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REPORT FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE COUNCIL  
AND THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT  
on  
Standardization in the field of Information Technology and  
Telecommunications

Report 1988-1989

(presented by the Commission)

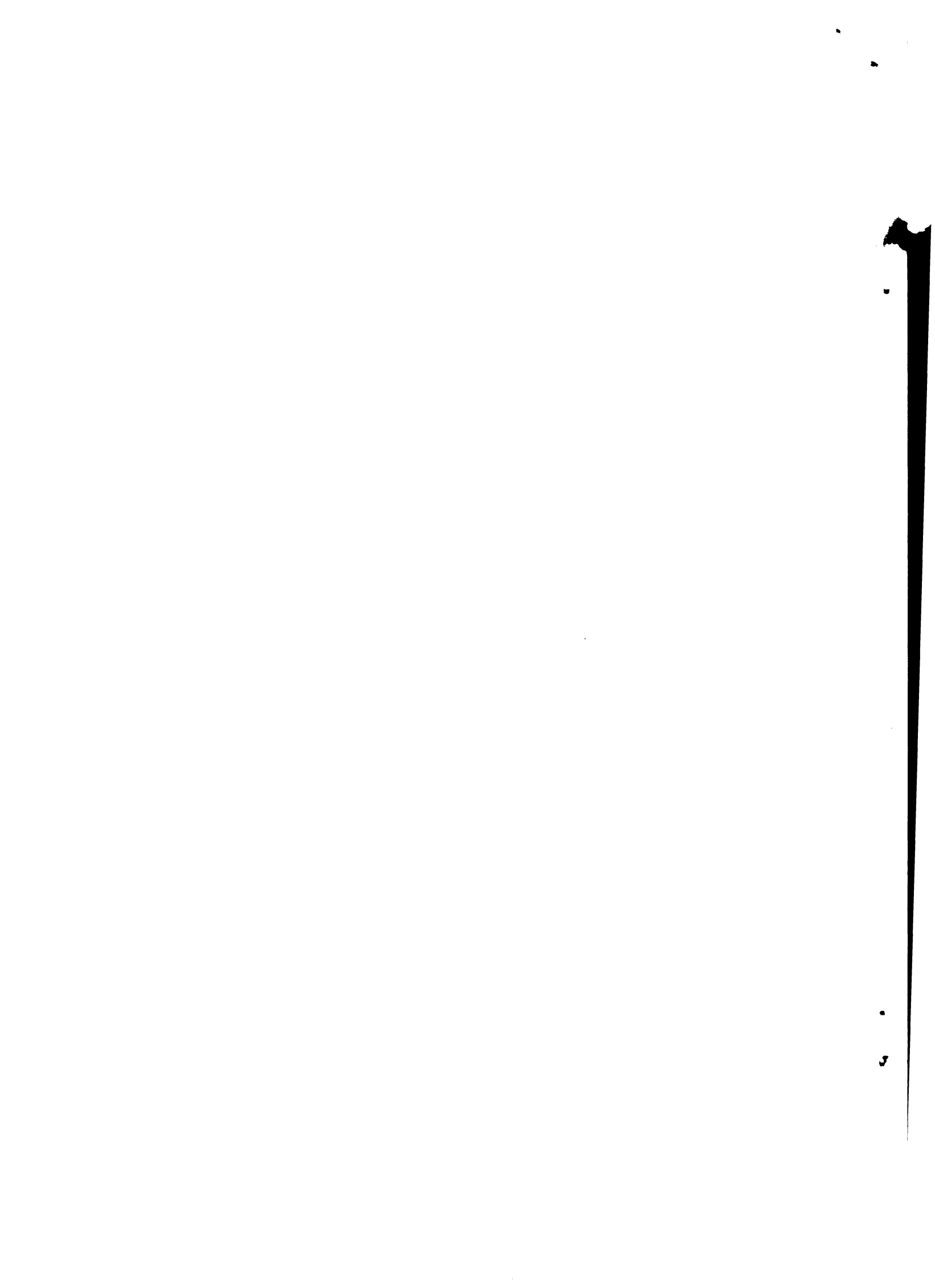


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## SUMMARY

This report is presented pursuant to Article 8 of Council Decision 87/95/EEC and describes progress on standardization in the field of information technology and telecommunications.

