and Defence Organizations	SRPS EN 9100:2018	3.23	KS S020	PP	31
36.				Quality Management Systems - Requirements for Aviation, Space and Defence Distributors	SRPS EN 9120:2018	3.23	KS S020	PP	28
37.				Aerospace series - Quality Management Systems - Qualification Procedure for Aerospace Standard Products	SRPS EN 9133:2018	3.23	KS S020	PP	8

2021									
N°	Sector	Field	Subject	Standard title	Reference	Rank (average)	NTC	Project type	Number of pages (for PP, NA/R)
38.			**Boilers**	Shell boilers - Part 10 : Requirements for feedwater and boiler water quality	SRPS EN 12953-10:2009	3.23	KS M057	PP	14
39.				Water-tube boilers and auxiliary installations - Part 12: Requirements for boiler feedwater and boiler water quality	SRPS EN 12952-12:2009	3.23	KS M057	PP	18
40.		**Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials**	**Wooden packaging**	Wooden packaging - Tray, medium size, open, shallow	SRPS D.F1.021:1985	3.48	KS D136	NA/R	3
41.				Wooden packaging - Tray, large, open, shallow	SRPS D.F1.022:1985	3.48	KS D136	NA/R	3
42.				Wooden packaging - Tray, with lid, shallow	SRPS D.F1.023:1985	3.48	KS D136	NA/R	3
43.				Wooden packaging - Tray, compose, shallow	SRPS D.F1.024:1985	3.48	KS D136	NA/R	3
44.				Wooden packaging, with lid, little, shallow, for apple	SRPS D.F1.027:1985	3.48	KS D136	NA/R	2
45.				Wooden packaging. -Tray for vegetables, framework with wire, deep	SRPS D.F1.028:1985	3.48	KS D136	NA/R	3
46.				Wooden packaging - Tray for vegetable, shallow, framework with wire	SRPS D.F1.029:1985	3.48	KS D136	NA/R	3
47.				Wooden packaging - Closing american case	SRPS D.F1.031:1985	3.48	KS D136	NA/R	2
48.				Wooden packaging - Tray, deep, open	SRPS D.F1.041:1988	3.48	KS D136	NA/R	4
49.				Wooden packaging - Tray with lid, large, framework with wire	SRPS D.F1.042:1985	3.48	KS D136	NA/R	3
50.				Wooden packaging - Tray, shallow	SRPS D.F1.044:1985	3.48	KS D136	NA/R	3
51.				Wooden packaging - Tray for frogs and snails	SRPS D.F1.049:1985	3.48	KS D136	NA/R	3
52.				Wooden packaging - Case for cheese	SRPS D.F1.406:1965	3.48	KS D136	NA/R	3
53.				Wooden packaging - Tray, deep, little	SRPS D.F1.413:1985	3.48	KS D136	NA/R	3
54.			**Sawn timber**	Coniferous sawn timber -- Sizes -- Methods of measurement	SRPS ISO 737:2013	3.48	KS D218	PP	6
55.				Coniferous sawn timber -- Sizes -- Permissible deviations and shrinkage	SRPS ISO 738:2017	3.48	KS D218	PP	10
56.		**Manufacture of food products**	**Meat products**	Dry and salted beef back casings	SRPS E.C9.062:1966	3.33	KS E034-6 (standstill)	NA/R	2
57.				Salted hog maw	SRPS E.C9.074:1967	3.33	KS E034-6 (standstill)	NA/R	1
58.				Salted horse casings	SRPS E.C9.078:1967	3.33	KS E034-6 (standstill)	NA/R	2
59.				Original dry and salted beef bungs	SRPS E.C9.082:1967	3.33	KS E034-6 (standstill)	NA/R	2
60.				Original dry beef bladders	SRPS E.C9.085:1967	3.33	KS E034-6 (standstill)	NA/R	1
61.				Original salted sheep bungs	SRPS E.C9.092:1968	3.33	KS E034-6 (standstill)	NA/R	1
62.				Original salted hog casings middles	SRPS E.C9.093:1968	3.33	KS E034-6 (standstill)	NA/R	1
63.				Original salted and frozen hog back casings	SRPS E.C9.094:1968	3.33	KS E034-6 (standstill)	NA/R	1
64.				Original salted bullock bungs	SRPS E.C9.097:1968	3.33	KS E034-6 (standstill)	NA/R	1

