Law On Standardization regarding standardisation No. 590-XIII from 22.09.95

Published in Monitorul Oficial no. 11-12/116 from 22.02.1996

The Parliament adopts the present law.

The present law establishes the legal, social, economic and organizational basis for standardization activities in Republic of Moldova.

Standardization, considered as an important factor affecting the entire economy, human life, health and environmental protection, shall remove technical barriers of the country's integration into international trade, and constitutes a state prerogative.

Chapter I

General principles.

Article 1 Main Definitions

The present law provides the following definitions:

standardization - a specific activity of establishing with regard to real or potential problems, provisions for common and repeated use, in order to achieve an optimal degree of order in a given context;

standard - a document, established by consensus and approved by a recognized body, that provides for common and repeated use, rules, ghidelines or characteristics for activities or their results, aimed at the achivement of the optimal degree of order in a given context; certification of conformity – action by a third party, confirms that a duly identified product, process or service is in conformity with a specific standard or other normative documents; mark of conformity (for certification) - mark protected in a settled way, applied or issued under the rules of a certification system, indicating with a sufficient degree of confidence, that a product,

National standardization - standardization, which is carried out at the level of one concrete country;

process or service is in conformity with a specific standard or other normative document.

National standard - standard that is adopted by a national standardization body and made available to the public;

International standard - standard accepted by international organization with standardizing activity and made available to the public;

Standardization body - body acting in the field of standardization, recognized at national, regional or international levels, that has as a principal function, by virtue of its statutes, the preparation, approval or adoption of standards, that are made available to the public;

National standardization body - standardization body recognized at the national level, that is eligible to be the national member of the corresponding international or regional standards organizations;

Application of standard - use of standard in production, trade etc.;

Technical prescription (specification) - document that prescribes technical requirements to be fulfilledby a product, process or service;

Authority – a specialized body of public **administration** or other body authorized to establish of **mandatory requirements** and to **adopt** technical rules within the limits of **its** competence;

Technical regulation – document, that provides mandatory technical requirements, either directly or by referring to, or incorporating the content of a standard and adopted by an authority;

Normative document on standardization - document establishing rules, **guidelines** or characteristics concerning various kinds of activities or their results;

State registration of the normative **documents** on standardization – action, undertaken by the National **standardization** body, on **registering** the necessary information about the national standards, **technical** specifications, **classifiers** of technological information and their changes in "the State register of National Standardization System" with the purpose of organizing the informational insurance of public administration **bodies** and economic agents and enacting registered normative documents.

Article 1 is completed by Law no. 919-XIV from 12.04.2000

Article 2 Legal Framework

Standardization activities are settled by the present law and by normative acts, performed in *conformity* with the present law.

Article 3 Objectives of Standardization

The main objectives of standardization are:

- a) to ensure that the technical and regulatory specifications of products, processes and services **are in conformity** with their intended use;
- b) to protect state and consumer interests by ensuring the quality of products, processes and services, their safety for human life, health and material goods, as well as for the environment **protection**;
- c) to remove technical barriers of trade, **and** ensure competitiveness of goods on the world market;
- d) to ensure *the technical and informational compatibility, interchangeability and unity of* products;
- e) to ensure the traceability of applied measurement units.

Article 4 Categories and Obligations of Normative Standardization Documents

- ((1) The regulatory standardisation documents in use in the Republic of Moldova shall be:
 - a) The national standards (SM):
 - b) The international, or regional (inter-state) standards applied in due course;
 - c) The national standards of other countries applied in due course;
 - d) The internal company standards (SF) used at the level of the business companies that have developed them;
 - e) Technical requirements (PT MD);
 - f) The norms, regulations and procedures in the area of standardisation, metrology and certification:
 - g) The classifiers of techno-economic information; and
 - h) The technical regulations, including:
 - State pharmacopoeia of the Republic of Moldova;
 - Medical standards, medico-biological requirements; sanitary norms, sanitary-hygienic norms and regulations;

- Construction norms and regulations;
- Norms and regulations in the environment protection sector, energy sector, transports, and telecommunications;
- The industrial safety norms and regulations;
- Labour safety norms and regulations;
- Any other documents that contain obligatory requirements for the respective areas.

