

German-Uzbek Project on Technical Regulation

Kick-off meeting, 14th of December 2022, online

The DIN logo is displayed in white text on a dark blue rectangular background. The letters 'DIN' are bold and sans-serif, with a thin white horizontal line above and below the letters.

German-Uzbek Initiative for Technical Regulation

Why is European Standardization so important?

Maria Albert, Senior Project Manager

Berlin, 2022-12-14

About DIN

- Neutral platform for standardization in Germany and worldwide
- A private organization
- More than 36,000 experts from industry, research, consumer protection and the public sector bring their expertise to standardization
- 69 committees work on topics ranging from acoustics to water management
- 528 staff members, more than 3,400 core members

Our services

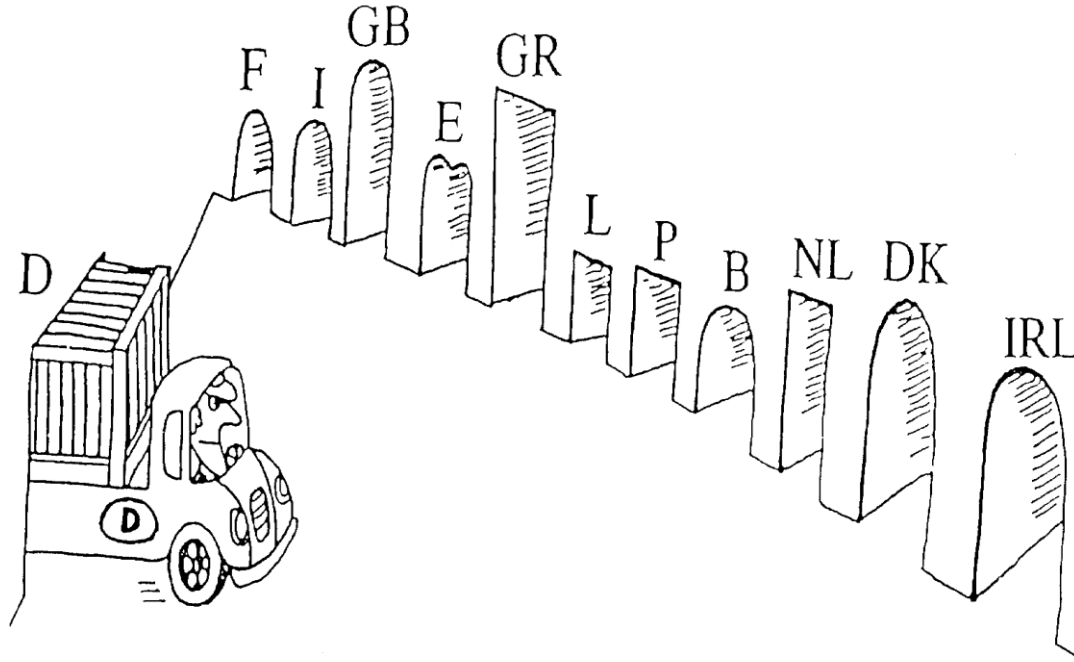
- Consultation services regarding standards and standardization
- Bringing different interest groups together in constructive dialogue
- Drawing up and revising standards and technical rules in collaboration
- Providing the necessary infrastructure (meeting rooms, web conferences, document management system, etc.)
- Editing and lay-out of standards and technical rules
- Acquiring partners and experts

Standardization in joint responsibility

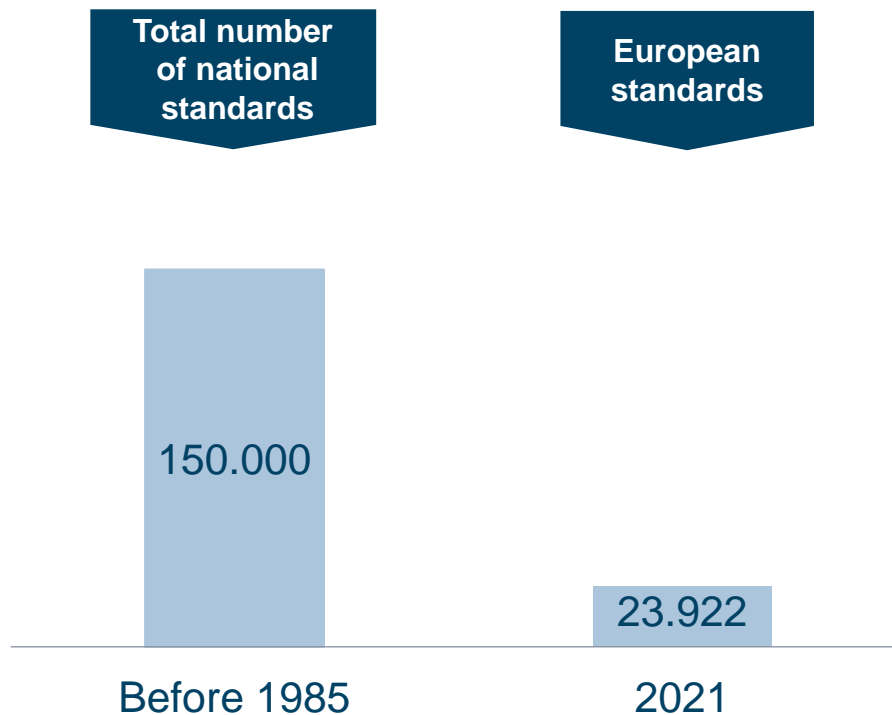
Democratic legitimization of standardization depends on the involvement of all stakeholders