During the reference period (1988-89) the role of standardization grew to cover information interchange and interoperability of systems in a multivendor environment. Its contribution to the economic integration of the Community and its direct interaction with the targets for the completion of the internal market (1992) have been particularly striking.

The structures and procedures of European standardization have been adapted to take account of the aspects specific to information technology and telecommunications. The establishment of ETSI in the telecommunications field and the tripartite cooperation which has grown up between CEN, Cenelec and ETSI has made the European system considerably more dynamic.

The programme of standardization work given to the European standards institutions has grown rapidly and has benefited from the commitment of the standards institutions, businesses and users, and the constant support of the administrations of the twelve Member States in the framework of the Senior Officials Group for Information Technology Standards (SOGITS).

Special attention has been given to conformity testing and certification issues with the promotion and management of the CTS programme. All these efforts have aimed to encourage international convergence and have led to improved cooperation with non-Community countries.

The application of standards via public procurement has been the subject of initiatives aimed at improving information interchange between administrations and encouraging the promotion of European integration in the context of the future transeuropean networks.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

### (a) Background

When, in 1985, it proposed the implementation of a Community strategy in the field of information technology (IT) and telecommunications, the Commission stressed that standards were a vital factor for:

- the establishment of a Community IT market;
- the establishment in the IT sector of better coordinated industrial strategies between Community firms;
- the exploitation of the results of R&D programmes (e.g. Esprit);
- the implementation of a European telecommunications policy.

An urgent need was apparent for a Community standardization policy in IT and telecommunications which took account of the aspects specific to the field.

The Council Decision adopted on 22 December 1986 therefore corresponds both to the traditional approach to the problems posed by standardization in the Community context and to the growing importance of IT and telecommunications standards to guarantee information exchange which no organized society can do without. It aims to step up work already begun by the Community and supplement it by more specific activities, notably:

- alignment with international standards, still the main aim;
- technical work by European standards institutions under the Directive 83/189/EEC procedure, based on needs expressed and the opinion of a senior officials group;
- allowance for standardization in the drafting of technical regulations;
- the application of standards to which reference must be made in public procurement;
- the complementary measures as referred to in the Annex to the Decision.

### (b) The importance of standardization in the field of IT and telecommunications

Since the adoption by the Council of Decision 87/95/EEC, the importance of standardization has been growing continually and the latest trend has confirmed the priority nature of the activities undertaken in the field of IT and telecommunications.

In computing, technological progress and in particular the spectacular advances in microelectronics have led to even wider use of personal computers and high-performance workstations. This development has led to a greater penetration of IT equipment into the various sectors of the economy. The systematic use of word processors and the growing role of computers in production processes, both to facilitate the designer's work and to modernize an assembly line, are a good illustration of this phenomenon.

The communication of financial and trade data is one of the fastest-growing areas of IT use. The development of the Bifact standard (Electronic Data Interchange for Administration, Commerce and Transport) covering the EDI sector is leading to the development of faster and more economical systems.

Many transactions, ranging from ticket reservations and inspections to fuel deliveries, are carried out electronically. In such a context, increasing use of EDI requires the development of precise conventions and is leading users and manufacturers to take an interest in the drafting of standards which are sufficiently detailed to ensure the development of applications which can no longer be designed in isolation. This need to ensure compatible interchange in an ever-broader environment is the best justification for the promotion of international standards governing communications between open systems (e.g. the ISO's OSI standards).

In all these areas, data interchange is becoming systematically dependent on electronics technology and digitized information (generally in the form of binary signals commonly represented by sequences of zeroes and ones). New standards must thus be more complex and more detailed, confirming the trend already predicted during the discussion of the Council Decision.

The same phenomenon can be observed in the telecommunications sector where demand for harmonized standards has been increasing dramatically. Current developments for the establishment of ISDNs (integrated services digital networks) and the provision of a pan-European mobile radiotelephony service are important not only for the interests of the sector covered, but also for the knock-on effect they will have on the level of information interchange which the new infrastructure will be able to promote in other areas.

Although this report does not aim to provide detailed information on the aspects peculiar to standardization in the telecommunications sector, especially where they are covered by Commission communications already sent to Parliament and the Council,<sup>1</sup> it should be stressed that IT and telecommunications are tending to share more and more common ground and that standardization work must therefore operate on a sufficiently common base to take account of the growing overlapping areas.