(2)The provisions of the regulatory standardisation documents must be based on the achievements of the contemporary science, engineering and technologies, on the international and regional standards, on the norms and regulations of as well as recommendations for standardisation, on the advanced national standards of other countries; they must take into consideration the terms and conditions for the use of products, the performance of processes, the provision of services as well as the labour terms and conditions and working hours; they shall not infringe the rights of the industrial property owners and they may not come in conflict with the provisions of the Law. Those provisions shall be worded in such a way so that to guarantee that the measures necessary to ensure the quality of the exported products (processes, services), or the due level of protection of human life and health, flora, or fauna, or the environment, or the measures necessary to prevent the misleading practices will not be used to discriminate arbitrarily or in an unsubstantiated way the countries with similar terms and conditions, including the member states of the WTO, and they will not create technical obstacles in the way of the international trade.

(3)The national standards and classifiers of the techno-economic information shall not be considered a copyright object.

Art.4 in redaction of Law no. 919-XIV from 12.04.2000

Chapter II

National. standardization system Article 5 Standardization Bodies

- 1. The standardization policy of the government is realized by the national standardization system.
- 2. Standardization activities are settled by fundamental standards of the national standardization system as well as by other acts adopted by the national standardization *body*.
- 3. Standardization activities are performed by:
 - a) the national standardization body;
 - b) technical standardization committees;
 - c) standardization subdivisions (services) of ministries, departments and companies.

Article 6 National Standardization Body

The administration and coordination of standardization activities, cooperation with ministries, departments, associations, technical standardization committees and companies, participation in international and regional activity on standardization is supervised by the national standardization **body**- the Department of Standards, Metrology and Technical Supervision (Moldova-Standard) - whose rights and obligations are determined by the present law.

Art. 6 is completed by Law no. 919-XIV from 12.04.2000

Article 7 Technical Standardization Committees

- Technical standardization committees are formations, established by accordance of National Standardization Body in different fields of activity by interested in enterprises, organizations and other juridical persons for carrying out the national, international and regional standardization activities. These committees may be established under National Standardization Body.
- 2. The composition and *functions* of the technical standardization committees, the *order of their organizing*, registration and *activity* is settled by the national standardization *body*.

Article 8 Standardization Subdivisions (Services)

- Any ministry, department, and company, irrespective of the type of ownership and legal organizing form, may establish a standardization subdivision (services) with its own organizational structure and designs the working procedures in a way to ensure implementation of the tasks in the field of standardization, quality and certification of products, processes and services.
- 2. Standardization activities, ensuring quality and certification of products, processes and services, constitute one of the basic activities of public administration bodies, companies, organizations, and other institutions, irrespective of the type of ownership and legal organizing *form*.
- 3. General technical and organizational *rules*, methods of cooperation between companies and between them and public administration bodies, are settled by the national standardization *body* in national fundamental standards and are *mandatory*.

Article 9 Elaboration and Adoption of Normative Documents on Standardization

- (1) The fundamental methodological national standards shall be developed by the national standardisation body, and they shall be of the obligatory nature.
- (2) National standards shall be developed by the technical standardisation committees specialising in the relevant areas of operation and they shall be based on the standardisation programs co-ordinated and updated by the national standardisation body with the participation of the interested ministries and governmental departments. The development of the regulatory standardisation documents shall be authorised in due course by the National Standardisation Body.
- (3) The national standards shall be subject to the approval by the National Standardisation Body.
- (4) To ensure the due protection of the state interests and the competitiveness of the domestic products (processes, services), the national standards shall include some motivated requirements for the future that are ahead of the possibilities of the currently applied technologies.
- 5) The way of elaboration, co-ordination, approval, evidence, registration by state, application, modification and cancelling of technical prescription are establishing by the national body of standardisation.
- (6)The classifiers of techno-economical information shall be developed for the items subject to state reporting, and they shall represent the system of the codes to be used in the coding and the names of the item classes and class groups in the techno-economical information (products, processes, services, etc.). The procedures to be used for the development, adoption, state registration, coming into effect, application and administration (management) of the classifiers of techno-economical information shall be established by the National Standardisation Body.
- (7)The national standards, technical requirements and classifiers of techno-economical information shall be applied (come into effect) after their state registration by the National Standardisation Body. (8)Internal company standards may be developed and approved by any business company within the limits of its operation and powers. The procedures to be used for the development,

