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**REPORT FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE
COUNCIL AND THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE**

THE OPERATION OF DIRECTIVE 98/34/EC IN 2009 AND 2010

{COM(2011) 853 final}

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ANNEX 1 – PROCEDURES FOR STANDARDISATION

1. INFORMATION PROCEDURE

1.1. *Role of ESOs*

The NSBs, which are members of CEN and CENELEC (including bodies from the EFTA countries), send the necessary information to the CEN Management Centre and the Central Secretariat of CENELEC. The information gathered is sent monthly (except in the summer and over the end of year period) by CEN and quarterly by CENELEC to the Commission (DG Enterprise and Industry), all the members of CEN and CENELEC and to ETSI.

Within the Commission, DG Enterprise and Industry disseminates both the regular returns and the annual reports of CEN and CENELEC to the relevant services.

ETSI takes part in the information procedure, although its role is limited to receiving and examining the information submitted by CEN and CENELEC members via the secretariats of these two bodies.

2. MANDATES

2.1. *The consultation process*

The Commission requests the political and technical endorsement of its policy in a particular area from the Member States. This is achieved by means of a consultation, firstly informally with the standardisation bodies, stakeholders and Member States through sectoral committees or expert groups and then formally with the Member States through the Standing Committee. The consultation process is co-ordinated by DG Enterprise and Industry. The Committee gives its opinion on the draft mandate, an opinion that is fully respected by the Commission services and that is acted upon wherever reasonable and possible. Following this consultation – and any amendment arising from it – the mandates are forwarded to the relevant ESOs for acceptance.

2.2. *Role of ESOs*

The ESOs may accept the mandate as issued by the Commission services, or indeed not accept it if they so wish, by a decision made at Technical Board level. In practice, as mandates are discussed with the ESOs prior to their being issued, refusal is very rare and mandates are usually only not accepted if the work is outside the scope of the ESO.

The mandates can be addressed to any one of the ESOs, or any combination of them, as the work envisaged requires.

It is common for the ESOs to request co-funding for the mandated work following acceptance – by means of action grants – although the issuance of the mandate itself does not mean funding will necessarily be available and the request for funding must undergo a thorough evaluation process by the Commission services.

3. FORMAL OBJECTIONS

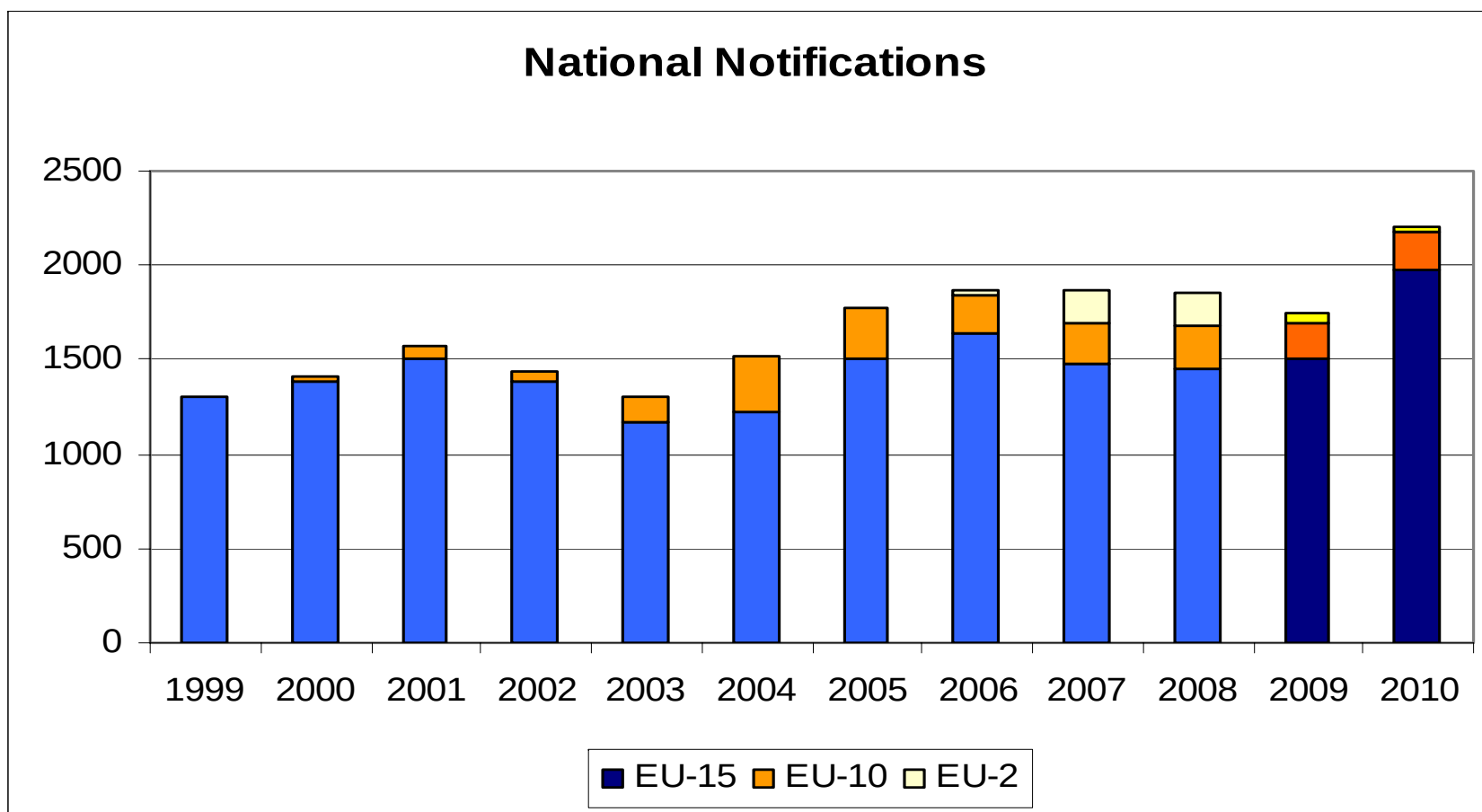
The procedure begins with the formal objection either being received by the Commission through the Permanent Representation or being launched by the Commission itself. The documents are then circulated to the Committee, and normally a Member State expert group is also consulted for its opinion. Once a draft Commission Decision is ready, the Committee is consulted. After receiving a positive opinion, the Decision is processed further.

