COUNTRY REPORT
Indonesia

Forum to facilitate Asian Participation and Influence in IEC Standards Development for Lighting

HongKong: 28-29 October, 2009

BSN

National Standardization Agency of Indonesia

a non-departmental government institution which main responsibility is to develop and coordinate standardization activities in Indonesia

One of the task is to develop **National Standards of Indonesia (SNI)**

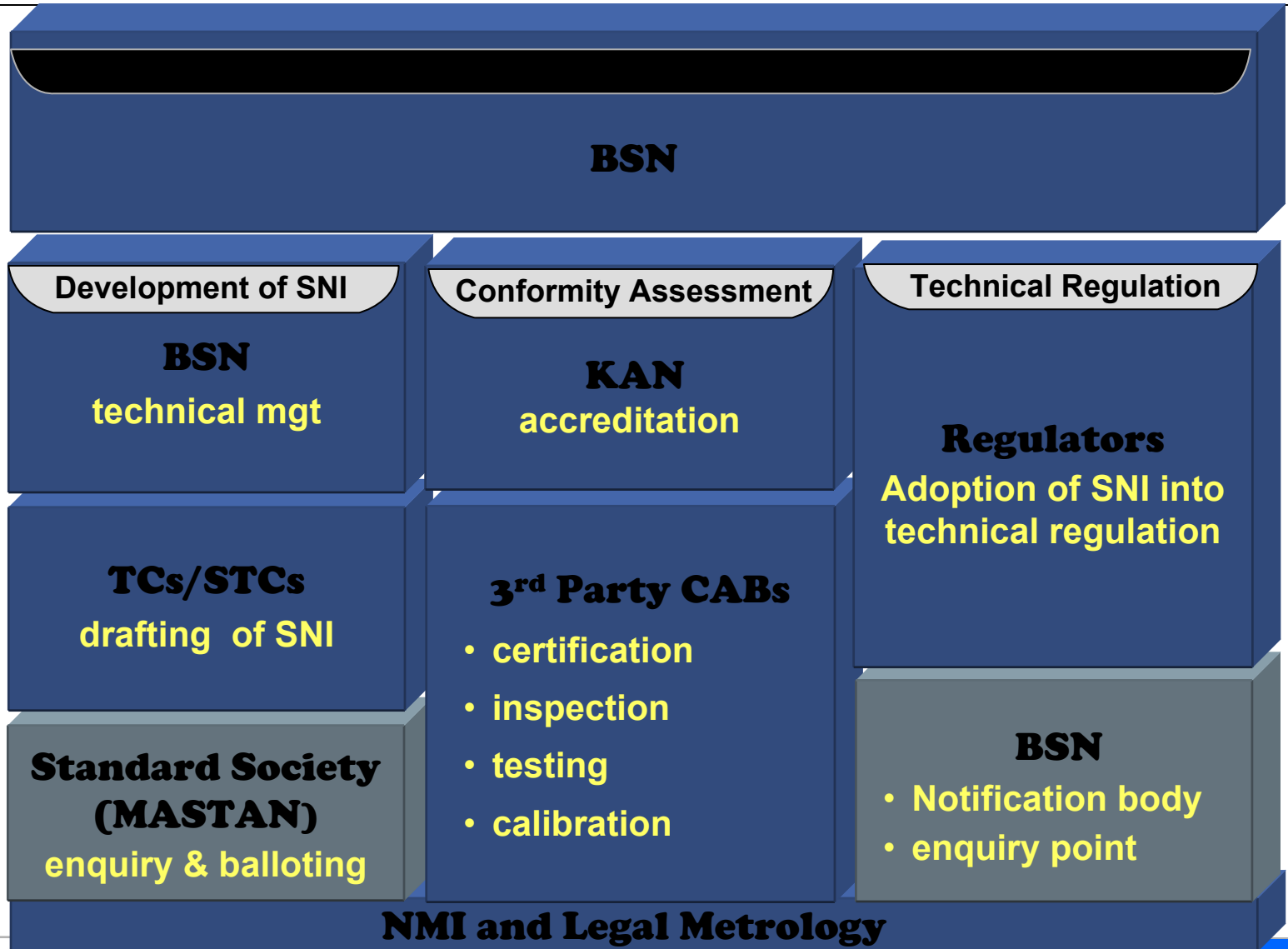**BSNi**

PRESENT CONDITION