co-ordination, approval, reporting, modification and cancellation of the internal company standards shall be established by the respective business company independently.

- (9) The procedures to be used for the development, co-ordination, adoption, registration, application and cancellation of technical regulations shall be established by the relevant adopting body.
- (10) The information on the development and coming into effect of the technical regulations adopted by the public administration authorities shall be transmitted to the National Standardisation Body for the inclusion in the Technical Regulations Register.
- (11) The regulatory standardisation documents shall be developed in conformity with the Law on the functioning of the languages spoken in the Republic of Moldova.
- (12) The regulatory standardisation documents in use in the Republic of Moldova within the framework of international (inter-state) agreements shall be used either in translation to the state language of Moldova, or in the original language.

Article 9/1: State Registration of the Regulatory Standardisation Documents

- (1) The state registration of the regulatory standardisation documents shall be preceded by:
 - a) The creation of the national fund (archive) of the regulatory standardisation documents;
 - b) The state reporting on the developed regulatory standardisation documents;
 - c) The prevention of the regulatory standardisation document duplication:
 - d) The creation and maintenance of the Regulatory Standardisation Documents Classifier;
 - e) Protection of the manufacturers' rights;
 - f) The provision of the interested bodies, business companies, including those from the other member states of the WTO, with the information on:
 - Any technical regulations or standards adopted, approved or in the process of development in the Republic of Moldova;
 - Any conformity assessment procedures in effect or in the process of development in the Republic of Moldova.

(2) The following shall be subject to state registration:

- a) National standards (SM) and modifications thereto;
- b) Technical requirements (PT MD) and modifications thereto:
- c) Classifiers of techno-economical information and modifications thereto.

(3)The national standards, technical requirements, classifiers of techno-economical information and the modifications thereto, that have not been entered in the State Register of the National Standardisation System, shall be considered null and void and having no effect.

Art.9/1 in redaction of Law no. 919-XIV from 12.04.2000

Article 10 Publishing (re-publishing) and Distribution of Normative Standardization Documents

- 1. National standardization body has the exclusive right to publish (re-publish) and distribute national standards of the Republic of Moldova. Publishing (re-publishing) and distribution of international, regional and national standards of other countries is based on agreements with those organizations that have elaborated and approved them. Partial or full reproduction and multiplication of these documents as well as their distribution without authorization of the national standardization body is prohibited.
- 2. National standardization body publishes in its official publication (Bulletin of Standardization) information about developed and approved standards, international and regional standards, norms, rules and recommendations in the field of standardization, national standards of other countries, international agreements (between countries) on standardization and their rules of application, indicating the date of when these documents come into force on the territory of the Republic of Moldova. The National Standardization Program is published once in six months

Article 11 National Fund for Normative Standardization Documents

The national standardization **body** constitutes and administers the National Fund for normative standardization documents and applies modern methods and resources of electronic data processing and other techniques and measures:

- a) Centralized state **keeping** of standards, technical specifications and technical normative **regulations** in the field of standardization of the Republic of Moldova, registered in the settled way by fundamental standards;
- b) **Keeping** of international, regional standards; of norms, rules and recommendations in the field of standardization, of national standards of other countries;
- c) Publishing of information regarding the *keeping* documents

