

ANNUAL REPORT 2009



**ANNUAL REPORT OF ACTIVITIES OF
THE POLISH COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
IN 2009**

Dear Sir or Madam!



2009 was an important year for the Polish Committee for Standardization (PKN) as it has been 85 years since its establishment. Some years ago PKN intensified accomplishment of its mission to serve the Polish industry, administration and consumers. Not all, including direct stakeholders, realise that in order to perform this services we have to change consolidated

habits, sometimes also our own ones. This is the direct reason why we make so many amendments to our internal regulations trying to improve them and adjust to the changing needs of our environment.

In 2009, our Technical Committees were verified. Also TC Module web application, which supports the works of TC members, was commissioned. The aforementioned activities show high degree of electronic exchange of information in our organisation and modern approach to implementation of the European standardization system.

In the 85th year of our activity, we returned to our roots focusing on contacts with standardization stakeholders: we would like to meet their expectations within the voluntary standardization system, support the industry in competition on the global market and the state administration in creation of modern and flexible laws. For that purpose, we take various activities, including meetings aimed at integration of entrepreneurs and state administration around standardization in order to correctly perceive the voluntary standardization system and fully utilise the opportunities it offers. Another important aspect of those meetings is to persuade entrepreneurs to actively participate in the standardization system and to use standards, as well as to popularise the application of the Mark of Conformity to the Polish Standard. We have also prepared an information booklet entitled: "Polish standardization – what is it like?", which is addressed to the public administration and members of local governments. Next year, booklets for entrepreneurs and consumers will be issued.

Another important goal defined by PKN for 2009 was to popularise standardization among young people. It is significant to make students of educational institutions aware of the possibility of active participation in the system as soon as possible. Due to that, well-educated young people will, hopefully, become highly-qualified and reliable employees in the future. The foregoing will directly contribute to the quality and safety of goods and services provided and will have a positive impact on the development of the national and European markets.

We hope that our long-standing activities will bring the expected results and will enable us to accomplish the current and to define new goals in the future.

*Tomasz Schweitzer, DSc
President of the Polish Committee for Standardization*

Warsaw, May 28th, 2010

Dear Sir or Madam!

Established in 1924, the Polish Committee for Standardization celebrated last year the 85th anniversary of its existence. There have been significant changes in standardization over the years: standardization is no more a national domain, but an international field in which enterprises and experts of different specialties and nationalities are engaged.

Understanding the dynamics of changes in the European and international standardization systems and their impact on the development of the economy, the Standardization Council takes activities aimed at supporting PKN in accomplishment of its mission and at the same time indicates issues that have to be analysed.

In 2009, four sessions of the second-term Standardization Council took place during which:

- the PKN Task Plan and Budget for 2009 were discussed;
- matters regarding certification for PN Mark of Conformity, preparation of PKN for accreditation as a product certification body (PCB), PKN's support for PCBs interested in commencement of their accreditation by CCB were discussed;
- cooperation with the Military Centre for Standardization, Quality and Codification was discussed;
- an opinion was issued and a resolution was adopted concerning creation of Standardization Information Points in cities smaller than voivodship cities;
- the terminology used in the national regulations was discussed;
- discussions concerning problems involving verification of compositions and work of TCs were conducted during which elaboration of principles of TC Module operation was announced, a resolution supporting TC Module creation was adopted, 13 resolutions concerning dissolution of TCs were adopted, the current progress of verification of TC compositions was presented and the necessity for PKN to appoint other organizational structures than TCs was emphasised. The SC members also issued an opinion and adopted a resolution on appointment of TC 308 in charge of assessment of discharge of hazardous substances from building products, as well as a number of other significant resolutions;
- The Standardization Council members participated in a number of meetings and sessions devoted to national and foreign standardization issues.

An important part of the ninth session of the Standardization Council involved the giving of the IEC "1906 AWARD" to special guests, Edward Korczak, PhD (TC 56) and Prof. Jacek Sosnowski (TC 90). The winners are among people whose activities have a significant impact on the development of the voluntary standardization system.

I would like to thank and express kind regards to the highest management and all PKN employees, as well as members of the Second-Term Standardization Council for their efforts put into the work devoted to the Polish Standardization, and to express my belief that the next years will be equally effective.

*Professor Stanisław Tkaczyk, DSc
Chairman of the Standardization Council of PKN*



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**MISSION, VISION, OBJECTIVES
AND ORGANIZATION OF THE ACTIVITIES OF PKN**



MISSION, VISION, OBJECTIVES AND ORGANISATION OF THE ACTIVITIES OF PKN

Mission:

Efficient organisation of the standardization activities in line with the European and international solutions developed with active participation of national experts, supporting the national technical policy in order to facilitate trade, ensure competitiveness of Polish producers; timely providing all stakeholders with high quality, market relevant standardization products.