At present → 6662 SNI

77 TC and 27 STC scattered at different ministries

In the process of revising → 2520 SNI

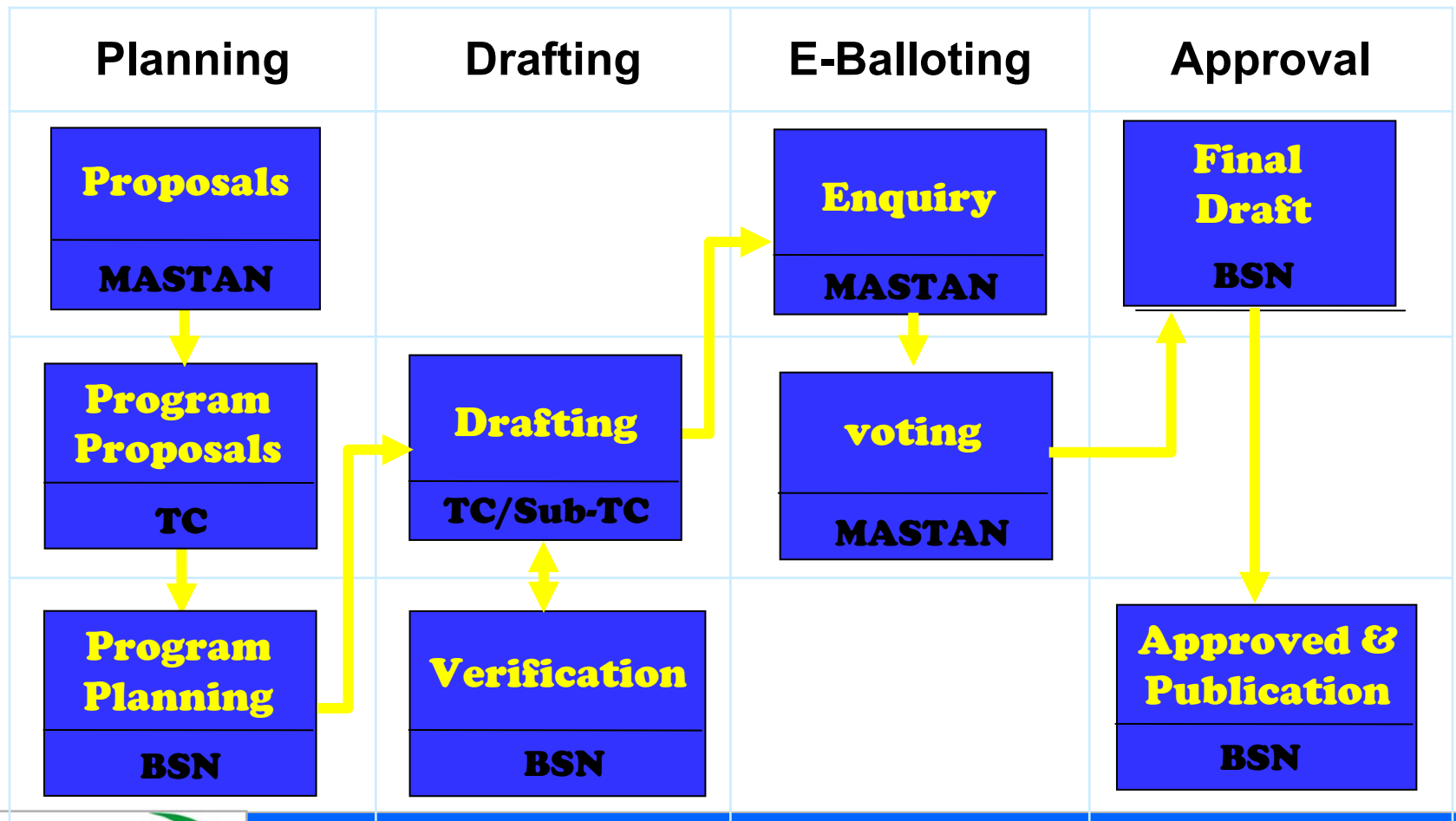and abolishing 1877 SNI

Mastan → 2886 members of different interest group to join the e-balloting process
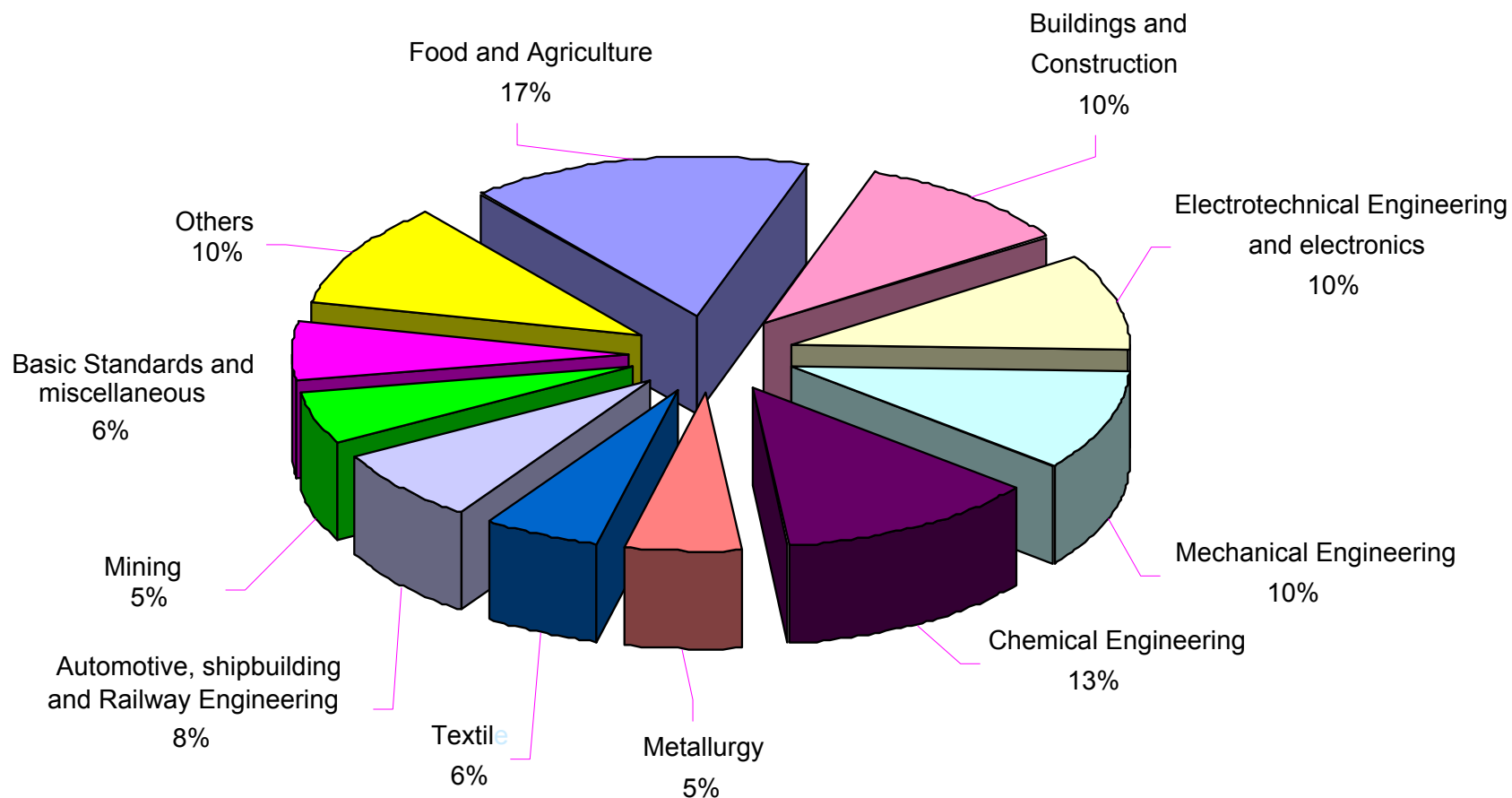
Institutional Framework

BSN

Development of SNI	Conformity Assessment	Technical Regulation
BSN technical mgt	**KAN** accreditation	**Regulators** Adoption of SNI into technical regulation
TCs/STCs drafting of SNI	**3rd Party CABs** • certification • inspection • testing • calibration	
Standard Society (MASTAN) enquiry & balloting		**BSN** • Notification body • enquiry point

NMI and Legal Metrology

Development of SNI

Planning	Drafting	E-Balloting	Approval
Proposals / MASTAN		**Enquiry** / MASTAN	**Final Draft** / BSN
Program Proposals / TC	**Drafting** / TC/Sub-TC	**voting** / MASTAN	
Program Planning / BSN	**Verification** / BSN		**Approved & Publication** / BSN