Article 12 National System of Certification

- 1. Administration and coordination of certification activities lies with the national standardization **body**.
- 2. Accreditation and notification of **bodies** certifying products, processes, services, quality systems, personnel, **accrediting of laboratories for certification testing**, lies with the national standardization **body**.
- 3. Products, processes and services that require *mandatory* and voluntary certification shall comply with the *requirements* of the normative standardization documents. Otherwise, their use and trade *are* prohibited.
- 4. The national standardization **body establish** the **conformity** of the graphic symbol of the **conformity** mark with normative standardization documents, the **mode of** application of the mark as well as the **issuing** of licenses for marked products, processes and services to companies.
- 5. Normative standardization documents for products, processes and services subject to mandatory certification shall contain provisions settling the procedure of mandatory certification; control mechanisms, in conformity with these provisions; rules for marking of products, processes and services; as well as requirements concerning information on certification, attached to the normative standardization documents.

Chapter III

Application of standards and responsibility for non-conformity with standards Article 13 The national standard and <u>its</u> application

- (1) The national standard should contain provisions, not contradicting the current legislation.
- (2) The application of national standard has voluntary character.
- (3) The application of the national standard can become **mandatory** wholly or partially, on all the territory or at a local level, only by means of technical regulation, **adopted** by an authority, in a case when reasons of social character, on the protection of life, health and safety of natural persons, of the environment and the protection of consumers' interests **make** necessary such measure.
- (4) The *including* in the *contracts* on delivery (elaboration, fabrication) of *products*, of processes fulfillment (services offer), conditions *of the conformity* of products, (processes, services) to the *requirements* of normative documents on standardization *applied* in the Republic of Moldova is *mandatory*.

- (5) The **necesity of** the application of normative **documents** on standardization concerning **products** (services), **manufactured** (offered) on the territory of the Republic of Moldova with the purpose of exportation, is determined on the contractual basis, except for cases established by the legislation of the Republic of Moldova.
- (6) The importation of **products**, processes and services on the customs territory of the Republic of Moldova, as well as the **approval** of their conformity to the national normative **documents** on standardization is carried out according to the current legislation of the Republic of Moldova."

Art.13 in redaction of Law no. 919-XIV from 12.04.2000

Article 14 Responsibility in Case of Violation of the Regulations of the Present Law

Violation of the regulations stipulated in the present law implies administrative, *penal* or civil prosecution according to the legislation.

Chapter IV State control and supervision of conformity with the provisions stipulated in normative standardization documents.

Article 15 State Control and Supervision

1. State control and supervision of observance by companies of provisions stipulated in the normative standardization documents is carried out during stages of development, production, delivery, trade, use, storage and transport of products, fulfillment of processes and delivery of services.

Art.15 p.1 is completed by Law no. 919-XIV from 12.04.2000

2). Regulation on the state control and supervision of the observance of normative documentation on standardization in the Republic of Moldova is approved by the Government."

Art.15 p.2 in redaction of Law no. 919-XIV from 12.04.2000

3. Decision makers in the companies are obliged to create appropriate conditions for *caring out* of state control and supervision Including to provide with office accommodations, hotel, communication and printing. *facilities*.

Art.15 p.3 is completed by Law no. 919-XIV from 12.04.2000

Article 16 State Control and Supervising Bodies

- 1. State control and supervision of **observance** of the provisions of the normative standardization documents lies with the national standardization **body** and other **authorized** public administration bodies within their **limits** of responsibility.
- 2. State control and supervision of observance of the provisions of the normative standardization documents is performed on behalf of the *national standardization body* by state inspectors for supervision in the fields of standardization, metrology and certification, and on behalf of other public administration bodies by members of their personnel being charged with this tasks.