The old days: Trade barriers hindered the European economy



Today: Standardization creates the European Single Market



European standards bodies



European Committee for Standardization



European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization



European Telecommunications Standards Institute

Important principles in CEN and CENELEC

Implementation of European Standards

- All CEN and CENELEC members are obliged to adopt European Standards, unchanged, as national standards, and to withdraw any conflicting national standards.
- This means that all CEN members in 34 countries apply the same European Standards. This is one of the foundations of the European internal market.

Standstill policy:

- During work on a European Standard, and after its publication, CEN/CENELEC members agree not to publish national standards which are not in line with it.
- This policy aims to prevent any situation occurring during preparation or after publication of a standard which could impair or undermine harmonization.

The national delegation principle

- Each national standardization body sends a delegation of experts to represent the national standpoint.
- The national standpoint regarding essential content is drawn up in national committees that "mirror" the Technical Committees at European level.

About CEN



Options for participation in CEN or CENELEC technical standardization work

- **Status as Companion Standardization Body (CSB)**

Key benefits

- Participate as observer in the work of CEN or CENELEC technical bodies, subject to TC approval.
- Achieve technical harmonization, and contribute to the removal of technical barriers to trade
- Build a strong partnership that will provide you and your industry with a privileged position in the European market.
- Receive unlimited access to European Standards (ENs) for adoption.
- Offer your stakeholders the chance to be part of the European standardization process and to connect with leading European industries and companies.
- Participate in CEN and CENELEC General Assembly meetings as observer.

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DIN

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The DIN logo, featuring the letters 'DIN' in a bold, blue, sans-serif font, centered within a white square. The square is set against a background of horizontal blue stripes of varying shades.

New Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Technical Regulation

Applicable legal provisions



The field is regulated by the Law on **Certification of Products and Services** (1993), "**On technical regulation**" (2009), "**On Conformity Assessment** (2013).



Since there is no legal basis for state control, there is limited scope for protecting the domestic market from substandard products.



The conformity of products, irrespective of their hazard level, was assessed only through certification.



The applicable legislation is not harmonised with international treaties (standards).

International practice



Separation of the sanitary and phytosanitary area from the technical regulation area under the WTO Agreements



Several types are used to assess compliance



In controlling product quality, there is public scrutiny in addition to governmental control.



The bill was drafted with the assistance of experts from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

Institutional improvements in technical regulation activities

Purpose of revision

Foundation



Bringing existing legislation into line with **international requirements**.



Harmonisation of the **conformity assessment system** with international requirements and introduction of new types of conformity assessment into practice.



The minimum objectives of technical regulations are defined



The rights and obligations of **state control** authorities, as well as **producers, importers and sellers** in this area are clearly defined.



Separation of sanitary, phytosanitary, veterinary from technical regulation



A system is planned to allow regulators to share information on **high-risk products** traded on the market.

Expected results



Harmonisation of legislation with World Trade Organisation agreements and protection of the market from substandard products.



Removal of technical barriers to trade



Increasing the responsibility of producers, sellers and importers



Strengthen state control to prevent the sale of **dangerous products** on the market, and improve the quality and competitiveness of **domestic products**.

WG Green Transformation

WG Green Transformation – Sustainability

1) Status Quo



2) Goals

- Developing solutions on the way to a sustainable future
- Supporting WGs & Companies to meet the requirements
- Educating dif. stakeholders on Sustainability issues

WG Green Transformation - Hydrogen



Opportunities for (green) Hydrogen Export to Germany / EU

Products and product transport

The colors of hydrogen / End use sectors

Hydrogen / Ammonia / Methanol / Kerosine

Product requirements

Sustainability criteria

Technical standards

Product certification

Certification schemes

Certifying body

Financing / financial aid



Projects to be implemented in 2023

(within the framework of PD-436)

Sustainable and efficient use of natural resources

1. Increasing the number of jobs created through **Green Wager programs** and natural resource-based entrepreneurial activities;
2. Establishment of water withdrawal limits to reduce overall water consumption and water shortages.

Strengthening the resilience of the national economy to natural disasters and climate change

1. Ensuring **gender equality principles** in disaster risk reduction measures;
2. Broad **involvement of the private sector** in the planning and implementation of adaptation to climate change.