Vision:

PKN to be a modern legal entity, known and valued in Poland and the world, independent and open for the needs of the market and the public administration, satisfying the users' needs and providing high quality services in due time.

The main objective of the activities of PKN:

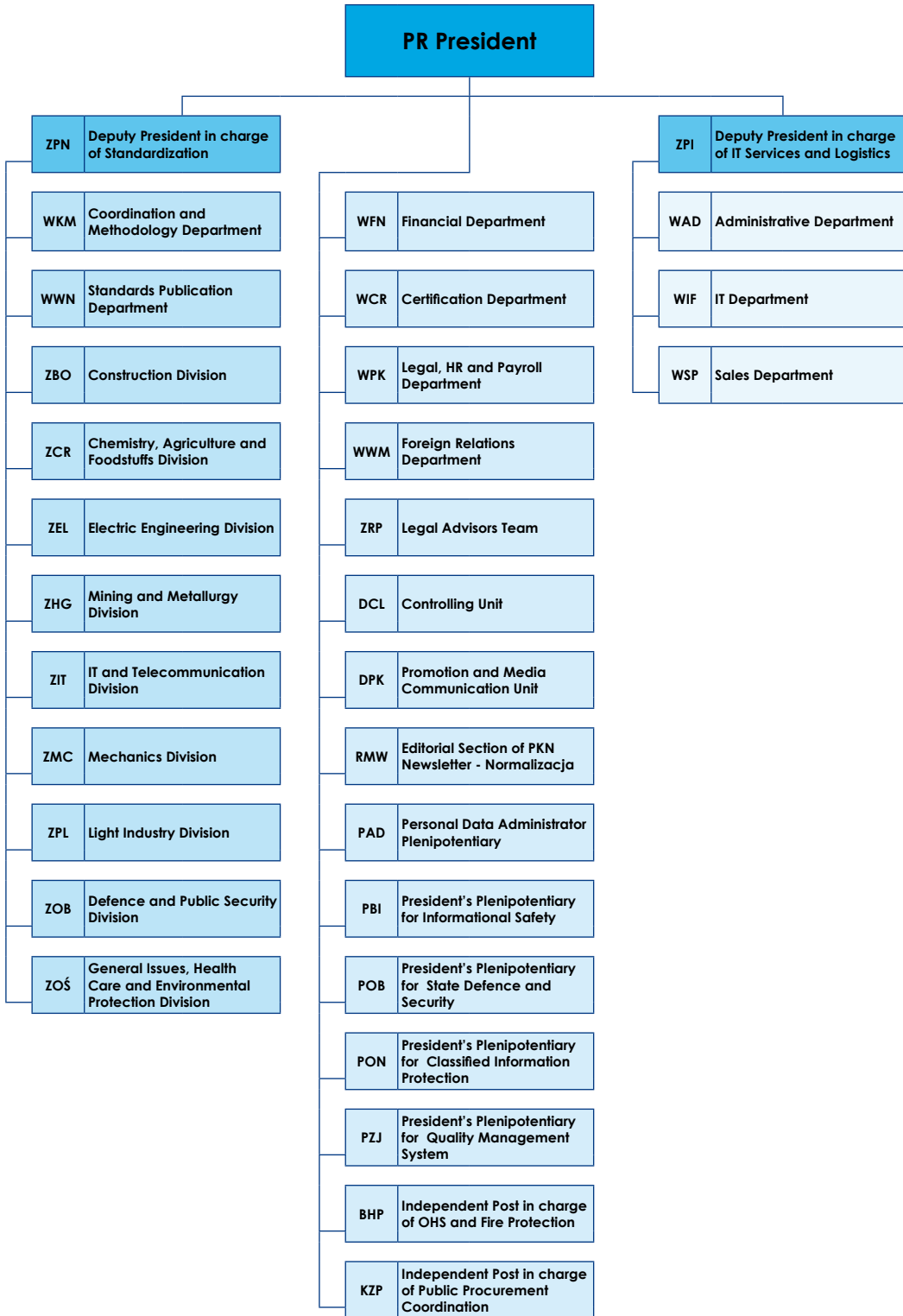
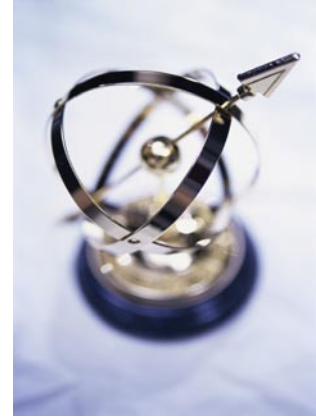
To build up a reputation in Poland and in the international arena of an organisation:

- which is recognised and valued in Poland and the whole world as impartial, autonomous and objective;
- which efficiently coordinates standardization work, actively participates in the activities of international and European Standards Organizations;
- which provides the Polish economy, society and public administration with high quality services and products.