Composition of SNI as of October 2009
(Total of 6662 SNIs)

Food and Agriculture
17%

Buildings and Construction
10%

Electrotechnical Engineering and electronics
10%

Others
10%

Basic Standards and miscellaneous
6%

Mining
5%

Automotive, shipbuilding and Railway Engineering
8%

Textile
6%

Metallurgy
5%

Chemical Engineering
13%

Mechanical Engineering
10%

Policy on SNI Development

- Strengthen technical management of SNI development

- Strengthen Technical Committees

- Promote role and participation of Indonesian Standards Society (MASTAN)

- Broaden stakeholder participation in enquiry and e-balloting process through MASTAN

- Promote adoption of international standards (ISO/IEC) in revising the existing and developing new SNI

- Promote participation in international standards development

Recent Development in Improving the Quality of SNI

1. Restructuring the TCs, including

    - Revising the scope of the TCs based on ICS

    - Restructuring the TC's membership (s'holder be proportional)

    - Reposition of TC Secretariate

2. The establishment of National TMB (MTPS) with the responsibility of assuring the TCs to work in accordance with the Nat'l Standardization Guide (PSN)

3. The establishment of the Indonesian Standardization Society (MASTAN) which will be involved in e-balloting (inquiry and voting) in the final step of the SNI development

4. Abolishing the obsolete SNI which are not used anymore by users

MEMBERS OF MASTAN
(Standardization Society)

Government
985 (34%)

Business/
industries
819 (28%)

Consumers
221 (8%)

Experts
861 (30%)
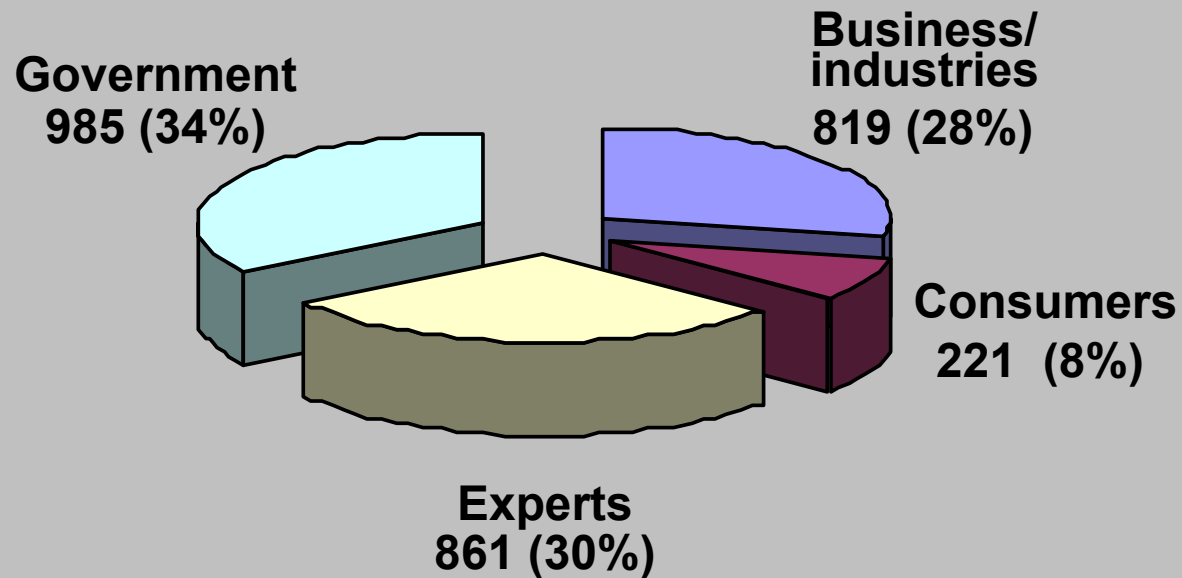
Controlling SNI Formulation Process

- Base on PNPS (Proposal of SNI) , in the establishment process BSN will coordinate with TC about the planning of technical or consensus meeting;

- PPS (centre for SNI development) facilitate the references and ask the expert as QC since technical meeting, with this process establishment will be conduct confirm to the requirement mention in the guide, confirm to TC scope, RSNI, stakeholders in each meeting will be controled;