IT and telecommunications, which are together undergoing radical change, are now responsible for a growing number of technical developments in the audio-visual field. The compact disc - the delight of music lovers - has quickly been followed by the CD-ROM

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1 ISDN report (COM(90) 123, 23.3.1990).

which can store 600 megabytes of data (equivalent to nearly 30 encyclopaedias of several volumes). Hot on its heels came digital television which led to the first generation of the MAC (multiplexed analogue components) transmission system and is pursuing the more ambitious aim of a high-definition television (HDTV) system.

While limiting our outline of the range of IT and telecommunications standards to a brief review of its development, we should mention the new requirements which are beginning to emerge in the field of broadband transmission (e.g. the RACE programme). The results of programmes such as Drive in the field of transport and AIM on the application of IT and telecommunications to medicine are already making an impact on standardization and are likely to play an important part in future programmes.

To summarize, the role of standardization in IT and telecommunications has grown steadily in recent months. It would therefore seem that the reasons underlying the Council Decision at the end of 1986 are still perfectly valid and have even gained in importance in the context of the efforts to achieve the economic integration targets set for the end of 1992.

## 2. THE STRUCTURES AND PROCEDURES OF EUROPEAN STANDARDIZATION

Right from the initial stage of implementation of the Community standardization policy it became clear that it relied heavily on the speed with which the European standards institutions could produce harmonized standards specifically designed to reach these targets.

It was a logical choice to call upon institutions with long practical experience of standardization in the European context and to use the available legal instruments. It was necessary, however, to ensure that the procedures and structures could take account of the aspects specific to IT and telecommunications.

CEN<sup>2</sup> and Cenelec<sup>3</sup> have created an appropriate structure to manage the IT and telecommunications sector and jointly manage standardization work. The ITSTC<sup>4</sup> was set up to provide this basis, which was extended as a result of cooperation with the CEPT<sup>5</sup> to include a section dealing with telecommunications.

The more recent establishment of ETSI<sup>6</sup> resulted in a true standards institution to cover telecommunications. This was an important step since technical specifications for the telecommunications sector can now be prepared with the participation of all the interested parties, on the basis of consensus. Adoption of such specifications as standards after public enquiry has considerably improved the consistency of the standardization system applicable to IT and telecommunications as a whole.

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2 European Committee for Standardization.

3 European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization.

4 Information Technology Steering Committee.

5 European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations.

6 European Telecommunications Standards Institute.

Much subject matter overlaps in this area and the establishment of a better balanced tripartite structure makes for a more efficient European standardization system. It should however be noted that this is a relatively complex development. Technical specifications in the telecommunications sector have traditionally been drafted in the form of recommendations at European or international level and have generally been taken over into national regulations with no guarantee of the harmonized transposition needed to attain the Community's economic integration objectives.

The adoption of harmonized standards, with transposition and application guaranteed by statutory rules, is a major breakthrough and a radical departure from existing practice in telecommunications. It also offers a chance to review the structure of tripartite cooperation in the context of a single European standardization system based on the dynamism and technical skills of bodies working in a specific field, working together on the basis of common procedures. In the coming months this cooperation arrangement is likely to be strengthened and reviewed in the light of changes to be made to European integration process.

The European standards institutions have taken numerous initiatives in direct relation to IT and telecommunications, including:

- the creation of the European pre-standard (ENV) which involves a faster procedure and corresponds to the preliminary stage of the European standard (EN);
- the development of functional standards which use several basic standards as building blocks for more complex functions;
- the setting-up of committees specializing in work planning and computer integrated manufacturing (ITAEGM).

Furthermore, changes have been made to encourage greater participation of the parties concerned in standardization work:

- EWOS (European Workshop on Open Systems) has been launched, recognizing the need to use "workshop" methods so that documents can be drawn up with the participation of more interests (business, users and associations such as SPAG,<sup>7</sup> EMUG<sup>8</sup> and OSITOP<sup>9</sup> which aim to promote standardization), encouraging international coordination, and are then transmitted under the usual procedures for adoption in the form of European standards (ENs).
- The recognition of the Edifact Board<sup>10</sup> as an associated standards institution is an example of the delegation of technical work to the competent people, who handle technical coordination and pass on the results with a view to the adoption of technical specifications in the form of ENs.

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7 Standards Promotion and Application Group.