The Polish Committee for Standardization operates pursuant to the Act of 12th September 2002 on Standardization (Journal of Laws no.169 of 2002, item 1386, as amended).

Organization of PKN's activities:

PKN organizational structure is suitable for efficient accomplishment of the strategic objectives arising from the Mission and Vision adopted. The structure is composed of units which perform tasks aimed at accomplishment of detailed objectives arising from the division of the main objective.





Quality Management System at PKN:

The Polish Committee for Standardization is managed in accordance with the ISO 9001 Quality Management System.

In 2009, the Quality Management System was altered as a result of a change in PKN organizational structure and Amendments made to PN-EN ISO 9001:2009. When adjusting the system documentation to the requirements of the new standard, the Committee resigned from paper documents and replaced the current system with an electronic document flow system, where changes and new editions of procedures, manuals, processes and forms are approved using electronic signature. Furthermore, from January 2009 the amended Quality Policy is in force at PKN and from November 10th, 2009 the 6th edition of the Quality Book is in force, which is also available in the electronic form at a QMS intranet site. The Quality Book was verified with a view to changes made to the QMS concerning conformity with the requirements of PN-EN ISO 9001:2009. Moreover, the process map was verified, the organisational schema and the list of PKN processes, procedures and manuals were updated.

In 2009, auditors carried out 15 internal audits. The 2nd supervision audit, which was carried out in December 2009, confirmed that the QMS is maintained at PKN in accordance with the requirements of the PN-EN ISO 9001:2009 standard and is continuously improved. According to the auditors, strengths include, among others, comprehensive approach to the system improvement process and focus of the activities of PKN Management on making the QMS an organization-friendly system.



STANDARDIZATION



STANDARDIZATION

Introductory information

In 2009, the approach to membership in Technical Committees has been changed in order to increase possibilities to identify entities in standardization activities and towards understanding the membership in Technical Committees in terms of an "association". New solutions were introduced, according to which a member of a Technical Committee is an entity and not a natural person. Furthermore, it was determined that a TC may operate if it has at least 5 members. The number of representatives from entities in one TC was reduced to maximum 3 persons.

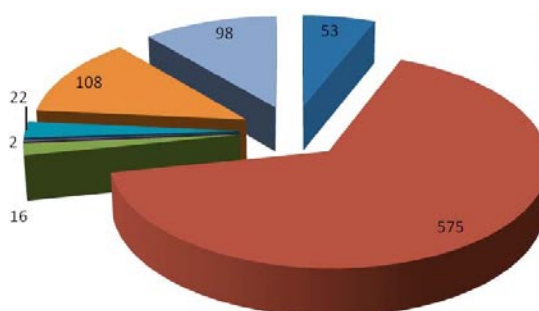
The changed approach to membership in TCs resulted in the necessity to verify the compositions of all Technical Committees. At the end of 2009, 89% of all TCs were verified (see the table below).

Number TCs before verification	Number of verified TCs			
	Verified TCs	Dissolved TCs	New TCs	In total
273	244 (89%)	29	1	245

In consequence of the verification, 874 entities have 2565 representatives enrolled in TCs. The structure is shown by the following table and charts:

Entity type	Number of entities	Number of representatives
Public administration bodies	53	217
Organizations, business entities, commercial law companies	575	1005
Employers' organizations	16	24
Consumer organizations	2	10
Professional organizations	22	42
Scientific and technical organizations	108	533
Universities and education	98	734
In total	874	2565

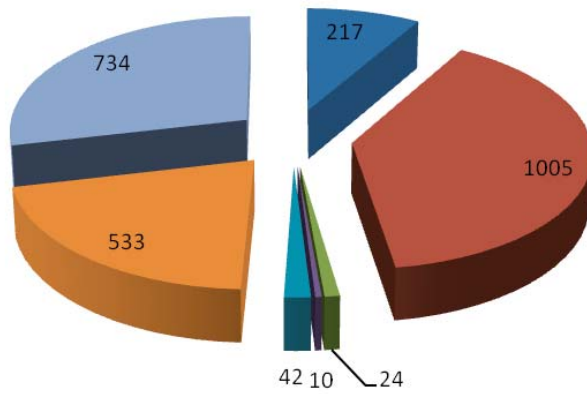
Number of entities



- Public administration bodies
- Organizations, economic units, commercial law companies
- Employers' organizations
- Consumer organizations
- Professional organizations
- Scientific and technical organizations
- Universities and education



Number of representatives



- Public administration bodies
- Organizations, economic units, commercial law companies
- Employers' organizations
- Consumer organizations
- Professional organizations
- Scientific and technical organizations
- Universities and education

The purpose of the aforementioned activities is to facilitate trade, ensure competitiveness of Polish producers; timely providing all stakeholders with high quality, market relevant standardization products.

