



REGULATORY OBSERVATION CHINA COMPLIANCE

May 2024

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Highlights of this edition

The State Council Announced Legislation Working Plan 2024

On May 6, 2024, the State Council of China issued the Legislation Working Plan 2024 of the State Council, and made the key contents released to the public on May 9, 2024.

Full article available at Page 4 or visit:

https://www.bestao-consulting.com/detail?id=1675&status=china_compliance

CNCA: Electric Drying Racks with Lighting Functions Require CCC Certification

On 2 April, 2024, the Certification and Accreditation Administration (CNCA) issued the "Announcement on Clarifying the Requirements for Compulsory Product Certification (CCC) for Electric Drying Racks with Lighting Functions."

Full article available at Page 8 or visit:

https://www.bestao-consulting.com/detail?id=1668&status=china_compliance

China Completes Draft of New Mandatory National Standard for China RoHS

On December 28, 2023, the Standardization Administration of China (SAC) approved the development plan for the mandatory national standard "Requirements for certain restricted substances in electrical and electronic products".

Full article available at Page 9 or visit:

https://www.bestao-consulting.com/detail?id=1670&status=china_compliance

MIIT to Develop Four Mandatory National Standards for Lithium-Ion Batteries Used in Electronics

From May 8 to June 8, 2024, the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology (MIIT) is seeking public comments on the development of four mandatory national standards for the safety of lithium-ion batteries and battery packs used in electronic devices.

Full article available at Page 11 or visit:

https://www.bestao-consulting.com/detail?id=1669&status=china_compliance



Horizontal

1. MIIT's New Policy to Enhance Manufacturing Product Quality

From On April 3, 2024, the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology issued the “Notice on the Implementation of Industrial and Information Quality Work in 2024”, proposing a series of measures to enhance the quality of manufacturing products.

The document proposes "enhancing product quality with reliability as the core." Specifically, this includes:

- Increasing the application of intelligent inspection equipment to promote enterprises to enhance reliability and improve the reliability of basic products and complete sets of equipment.
- Deepening the implementation of product quality grading evaluation in key industries such as machinery, steel, building materials, and non-ferrous metals, and promoting the establishment of a user trust mechanism.
- Formulating and revising a batch of product quality standards in areas such as raw materials, machinery, electronics, automobiles, and software, promoting the transformation of advanced association standards into sector or national standards. Compiling and publishing guidelines for the construction of a manufacturing reliability standard system to strengthen the top-level design of the reliability standard system.

The "quality grading evaluation" system proposed in the document has been implemented in other industries before, which categorizes products into “high-quality” and “general products” through standards. Although this evaluation system is recommended, those rated as high-quality products will undoubtedly gain more market opportunities.

The document also proposes the conversion of advanced association standards into national and sector standards, which will further elevate the importance of association standards. Thus, sufficient attention should be paid to the standardization work of some important and influential industrial associations.

Additionally, the document proposes the compilation and publication of guidelines for the construction of a manufacturing reliability standard system, the reliability standards of which may have an impact on many manufacturing products in the future.

2. The State Council Announced Legislation Working Plan 2024

On May 6, 2024, the State Council of China issued the **Legislation Working Plan 2024 of the State Council** (hereinafter referred to as “the Working Plan 2024”), and made the key contents released to the public on May 9, 2024.

The Working Plan not only specify the list of all the laws and regulations that will be drafted or revised (together with the corresponding organization to do so) in the year of 2024, but also elaborate the key subjects and working principles of forming legislation list.

Key subjects

- Enhance high quality development.
- Strengthening the government's self-construction.
- Improve the education, science and culture sectors.
- Enhance people's well-being.
- Facilitate green development.
- Optimize national security governance.
- Improve the rule of law concerning foreign affairs.

Working principles

- Focus on the public well-being, while being truth-seeking and pragmatic.
- Actively response to people's feedback and needs on legislative works; laws and regulations more relevant and applicable; explore a faster response system for items that are strongly reflected by the people, or are urgently needed by the economic and social development.
- Uphold the unity, dignity and authority of China's legal system.
- Legislative works should be coordinated in the same sector, and supportive regulations/rules should be drafted timely; improve filing working efficiency and quality, while intensify efforts to review and correct errors.

- Strengthen the publicity and interpretation of the whole legislative process.
- Legislative work should be better supported by appropriate publicity and interpretation/training. Guide all relevant parties in the society to participate into the legislative work, while make timely response on highly focused public topics.
- Consistently improve the legislative working level of regional governments.