Ensuring the "green" and low-carbon development of the national economy

1. Creation and development of a system of **MRV of greenhouse gas emissions** on a national scale;
2. Phased reduction of measures to **subsidize and support the fossil fuel** industry;
3. Development of the draft law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "**On limiting greenhouse gas emissions**".

Introduction of innovations and attraction of effective "green" investments

1. Introduction of a system of "**Green Certificates**" based on requirements to limit the impact on the environment in the production of products;
2. Strengthen the role of **SME in the green economy** by expanding financing and capacity building opportunities.

Development of sustainable and inclusive "green" urbanization

1. Development of medium- and long-term strategies for socio-economic development and **master plans of 5 selected cities**;
2. **Development of cities and districts** based on their specialization within the principles of the "**green**" economy.

Supporting populations and places that are most impacted during the transition to a green economy

1. Development of inclusive and sustainable **human capital**;
2. Implementation of **circular economy** practices for individual value chains and sectors;
3. Implementation of the "**polluter pays**" principle.

WG Construction

Status quo & goals

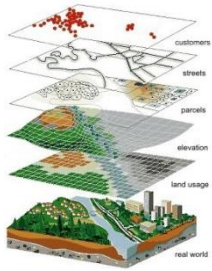
- Concentration on key areas in the beginning: Fire Protection/ Acoustics/ Seismic Safety (shared interests on both sides)
- Checking EN-standards, concerning key areas as above, on their practical applicability in comparison with Uzbek regulations
- In case of strong differences regarding building products and building systems a pilot project including performed tests could be useful

WG Construction/ Real Estate



Dipl.-Ing. Steffen Sendler
 Engineer, Architect, FRICS
 Managing Partner
 Sendler & Company
 sendler-company.com

Building Information Modelling (BIM)



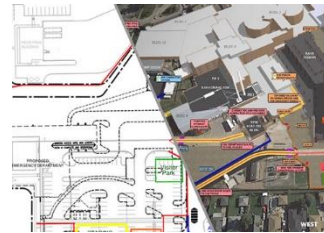
CITY BIM/ REGIONAL PLANNING

- GIS
- Infrastructure
- Urban Structures



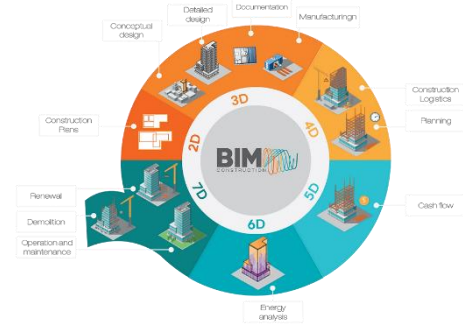
DESIGN/ ENGINEERING

- Building
- Engineering Systems
- Structural Systems
- Simulation



PRODUCTION/ CONSTRUCTION

- Procurement
- Logistics
- Quality Assurance



LIFE CYCLE/ OPERATION

- Operation
- Maintenance
- Performance
- Control

Costs, Quality, Timing, Risks, Organization

Technical Regulation: Standards, Norms, Codes
 (Materials, Technologies, Services, etc.)

**Uzbek Agency for
 Technical Regulation**

WG Chemical Industry

**Uzbek Agency for
Technical Regulation**

WG Chemical Industry/ REACH

Dr. Thomas Krause

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH Regulation) is a

EU chemicals regulation that came into force on June 1, 2007. REACH (*Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals*)

Work in progress

No data no market

Entry window in the EU

REACH Regulation defines obligations for the manufacturers, importers and downstream users of chemical substances and preparations.

Manufacturing/production of a substance = the obligations under REACH **apply to the operator of a production facility (= producer)**

Questions:

1. steps of a registration according to REACH (legal entity, ECHA, test laboratory, IUCLID dossier, SIEF)
2. what is the exact role of downstream users? (supply chain)
3. role of the safety data sheet according to EU regulations?
4. how is SIEF communication organised?