Article 17 State Inspectors, Rights and Responsibilities

1. The State inspectors who are carrying out the state control and supervision of observance of normative documents on standardization requests, are civil servants and are under state protection. The regulation of the state inspector is adopted by the Government

Art.17 p.1 in redaction of law no. 919-XIV from 12.04.2000

- 2. The state inspector has the right:
- a) to a free access in service and industrial premises(rooms) of economic agents, where the normative documentation is *developed*, the preparation for production is undertaken, manufacturing, *sailing*, storage, *repairing* of products, fulfillment of processes and offers of services

Letter a) in redaction of Law no. 919-XIV from 12.04.2000

- b) to get documents and information *necessary* for state control and supervision purposes;
- c) to **use** specialists and technical resources of the company for state control and supervision purposes;
- d) to take samples of products, processes, and services in order to verify their conformity with the provisions of the normative standardization documents; the costs of the samples of product have to be add to the production costs of the monitored company.
- e) to *issue prescripts* on the abolition of infringements of the normative standardization documents during the development, launch into production, delivery, trade, use, storage, and transportation of products as well as during the production process and the performing of services.

Letter e) introduced by Law no. 919-XIV from 12.04.2000

- f) to *issue prescripts* of prohibition or temporary suspension of trade, use, storage, and transport of the verified products, including imported products, as well as production processes and the delivery of services, if products, processes and services do not comply with the provisions of the normative standardization documents of the Republic of Moldova.
- g) to develop prescriptions regarding the prohibition or temporary suspension of the product commercialisation, use (operation), storage or transportation in respect of the controlled batches, including the imported goods, of the performance of works or provision of services where the products, works or services do not conform to the provisions of the regulatory standardisation documents in effect in the Republic of Moldova;
- h) to address the police, requesting the support necessary to effect the control or supervision and, where necessary, the escort for the time of performing the duties associated with his/her job.

Letter g) h) introduced by Law no. 919-XIV from 12.04.2000

- 3. The state chief inspector, the chief of a territorial body of Department being on the post by the deputy of the Main state inspector on territory of his activity has the right:

 Introductory part of p.3 in redaction Law no. 919-XIV from 12.04.2000
- a) to *issue prescripts* to companies containing the prohibition of production, delivery, trade of products, production processes, performance of services, if not *conform* with the provisions of the normative standardization documents. He has also the right to *issue prescripts* on the prohibition of the application or transmission of normative standardization documents, the *sale* of products, production processes, delivery of services, if the company refuses access to the products, processes and services for control purposes.
- b) to apply fines, amounting to
 - 20% of the cost of the produced or traded products or of the *performed* process and the
 delivered services if the quality characteristics, storage and transport requirements specified in
 the normative standardization documents are violated;
 - - 50 % of the cost of the produced or commercialized *products*, fulfilled processes, offered services in case of infringement of *requirements* of the technical regulations;
 - 100% of the costs of the produced or traded goods or of the production process or delivery of services if the provisions submitted by the state inspectors on the prohibition or temporary suspension of delivery, trade, production, and delivery of services are violated.
- 4. Based on the control act performed in the settled way and addressing the discovered

infringements indicated in paragraph (3)b) of the present article, the company receives within 5 days a *prescription* to pay a fine which shall be allocated to the state budget. If the fine is not paid within one month after reception, the file is sent to the court or arbitration for further prosecution.

- 5. The state inspectors must perform their tasks in the interest of the consumers, companies and the state on the base of legislation,.
- 6. According to the legislation, the state inspectors bear responsibility for omitted or *inappropriate* performance of their tasks as well as for the disclosure of state and commercial secrets.

Chapter V

International cooperation in the field of standardization.

Article 18 International Technical and Scientific Cooperation

- 1. International technical and scientific cooperation in the field of standardization takes place on the basis of cooperation agreements.
- 2. National *standardization* body cooperates with standardization organizations of other countries and represents the Republic of Moldova in international and regional standardization *organizations*.
- 3. The main objective of international technical and scientific cooperation of the Republic of Moldova in the field of standardization is the harmonization of national standards with international and regional standards and with advanced national standards of other countries.

Article 19 International Agreements

- International standards and regional standards as well as the advanced national standards of other countries can be applied in the Republic of Moldova with the approval of those bodies which have elaborated and approved them, in the way settled by the National standardization body
- 2. If the international *(regional)* agreements to which the Republic of Moldova is a party settle other norms and regulations of standardization than those provided by the legislation of the Republic of Moldova on standardization, the norms and regulations of the international agreement are applied.