The list of laws and regulations to be drafted or revised in 2024

The List contains two parts: i) 21 law drafts will be submitted for the review/approval as prioritized ones by the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, and another 26 items are in preparation for submission; ii) 30 administrative regulation items under the management of national ministries are already in the drafting or revising process. Besides, 19 regulations/provisions are prepared to be drafted, while the revision of another 18 existing regulations/provisions are prepared to be revised.

Among all the items, following ones stand out on the potential impact for foreign stakeholders:

No.	Category	Document Name	Type	Status
1	Laws	Energy Law of China	Newly-drafted	Prioritized
2		Hazardous Chemical Safety Law of China	Newly-drafted	Prioritized
3		The Bidding Law of China	Revision	Prioritized
4		Anti-Unfair Competition Law of China	Revision	Prioritized
5		Tax Collection Administration Law of China	Revision	In preparation
6		Product Quality Law of China	Revision	In preparation

No.	Category	Document Name	Type	Status
7		Artificial Intelligence Law of China	Newly-drafted	In preparation
8		Trademark Law of China	Revision	In preparation
9	Regulations/ Provisions	Regulation on Work Safety in Coal Mines*	Newly-drafted	Prioritized
10		Interim Regulation on the Administration of Carbon Emission Trading*	Newly-drafted	Prioritized
11		Regulation on Fair Competition Review	Newly-drafted	Prioritized
12		Provisions of the State Council on Implementing the Registered Capital Registration Management System of the Company Law of the People's Republic of China	Newly-drafted	Prioritized
13		Regulations on Network Data Security Management	Newly-drafted	Prioritized
14		Regulations on the Administration of Vehicle Production Access	Newly-drafted	In preparation
15		Regulation on Policy Promulgation	Newly-drafted	In preparation
16		Regulations on the Administration of Clinical Research and Transformation Application of New Biomedical Technologies	Newly-drafted	In preparation
17		Regulations on Environmental Risk Management for Chemical Substances	Newly-drafted	In preparation
18		Administrative Measures for Internet Information Services	Revision	In preparation
19		Regulations for the Implementation of the Drug Administration Law of China	Revision	In preparation
20		Regulations on Safety Supervision of Special Equipment	Revision	In preparation

Foreign stakeholders are advised to check the working list and identify if any of the items may impact on their business in China. If any item is evaluated to potentially big impact, it is also recommended to follow up on the future actions of the owner of the related laws/regulations for timely updates.



Green and Environmental Protection

3. China Establishes Carbon Accounting Standard for Furniture Manufacturing Enterprises

On China, being the largest furniture producer globally, involves significant carbon emissions in the production of main raw materials such as wood, metal, glass, and plastics, and further emissions occur during their transformation into furniture products. Rational utilization and recycling of raw materials by furniture enterprises, along with improvements in production and processing techniques, are beneficial for reducing carbon emissions. Thoughtful design of furniture structures enhances the usage rate of primary materials. Combining wood with metals, plastics, glass, and fibers can reduce the demand for solid wood, thereby protecting forest resources. Extending the lifespan of furniture reduces the total production and shortens the production cycles, thus conserving energy and achieving low-carbon goals. Furniture enterprises can also leverage technological innovation and smart manufacturing to improve raw material cutting, drilling, edge banding, hot pressing, drying, and finishing processes, enhancing equipment processing capabilities and efficiency, reducing energy consumption in production, and achieving low-carbon objectives. By standardizing methods, defining greenhouse gas emission accounting and reporting requirements for furniture enterprises facilitates the rational use of raw materials, the transformation of production processes towards low-carbon, and the enhancement of material and energy utilization, promoting green development in the furniture industry.

In December 2023, the Standardization Administration of China (SAC) approved the

plan to establish the national standard *Requirements of the carbon emission accounting and reporting —Part 20: Furniture production enterprise*. On April 25, 2024, the National Furniture Standardization Technical Committee and the National Carbon Emission Management Standardization Technical Committee completed the draft standard and opened it for public comments, with a submission deadline set for June 25, 2024.

This standard will specify terms related to the accounting and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions by furniture manufacturing enterprises, including accounting boundaries, accounting steps and methods, data quality management, and the content and format of reports.

As China approaches its 2030 carbon peak target, all industries are facing the formidable task of reducing carbon emissions. This standard will assist furniture manufacturing enterprises in clearly delineating their greenhouse gas emissions during production and management processes, establishing reasonable emission reduction targets, devising advanced and sensible energy use plans, minimizing unnecessary energy consumption and waste in production processes, urging enterprises to upgrade and retrofit equipment, and phasing out substandard production capacities. This standard may potentially be referenced by future carbon regulations and certification systems, making it worthwhile for overseas enterprises to monitor and study.