**Uzbek Agency for
Technical Regulation**

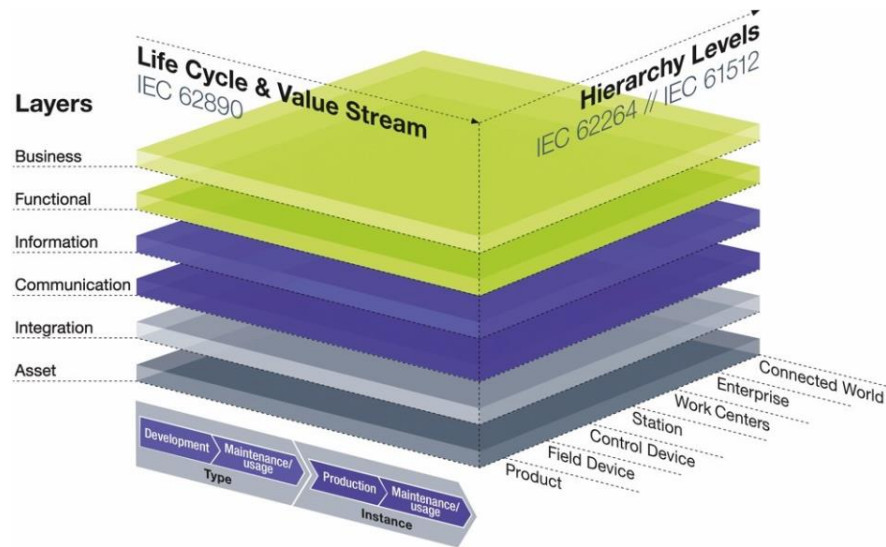
ALPHA
THINK QUALITY



WG Smart Manufacturing

Intelligent Manufacturing deals with standards for the application of IoT technology to make fabrication ecosystems smarter

RAMi4.0 "Cube" framework as of IEC 63088



Scope & Objective

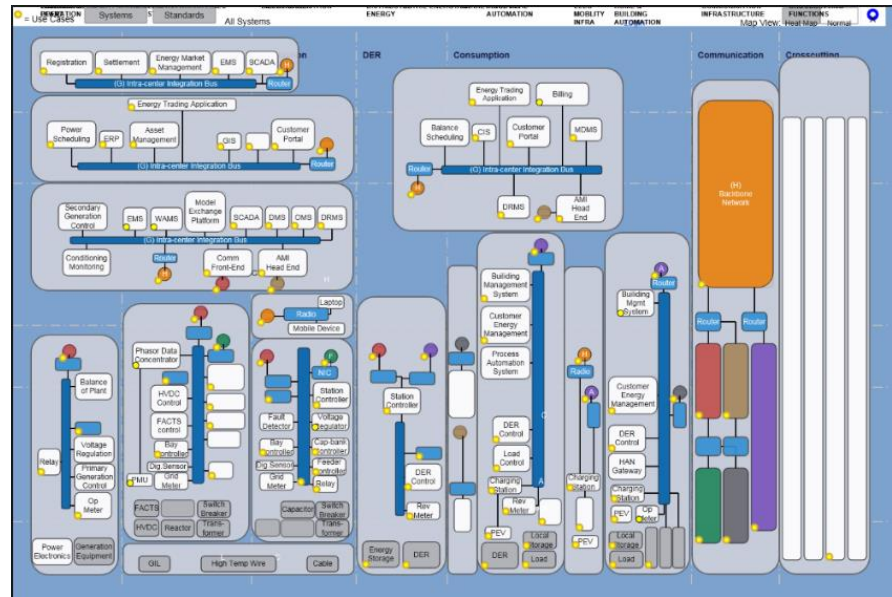
- Explain DE "Industry 4.0" initiative and the standardization part therein
- Discuss "use cases" in industrial automation and process industry
- Introduce concept of "i4.0 Component" and AAS ("Asset Administration Shell")
- Identify relevant standardization work in ISO, IEC, OPC-UA, AutomationML, IEEE, W3C, ...

WG Energy Industry

WG Energy Industry / Smart Grid

Smart Grid is one of the major fields of vertical IoT application. Standards available from GIGRE, IEC, IEEE.

<https://mapping.iec.ch/#/maps/1>



Scope & Objective

- Overview on regulations and standards relevant for digital enhancement of resilient, flexible electricity grid
- Learn about German "Renewable and Decentralized" approach
- Compare GE w/ UZ concepts and plans
- Develop ideas for joint and common projects in IEC and/or CIGRE.



Renewable Energy Sector: Targets

Works done in 2019-2022

	Announced tenders	6
	The number of projects	16
	The number of executed agreements	10
	Capacity of executed projects	2 897 MW
	Adopted normative and legal documents on projects	10 Presidential Decrees
	The value of signed projects	2,8 bn USD

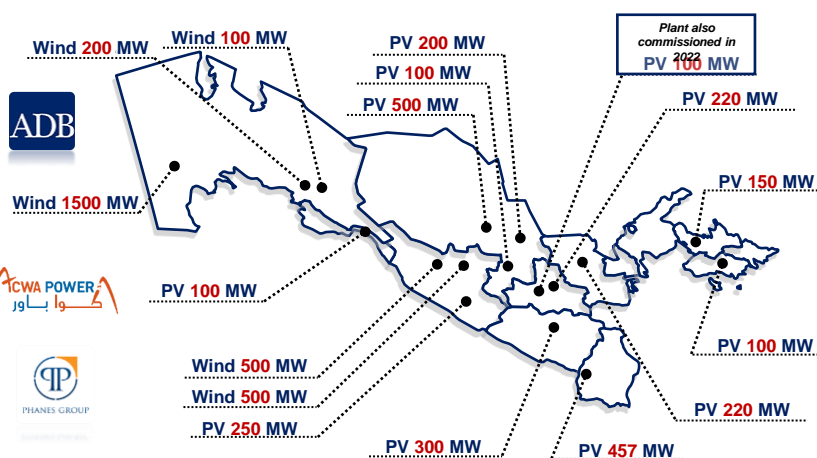
Commissioned project

Investor	Masdar (UAE) Total Eren (France)
The capacity of project	200 MW
Annual energy production	500 mn kWh
Annual natural gas savings	150 mn m3 of gas
Annual decrease of CO2	200 thousand tons
Funds raised by the investor under the project	200 mn USD