ANNEX 2 BREAKDOWN OF NEW NATIONAL STANDARDISATION ACTIVITIES FROM NOTIFICATIONS (CEN AND CENELEC) IN 2009 AND 2010 BY STATE

Country	2009	2010	Total
AT	196	205	401
BE	30	32	62
BG	12	31	43
CH	38	24	62
CY	2	1	3
CZ	70	53	123
DE	424	368	792
DK	8	1	9
EE	9	18	27
ES	208	196	404
FI	3	0	3
FR	277	221	498
GR	0	464	464
HU	7	7	14
IE	4	9	13
IS	0	0	0
IT	123	265	388
LU	0	0	0
LT	3	44	47
LV	33	11	44
MT	0	1	1
NL	59	62	121
NO	17	15	32
PL	14	27	41
PT	0	0	0
RO	45	2	47
SE	21	18	39
SI	11	8	19
SK	29	26	55
UK	159	138	297

CEN	1769	2190	3959
CENELEC	99	57	156
From EU-15	1512	1979	3491
From EU-12	235	229	464
From EFTA	55	39	94
TOTAL	1802	2247	4049

ANNEX 3 BREAKDOWN OF NEW NATIONAL STANDARDISATION ACTIVITIES FROM NOTIFICATIONS (CEN AND CENELEC) FROM 1999 TO 2010 BY GROUP OF COUNTRIES



ANNEX 4 SECTORAL BREAKDOWN OF NOTIFICATIONS

2009		2010	
CEN			
Building and construction – Structures	183	Building and construction – Structures	591
Food products	70	Building and construction – Fire protection	75
Building and construction – Undetermined	66	Food products	62
Mining	61	Services - Undetermined	58
Building and construction – Fire protection	54	Health, environment and medical equipment - Undetermined	56
Road Building and Maintenance	44	Water quality and water supply	51
Non-metallic materials - Undetermined	42	Building and construction - Undetermined	50
Aerospace	41	Petroleum products	46
Optics	39	Air quality	44
Road safety	38	Mechanical engineering - Fasteners	40

ANNEX 5 MANDATES FROM 2006 TO 2010 – TOTAL

Type	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
After formal objection (New Approach)	4	2	0	0	0
Amendments (New Approach)	4	0	1	4	0
New Approach mandates	5	7	2	5	4
Mandates under other legislation	7	5	9	10	12
Mandates under Community policy	4	6	6	2	4
Total	24	20	18	21	20

ANNEX 6 COMMISSION DECISIONS ON FORMAL OBJECTIONS IN 2009 AND 2010

	Standard	Directive	Decision	Date Decision	Decision number	O.J. Reference decision publication	Date of reception	Days to close the case (aprox)
1	EN 3-9:2006 - Portable fire extinguishers — Part 9: Additional requirements to EN 3-7 for pressure resistance of CO2 extinguishers	97/23/EC Pressure Equipment	Non publication of the reference in the OJ	10/02/2009	C(2009) 666	L 48/13 19.02.2010	06/07/2007	574
2	EN 3-8:2006 - Portable fire extinguishers - Part 8: Additional requirements to EN 3-7 for the construction; resistance to pressure and mechanical tests for extinguishers with a maximum allowable pressure equal to or lower than 30 bar	97/23/EC Pressure Equipment	Publication of the reference in the OJ	10/02/2009	C(2009) 739	L 40/33 11.02.2010	06/07/2007	574
3	EN 12312-9:2005 - Aircraft ground support equipment - Specific requirements - Part 9: Container/Pallet loaders	2006/42/EC Machinery	publication with a restriction	11/03/2009	C(2009) 1551	L 067/85 12.3.2009	19/10/2005	1222