- Expert as QC will control the SNI establishment process in each stage;

- Expert as QC report the activities of the SNI establishment process;

- QC report will be treat as row material to verified the RSNI3 which will be enquired

. **Voting**

- 1. RSNI4 will be included to SISNI for voting

- 2. MTPS will coordinate with related MASTAN and PT/SPT to make sure the voting begins

- 3. Voting will be attended by Technical Committee and MASTAN in the range of time that has been stated

- 4. PPS as the MTPS Secretariat will count the result of opinion Collecting

- 5. The result of voting that has reached agreement can be RASNI and stated to be SNI

- 6. Towards voting result that has reached disagreement, PPS will return RSNI4 document to TC to do revision RSNI3 (if needed) according to input received tobe RSNI4 ready to enter voting stage or if agreed by TC, RSNI4 will be DT (Technical Document)

Maintaining of SNI

- PPS will identify and monitor toward SNI that has age of 5 years through SISNI or based on input from the authorities

- Technical Committee will program re- study activity that has 5 years of age or from information MTPS based on monitoring

- From activity of re-study that be done by PT will result 3 posssibilities:

a. Permanent SNI

b. Revised SNI or amended, used as suggestion PNPS

c. Abolished SNI, re-act by suggest to MTPS for abolition process

Adoption of SNI by Regulators

- Adoption of SNI into technical regulation becomes common practices

- In general regulators accept conformity assessment by accredited CABs and recognize ILAC and IAF MRA as a part of pre-market surveillance.

- Major problems:

  - Transparency in preparing technical regulations.

  - Limited availability of accredited product certification bodies and inspection bodies.

  - Coordination among concerned ministries

  - Ineffective post market surveillance

THE CURRENT USE OF IEC STANDARD

- PRODUCTION IN MANUFACTURE

- TESTING OF PRODUCT IN THE LABORATORY

- INSPECTION

- REGULATOR

INTERACTION WITH IEC

- National Standard Body (BSN) is the representative of IEC.

- Stakeholder in the country can ask IEC to BSN

- Industrial Department (Government) as the regulator can adopt IEC as a regulation

- Research institute and testing laboratories initiates the development of test method for energy efficiency and performance

- Technical Committee for lighting develop the national standard (SNI) based on IEC standard

WHO AND WHAT IS INVOLVED IN THE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

STAKEHOLDER

- PRODUCER/ INDUSTRY

- RESEARCH INSTITUTE

- STANDARDIZATION BODY

- TESTING LABORATORY

- REGULATOR

- CUSTOMER

- UNIVERSITY

Development time is 1 years (everage)

THE CURRENT STATUS LIGHTING STANDARD AND REVISION

No	IEC STANDARD	SNI STANDAR	ADOPTION
1	IEC 60968-1999	SNI 04-6504-2001	MOD
2	IEC 60064-2005	SNI 04-3560-1994	MOD
3	IEC 60922:1997	SNI 04-6917.1-2002	MOD
4	IEC 60238	SNI 04-6707-2002	MOD
5	IEC 60064	SNI IEC 60064:2007	IDT
6	IEC 61347-2-8	SNI IEC 61347-2-8:2009	IDT
7	IEC 60969	SNI IEC 60969:2009	IDT
8	IEC 60432-1	SNI IEC 60432-1:2009	IDT

THE CURRENT STATUS LIGHTING STANDARD AND REVISION

No	IEC STANDARD	SNI STANDAR	ADOPTION
9	IEC 60901	SNI IEC 60901:2009	IDT
10	IEC 61195	SNI IEC 61195:2009	IDT
11	IEC 61199	SNI IEC 61199:2009	IDT
12	IEC 60929	SNI IEC 60929:2009	IDT

PERFORMANCE STANDARD

Process for mandatory regulation

SNI IEC 60969:2009 (IEC 60969:2001 ed.1, IDT)
Self ballasted lamp for general lighting services-Performance requirement

SAFETY STANDARD

Safety Standard (SNI 04-6504-2001, **IEC 60968-1999,IDT**
Issued in 2001, mandatory in 2003

2000 (Voluntary)	2003 (Mandatory)	2004-2009
2 Producer of energy efficient lamp	2 Producer of energy efficient lamp (5 branded products are certified by SNI)	22 Producer of energy efficient lamp (120 branded product are certified by SNI)

THANK YOU

TERIMA KASIH