2021									
N°	Sector	Field	Subject	Standard title	Reference	Rank (average)	NTC	Project type	Number of pages (for PP, NA/R)
65.				Original salted horse casings	SRPS E.C9.098:1968	3.33	KS E034-6 (standstill)	NA/R	1
66.		**Manufacture of rubber and plastic products**	**Plastics**	Plastics - Determination of brittleness temperature of plastics and elastomers - Impact break method	SRPS G.S2.550:1997	2.38	KS G061	NA/R	9
67.				Terms, definitions and designation for static test of plastic materials	SRPS G.S2.611:1968	2.38	KS G061	NA/R	6
68.				Plastics - Bending test	SRPS G.S2.614:1968	2.38	KS G061	NA/R	6
69.				Plastics. Determination of boiling water absorption	SRPS G.S2.621:1968	2.38	KS G061	NA/R	1
70.				Plastics - Determination of resistance plastics to colour change upon exposure to daylight	SRPS G.S2.656:1969	2.38	KS G061	NA/R	5
71.				Testing of plastics - Determination of the bleeding of colourants	SRPS G.S2.662:1969	2.38	KS G061	NA/R	2
72.				Physical testing of rubber and plastics - Tear resistance test of rubber, plastic folios and elastic cellular materials	SRPS G.S2.735:1970	2.38	KS G061	NA/R	4
73.				PLASTICS - DETERMINATION OF COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION OF PLASTIC FILMS	SRPS G.S2.762:1997	2.38	KS G061	NA/R	8
74.			**Packaging from plastics**	Packaging from plastics - Transport bags for 0,5 L beer glass bottles eurotype	SRPS Z.M3.210:1975	2.38	KS Z261-5	NA/R	6
75.				Packaging from plastics - Transport bags for 12 bottles of 1 L mineral water	SRPS Z.M3.215:1976	2.38	KS Z261-5	NA/R	6
76.				Blow moulded plastic containers - General quality requirements and testing for polyethylene containers	SRPS Z.M3.312	2.38	KS Z261-5	NA/R	5
77.				Blow moulded plastic containers - Determination of permeability	SRPS Z.M3.313:1976	2.38	KS Z261-5	NA/R	4
78.				Plastic containers - Determination of the internal compression of hollow pieces by creep-depending-on-time test	SRPS Z.M3.314:1976	2.38	KS Z261-5	NA/R	5
79.		**Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products**	**Curtain walling**	Curtain walling - Product standard	SRPS EN 13830:2017	3.68	KS U162	PP	89
80.			**Tin plate products for packaging**	Tin plate products for packaging - Rectangular cans with screwed neck, longer - Shape and dimensions	SRPS M.Z2.102:1964	3.68	KS Z261-5	NA/R	2
81.				Tin plate products for packaging - Rectangular cans with screwed neck, high - Shape and dimensions	SRPS M.Z2.103:1963	3.68	KS Z261-5	NA/R	2
82.				Tin plate products for packaging - Rectangular cans with conic neck - Shape and dimensions	SRPS M.Z2.104:1963	3.68	KS Z261-5	NA/R	2
83.				Tin plate products for packaging - Rectangular cans with conic neck - Shape and dimensions	SRPS M.Z2.105:1963	3.68	KS Z261-5	NA/R	1
84.			**Heavy weight barrels**	Tin plate products for packaging - Round drawn cans for floor and footwear paste - Shape and dimensions	SRPS M.Z2.130:1963	3.68	KS Z261-5	NA/R	2
85.				Heavy weight barrels for gas oil. Shapes and dimensions	SRPS M.Z2.200:1961	3.68	KS Z261-5	NA/R	1
86.			**Aerosol packages**	Testing of aerosol packages - Determination of the resistance to internal pressure	SRPS Z.M9.013:1979	3.68	KS Z261-5	NA/R	1
87.				Testing of aerosol packages - Methods for testing of quality of inner lacquer	SRPS Z.M9.014:1979	3.68	KS Z261-5	NA/R	1