4	EN ISO 4869-4:2000 Acoustics - Hearing protectors - Part 3: Measurement of insertion loss of ear-muff type protectors using an acoustic test fixture	89/686/EEC Personal Protective Equipment	Presumption of conformity withdrawn	18/03/2010	C(2010) 1599	L 69/20 19.3.2010	05/11/2008	493
5	EN 353-1:2002 Personal protective equipment against falls from height – Part 1: Guided type fall arresters including a rigid anchor line	89/686/EEC Personal Protective Equipment	non-withdrawal of the reference of standard	19/03/2010	C(2010)1619 final	L 75/27 23.3.2010	29/10/2008	500
6	EN 71-1:2005 – 5.12 Fillings (rembourrage)	88/378/EEC Toys	non-withdrawal of the reference of standard	09/06/2010	C(2010)3571 final	non published	15/05/2006	1464
7	EN 71-8:2003/A2:2005 – Swings	88/378/EEC Toys	Presumption of conformity partially withdrawn	24/06/2010	C(2010)4156 final	non published (but mentioned in the list published on OJEU C 236/3 01.09.2010)	19/04/2006	1505

ANNEX 7 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE

This annex gives a general overview of the notification procedure for products and indicates the specific procedural characteristics that apply to Information Society services. For a more detailed description of the procedure, please refer to the information brochure *Guide to the procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical standards and regulations and of rules on Information Society services*, available on the following website: <http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/tris>.

Legal bases

Introduced in 1984 by Directive 83/189/EEC¹, the notification procedure in the field of technical regulations has gradually been extended to all industrial, agricultural and fishery products. In 1998, Directive 83/189/EEC was repealed and codified by Directive 98/34/EC², which in turn was amended by Directive 98/48/EC³ in order to extend the notification procedure to Information Society services, with the adaptations needed to take account of the demands of the sector.

Obligation to notify and standstill period

Article 8(1) of Directive 98/34/EC (hereinafter "the Directive") stipulates that the Member States shall inform the Commission of any draft technical regulation prior to its adoption. The simple transposition of a European Union act does not require prior notification, unless the national authorities adopt national provisions that go beyond mere compliance with European Union acts and that contain technical regulations within the meaning of the Directive (Article 10 of the Directive).

Starting from the date of notification of the draft, a **three-month standstill** period – during which the notifying Member State cannot adopt the technical regulation in question – enables the Commission and the other Member States to examine the notified text and to respond appropriately. The only derogation to this rule is linked to the nature of the measure in question: for technical specifications linked to fiscal or financial measures, there is no standstill period. This also applies to technical regulations that have to be adopted urgently (see below).

Possible reactions and consequences

Where it emerges that the notified drafts are liable to create barriers to the free movement of goods or to the free provision of Information Society services (Articles 34-36, 49 and 56 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union) or to secondary legislation, the Commission and the other Member States may submit a **detailed opinion** to the Member State that has notified the draft (Article 9(2) of the Directive). The detailed opinion has the effect of extending the standstill period by an additional three months. The Commission and

¹ Directive of 28 March 1983, OJ L 109/8 of 26.4.1983

² O L 204/37 of 21.7.1998.

³ O L 217/18 of 5.8.1998.

the Member States can also make **comments** about a notified draft that appears to comply with European Union law but that requires clarification in its interpretation (Article 8(2)). The Commission can also block a draft for a period of 12 months if European Union harmonisation work is due to be undertaken or is already underway in the same field (Article 9(3) to (5)).

In the event of a detailed opinion being issued, the Member State concerned informs the Commission of the action that it intends to take in response to the detailed opinion, and the Commission comments on that reaction (Article 9(2)). With regard to the comments, even though the Directive does not lay down any legal obligation for the Member State receiving the comments to indicate what follow-up action it intends to take, the Member States are inclined to respond, thus making the procedure a genuine instrument of dialogue.

Urgency procedure

Article 9(7) of the Directive describes an urgency procedure, which is designed to allow the immediate adoption of a national draft, subject to a closed list of certain conditions that must be clearly indicated at the time of notification (*'serious and unforeseeable circumstances relating to the protection of public health or safety, the protection of animals or the preservation of plants'*). The aim of the urgency procedure is to enable a notifying Member State faced with serious or unforeseeable circumstances immediately to adopt the draft technical regulation, without having to wait for the expiry of the three-month standstill period. The Commission decides on the justification for the urgency procedure as soon as possible. If the request to apply the urgency procedure is accepted by the Commission, the three-month standstill period does not apply and the notified text can be adopted. Nevertheless, any examination of the substance of the text can subsequently be carried out, as part of infringement proceedings for breach of European Union law.

Communication of final texts

At the end of the 98/34 procedure, the Member States are bound to inform the Commission of final texts as soon as those texts have been adopted and to indicate cases in which the notified draft has been abandoned, in order to allow the 98/34 procedure to be closed (Article 8(3) of the Directive).