CCC

4. CNCA: Electric Drying Racks with Lighting Functions Require CCC Certification

On 2 April, 2024, the Certification and Accreditation Administration (CNCA) issued the "Announcement on Clarifying the Requirements for Compulsory Product Certification (CCC) for Electric Drying Racks with Lighting Functions." The announcement stated that for electric drying racks with lighting functions, if the lighting component aligns with the description of "lamps" in the "Catalog of Compulsory Product Certification Description and Definition Table," then the product or its independently functioning lighting component must meet the CCC certification rules for lighting equipment and obtain a CCC certificate. Starting January 1, 2025, such products cannot be manufactured, sold, imported, or used in other business activities unless they meet the CCC certification requirements.

Previously, components integrated into a complete machine by manufacturers didn't require separate CCC certification if not sold separately. However, the CNCA's announcement now requires electric drying racks with integrated lighting functions to have the complete machine or the lighting component certified, possibly indicating a future change in this rule.

Overseas manufacturers whose components require CCC certification are encouraged to purchase certified products whenever possible or request their component suppliers obtain CCC certification for their products, so as to mitigate potential compliance risks.



China RoHS

5. China Completes Draft of New Mandatory National Standard for China RoHS

On December 28, 2023, the Standardization Administration of China (SAC) approved the development plan for the mandatory national standard "Requirements for certain restricted substances in electrical and electronic products".

The plan was assigned to the Subcommittee on Testing Methods for Hazardous Substances of the National Technical Committee on Environmental Standardization for Electrical and Electronic Products and Systems (TC297/SC3) for drafting. In early May 2024, TC297/SC3 has completed the draft of this standard.

The new standard will replace "GB/T 26572-2011 Requirements of concentration limits for certain restricted substances in electrical and electronic products" and "SJ/T 11364-2014 Marking for the Restriction of Use of Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Products," becoming the core standard for China RoHS.

According to its draft, the new standard will apply to equipment and associated products that operate using current or electromagnetic fields, or for the purpose of generating, transmitting, and measuring current and electromagnetic fields, with a rated operating voltage not exceeding 1500V DC or 1000V AC, excluding equipment involved in the production, transmission, and distribution of electrical energy.

The new standard categorizes electrical and electronic products into two types: Type I products, which are included in the "Compliance Management Catalogue for the Restricted Use of Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Products," must meet the limit requirements, marking requirements, and conformity assessment requirements specified in this standard. Type II products, which are not included in the catalogue, must meet the marking requirements specified in this standard.

Regarding limit values, the standard stipulates that the content of lead, mercury, hexavalent chromium, polybrominated biphenyls, polybrominated diphenyl ethers, di-n-butyl phthalate, diisobutyl phthalate, butyl benzyl phthalate, and di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate in each homogeneous material constituting electrical and electronic products should not exceed 0.1% by mass fraction, and the content of cadmium should not exceed 0.01% by mass fraction. The determination of hazardous substances in each detection unit of the product should be carried out according to the corresponding methods of GB/T 39560 (all parts).

In terms of marking, the document continues the markings from SJ/T 11364 and stipulates that components, parts, and elements that are themselves electrical and electronic products but are only used as internal parts of other electrical and electronic products, such as display components, circuit boards, and resistors, when sold separately to consumers or end-users, do not need to be directly marked with the hazardous substance restriction symbol on the product surface but should indicate the symbol in the product instructions or embed the symbol in the product's system software in a digital form.

Regarding conformity assessment, the document stipulates that for products listed in the "Compliance Management Catalogue for Electrical and Electronic Products," the proportion of product components covered by the test reports in the technical support documents for the conformity assessment conducted in the form of a "Supplier Declaration of Conformity for the Restricted Use of Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Products" should exceed 70%.

Since this standard will affect most electrical and electronic products placed on the Chinese market, relevant enterprises are advised to actively monitor the development of this standard and provide timely feedback.



Electrical and Electronics

6. MIIT Seeks Comments on Updated “Lithium-Ion Battery Industry Paradigm Conditions”

From May 8 to 13, 2024, the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology (MIIT) is seeking public comments on the revised *Lithium-Ion Battery Industry Paradigm Conditions* and the *Administrative Methods for Announcements of Compliance with the Lithium-Ion Battery Industry Paradigm Conditions*.