2021									
N°	Sector	Field	Subject	Standard title	Reference	Rank (average)	NTC	Project type	Number of pages (for PP, NA/R)
88.				Aerosol packaging - General requirements and testing	SRPS Z.M9.050:1979	3.68	KS Z261-5	NA/R	6
89.			**Pefractory products**	Chemical analysis of silicon-carbide-containing raw materials and refractory products - Part 1: General information and sample preparation	SRPS EN ISO 21068-1:2012	3.68	KS B033	PP	19
90.				Chemical analysis of silicon-carbide-containing raw materials and refractory products - Part 2: Determination of loss on ignition, total carbon, free carbon and silicon carbide, total and free silica and total and free silicon	SRPS EN ISO 21068-2:2012	3.68	KS B033	PP	59
91.				Chemical analysis of silicon-carbide-containing raw materials and refractory products - Part 3: Determination of nitrogen, oxygen and metallic and oxidic constituents	SRPS EN ISO 21068-3:2012	3.68	KS B033	PP	47
92.	**Transportation and storage**	**Warehousing and support activities for transportation**	**Containers**	Fright containers - Determination of transport capability and proper functions of containers at the time of delivery	SRPS Z.M1.032:1982	4.0	KS Z104	NA/R	12
93.	**Water supply; Sewerage, waste management and remediation activities**	**Water collection, treatment and supply**	**Water quality**	Qualite d'l eau – Denombrement des staphycoques pathogenes (coagulase positifs) – Methode par filtration sur membrane	XP T90-412	2.93	KS H147	PP	10
94.	**Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply**	**Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply**	**Road lighting**	Road lighting - Part 5: Energy performance indicators	SRPS EN 13201-5:2016	2.74	KS Z169	PP	28
95.	**Professional, scientific and technical activities**	**Other professional, scientific and technical activities**	**Graphic technology**	Graphic technology -- Laboratory preparation test prints -- Part 2: Liquid printing inks	ISO 2834-2:2015	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
96.				Graphic technology -- Symbols for text proof correction	ISO 5776:2016	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
97.				Graphic technology -- Ink, paper and labels -- Requirements on hot alkali penetration and resistance	ISO 12632:2015	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
98.				Graphic technology -- Determination of tack of paste inks and vehicles by a rotary tackmeter	ISO 12634:2017	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
99.				Graphic technology -- Blankets for offset printing	ISO 12636:2018	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
100.				Graphic technology -- Prepress digital data exchange -- Colour targets for input scanner calibration -- Part 1: Colour targets for input scanner calibration	ISO 12641-1:2016	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
101.				Graphic technology -- Displays for colour proofing -- Characteristics	ISO 12646:2015	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
102.				Graphic technology -- Process control for the manufacture of half-tone colour separations, proof and production prints -- Part 5: Screen printing	ISO 12647-5:2015	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	

2021									
N°	**Sector**	**Field**	**Subject**	Standard title	Reference	Rank (average)	NTC	Project type	Number of pages (for PP, NA/R)
103.				Graphic technology -- Process control for the production of half-tone colour separations, proofs and production prints -- Part 6: Flexographic printing	ISO 12647-6:2012/Amd 1:2015	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
104.				Graphic technology -- Process control for the production of halftone colour separations, proof and production prints -- Part 7: Proofing processes working directly from digital data	ISO 12647-7:2016	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
105.				Graphic technology -- Spectral measurement and colorimetric computation for graphic arts images	ISO 13655:2017	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
106.				Graphic technology -- Requirements for colour soft proofing systems	ISO 14861:2015	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
107.				Graphic technology -- Requirements for printed matter for commercial and industrial production -- Part 1: Measurement methods and reporting schema	ISO/TS 15311-1:2016	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
108.				Graphic technology -- Printing from digital data across multiple technologies -- Part 1: Principles	ISO/PAS 15339-1:2015	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
109.				Graphic technology -- Printing from digital data across multiple technologies -- Part 2: Characterized reference printing conditions, CRPC1-CRPC7	ISO/PAS 15339-2:2015	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
110.				Graphic technology -- Variable content replacement -- Part 1: Using PDF/X for variable content replacement (PDF/VCR-1)	ISO 16613-1:2017	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
111.				Graphic technology -- Post-press -- General requirements for transfer, handling and storage	ISO 16762:2016	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
112.				Graphic technology -- Post-press -- Requirements for bound products	ISO 16763:2016	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
113.				Graphic technology -- Colour data exchange format -- Part 1: Relationship to CxF3 (CxF/X)	ISO 17972-1:2015	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
114.				Graphic technology -- Colour data exchange format (CxF/X) -- Part 2: Scanner target data (CxF/X-2)	ISO 17972-2:2016	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
115.				Graphic technology -- Colour data exchange format (CxF/X) -- Part 3: Output target data (CxF/X-3)	ISO 17972-3:2017	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
116.				Graphic technology -- Colour data exchange format (CxF/X) -- Part 4: Spot colour characterisation data (CxF/X-4)	ISO 17972-4:2018	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
117.				Image technology colour management -- Black point compensation	ISO 18619:2015	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
118.				Graphic technology -- Prepress data exchange -- Tone adjustment curves exchange	ISO 18620:2016	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
119.				Graphic technology -- Guidelines for the use of standards for print media production	ISO/TR 19300:2015	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
120.				Graphic technology -- Metadata for graphic arts workflow -- XMP metadata for image and document proofing	ISO 19445:2016	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	