'Technical standards and regulations' committee

The Standing Committee laid down in Article 5 of the Directive consists of representatives appointed by the Member States and is chaired by a representative of the Commission. In its 'Technical standards and regulations' configuration, the Committee meets regularly and constitutes a forum for discussing all issues connected with the application of the Directive.

Application of the 98/34 procedure to Information Society services

The 98/34 procedure also applies to Information Society services, with the following adaptations: a) in the event of a detailed opinion being issued, the total standstill period is four months from the date of the communication, instead of the six months stipulated for products; b) the Commission can only block the draft for a maximum of 12 months if the subject of the draft is already covered by an EU Council proposal and if the notified text contains provisions that do not comply with the proposal drafted by the Commission; c) the urgency procedure

can be invoked not only under the circumstances stipulated for products (*'serious and unforeseeable circumstances'*) but also *'for urgent reasons ... relating to public safety'*.

The simplified procedure

EFTA countries that are contracting parties to the Agreement on the European Economic Area ('EEA'), namely Norway, Iceland and Liechtenstein, apply the 98/34 procedure with the necessary adaptations⁴: they notify their drafts via the EFTA Surveillance Authority and can comment on the drafts notified by the 27 Member States. On the other hand the entire European Union can comment on drafts notified by the three countries signatory to the EEA Agreement.

Switzerland (which is part of EFTA, but which does not apply the EEA Agreement) also participates in the system. This country applies the 98/34 procedure on a voluntary basis following an informal agreement to exchange information in the field of technical regulations: it submits its drafts to the Commission and can make and receive comments on the notified drafts.

Turkey, which transposed the Directive in 2002, participates in the procedure in the same manner as the EFTA countries. The decision to have Turkey participate in the notification system was taken in 1997 as part of the implementation of the final phase of the Customs Union between Turkey and the European Community.

ANNEX 8 DEVELOPMENTS IN COURT OF JUSTICE CASE-LAW ON THE MATTER IN 2009 AND 2010

During the 2009-2010 period one Court of Justice judgment has been delivered on Directive 98/34/EC.

In the case *Lars Sandström* (Judgment of 15 April 2010, Case C-433/05, OJ C 148 of 5 June 2010, p.2) the Court of Justice clarifies the concept of significant alteration of the draft for the purposes of the third subparagraph of Article 8.1 of the Directive.

It stated that "an amendment made to a draft technical regulation already notified to the European Commission, pursuant to the first subparagraph of that provision, and which contains, in relation to the notified draft, merely a relaxation of the conditions of use of the product in question and which, therefore, reduces the possible impact of the technical regulation on trade, is not a significant alteration of the draft for the purposes of the third subparagraph of that provision and need not be notified beforehand to the Commission".

It should be pointed out that, like other Court of Justice judgments on the notification procedure, this judgment can be consulted on the following website:

http://curia.europa.eu/jcms/jcms/Jo1_6308/).

⁴ Annex II, Chapter XIX, point 1 to the EEA Agreement, which includes Article 8(2) of the Directive

ANNEX 9 APPLICATION OF THE PROCEDURE IN 2009 AND 2010: NOTIFICATIONS OF TECHNICAL REGULATIONS SUBMITTED BY THE MEMBER STATES

Annexes 9.1, 9.2 and 9.3 give a statistical overview of the development of the number of draft technical regulations notified by the Member States in 2009 and 2010, and of their breakdown by Member State and by sector. It should be pointed out that, in accordance with Article 11 of the Directive, ‘statistics concerning communications received’ as part of the notification procedure are published once a year in the Official Journal, C series⁵.

The reactions to the notified drafts – in the form of comments or detailed opinions from the Commission or the Member States, or of blockages on the part of the Commission – are illustrated in Annexes 9.4 to 9.6.

Annex 9.7 refers to the requests to apply the urgency procedure that the Member States addressed to the Commission pursuant to Article 9(7) of the Directive.