The *Lithium-Ion Battery Industry Paradigm Conditions* is a guiding document that encourages and guides technological progress and standardized development within the industry in China. Although it does not have legal enforceability, it serves as the basis for the “Announcement of Compliance” system. This system allows manufacturers of lithium batteries and related components within China to apply to the MIIT for evaluation. If approved, the MIIT will publicly announce the company’s

compliance on its official website, enhancing the company's visibility and potentially allowing it to benefit from various preferential policies from central and local governments.

The *Administrative Measures for the Announcement of Compliance with Lithium-Ion Battery Industry Standard Conditions* outlines the application and review processes for companies and the subsequent monitoring and management requirements.

For overseas lithium battery manufacturers and producers of cathode materials, anode materials, separators, and electrolytes, it is crucial to ensure that their products meet or exceed the technical performance requirements set out in the *Lithium-Ion Battery Industry Paradigm Conditions* to avoid being at a competitive disadvantage.

7. MIIT to Develop Four Mandatory National Standards for Lithium-Ion Batteries Used in Electronics

On From May 8 to June 8, 2024, the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology (MIIT) is seeking public comments on the development of four mandatory national standards for the safety of lithium-ion batteries and battery packs used in electronic devices. These four standards include:

- GB31241.1 Safety of lithium-ion cells and batteries used in electronic and electrical equipment - Part 1: General requirements
- GB31241.3 Safety of lithium-ion cells and batteries used in electronic and electrical equipment - Part 3: Electric tools
- GB31241.4 Safety of lithium-ion cells and batteries used in electronic and electrical equipment —Part 4: toys
- GB31241.5 Safety of lithium-ion cells and batteries used in electronic and electrical equipment - Part 5: household electric appliances

These projects originated from the "Opinions on Deepening the Reform of the Management System in the Electronics Industry" published by the State Council in September, 2022, which

requires to include "lithium-ion batteries and battery packs used in electronic products, and portable power sources" under China's compulsory product certification schemes. To support the future implementation of the compulsory certification of such products, China will integrate the already published mandatory national standard "GB 31241-2022 Lithium-ion cells and batteries used in portable electronic equipment—Safety technical specification" and other related standards into six mandatory standards. In addition to the aforementioned four standards, these six standards also include GB 31241.2 for portable electronic products and GB 31241.6 for e-cigarettes, which will be initiated soon.

Among the four standards being prepared, GB 31241.1 will specify only the general requirements, while the other standards will be converted from previous sector standards SJ/T 11808-2022, SJ/T 11815-2022, and SJ/T 11778-2021, respectively. Relevant enterprises are encouraged to actively provide feedback on these standard projects.



Industrial Products

8. China Formulates Industrial Robot Industry Paradigm Conditions and Its Management and Implementation Measures

On From March 25 to April 10, 2024, the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology (MIIT) publicly solicited comments on the "Industrial Robot Industry Paradigm Conditions (2024 version) (draft for comments)" and the " Measures for Management and Implementation Industrial Robot Industry Paradigm Conditions (draft for comments)."

The "Industrial Robot Industry Paradigm Conditions (2024 version)" aims to encourage and guide enterprises engaged in the manufacturing and integration of key components of industrial robots to voluntarily apply for government evaluation according to the requirements of this document. Qualified enterprises will be announced to the public, guiding various incentive policies to converge towards the announced enterprises.

The document sets requirements for enterprises participating in the evaluation, including, among others:

- Legitimate corporate entities engaged in industrial robot-related businesses for no less than three years.
- Possessing fixed research and development/production sites that are compatible with the enterprise's research and development capabilities/production scale.
- Sound financial conditions. Over the past three years, the annual average operating income of key component manufacturing enterprises shall not be less than 30 million CNY; for body manufacturing enterprises, it shall not be less than 50 million CNY; for integration application enterprises, it shall not be less than 100 million CNY.
- Establishing a quality management system in accordance with GB/T 19001/ISO 9001 standards and certified by certification bodies established in China.