2021									
N°	**Sector**	**Field**	**Subject**	Standard title	Reference	Rank (average)	NTC	Project type	Number of pages (for PP, NA/R)
121.				Graphic technology -- Test method for the determination of the binding strength for perfect-bound products -- Page-pull test working upwards	ISO 19594:2017	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
122.				Graphic technology -- Measurement and calculation of spot colour tone value	ISO 20654:2017	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
123.				Graphic technology -- Determination of the operating power consumption of digital printing devices	ISO 20690:2018	3.15	KS H042 (inactive)	Ad	
124.			**Risk management**	Risk management - Risk assessment techniques	SRPS EN 31010:2011	3.15	KS N104	PP	195
125.	**Arts, entertainment and recreation**	**Libraries, archives, museums and other cultural activities**	**Conservation of cultural heritage**	The use of cultural heritage - Presentation and education	New committee proposal	2.40	KS U346	Na	5

Annex B

European standards included in the Strategic Plan for the development and adoption during 2019-2021, proposed by the interested parties

NOTE: European standards listed in these tables will be adopted in English.

Table B.1 – European standards planned for 2019

2019			
N°	**Reference**	**Standard title**	**NTC**
1.	prSRPS EN ISO 14052	Environmental management - Material flow cost accounting - Guidance for practical implementation in a supply chain	KS A207
2.	prSRPS EN ISO 3675	Crude petroleum and liquid petroleum products - Laboratory determination of density - Hydrometer method	KS B028-2
3.	dnaSRPS EN 1073-1:2016/A1	Protective clothing against solid airborne particles including radioactive contamination - Part 1: Requirements and test methods for compressed air line ventilated protective clothing, protecting the body and the respiratory tract	KS F094
4.	dnaSRPS EN 943-2	Protective clothing against dangerous solid, liquid and gaseous chemicals, including liquid and solid aerosols - Part 2: Performance requirements for Type 1 (gas-tight) chemical protective suits for emergency teams (ET)	KS F094
5.	dnaSRPS EN 943-1:2016/prA1	Protective clothing against dangerous solid, liquid and gaseous chemicals, including liquid and solid aerosols - Part 1: Performance requirements for Type 1 (gas-tight) chemical protective suits	KS F094
6.	naSRPS EN 343	Protective clothing - Protection against rain	KS F094
7.	naSRPS EN 12941	Respiratory protective devices - Powered filtering devices incorporating a loose fitting respiratory interface - Requirements, testing, marking	KS F094
8.	dnaSRPS EN 12942	Respiratory protective devices - Powered filtering devices incorporating full face masks, half masks or quarter masks - Requirements, testing, marking	KS F094
9.	prSRPS EN 13819-1	Hearing protectors - Testing - Part 1: Physical test methods	KS F094
10.	prSRPS EN 13819-2	Hearing protectors - Testing - Part 2: Acoustic test methods	KS F094
11.	naSRPS EN ISO/ASTM 52900	Additive manufacturing - General principles - Terminology	KS M010
12.	prSRPS EN 81346-2	Industrial systems, installations and equipment and industrial products - Structuring principles and reference designations - Part 2: Classification of objects and codes for classes	KS N003