Works planned for 2023-2026

	The total capacity of renewables	8 000 MW
	The capacity of solar PV power plants	4 000 MW
	The capacity of wind power plants	4 000 MW
	Total annual energy production	22,7 bn kWh
	Total annual gas savings	8,8 bn m3 of gas
	Total investments	7,6 bn USD
	Creation of permanent jobs	2 000 new workplaces
	Prevention of CO2 emissions	9,1 mn tons



WG Cybersecurity

IT-/Cybersecurity Regulatory Framework (Technical Regulation)

- International Framework:...
- EU Framework...
- DE National Framework: ...

IT-/Cybersecurity Standards

Conformity Assessment (CA), Certification (Certif.) and Labelling

Topics of possible consideration/preparation for intergovernmental negotiation:

- Easy: Mutual Recognition of Test Results (e.g. according to IEC CB-Scheme)
- Difficult: Mutual Recognition of CA Results
- Almost Impossible: Mutual Recognition of Certificated/Labels
- others

Conditions for the development of the cyber security market in Uzbekistan

Head of Department
STATE ENTERPRISE **CYBER SECURITY**
CENTRE
Khusanbek Rustomov



2013
INFOSEC.UZ

Information Security Centre
Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PP-1989 of 27 June 2013 "On measures to The National Information and Communication Technology Centre -The Republic of Uzbekistan's communication system".

2017
IPSC.UZ

Centre for Information Security and Assistance policing
Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PP-3245 of 29 August 2019 "On measures to Further improvement of the management system Information and communication technology projects technologies".

2018
TACE.UZ

Technical Assistance Centre
Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PP-4024 of 21 November 2018 "On measures to improving the implementation system information and communication technology, their protection".

2019
CSEC.UZ

Cyber Security Centre
Established in accordance with Decree No. PP-4452 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan of 14 September 2019 No. PP-4452 On Additional Measures to Improve the Information and Communication Technology Implementation and Protection System

[/csecuz](#) www.csec.uz



Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "ON CYBERSECURITY"

No. ZRU - 764 of 15 April 2022

The requirements of the Cybersecurity Act are the main instrument for regulating the sphere and the market, under which other legislation and bylaws operate, among which are

- 18 pieces of legislation
- 16 presidential decrees
- 16 Resolutions of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan,
- Over 100 state (national) information and cyber security standards



Tasks of the Cyber Security Centre

Collecting, analysing and accumulating data on IS threats, taking prompt organisational and technical measures to prevent and respond to cybersecurity incidents

Interaction with operators and providers, law enforcement agencies in the investigation of incidents and other disruptive activities in the information space

Attestation and auditing of IT facilities

Review of draft specifications, information systems and resources for compliance with information and cyber security requirements

Certification of information security management systems

Certification of hardware, software and firmware, including information security tools

Improving the legal and regulatory framework for cyber security

Alerting of cybersecurity threats and incidents, assisting in responding to and preventing attacks

Regulatory support

More than 100 state standards are in force in the field of information and cybersecurity in Uzbekistan, most of which (over 70 standards) are harmonised with the requirements of international ISO/IEC standards, among them

- requirements for means of protecting information;
- requirements for the cryptographic protection of information;
- implementation of an information security management system;
- key management;
- Criteria for assessing information technology security;
- safety assessment methodology;
- ensuring network security;
- Guidelines for the identification, collection, retrieval and preservation of digital evidence;
- the selection, application and operation of intrusion detection and prevention systems;
- authentication of logical objects.

UZCERT's recognition on the world stage

Collaboration within the Forum of Incident Response Teams (FIRST).

The centre is a full member of the Islamic Cooperation Organisation of Computer Emergency Response Teams (OIC-CERT)

Cooperation within SCO Member States' expert groups on international information security.

The centre is a full member of the Korea Internet and Security Agency "KISA

Interaction with the International Telecommunication Union

Participation in the World Telecommunication Standardisation Assembly in Geneva, Switzerland (1-9 March 2022)

Involvement in work on Resolution 50 - Cybersecurity

Participation in the World Telecommunication Development Conference in Kigali, Rwanda (6-16 June 2022).