Chapter VI

Financing of standardization activities.

Article 20 Financial Sources

The financial sources for standardization activities are:

- a) state budgetary resources, allocated for:
 - financing state orders:
 - the accession to the international, regional organizations, participation in the work of which is authorized by Parliament and Government, and the payment of the member inclusion

The second line is introduced by Law no. 919-XIV from 12.04.2000

- developing and enacting of fundamental national technical and organizational standards and of general techniques as well as national terminology standards;
- developing of national standards that stipulate mandatory conditions, preparation and publication of official information on the standards, distribution of information on the publication of these documents to ensure that all interested users are getting informed;
- authentic translation of foreign normative documents (international, regional, of other

- countries) into the official languages of the Republic of Moldova *for use in* national documents:
- scientific research in those areas of standardization which are of national importance;
- state control and supervision of **observance of** the provisions of normative standardization documents;
- informatisation of the activity of the national body for standardization, including the creation of data bases containing normative standardization documents and descriptions thereof; creation of technological lines for executing, storage and distribution of copies of normative documents; establishment of data exchange systems, using the present telecommunication lines;

>From point b) the words "the accession to the international, regional organizations, participation in the work of which is authorized by Parliament and Government, and the payment of the member inclusion" to exclude and to include in point a) after the first paragraph.

- b) **own** resources of the national standardization **body**, allocated for:
 - establishment, administration and updating the National Fund for normative standardization documents:
 - ensuring *function* of the national information center, including E-mail;
 - These expenses are included in the cost of services provided by the subdivisions of the **national standardization body**. The financial resources for these expenses are deposited on a special account;
- c) transfers amounting to 5% of the cost of laboratory tests for audit control purposes according to international practices;
- d) resources provided by *interested* companies, including *public* organizations.

Chapter VII

Final and transitory dispositions. Article 21

The present law gets into force on the date of publication.

Article 22

- (1) By January 1, 2002 the application of national standards becomes voluntary.
- (2) **By this** term the authorities are obliged to accept and to bring to the notice the technical regulations containing **provisions** of the **respective** standards on protection of life, health and safety of persons, environment and consumers' interests, if it considers necessary the preservation of a binding character of **provisions** of standards indicated in article (1).
- (3) Before reduction of the acts in accordance with the present law the acting laws and other normative acts to apply in a part which is not contradicting to the given law. ".

 Art.22 in redaction of Law no.919-XIV from 12.04.2000

Article 23

Within 2 months, the Government:

will coordinate its normative acts in conformity with the present law; and

based on the present law, will adopt necessary normative acts and other documents that would ensure the standardization activity.

The Chairman of the Parliament

Petru Luchinschi

Chisinau, September 22, 1995 No 590 –XIII

Decree On the Promulgation of the Law On Standardization

In accordance with Article 93 of the Constitution of the Republic of Moldova, The President of the Republic of Moldova decrees:
Single Article. - Law No. 590 - XIII on Standardization, approved on September 22, 1995, has been presented for promulgation on February 5, 1996.

The President of the Republic of Moldova

Mircea Snegur

Chisinau, February 9, 1996 No 14-p

Decision On the Organization of Standardization and Metrology Activities

In order to ensure the implementation of the provisions of the Law On Standardization and the Law On Metrology as well as improving the management of standardization and metrology activities of the State, the Government of the Republic of Moldova decides:

1. That

- the programme for standardization and metrology activities (annex No 1); and
- the list of public administration bodies which settle, in their respective areas of activity, mandatory requirements in order to ensure labour security, safety of products, processes and services for human life and health, material goods and the environment, technical and information related compatibility and exchangeability of products according to national standards, and which bear responsibility for the conception of standardization activities with general technical character on national and international level (annex No 2).

is approved.