In order to accomplish the said objectives, the Polish Committee for Standardization implemented the above solutions which enable to efficiently organise the standardization activities in line with the European and international solutions developed with active participation of national experts, supporting the national technical policy.

Standardization activities

In 2009, **2812** Polish Standards, Amendments, Polish Standardization Documents and Corrigenda to standards were approved, including **1739** documents approved by endorsement method and **1073** documents approved by translation method. A Public Enquiry and Addressed Enquiry to **2236** draft Polish Standards were carried out.

As at December 31st, 2009 the repository of Polish Standards included a total of **32 206** items, including **9 070** purely national Polish Standards (developed in Poland). The figures consider documents, including additional components to the PN (Amendments, Corrigenda).

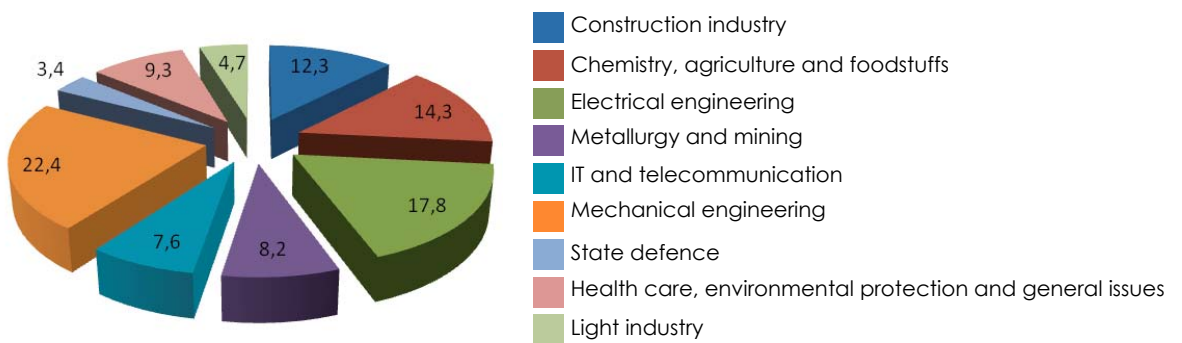
All new European Standards are transposed by endorsement method within up to six months as of the publication date by the European Standards Organizations. The state administration pays special attention to the so-called harmonized standards which may be one of the methods of meeting the essential requirements of the New Approach Directives and in the construction industry they form a basis for CE marking of products. Therefore, transposition of harmonized standards is a priority in respect of translations and only those items are financed by the state budget.



Standardization in the sectors of the economy

The table below presents the number of standards developed in 2009 in individual sectors

Sector	Number
Construction industry	345
Chemistry, agriculture and foodstuffs	401
Electrical engineering	501
Metallurgy and mining	230
IT and telecommunication	213
Mechanical engineering	632
State defence	97
Health care, environmental protection and general issues	261
Light industry	132
In total	2812



Construction industry

In 2009, the work of the Construction Team Division was dominated by activities aimed at comprehensive launch of a newly established (December 2008) Technical Committee in charge of Sustainability of Construction Industry (KT 307), a counterpart of CEN/TC 350 Sustainability of Construction Works, which is very important for the construction industry.

The issues involving sustainability of the construction industry are contained in the priorities of the European Union, where the construction industry is the leading sector with essential significance with regard to energy saving, use of renewable energy sources, minimisation of greenhouse gases emissions and reduction in adverse impact on the climate and the natural environment.

The activities initiated in the European Union supporting development of the construction industry meeting the sustainable development criteria are essential for all construction market participants players: investors, designers, contractors, product manufacturers, as well as building users.

The great emphasis put by the European Union on the environmental impact of the construction industry may be evidenced by the fact that the term "sustainability of construction industry" is to be included as the seventh fundamental essential requirement in the Directive 89/106/EEC on Construction Products.

Chemical, agricultural and foodstuffs industry

In 2009, a new Technical Committee in charge of on Quality Management System of Foodstuff Safety was appointed. KT 310 was created in response to the initiative taken at the international (TC 34/SC 17) and European levels (CEN/TC 387). The committee is in charge of description and identification of foodstuffs and their ingredients. These are very important issues involving foodstuff safety. Standards concerning the foregoing streamline the system for exchange of information about food ingredients among stakeholders.