Participation in the work on Resolution 45 - Mechanisms for improvement cybersecurity cooperation, including countering and combating spam

Participation in ITU World Telecommunication Development Conference (6-16 June 2022)

Continuing to strengthen cooperation with foreign CERTs and collaboration within the FIRST and OIC-CERT communities

Participation in the ITU Plenipotentiary Conference in Bucharest, Romania (26 September-14 October 2022)

Participation in the work on ITU Draft Resolutions 130 and 174 on strengthening the role of ITU in enhancing security and trust in the use of information and communication technologies

Horizons of cooperation

Activities

Introducing Europe's best practices
application practices
organizational and technical
Organizational, technical and legal
tools to counteract malicious activity in
cyberspace

Standard setting

Harmonisation of the legal and
regulatory framework of the
Republic of Uzbekistan with
European norms

*(Analysis of European norms
for certification of data
protection equipment)*

Education and training

Facilitating the exchange of experience on
information and cybersecurity of information
facilities and critical information
infrastructure, and supporting specialists
from Uzbekistan in participating in various
European seminars, cybertrainings, training
sessions and other events

Providing national experts with access to
global platforms and other forms of
interaction to strengthen regional and
international cooperation in combating
cyberthreats

Raising awareness of cybersecurity threats
and prevention measures among the
population of Uzbekistan

CYBERSECURITY CENTRE

REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN,
100115, Tashkent, 20, Taras Shevchenko str.

Phone: (99871) 203 55 11
Fax: (99871) 277 70 66

E-mail: info@csec.uz
Website: www.csec.uz

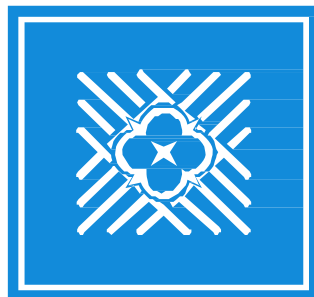


WG Mechanical Engineering

- VDMA: Industry association in Germany with more than 3600 member companies
- Our goals:
 - Advise member companies how to provide products that are in line with market access requirements and local laws and regulations.
 - A uniform test and product conformity assessment procedure
- Current uncertainty in:
 - Market access requirements
 - Labelling regulation
 - Conformity assessment procedures
- Wish: Better understanding of the national requirements.