The document also sets requirements for enterprises' products, including, among others:

I. Compliance with relevant standards and testing by laboratories accredited by the China Metrology Certification (CMA) or the China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment (CNAS) to meet standard requirements:

- GB/T 15706 Mechanical safety - Design principles - Risk assessment and risk reduction;
- GB/T 5226.1 Mechanical electrical safety - General technical requirements for mechanical electrical equipment;
- GB/T 16855.1 Mechanical safety - Part 1: Design principles for control system related safety components;
- GB/T 38326 Industrial, scientific and medical robots - Electromagnetic compatibility - Immunity test;
- GB/T 38336 Industrial, scientific and medical robots - Electromagnetic compatibility - Emission test methods and limits;

- GB 11291.1 Robots for industrial environments - Safety requirements - Part 1: Robots;
- GB 11291.2 Robots and robotic devices - Safety requirements for industrial robots - Part 2: Robot systems and integration;
- GB/T 36008 Robots and robotic devices - Collaborative robots;
- GB/T 10827.4 Industrial vehicles - Safety requirements and verification - Part 4: Unmanned industrial vehicles and their systems

II. Must obtain China Robot Certification (CR Certification).

The "Measures for Management and Implementation of Industrial Robot Industry Paradigm Conditions" provides detailed regulations on how to conduct evaluations and announcements.

The "Industry Paradigm Conditions" is one of the important means for the Chinese government to guide industrial upgrading. Although participating in the evaluation of the "Industry Paradigm Conditions" and meeting its requirements are not mandatory, they will bring significant competitive advantages to enterprises that meet the evaluation criteria. Therefore, it is recommended that enterprises engaged in the manufacturing and integration of key components of industrial robots actively participate in the evaluation of this system to gain a competitive edge.

9. Management System Updated for Industrial Production License in China

On May 9, 2024, the State Council publicized the *State Council's Decision on Adjusting Management Catalogue of Production License and Optimizing Approval Methods for Industrial Products* (the issuing date was May 3, 2024, hereinafter referred to as "the Decision").

The announcing of this Decision kicked off the implementation of the new management system for the industrial production license in China. The contents of this final implemented version are identical to those of the Draft for Comments (calling for comment on March 20, 2024). Further detail of the Decision please visit previous BESTAO article:

https://www.bestao-consulting.com/detail?id=1664&status=china_compliance

In addition, the implementation rules for the six newly added types of products (bottled liquefied petroleum gas regulator, safety hat, steel wire rope, cold-rolled ribbed steel bar, plywood and joinery board) are required by the State Council to be drafted by the State Administration for Market Regulation (SAMR) soonest possible and provide a transition period before actual implementation for stakeholders.



Standardization

10. New AI and Automotive Mandatory Standard Projects Calling for Comment

On May 6, 2024, the Standardization Administration of China (SAC) issued a batch of nine standard projects to call for public comments.

Five of the standards are related to hot topics that may impact foreign stakeholders, and the information is summarized as below:

Status	Standard Name	Key Contents	Standard to be replaced
Automotive			
Revision	Energy consumption limits for electric vehicles—Part 1: Passenger car	The standard will apply for electric vehicles of Category M1 whose maximum design total mass does not exceed 3500 kg. It sets limits for the energy consumption of passenger vehicles. The main technical changes in this revision are likely to be: the fuel consumption limit requirements for passenger car models are tightened in combination with national management requirements, technological progress expectations, and the impact of working condition switching,.	Not publicized yet. No existing standard with identical name.
Newly-drafted	Motor vehicle coolant - Part 3: fuel cell electric vehicle coolant	It will set requirements on product classification, technical and test methods, inspection rules, marking, packaging, transportation and storage of fuel cell vehicle coolants. It applies for liquid heat transfer medium of fuel cell reactor thermal management system, and the coolant made of glycol as antifreeze material. The main technical content is expected to put forward requirements for the safety of conductance, heat dissipation, antifreeze and corrosion protection of fuel cell coolant.	
Revision	The safety requirements for bus construction	It will specify the safety requirements for bus construction. It applies to class M2 and M3 buses, including trolleybuses. It does not apply to sleeper buses, special school buses, special buses and non-road buses.	GB 13094-2017
Revision	Safety technical specification for electric bicycle	It is applicable to electric bicycles, which mainly specifies the vehicle safety, mechanical safety, driving safety, fire safety and so on. Main technical content: speed limit, speed limiter tamper proof, vehicle safety, battery charger mutual recognition, mechanical safety, high temperature identification code identification, electrical safety, fire prevention and other requirements and test methods.	GB 17761-2018

Status	Standard Name	Key Contents	Standard to be replaced
Artificial Intelligence			
Newly-drafted	Cybersecurity technology — Labeling method for content generated by artificial intelligence	This standard provides the marking methods for the production, display and external provision of content generated by artificial intelligence. It will be applicable to the production and dissemination services of content generated by artificial intelligence provided to the public. The main technical content: the content generated by artificial intelligence is required to have a "prominent logo" for reminding; such content is also required to include "identifiers that do not affect user use" to facilitate content traceability.	