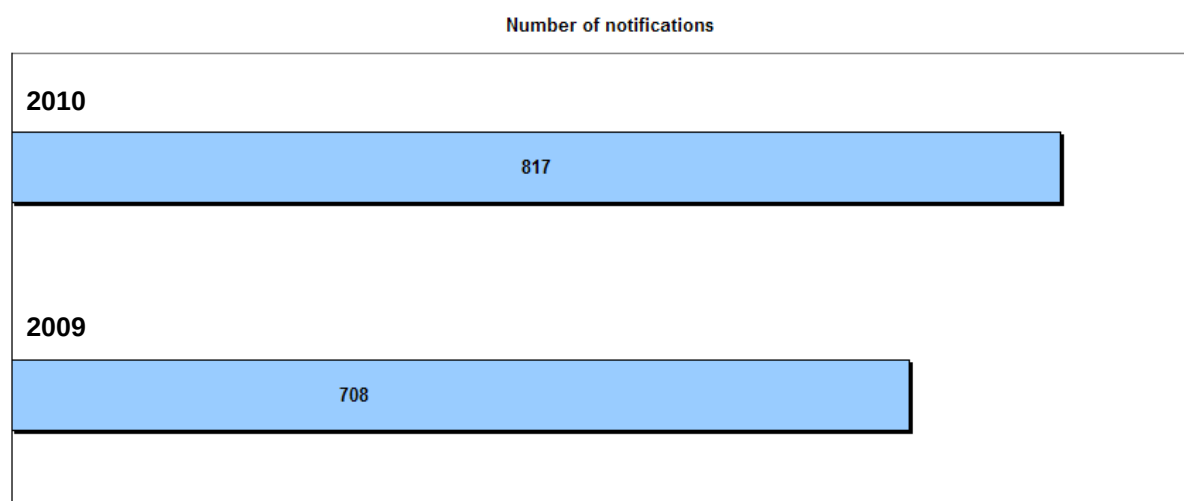
Annex 9.8 shows the action taken by the Member States in response to the Commission’s reactions.

⁵

For 2009: OJ C 164/3 of 24.06.2010; for 2010: OJ C 147/07 of 18 May 2011

9.1 VOLUME OF NOTIFICATIONS DURING THE 2009-2010 PERIOD

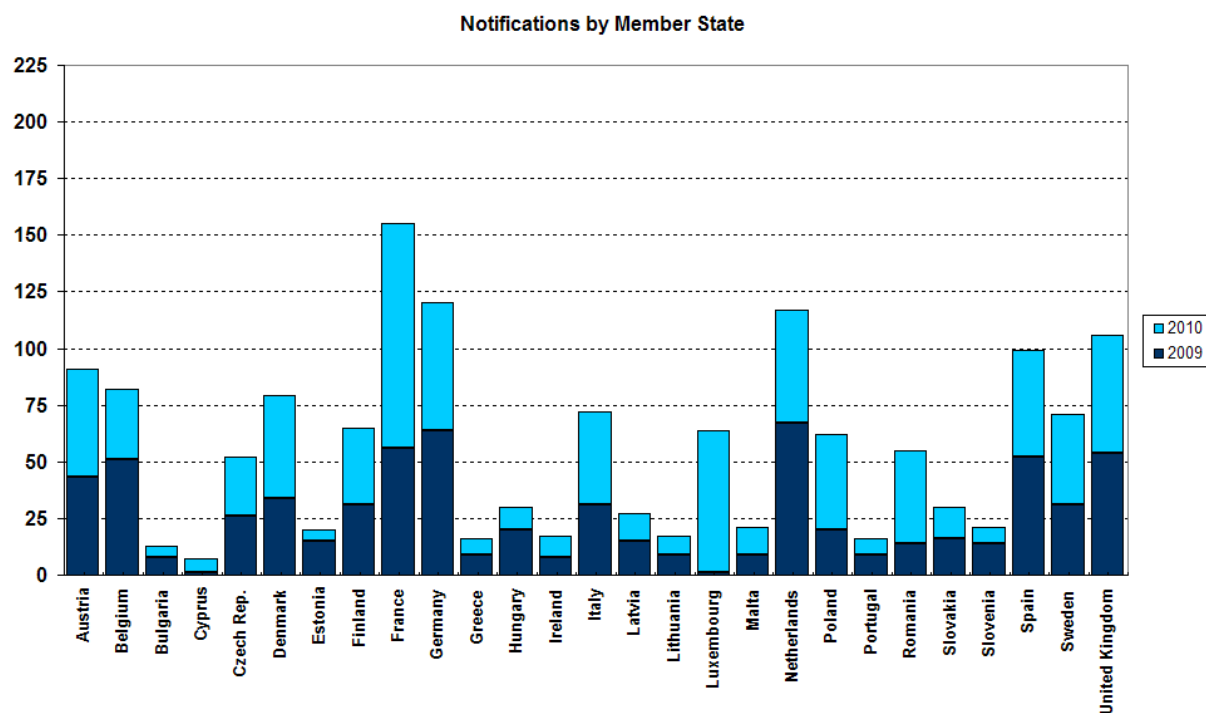
Figure 1



The statistics in figure 1 show that the Member States notified to the Commission 708 draft regulations in 2009 and 817 in 2010.

9.2 BREAKDOWN BY COUNTRY

Figure 2



During the 2009-2010 period, the two Member States which notified the most draft technical regulations were France (155) and Germany (120). A group of three other countries (Netherlands, United Kingdom and Spain) come next with a total number of notifications of between 100 and 117.