8 European MAP Users' Group.

9 Open Systems Interconnection/Technical and Office Protocol.

10 Electronic Data Interchange for Administration, Commerce and Transport.



These initiatives demonstrate the vitality of the standards institutions and the trend towards adapting structures and procedures to specific situations.

The drafting of the basic documents is assigned to those most directly concerned who can ask a "project team" to present the document in a coherent form and bring all the parties together quickly. Once a consensus has been reached the formal procedures take over, so that the public enquiries and the standards adoption mechanism can ensure that everything is consistent in the context of the European system.

This trend is likely to develop, and it will be necessary to check that this preliminary stage is sufficiently effective in speeding up the drafting of standards without lengthening the procedure, which has to reconcile speed with a guarantee of consulting all the parties concerned. These aspects will be examined in the forthcoming debate on the development of European standardization as a whole and in the context of the Green Paper prepared by the Commission in particular.

### 3. PLANNING AND EXECUTION OF STANDARDIZATION WORK

#### (a) Planning

The planning of standardization work given to the standards institutions must take account of the needs expressed and encourage the selection of priority work. This work is carried out on the basis of mandates which have a precise timetable and a description of tasks specifying the amount of the Community's financial contribution.

The planning of the work is left mainly to the initiative of the standards institutions. The Commission encourages them to present programmes every year setting out the priorities and subjects to be tackled, taking account of the specific skills and any overlaps which may require joint work by these bodies. Proposals are examined by the Commission and the relevant advisory committees before they are given as mandates.

Over the past two years this mechanism has proved effective and the Commission encourages those responsible for standardization to monitor the progress of international standardization work and to gather information about intentions expressed in the context of national planning, notably on the basis of Directive 83/189/EEC, in order to arrive at proposals which are a good reflection of priorities. The majority of standardization mandates now originate in this way.

There are cases, however, where the Commission retains the initiative for planning, either where the Senior Officials Group for Information Technology Standards (SOGITS) notices a shortcoming, or where the prevention of technical trade barriers is of sufficient importance to require the drafting of a harmonized standard.

In all cases the work is given to the standards institutions after it has been presented to SOGITS and the Directive 83/189/EEC committee.

#### (b) Execution of programmes

The volume of work given to European standards institutions has grown rapidly and, by the end of 1989, nearly 150 standardization mandates had been given under the Directive 83/189/EEC procedure.

The first part of the work relates to the standardization of networks - access to public networks or private local area networks (LANs) - and to the basic mechanisms for ensuring interchange between open systems.

Other work has a direct impact on applications such as file transfer (FTAM: File Transfer, Access and Management), or electronic mail (MHS). Standards are also in preparation for reliable document interchange (ODA/ODIF: Office Document Architecture/Office Document Interchange Format) and for easier transactional interchange by harmonized presentation on terminal screens (VTP: Virtual Terminal Protocol). Certain mandates have led to the drafting of standards in new areas which have meanwhile grown considerably. This is the case

of computer integrated manufacturing, for advanced manufacturing equipment, which is a priority of the Esprit programme, and new digital private automatic branch exchanges (ISPEX: Integrated Services Private Branch Exchange). This field deserves a mention because it is practically the first time that it has been subject to standardization work beyond national frontiers and that fruitful cooperation has been possible between the European standards institutions and ECMA<sup>11</sup> which provided considerable technical support. Other fields such as programming languages and magnetic media have followed technical developments and have most often led to the harmonized adoption of international standards.

The drafting of harmonized standards has generally kept pace with the issue of mandates and the current programme is expected to lead to the adoption of 400 to 500 harmonized standards. It should be noted that progress in certain fields has been less satisfactory. The mandates concerning Videotex were withdrawn since the differences between the existing systems do not allow convergence to be envisaged before the next generation. Convergence on standards defining connectors, coding of character sets and signal interchange in broadcasting and home electronic systems is still a delicate issue. Standardization of electronic components is another area worthy of closer attention.

Despite these few shortcomings, the standardization programme has been very positive and the Commission considers that certain deviations which occurred in the past further justify the demand that joint work should begin at the earliest stage.

(c) Contribution to the establishment of the 1992 single market

The integration of the internal market is one of the objectives mentioned in the Council Decision. Its importance was probably underestimated and the efforts made in the context of the completion of the internal market have enabled the support provided by IT and telecommunications standardization to the mainstream of economic integration to be assessed.