On December 15th and 16th, 2009, in the Oil and Gas Institute in Kraków, there was the hundredth session of the Technical Committee 222 in charge of Petroleum Products and Operating Fluids, which was attended by the President of PKN. During the meeting key matters involving changes in standardization and relations between the state administration and standards in that respect area were discussed.

Electric engineering industry

2009 observed a growing interest in matters involving improvement in efficiency of the energy consumption and its certification (also among Polish commercial enterprises). The foregoing complies with directions of changes in the European Union, which attaches great weight to systems for improvement in efficiency of the use of different energy sources, including the electric energy - The foregoing this is to contribute to a better utilisation of the existing energy sources and to an increase in the recipients' awareness concerning aware conscious and consistent energy saving, as well as to the application of technologies known under common terms "smart metering" and "smart grid".

Also matters involving terminology unification of terminology within new technologies are an important component. The European Commission issued legal acts that implemented obligatory mandatory provisions requirements regarding relevant energy efficiency to be achieved by lighting equipment having retaining also other functional parameters, including durability, colour reflection or light distribution. Those activities force CENELEC to initiate standardization work involving examination and assessment of the functional parameters of the lighting equipment. The standards will become harmonised standards, although to date harmonised standards concerned product safety only.

Currently, standardization work regarding LED or OLED-based lighting equipment are intensified. In addition to the classical approach to the general safety issues and functional features of light sources and accessories the said group of lighting equipment required accessories and lights, resolution of new problems involving assessment of the biological impact of the radius derived from LED, assessment of photometric features of LED modules and lights, examination and assessment of durability etc.

The activities of IES and CENELEC involving nanotechnologies, which intensified in recent years, in particular in 2009, should be brought to attention. While by 2009 TC 113 developed one standard only, now more than ten standards are being developed. Also TC 110 in charge of on flat panel displays devices, which has already developed more than 30 and is developing another dozen standards, is very active. On account of restrictions concerning application of substances that may have a negative environmental impact in electric and electronic equipment, now work are is pending on printed circuit boards intended for lead-free soldering and soldering using lead-free solder alloy.





The environmental-friendly trend in the electric engineering sector is reflected, among others, by intensified interest in the use of solar energy, dynamic development of photovoltaics, which is considered the most environment-friendly electric energy production technology.

Both CEN and ISO are motivated to develop standards for multi-detector fire sensors containing, in addition to standard smoke and heat detectors, also a CO detector, which enables to detect life-threatening carbon monoxide in common residential buildings, including hotels, social welfare houses, student hostels etc at an earlier stage.

Metallurgy and mining

European standardization in the steel industry carried out by ECISS (European Committee for Iron and Steel Standardization) focused, to a great extent, on reorganisation of the sector in question. 24 Technical Committees with numbers from ECISS/TC 1 to /TC 31 were consolidated and replaced with 12 new Technical Committees with numbers from ECISS/TC 100 to /TC 111. The thematic scopes of the new TCs were determined and consultations relating to holding secretariats were conducted.

In the sector involving non-ferrous metals, a new trend is to consider the environment when developing EN standards. For that purpose, the sector began (or is going to begin) to develop EN to serve as a kind of guidebooks for those developing standards for semi-finished and finished products. They will determine how to identify and consider the environment in standards for products.

The sector involving underground mining in Poland still shows great interest relating to development of own national standards (on account of lacking EN standards) regarding, in particular, mining machines and devices. The standards constitute basis for certification for producers and facilitate tenders, both for the awarding institutions and bidders.

IT and telecommunication industry

Since the application of information technologies in everyday life becomes increasingly more popular, the scope of TC 182 was extended by a new area JTC1 SC38 DAPS (Distributed Application Platforms and Services), including:

- Web Services – issues involving standardisation of interoperability of distributed application platforms in the field of web services and network software;
- Service Oriented Architecture – architecture of web and on-line service software,
- Cloud Computing – virtual software available on line.

The increasing significance of biometrics resulted in a necessity to appoint new TC 309 in charge of Biometric, which is a counterpart of ISO/JTC 1/SC 37 - Biometrics. Topics involving the so-called "intelligent building" regarding designing and testing home and building electronic systems (HBES) and building automation and control systems (BACS) become increasingly more common.

In the telecommunication industry, quick technological development generates new solutions, which translates into elaboration of new standards, mainly by ETSI. In connection with abandonment of analogue broadcasting and switching into digital TV from 2013, in Poland standards concerning digital TV DVB-T and digital radio DAB are very important. Those issues are handled by TC 11.