The comment-calling period will end on June 5, 2024.

For foreign stakeholders, mandatory standards definitely will pose higher impact on relevant product, so relevant manufacturers are suggested to actively follow-up on the future progress of corresponding standards.

BESTAO Webinars and Translations

11. English version - Guidelines for the Construction of the National Automotive Chip Standardization System of China

Price: USD 199.00

On January 8, 2024, the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology of China released the *Guidelines for the Construction of the National Automotive Chip Standardization System* (hereinafter referred to as the Guidelines). The Guidelines have incorporated feedback from various sectors of the industry. The Guidelines have undergone revisions since an initial draft was released for comments in March 2023. In the final version, certain modifications were made. These include the removal of the requirement to establish a co-working group for automotive chips involving several national technical committees. Additionally, the list of standards attached at the end of the Guidelines was removed. This change was likely because most of the previously indicated standards were still in the early stages of development.

For preview or purchase of this document, please visit:

https://www.bestao-consulting.com/detail?id=1626&status=bestao_library

12. English version - Description and Definition Table of the CCC Catalog 2023

Price: USD 198.00

To facilitate accurate delineation of the scope of the Mandatory Product Certification Catalog, the State Administration for Market Regulation has revised and issued the "Description and Definition Table of the Mandatory Product Certification Catalog (Revised in 2023)" based on adjustments to the Mandatory Product Certification Catalog and relevant standards for certification. This document encompasses 96 types of products under 16 major categories and is hereby announced. The "Description and Definition Table of the Mandatory Product Certification Catalog (Revised in 2020)" published in Notice No. 18 of 2020 by the State Administration for Market Regulation is hereby repealed.

For preview or purchase of this document, please visit:

https://www.bestao-consulting.com/detail?id=1580&status=bestao_library

13. [BESTAO Webinar] JUL 23, 2024- Standardization System of Carbon Peak and Carbon Neutrality in China

Join this free webinar to learn all you need to know about China's standardization system of carbon peak and neutrality!

On September 22 of 2020, China made its commitment to reach carbon peak by 2030 and carbon neutrality by 2060. Multiple actions in different perspectives are made to achieve the goals.

As a critical and significant gripping point to support such ambitious mission, standardization system in China also makes moves to support the goals.

In this webinar, following topics will be presented:

- Review of national policy
- Standardization system and documents by sectors
- Standardization organizations
- Standard development status
- Relevant Certifications

For free registration, please visit:

<https://www.bestao-consulting.com/detail?id=1390&status=events>

14. [BESTAO Webinar] SEP 24, 2024, How to Make China Energy Label

Energy label is also known as energy efficiency label. It refers to the information label affixed on the product or its minimum packing which contains the energy efficiency level of the product. The purpose of the labelling is to provide necessary information to users and consumers and help them choosing the high-efficient products.

For free registration, please visit:

<https://www.bestao-consulting.com/detail?id=1638&status=events>

About BESTAO Consulting

Founded by senior experts with solid industry experience, BESTAO Consulting provides regulatory compliance solutions across a wide range of industries to our global clients who wish to enter Chinese markets. Our areas of expertise include Government Affairs, Industry Policies, Technical Standards and Regulations, Certification and Market Access, and Translation Services.

Accessing the Chinese market has become increasingly more important for overseas companies of all kinds and having a better understanding of the requirements to enter this large and complex market will give you the advantage over your competition. BESTAO Consulting can help you understand the Chinese regulatory environment to quickly and effectively gain access to the Chinese Market.

What We Offer:

- The government affairs team supports our clients in identifying key stakeholders in China to build connections and improve business development.
- Our consulting team helps our clients understand China's legal framework, technical regulations, standardization system and certification schemes, including but not limited to CCC, China RoHS, Medical Device Registration, and Special Equipment Certification. We advise our clients on market access requirements and draw comparisons between EU/US and China.
- Our intelligence collection team gathers up-to-date information on China's technical regulations and standardization in areas such as China Energy Labelling scheme, Green Design and Manufacturing policies, and Regulation Development of New Energy Vehicles, etc. We make sure that our clients stay informed on the latest developments in regulation and standardization.
- Our training team is dedicated to conducting workshops for Overseas companies on understanding key China Technical Regulations to facilitate their entry into Chinese markets.
- Our translation team provides high-quality English translation of laws and regulations, standards, and technical specifications.

For more information on how BESTAO can help your company enter and grow in the Chinese market, please contact us at:

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