Part of this standardization work relates to the electrical safety and electromagnetic compatibility of terminals, and is among the measures to be taken to ensure free movement of terminals.

Other work in the field of means of identification and payment concern the drafting of the standards needed to promote compatibility of cards and the interoperability of new electronic funds transfer services. Bar code systems for the routing and sorting of packages and automatic identification of containers represent requirements which are directly related to the pursuit of the 1992 objectives. The most recent requests to ensure compatibility of the cards used in public telephones or of medical data interchange show that activities in IT and telecommunications are closely linked to the work aimed at preventing or eliminating technical trade barriers, and the number of these requests is expected to keep growing until the end of 1992.

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<sup>11</sup> European Computer Manufacturers' Association.

#### 4. THE IMPORTANCE OF THE ROLE OF SOGITS

The Senior Officials Group for Information Technology Standards (SOGITS) is an advisory committee which plays an essential part in the application of the Council Decision.

The Group is consulted in the context of the various activities undertaken, particularly for:

- the assessment of needs and establishment of priorities;
- examination of the work programmes proposed by the European standards institutions;
- the preparation of standardization mandates;
- the launching of activities or studies on the bases set out in the Annex to the Decision and in particular projects to test conformity to standards (CTS programme);

and in general for all matters relating to the application of the Decision.

The Group meets regularly, practically every two months. A joint meeting is held at least once a year with the SOGT (Senior Officials Group on Telecommunications) in order to examine the standardization programmes and measures required to deal with overlapping areas. Representatives of the European standards institutions are invited to these meetings and have a chance to report on the progress of their work and establish direct contacts with the committee.

When consulted, SOGITS is usually quick to reach a consensus on all the subjects discussed, especially draft mandates. Another characteristic of SOGITS is the active part its members take in the proposals made and the follow-up activities. Several mandates given to standards institutions have resulted from initiatives or proposals by SOGITS members and the opinions delivered have often helped to improve the Commission's proposals.

In several Member States the SOGITS members head a kind of contact group which takes account of the opinions of the interested circles and this helps considerably to broaden the scope of SOGITS work by publicizing it and gathering suggestions which enrich the discussions.

The procedure provides for dual consultation on standardization mandates, first in SOGITS and secondly in the Technical Standards and Regulations Committee in the context of Directive 83/189/EEC which covers all areas of standardization. One might have feared that this procedure would cause delays or paper-shuffling between the committees. Experience has shown that the Commission can coordinate their activities in this field, and so efficiently manage this dual consultation process; links between the national representatives in both committees are very satisfactory.

Furthermore, the activities of both committees are so oriented as to ensure that consultations are complementary; SOGITS deals with sectoral aspects while the Technical Standards and Regulations Committee monitors horizontal aspects, checking that the activities carried out in the various sectors are consistent with the principles of Community standardization policy.

## 5. CONFORMITY TESTING AND CERTIFICATION

The problems associated with conformity testing of products were identified as a major priority in the Annex to the Council Decision and were given special attention during the reference period.

Standards defining information interchange between systems or products are complex, and interchange must be guaranteed when they are implemented in different types of equipment. It was therefore to be feared that implementations might differ from one manufacturer to another. The availability of test facilities is therefore to be considered as the most reliable way of providing this technical arbitration function which is indispensable for guaranteeing the role of the standard in the interchange function and promoting the interworking of systems in a "multivendor" environment on an objective and transparent basis.

In this connection, conformity testing has been regarded as an integral part of standardization policy and the launching of the activities of the CTS programme has been given priority treatment. The CTS programme was designed to mobilize European centres of excellence and ensure that technological developments were made with a view to providing testing services to match the programme of standards.

Projects were selected on the basis of calls for proposals published in the Official Journal of the European Communities and generally led to the formation of consortia and the provision of services by at least two testing laboratories. The three phases of the programme allowed some 20 priority subjects to be covered, divided almost equally between IT and telecommunications. The testing services corresponding to the first projects are available and Annex 2 lists the testing laboratories taking part in the programme.

Since the standards institutions CEN and Cenelec have created structures and procedures for conformity certification, the projects have had to manage mutual recognition of tests and certificates in line with this new framework.

In practice, contractors must communicate test specifications to the standards institutions in order to encourage their adoption as testing standards when a consensus is reached. Moreover, testing laboratories are required to be accredited and to take part in the technical coordination work that is essential to harmonization.