WG Textile Industry

**Uzbek Agency for
Technical Regulation**

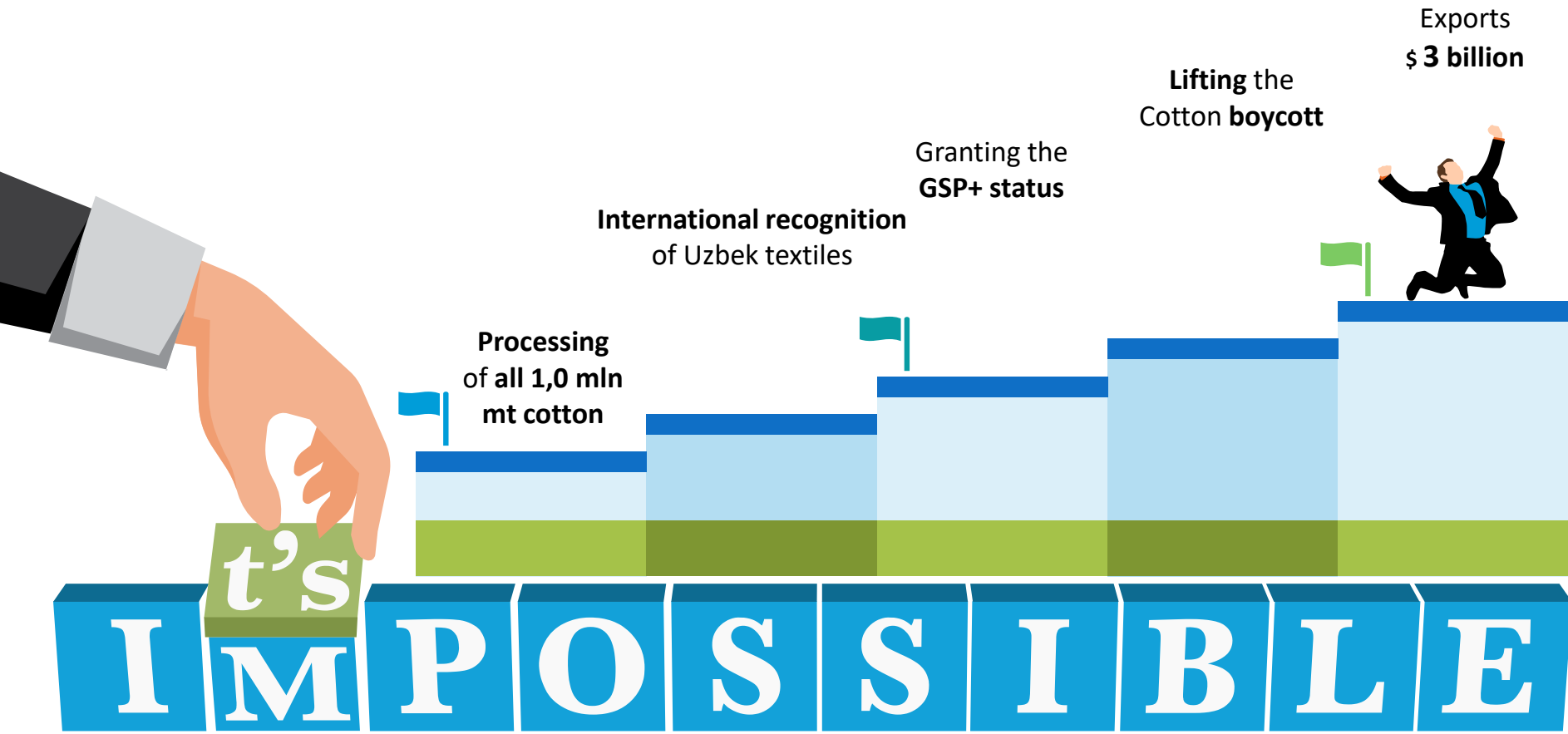


UZTEXTILEPROM

UZBEKISTAN TEXTILE & GARMENT INDUSTRY

29 October 2022

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE STRATEGY 2017-2021



GROWING TEXTILE INDUSTRY

Knitted Fabric (thsnd ton)

2017	68
2021	230

Yarn (thsnd ton)

2017	412
2021	862

Garment (mln. pieces)

2017	452
2021	1 998

Woven Fabric (thsnd ton)

2017	146
2021	347

Processing of cotton fiber

2017	40% (468 thsnd ton)
2021	100% (1005 thsnd ton)



RANGE OF PRODUCTS

Blended yarn
dyed yarn

Grey, denim, terry cloth dyed
fabrics, cotton and blended
knitted fabric

Home textiles
outerwear

Linen, jersey,
knit, etc.

Hosiery tights etc.

TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN 2022

PRODUCTION

\$ **7,1+** bln

share in GDP - **7,9%**
share in industry – **13,5%**



COTTON-TEXTILE CLUSTERS

134 units

cotton fields - **1,03 mln** hectares
harvest – **3,5 mln ton**



EXPORT

\$ **3,5+** bln

2nd place



PAYMENTS TO THE BUDGET

\$ **200+** mln

share in industry – **12%**
certain benefits applied



INTRODUCED

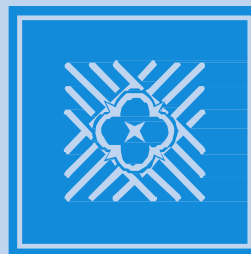
86 projects

total AMOUNT - \$ **760 mln**
create new jobs – **23 thsnd** workplace



450 000+

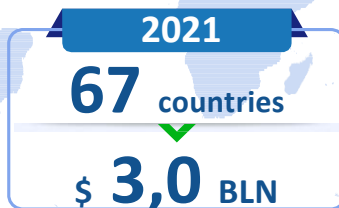
PEOPLE EMPLOYED



EXPORT OF TEXTILE PRODUCTS



GREEN LIGHT TO
WORLD MARKET



CIS	52%
South & East Asia	23%
Europe & Turkey	21%
The Middle East & Africa	3%
Other countries	1%

RIGHT NEXT DOOR

14 days to Europe
4 days to Pakistan
7 days to China

GREAT COTTON

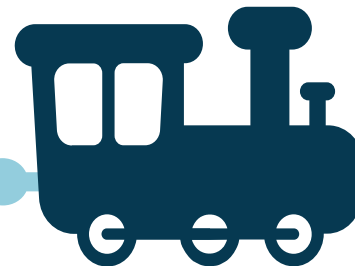
Home grown cotton,
including organic, world
renowned for its
superior quality