2019			
N°	**Reference**	**Standard title**	**NTC**
13.	naSRPS EN 60118-9	Electroacoustics - Hearing aids - Part 9: Methods of measurement of the performance characteristics of bone conduction hearing aids	KS N062 KS Z043
14.	naSRPS EN 60118-13	Electroacoustics - Hearing aids - Part 13: Requirements and methods of measurement for electromagnetic immunity to mobile digital wireless devices	KS N062
15.	pnaSRPS EN 60255-1	Measuring relays and protection equipment - Part 1: Common requirements	KS N094
16.	nkSRPS EN 60268-4	Sound system equipment - Part 4: Microphones	KS N100
17.	prSRPS EN 60268-21	Sound system equipment - Loudspeakers - Acoustical (output based) measurements	KS N100
18.	nkSRPS EN 62087-7	Audio, video and related equipment - Methods of measurement for power consumption - Part 7: Computer Monitors	KS N100
19.	nkSRPS EN 63006	Wireless Power Transfer (WPT) Glossary of Terms (TA 15)	KS N100
20.	nkSRPS EN 63033-2	Car multimedia systems and equipment - Drive monitor system - Part 2: Camera interfaces and recording methods	KS N100
21.	naSRPS EN 31010	Risk management - Risk assessment techniques	KS N104
22.	naSRPS EN 50499	Procedure for the assessment of the exposure of workers to electromagnetic fields	KS N210
23.	naSRPS EN 50600-1	Information technology - Data centre facilities and infrastructures - Part 1: General concepts	KS N210
24.	prSRPS EN 9138	Aerospace Series - Quality Management Systems Statistical Product Acceptance Requirements	KS S020
25.	naSRPS EN ISO 19650-1	Organization of information about construction works - Information management using building information modelling - Part 1: Concepts and principles (ISO/DIS 19650-1:2018)	KS U059
26.	naSRPS EN ISO 19650-2	Organization of information about construction works - Information management using building information modelling - Part 2: Delivery phase of the assets (ISO/DIS 19650-2:2018)	KS U059
27.	dnaSRPS EN 13565-2	Fixed firefighting systems - Foam systems - Part 2: Design, construction and maintenance	KS Z021
28.	dnaSRPS EN 15276-2	Fixed firefighting systems - Condensed aerosol extinguishing systems - Part 2: Design, installation and maintenance	KS Z021
29.	prSRPS EN 13451-11	Swimming pool equipment - Part 11: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for moveable pool floors and moveable bulkheads	KS D083
30.	dnaSRPS EN 15288-1	Swimming pools for public use - Part 1: Safety requirements for design	KS D083
31.	dnaSRPS EN 15288-2	Swimming pools for public use - Part 2: Safety requirements for operation	KS D083
32.	prSRPS EN 17164	Climbing/bouldering walls for use in the water area of swimming pools of public use - Safety and operational requirements	KS D083
33.	prSRPS EN 16480	Pumps - Rotodynamic Pumps - Minimum required efficiency of water pumps and methods of qualification and verification	KS M115

2019			
N°	**Reference**	**Standard title**	**NTC**
34.	naSRPS EN 61400-3-1	Wind energy generation systems - Part 3-1: Design requirements for fixed offshore wind turbines	KC H088
35.	naSRPS EN 61400-21-1	Wind energy generation systems - Part 21-1: Measurement and assessment of electrical characteristics - Wind turbines	KS N088
36.	naSRPS EN 61400-24	Wind energy generation systems - Part 24: Lightning protection	KS N088
37.	prSRPS EN 61400-26-1	Wind turbines - Part 26-1: Time-based availability for wind turbine generating systems	KS N088

Table B.2 – European standards planned for 2020

2020			
N°	**Reference**	**Standard title**	**NTC**
1.	prSRPS EN ISO 22313	Societal security - Business continuity management systems - Guidance (ISO 22313:2012)	KS A292
2.	naSRPS EN 10139:2016/A1	Cold rolled uncoated low carbon steel narrow strip for cold forming - Technical delivery conditions	KS C017-2
3.	prSRPS EN ISO/ASTM 52915	Specification for additive manufacturing file format (AMF) Version 1.2	KS M010
4.	prSRPS EN 63033-3	Car multimedia systems and equipment - Drive monitor system Part 3 : Measurement methods	KS N100
5.	prSRPS EN 4660-003	Aerospace series - Modular and Open Avionics Architectures - Part 003: Communications/Network	KS S020
6.	prSRPS EN 4660-004	Aerospace series - Modular and Open Avionics Architectures - Part 004: Packaging	KS S020
7.	prSRPS EN 4660-005	Aerospace series - Modular and Open Avionics Architectures - Part 005: Software	KS S020
8.	naSRPS EN 9131	Aerospace series - Quality Management Systems - Nonconformance Data Definition and Documentation	KS S020
9.	prSRPS EN 352-2	Hearing protectors - General requirements - Part 2: Ear-plugs	KS Z043
10.	prSRPS EN 352-3	Hearing protectors - General requirements - Part 3: Ear-muffs attached to an industrial safety helmet	KS Z043
11.	prSRPS EN ISO/IEC 17029	Conformity Assessment -- General requirements for bodies performing validation and verification activities	KS Z076
12.	prSRPS EN 1837	Safety of machinery - Integral lighting of machines	KS Z226
13.	prSRPS EN 13451-1	Swimming pool equipment - Part 1: General safety requirements and test methods for equipment installed in pools for public use	KS D083
14.	prSRPS EN 13451-3	Swimming pool equipment - Part 3: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for inlets and outlets and water/air based water leisure features	KS D083
15.	pnaSRPS EN 61400-27-1	Wind energy generation systems - Part 27-1: Electrical simulation models - Generic models	KS N088

Table B.3 – European standards planned for 2021

2021			
N°	**Reference**	**Standard title**	**NTC**
1.	prSRPS EN IEC 60255-27	Measuring relays and protection equipment - Part 27: Product safety requirements	KS N094