Table 1 – Number of notifications of technical regulations submitted by the Member States in 2009 and 2010

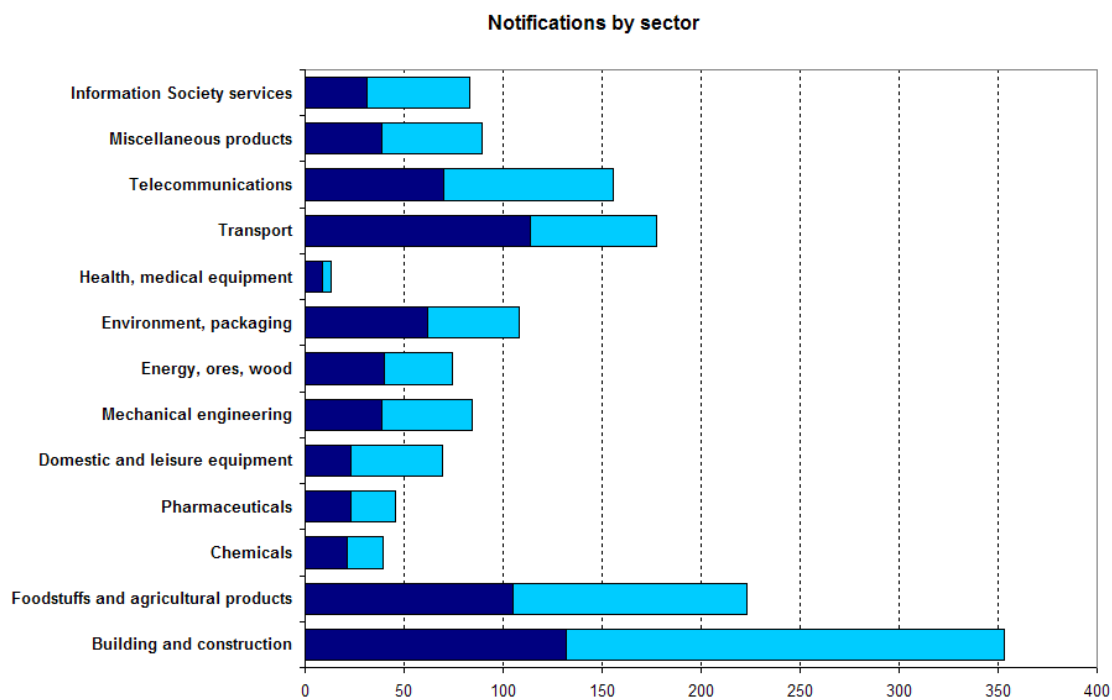
Member States	2009	2010
Austria	43	48
Belgium	51	31
Bulgaria	8	5
Cyprus	1	6
Czech Republic	26	26
Denmark	34	45
Estonia	15	5
Finland	31	34
France	56	99
Germany	64	56
Greece	9	7
Hungary	20	10
Ireland	8	9
Italy	31	41
Latvia	15	12
Lithuania	9	8
Luxembourg	1	63
Malta	9	12
Netherlands	67	50
Poland	20	42
Portugal	9	7
Romania	14	41
Slovakia	16	14
Slovenia	14	7
Spain	52	47
Sweden	31	40
United Kingdom	54	52
Total	708	817

Table 2 – Percentages of notifications submitted by the Member States in 2009 and 2010

Member States	2009	2010
Austria	6.1%	5.9%
Belgium	7.2%	3.8%
Bulgaria	1.1%	0.6%
Cyprus	0.1%	0.7%
Czech Republic	3.7%	3.2%
Denmark	4.8%	5.5%
Estonia	2.1%	0.6%
Finland	4.4%	4.2%
France	7.9%	12.1%
Germany	9.0%	6.9%
Greece	1.3%	0.9%
Hungary	2.8%	1.2%
Ireland	1.1%	1.1%
Italy	4.4%	5.0%
Latvia	2.1%	1.5%
Lithuania	1.3%	1.0%
Luxembourg	0.1%	7.7%
Malta	1.3%	1.5%
Netherlands	9.5%	6.1%
Poland	2.8%	5.1%
Portugal	1.3%	0.9%
Romania	2.0%	5.0%
Slovakia	2.3%	1.7%
Slovenia	2.0%	0.9%
Spain	7.3%	5.8%
Sweden	4.4%	4.9%
United Kingdom	7.6%	6.4%

9.3 BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR

Figure 3



Building and construction are constantly increasing and represent the sector with the highest number of notifications during the period in question (354 notifications). They are followed by the **foodstuffs and agricultural products** sector (224 notifications). In 2009 and 2010, the **transport** sector grew (178 notifications). **Information Society** services represent on average 5.5% of the total number of notifications.