Mechanical engineering

2009 observed an intensified activity of standardisation works at CEN directed at development of C standards regarding machinery safety, which support the fundamental requirements of the new approach directive 2006/42/EC, regarding metal machine tools, electroerosion machine tools, wood machine tools, machines for the food industry, machines for the construction industry, agricultural and forestry machines, machines for plastic and rubber mixture processing, trucks, etc. Works at CEN result in intensive works regarding prEN assessing. Having been published at CEN, they are introduced to the PN set by endorsement method and thereafter certain Polish Standards are successively developed by translation method.

TC 207 conducts intensified standardisation works concerning ISO/TC 229 and CEN/TC 352 in respect of nanotechnologies. The specificity of issues and a wide scope from, for instance, biology through medicine (e.g. in vitro), cosmetics, nanomaterials, to tribology suggest that a separate nanotechnology sector should be created.

TC 208 conducts intensified activities involving standardisation works on ISO/TC 118/SC 4 aimed at maintenance of high quality of compressed air parameters in terms of installation reliability and environmental protection (cleanliness and noise).

Modern prEN related to traffic and e-call system regarding immediate notification of accidents across the European Union is developed.

A series of Polish Standards that implement, by translation method, the European Standards regarding liquefied natural gas in connection with the future imports of the said gas and construction of Świnoujście gasport is developed.

State defence and common safety

In the recent years, international and European standardisation works in the common safety and people protection sector intensified. This is reflected, in particular, by the new technical and project committees, as well as workshops organised by standardisation units. In 2008, CEN appointed, among others, TC 379 Supply chain security, TC 384 Airport and Aviation Security Services, TC 388 Cathodic Protection Rectifier Safety, TC 391 Societal and Citizen Security, and in the existing TC 164, WG 15 Security of drinking water supply. In 2009, the committees continued their works. In consequence, two first draft European Standards were developed: prEN 15975-1 Security of drinking water supply - Guidelines for risk and crisis management - Part 1: Crisis management and prEN 16082 Provision of aviation security services. The following workshops were organised: CEN/WS 53 and CEN/WS 55 regarding biological security, CEN/WS 43 Personal Protective Equipment for chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear hazards (PPE CBR), CEN/WS 44 Emergency Services Management. TC 223 Common security was activated and TC 246 Tools to combat forgery, TC 247 Fraud countering and control were appointed at ISO.

In the state defence sector, the last (3rd) phase of works on development of the "European handbook for defence procurement standardisation" began within the framework of workshops CEN/WS 10. In 2010, a combined Working Group of Technical Councils of CEN-CENELEC "Stakeholder Forum for Defence Procurement standardisation" is to be appointed instead of CEN/BT/WG 125. Both initiatives are components of the policy of making civilian the defence standards (creation of the "European market for defence procurement" being an integral part of the Uniform European Market).



General, health care and environmental protection sector

In 2009, two important terminological standards were published in Polish, i.e. PN-EN 45020:2009 Standardisation and related areas – General terminology and PN-ISO 3534-1:2009 Statistics - Vocabulary and symbols - Part 1: General statistical terms and terms used in the theory of probability. A number of new standards concerning quality management was published, in particular PN-EN ISO 9001:2009 Quality Management Systems - Requirements, PN-EN ISO 9004:2009 Management aimed at permanent success of an organisation - Approach through quality management, PN-ISO 10001:2009 Quality Management - Customer satisfaction – Guidelines for organisations concerning codes of conduct and PN-ISO 10003:2009 Quality Management - Customer satisfaction - Guidelines concerning resolution of disputes outside the organisation.

Also five standards concerning environmental management were published. They introduce new ISO 14000 standards to the Polish Standards. At the same time, also ISO 14000 and EN ISO 14000 standards are developed.

In 2009, CEN commenced the procedure of implementation of ISO 14004:2004, ISO 14015:2001, ISO 14025:2006, ISO 14050:2009, ISO 14063:2006 standards as European Standards.

The PKN-CEN Guide 4:2009 was elaborated. The Guide refers to consideration of environmental issues in product standards.

Technical Committee 305 took part in the assessment of subsequent drafts of ISO 26000 Guidance on social responsibility.

PKN took part in the assessment of a large group of harmonised European Standards related to directives on machinery safety (MAD) and medical product safety (MDD, AIMD, IVDMD).

2009 saw a considerable increase in the standardisation activities in the area of maintenance of cultural achievements and national heritage.

In consequence of verification of technical committees, TC 260 in charge of Health-resorts was dismissed on account of lack of interest in that issue.