DUTY FREE

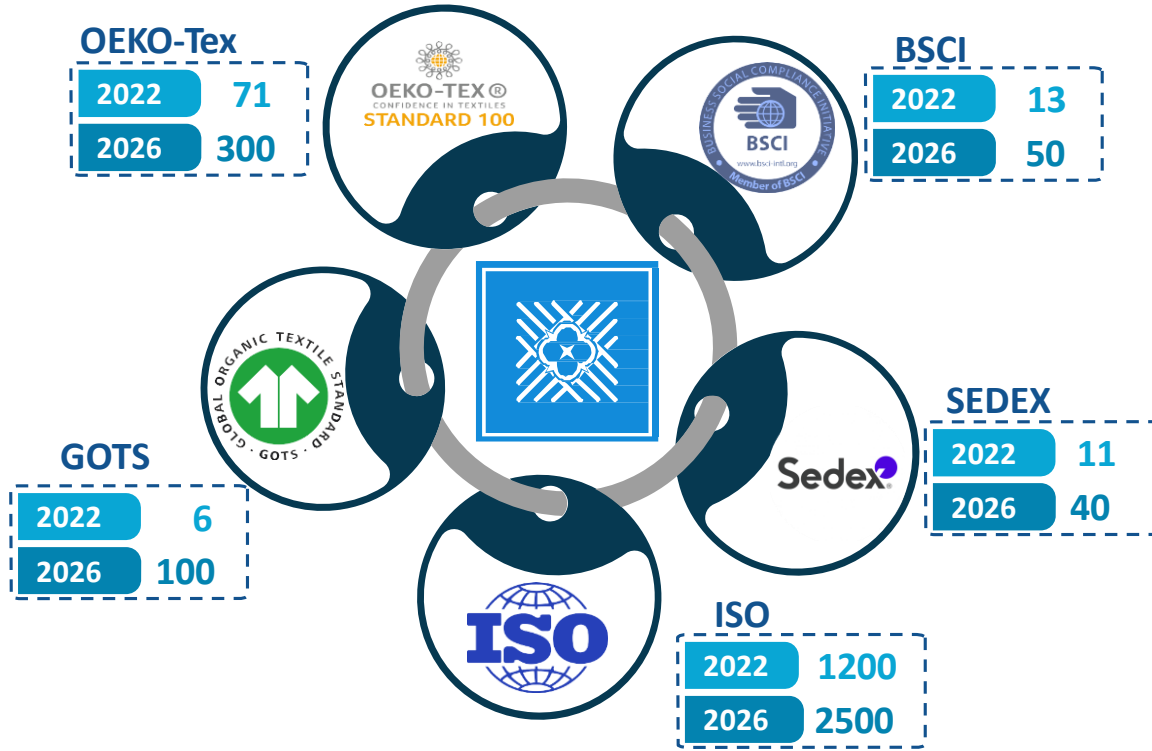
GSP+ to EU, UK's Extended
GSP status
CIS free trade regime
for Uzbek textiles

SUBSIDIES

Transportation,
Certification, Export,
Exhibition



MADE IN UZBEKISTAN: QUALITY CONTROL AND COMPLIANCES



ACCESS TO THE MARKET



UZTEXTILE EXPO

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION
APRIL, OCTOBER 2022



Sustainable production and
traceable supply

A TEXTILE GIANT IN MAKING
by GHERZI



FASHION INCUBATOR

Industrial collection by DOMESTIC
DESIGNERS



DUBAI
UAE
2021-2022



MOSCOW
Russia
FEBRUARY, SEPTEMBER



WARSAW
Poland
2021

EVTEKS



ISTANBUL
Turkey
MAY

**Texworld
Evolution**



PARIS
France
JANUARY

PREMIÈRE**VISION**®



NEW YORK
USA
JUNE



STRATEGY 2022-2026



GUARANTEEING
SUSTAINABLE, TRACEABLE & TRANSPARENT



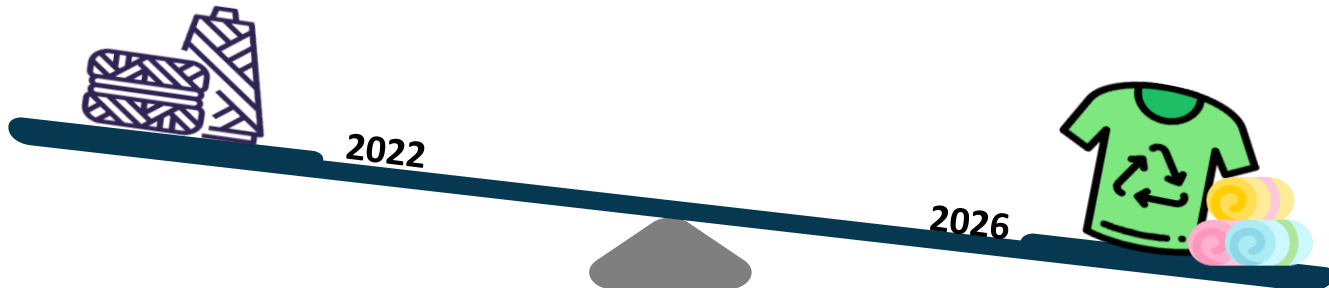
BECOMING
A NEW SOURCING HUB



ACCELERATING GLOBALIZATION



PRAISING DIVERSIFICATION
(PROCESSING OF NON-COTTON RAW MATERIALS & WASTE)





THANK YOU
FOR YOUR ATTENTION



uzts.uz



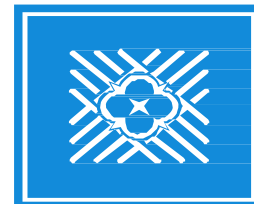
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UZTEXTILEPROM

UZBEKISTAN TEXTILE & GARMENT
INDUSTRY