Tables 3 and 4 – Breakdown by sector of the drafts notified by the Member States of the European Union in 2009 and 2010

Sectors	2009	
Building and construction	132	18.6%
Foodstuffs and agricultural products	105	14.8%
Chemicals	21	3.0%
Pharmaceuticals	23	3.2%
Domestic and leisure equipment	23	3.2%
Mechanical engineering	39	5.5%
Energy, ores, wood	40	5.6%
Environment, packaging	62	8.8%
Health, medical equipment	9	1.3%
Transport	114	16.1%
Telecommunications	70	9.9%
Miscellaneous products	39	5.5%
Information Society services	31	4.4%

Sectors	2010	
Building and construction	222	27.2%
Foodstuffs and agricultural products	119	14.6%
Chemicals	19	2.3%
Pharmaceuticals	23	2.8%
Domestic and leisure equipment	47	5.8%
Mechanical engineering	46	5.6%
Energy, ores, wood	35	4.3%
Environment, packaging	47	5.8%
Health, medical equipment	5	0.6%
Transport	64	7.8%
Telecommunications	86	10.5%
Miscellaneous products	51	6.2%
Information Society services	53	6.5%

9.4 COMMISSION REACTIONS: COMMENTS AND DETAILED OPINIONS IN 2009 AND 2010 (ARTICLES 8(2) AND 9(2) OF THE DIRECTIVE)

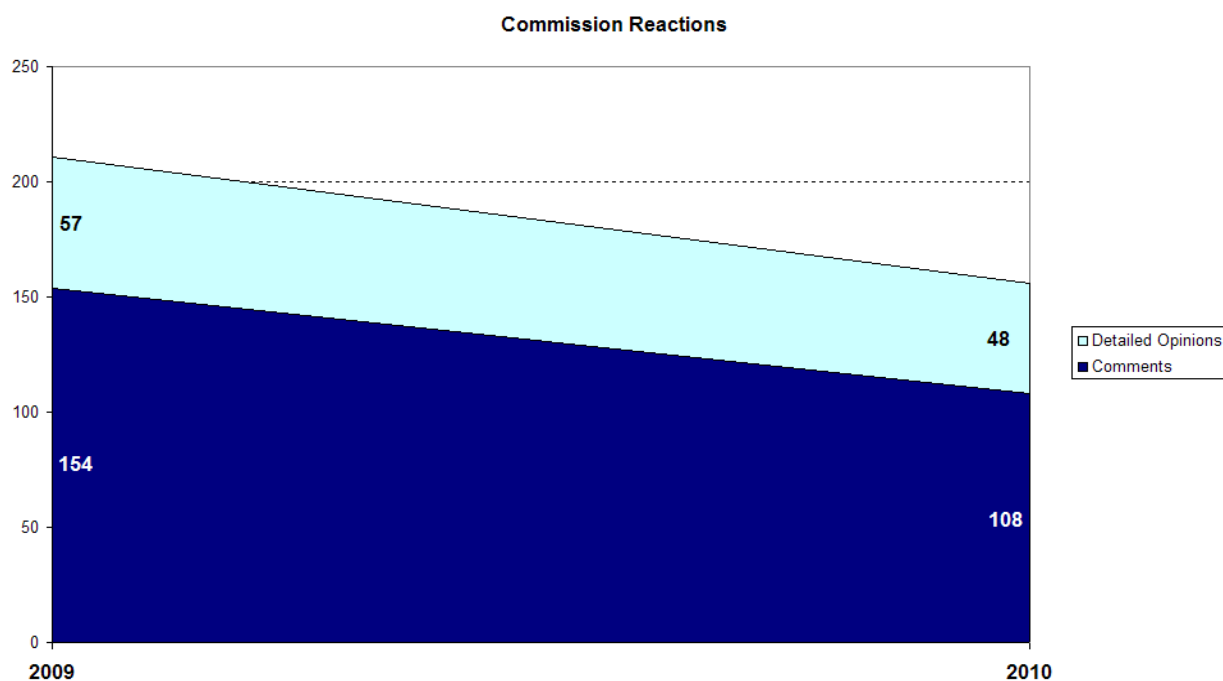
Table 7

Year	Comments	Detailed opinions
2009	154	57
2010	108	48

The number of **detailed opinions** issued by the Commission during the period in question decreased: 57 detailed opinions in 2009 on a total number of 708 notifications (8.05%) and in 2010, 48 detailed opinions on a total number of 817 notifications (5.87%).

The number of **comments** made by the Commission also decreased: from 154 in 2009 to 108 in 2010.

Figure 4



9.5 COMMISSION REACTIONS: BLOCKAGES IN 2009 AND 2010 (ARTICLES 9(3) AND 9(4) OF THE DIRECTIVE)

During the 2009-2010 period, the Commission requested a 12-month postponement of the adoption of 11 draft regulations notified by the Member States, because they concerned a subject on which Community harmonisation work had already been announced or was underway.