Light industry

In connection with the "Moje Boisko - Orlik 2012" programme implemented by the government, under which in each Polish district public and free sport pitches along with locker rooms and social utilities are to be built, the interest in the series of standards involving topics handled by TC 2 in charge of Sports and Recreation regarding sport surfaces grew. The standards are very popular also on account of construction of stadiums for Euro 2012 Championships.

Maintenance marks of textile products PN-EN ISO 3758:2006 - a very important standard for the textile industry, especially on account of its connection with the ordinance of the Council of Ministers on safety and marking of textile products. Works on amendment to that standard are pending - the third draft version is contained in the universal survey.

Also the standard regarding marking of clothes sizes PN-EN 13402 is very important. Three parts thereof have been used since 2006 and the fourth part concerning size encoding systems is being developed.

On account of different figures across Europe, it is difficult to unify size markings and it requires great openness, but the standard is awaited for by the customers.

Also the significance of standards relating to sport safety rose. In addition to motorcycle sports, also sportsmen practicing martial arts, horse riding, skating, football etc are protected. Also standards regarding protections systems for small vessels (sailing boats) are being developed.



**INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
AND NATIONAL PROMOTIONAL ACTIVITIES**



INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND NATIONAL PROMOTIONAL ACTIVITIES

The Polish Committee for Standardization cooperates with International and European Standards Organizations and coordinates cooperation involving performance of bilateral contracts and agreements with standards bodies from other countries and other organizations.

In cooperating with IEC - International Electrotechnical Commission, ISO - International Organization for Standardization, CEN - European Committee for Standardization, CENELEC - European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization and ETSI - European Telecommunications Standards Institute, emphasis was especially put on:

- a) enrolling experts to Working Groups developing draft standards. Now, 76 experts participate in the work of 124 IEC Working Groups, 97 experts participate in the work of 124 ISO Working Groups, 184 experts participate in the work of 234 CEN Working Groups, 11 experts participate in the work of 11 CENELEC Working Groups. **In total: 368 experts in 493 Working Groups;**
- b) voting on and/or issuing opinions on working documents. In 2009, the number of documents was as follows: 1871- IEC, 2627 - ISO, 2646 - CEN, 853 - CENELEC and 104 - ETSI. **In total: 8101 documents;**
- c) participation in meetings of working and managing bodies. In 2009 PKN representatives took part in:
 - 10 meetings at IEC (including 73rd IEC General Meeting);
 - 20 meetings at ISO (including ISO General Assembly and ISO/DEVCO meeting);
 - 25 meetings at CEN (including CEN Annual Session, Extraordinary General Assembly, Administrative Council and Technical Board, CA Consultative Committee for External Policy, CEN Certification Board);
 - 6 meetings at CENELEC (including CENELEC Annual Session, Extraordinary General Assembly, Administrative Council and Technical Board, "CENELEC Global Framework" Working Group and BTWG 128-3). During 49th General Assembly, the President of PKN was appointed for the second two-year term of office to the CENELEC Administrative Council;
 - ETSI General Assembly and ETSI/NSO Meeting.

PKN also conducts the secretariat of the IEC TC 27 and ISO TC 98 and supervises secretariats of ISO TC 98 and TC 195 and TC 98/SC 2 and TC 107/SC 7 hold by another entities on behalf of PKN.

Cooperation with the UN Economic Commission for Europe

PKN cooperates with the Secretariat of the Working Party for Regulatory Cooperation and Standardization Policies in charge of UN/ECE (WP.6).

A PKN representative participated in the annual session of WP.6.

Activities related to Poland's membership in the EU

PKN cooperates with competent departments of governmental offices, in particular the Ministry of Economy, on mutual notification of activities relating to technical and standardization policy.

Within the framework of cooperation with the Committee for Standards and Technical Regulations Committee of the European Commission, in the part regarding standardization, PKN coordinated activities aimed at preparation of Poland's opinion on documents discussed at meetings and during correspondence consultations. A PKN representative participated in the sessions of the Committee and a meeting of the Committee.

Within the framework of cooperation with the European Commission, a PKN's representative participated in the meetings of the Senior Officials Group for Standardization and Conformity Assessment Policies (SOGS) organized by the Directorate General Enterprise and Industry.

Bilateral cooperation

PKN coordinates and monitors performance of tasks arising from bilateral agreements with:

- Austrian Institute for Standardization (ON)
- German Institute for Standardization (DIN)
- German Commission for Electrical, Electronic & Information Technologies of DIN and VDE (DKE)
- Gosstandart of the Republic of Belarus
- Belarusian State Standardization and Certification Institute (BelGISS)
- State Committee of Ukraine for Technical Regulations and Consumer Policy (DSSU).