- 2. That the Department of Standards, Metrology and Technical Supervision will establish a subdivision within the premises of the Standardization Bureau, comprising 15 employees for scientific research on the elaboration, improvement, collection and use of standards, as well as for the approval and implementation of tests of standard patterns.
- 3. That the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Economy, the Department of Standards, Metrology and Technical Supervision will ensure the financing of the standardization activities according to Article 20 of the Law on Standardizaiton and Article 32 of the Law on Metrology.
- 4. That the Department of Standards, Metrology and Technical Supervision will ensure that financial resources for standardization and metrology activities are deposited on a special account.

The Prime Minister of the Republic of Moldova

Andrej Sangheli

Chisinau, June 25, 1996 No 363

Annex No 1 to the Decision No 363 of June, 25, 1995, of the Government of the Republic of Moldova

Programme for Standardization and Metrology Activities

No	Activity	Implementation Period	Implementing Agency
1	2	3	4

I. Organizational and normative-technological ensurance of standardization and metrology activities

1. Elaboration and application of a set 1996 - 1998 organizational-methodological documents to ensure operationality National System the Standardization and Metrology

Department of Standards. Metrology and Technical Supervision; Ministry of Economy: Ministry of Finance

- 2. Elaboration application of and mandatory provisions to ensure work security, safety of products, processes and services for human life and health, material goods and environment. technical and information related compatibility and exchangeability of products according to national standards according to national standards (in fields of activity) and the provisions of the ISO/CEI 7 "Requirements of Standards for Certification" and the ISO/CEI 51 "General Rules on Security Problems described Standards".
- 2. Semester Department Standards. of Metrology Technical 1998 and Supervision; Ministry of Health: Ministry of Labour. Social Protection and Familiy: Ministry of Transport and Roads: Ministry of Internal Affairs; Department of Architecture and Construction: Department of Environment Protection: Department of Energy Resources and Fuel.
- 3. Design of the state programme for 3. Quarter 1997 the elaboration and application of the standards for technical-scientific terminology in state language.
- Ministry of Education (National Terminology Centre); Department of Standards. Metrology Technical and Supervision.
- 4. Declaration to the National Terminology Body of all measurement techniques which should be subject to mandatory state control and supervision according to Article 21 of the Law on Metrology.
- Annually, January 1
- on Public Administration Bodies: Natural and legal persons.

- 5. Elaboration of action plans for the application the Law of on Standardization and the Law Metrology by Departments.
 - 2. Quarter 1997

Public Administration Bodies

- II. Training of personnel in the field of standardization and metrology
- 1. Training of personnel in the field of Commences by standardization and metrology.

January 1, 1996

Ministry of Education; Ministry of Economy; Ministry of Finance; Department of Standards. Metrology and Technical Supervision.

III. International Activities

1. Strengthening cooperation with international and regional organizations in the field of standardization (ISO, CEI, CEN, CENELEC) and metrology (OIML).

1996 - 1997 Ministry of Finance;
Ministry of Economy;
Ministry of External Affairs;
Department of Standards,
Metrology and Technical

Metrology and Supervision.

 Conclusion of bilateral agreements on the cooperation between national organizations for standardization and metrology - parties to trade agreements

depending necessity

Ministry of Economy;
Ministry of External Affairs;
Department of Standards,
Metrology and Technical
Supervision.

Annex No 2 to the Decision No 363 of June, 25, 1995, of the Government of the Republic of Moldova

List of Public Administration Bodies

Public Administration Body	Responsibility for the elaboration of obligatoory requirements of normative acts	Responsibility for the design of standardization activities with general technical character
1	2	3
Ministry of Health	+	+
Ministry of Industry	-	+
Ministry of Communication and Information	+	+
Ministry of Agriculture and Food	-	+
Ministry of Transport and Roads	+	+
Ministry of Internal Affairs	+	+
Ministry of Labour, Social Protection and Family	+	+
Department of Standards, Metrology and Technical Supervision	+	+
Department of Architecture and Construction	+	+
Department of Energy Resources and Fuel	+	+
Department of Environment Protection	+	+
Academy of Sciences of	-	-

Moldova