Table 8

Year	Standstills		Total
	Announcement of a Community text (Article 9(3))	Presentation to the Council of a Community text (Article 9(4))	
2009	3	3	6
2010	2	3	5

9.6 MEMBER STATES REACTIONS

Table 9 – Comments and detailed opinions issued by the Member States in 2009 and 2010 (Articles 8(2) and 9(2))

	2009		2010	
	Com.	D.O.	Com.	D.O.
Austria	10	1	4	1
Belgium	3	3	8	3
Bulgaria	1	0	1	0
Cyprus	0	0	3	1
Czech Republic	6	0	15	1
Denmark	3	1	12	0
Estonia	6	0	3	0
Finland	9	1	6	1
France	22	23	14	7
Germany	12	8	10	8
Greece	11	4	0	0
Hungary	6	0	2	0
Ireland	0	0	4	1
Italy	24	18	14	14
Latvia	8	1	10	3
Lithuania	1	0	3	0
Luxembourg	0	0	2	0
Malta	1	4	2	0
Netherlands	7	0	4	0
Poland	4	3	15	2
Portugal	5	0	2	0
Romania	4	1	9	3
Slovakia	8	4	1	0
Slovenia	3	0	2	0
Spain	16	1	13	2
Sweden	4	0	10	1
United Kingdom	9	1	2	8
Total	183	74	171	56

9.7 URGENCY PROCEDURE (ARTICLE 9(7) OF THE DIRECTIVE)

Table 10 – Requests to apply the urgency procedure received in 2009 and 2010

YEAR	2009		2010	
COUNTRY	Requests	Favourable opinion	Requests	Favourable opinion
Austria	2	2	2	2
Belgium	1	0	2	2
Bulgaria	0	0	0	0
Cyprus	0	0	0	0
Czech Rep.	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	1	1
Estonia	0	0	0	0
Finland	1	0	1	1
France	0	0	4	2
Germany	2	2	1	1
Greece	0	0	0	0
Hungary	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	2	2
Italy	0	0	0	0
Latvia	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	1	0	0	0
Luxembourg	0	0	0	0
Malta	0	0	1	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0
Poland	0	0	2	2
Portugal	3	0	0	0
Romania	2	0	4	2
Slovakia	0	0	0	0
Slovenia	0	0	0	0
Spain	3	0	6	0
Sweden	5	5	6	5
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0
Total	20	9	32	20

Table 10 provides an overview of the number of requests to apply the urgency procedure, by Member State and by year; it also shows the number of requests to which the Commission gave a favourable opinion (29 out of the 52 made during the entire 2009-2010 period).

Table 11 – Breakdown by sector of the requests to apply the urgency procedure in 2009 and 2010.

	Austria		Belgium		Denmark		Germany		Ireland		Spain		France		Lithuania		Poland		Portugal		Romania		Malta		Finland		Sweden				
	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A	Total R	Total A	
98/48/EC Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
Agriculture, Fishing And Foodstuffs	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	3	
Chemicals	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	6	5	
Construction	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	
Domestic And Leisure Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Energy, Minerals, Wood	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	
Environment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	
Goods And Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	0	
Health, Medical Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	
Mechanics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Pharmaceuticals And Cosmetics	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	9	16	16	
Telecoms	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0		
Transport	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	3	
TOTAL	4	4	3	2	1	1	3	3	2	2	9	0	4	2	1	0	2	2	3	0	6	2	1	0	2	1	11	10	52	29	

Table 11, which gives a sectoral breakdown of the requests to apply the urgency procedure received by the Commission during the 2009-2010 period, shows that the application of this exceptional procedure was invoked mainly in the pharmaceutical and cosmetics sector (15 requests) and in the goods and miscellaneous products sector (5).

9.8 FOLLOW-UP TO COMMISSION REACTIONS

Table 12 shows that, in **2009**, the recipient Member States responded to 51 of the 57 detailed opinions issued by the Commission (89.5%) and that 20 responses were deemed satisfactory by the Commission (39.2%). In **2010**, they responded to 40 of the 48 detailed opinions (83.3%), 10 were satisfactory (25%).

Table 12*

Year	Detailed opinions	Responses from the Member States	Satisfactory	Closures
2009	57	51	20	4
2010	48	40	10	4

*Data at 04/06/2011

Table 13

Year	Observations COM	Responses from the Member States
2009	154	105
2010	108	67

Table 13 shows that, in **2009**, the recipient Member States responded to 105 of the 154 observations issued by the Commission (68.2 %) and in **2010**, they responded to 67 of the 108 (62 %).

ANNEX 10 APPLICATION OF THE PROCEDURE IN 2009 AND 2010: PARTICIPATION OF EFTA COUNTRIES SIGNATORY TO THE EEA AGREEMENT, OF SWITZERLAND AND OF TURKEY

Table 13 – Number of notifications from EFTA countries and comments issued to them by the European Union

		2009		2010	
		Notifications	Com. EU	Notifications	Com. EU
EFTA	Norway	8	5	10	0
	Liechtenstein	6	4	8	0
	Iceland	1	1	1	0

Table 14 – Number of notifications submitted by Switzerland and Turkey and comments issued to them by the Commission or the Member States

	2009		2010	
	Notifications	Com.	Notifications	Com.
Switzerland	9	1	5	0
Turkey	3	2	2	2

Table 15 – Number of comments from EFTA, Switzerland and Turkey regarding the notifications from the Member States

	2009	2010
EFTA	0	0
Switzerland	0	0
Turkey	0	0

ANNEX 11 – INTERNET CONSULTATIONS IN 2009 AND 2010

Figure 5