The representatives of PKN participated in the DKE Annual Session. During the visit a new 5-year cooperation agreement was signed between PKN and DKE.

Invited by the President of the Turkish Institute for Standardization (TSE), PKN representatives visited the seat of TSE during which an agreement on technical cooperation between TSE and PKN was signed.

In January 2009, directors of Gosstandard of the Republic of Belarus visited PKN. During the visit the plan of implementation of the Cooperation Agreement for 2009 was agreed and signed. There were two seminars at PKN which were attended by representatives of BelGISS, and three seminars were conducted by a representative of PKN at BelGISS.

Invited by the management, PKN delegation visited the State Committee of Ukraine for Technical Regulations and Consumer Policy (DSSU). During the visit the plan of activities under the Cooperation Agreement of 2007 was agreed and signed.

Other foreign activities

In June 2009, PKN representatives participated in the 35th General Session of the Euro-Asian Council for Standardization, Metrology and Certification (EASC). During the General Session the President of PKN, acting on behalf of and duly authorised by CENELEC as a member of the Administrative Council, signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between EASC and CENELEC.

In October, PKN played host to a delegation from Vietnam. The meeting was organised on the initiative of WTO TBT Vietnam Office (STAMEQ), and the purpose of the meeting was to exchange information about standardization activities, operation of the National Information Point WTO TBT and meeting the requirements of the Directive 98/34/EC.





National promotional activities

The Polish Committee for Standardization pursues activities involving dissemination of knowledge about standardization and popularization of standardization among different professional and societal groups. For that purpose, in 2009 the Committee organised regional seminars for entrepreneurs in Łódź, Białystok, Rzeszów. Furthermore, on December 1st during celebrations of the 85th anniversary of PKN, the Committee organised a seminar under Honorary Patronage of the Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of Economy Waldemar Pawlak. Also an information booklet about the Polish Standardization was issued. A number of meetings were organised and cooperation with universities and secondary schools was established where PKN held educational meetings on standardization, including without limitation, John Paul II School Complex in Głogowo.



270.99	275.41	1.21
161.18	164.90	2.27
167.81	167.51	1.71
322.31	320.59	-4.84
137.01	135.51	0.6
119.52	118.29	0
164.55	167.80	
170.86	172	
76.39	75.46	

FINANCE



FINANCE

The activities of the Polish Committee for Standardization are financed by the State budget. PKN's income is derived from sales of standards and other standardization products and licenses, as well as sales of services, including training courses, issue of certificates of conformity and product marking, as well as specialist information.

Structure of income on PKN's activities

- income on sales of the Polish Standards and PKN's own publications (translation of ISO/IEC Guides, International Classification of Standards ICS, etc) and on account of PKN information activities: information about standards, rental of foreign standards, draft standards, sales of bibliographic databases about Polish Standards: PLN 11 454 000;
- payment to the budget of surplus own income: PLN 63 000;
- approval of distribution of standards in electronic form, rental of usable premises, outstanding income and interest etc: PLN 425 000

In 2009, PKN generated income of PLN 11 942 000, i.e. 101.60% of the planned income.

In 2009, 162 thousand Polish standardization products and other paper and electronic publications, as well as 2997 foreign standardization products were sold.

22 390 customers were handled within the framework of the information activities.

Activities involving development of standards to order generated income accounting for PLN 78 000.

624 people participated in standardization training courses, including also seminars and conferences organised by PKN. Those activities generated income accounting for PLN 323 000.

Structure of costs incurred by PKN

In 2009, PKN's costs were incurred, mainly, for performance of state tasks in section 750 - public administration - PLN 30 721 000 and section 752 - state defence - PLN 4 000. In section 750 - state administration, the structure of costs is as follows:

- a) total on-going costs, i.e. salaries, derivative costs of salaries, development of Polish Standards, publications, information activities and sales organisation, international cooperation, employee training, expenses for information technologies, maintenance costs, etc; the amount spent in 2009 for that purpose is PLN 28 498 000.
- b) expenditures on assets accounted for PLN 2 219 000.

Summary

In 2009, PKN's income grew and at the same time the budget was reduced.



32,983.96

31,576.40

SUMMARY



SUMMARY

The Polish Committee for Standardization is an institution with modern management that successively implements activities aimed at becoming a modern institution that operates in line with clear and transparent procedures, in accordance with the best experience of the European standardization units. The 2009 data show positive changes (including increase in income and reduction in costs) and form a basis for optimistic forecasts for the coming years, in particular as regards implementation of PKN Strategy for 2009-2013.

For more information please visit our website at: www.pkn.pl

ANNUAL REPORT 2009