The Commission considers that the CTS programme has made an important contribution to the implementation of the standardization programme, and that remarkable results have been achieved:

- considerable progress has been made on the development of testing technologies and European competence in this area is acknowledged ;
- close cooperation between several Member States' testing laboratories under the programme is well established;
- the training of teams and specialists enables testing technologies to be transferred to other fields where these technologies are now in great demand (e.g. new telecommunications networks, computer integrated manufacturing, medical electronics);

- testing services are available and allow standards to be applied in a context of proper harmonization.

Despite the success of the programme a number of difficulties arose with the management of the projects.

- The standards used as a reference when devising the tests were not always sufficiently precise to develop testing specifications in ideal conditions. Some of these standards are still being discussed in the context of the desire to achieve a convergence at international level and this lack of stability has sometimes hampered the laboratory teams.
- The differences which remain between the telecommunications networks and services have severely obstructed the development of strictly harmonized services, and concessions have had to be made to national variants.
- Communication has not always been ideal between experts working on the drafting of standards and those responsible for developing testing facilities.
- The launching of the programme focused attention on testing technologies and discussion of technology transfer licensing, sometimes to the detriment of the provision of services.

These difficulties have led the Commission to clarify the distinction between R&D activities which often fall under other Community programmes and the aspects specific to standardization and which are handled under procedures in much closer cooperation with the standards institutions, with the support of the certification structures which are now available.

## 6. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Since the launch of the activities provided for by the Council Decision, the stress has been placed on the need to find a place for Community work in an international context by seeking as a priority to align with international standards drafted by international bodies such as ISO, IEC and CCITT. Despite the clear way in which this was expressed, fears were voiced that European harmonization, by promoting fine-tuning of standards, might lead the Community to isolate itself from the rest of the world.

The experience of recent years has shown that Community standardization policy on IT and telecommunications, far from leading to isolation or a defensive fortress, has helped to strengthen international cooperation and emphasize the key role of the international standards institutions.

To begin with, the Commission observed with interest ISO and IEC efforts to create a joint structure, committee JTCl, which coordinates the technical work on a large proportion of standardization in the IT sector, especially communication between open systems. The faster working pace and the intensification of the links with the CCITT to cover areas of overlap augur well for the drafting of the international standards which remain essential to ensure harmonized application. The adoption by ISO of a work programme

which now includes functional standards (called ISPs: International Standard Profiles) and the development of testing specifications, dovetails well with European efforts to obtain standards which can guarantee information interchange worldwide.

International convergence towards approved versions of ISPs is still very slow but the Commission believes that growing interest by participants should speed up this process. There are indeed plans to convert a number of European pre-standards (ENVs) into definitive standards (ENs) and it would be particularly opportune if this change were to coincide with an alignment with the functional standards prepared by the ISO.

The Community's determination to promote a policy based on the harmonized implementation of international standards is actually in line with similar developments which have been observed in various parts of the world, notably in practically all the industrialized countries. The Commission has taken part in numerous meetings and missions aimed at discussing standardization problems and sharing the results of experience in this particular area. International relations have therefore intensified and this has led to the establishment of contacts and the development of a variety of cooperation frameworks.

In Europe, relations with the EFTA countries and the EFTA general-secretariat in particular have become very close. The fact that these countries have associated themselves with practically all the Community mandates and contributed to their funding (14%) clearly indicates the level of agreement on the objectives pursued and has led to very frequent working contacts. In recent months, contacts with the Eureka secretariat on IT and telecommunications standardization have grown considerably and this has allowed the complementary nature of initiatives on several projects to be exploited.

Special attention has been paid to relations with the United States, and several missions and meetings have led to a better knowledge of the procedures and structures characterizing the two standardization systems.

While many discussions have directly concerned the problems arising in the field of telecommunications terminals, aspects of the standardization of open systems (OSI), integrated services digital networks (ISDN) and certification have figured among the priority subjects and have benefited from the good cooperation which has been established with US-NIST (National Institute of Standards and Technology).<sup>12</sup>

Standardization has been taken into account under the scientific and technical cooperation agreement between the Community and Canada, and visits by experts have encouraged cooperation in IT and conformity testing.

Cooperation with Japan on the standardization of open systems has been very intensive, and experts have met to exchange information on initiatives designed to promote international convergence.

Exchanges with Japan and the United States have benefited from the cooperation which has grown up between SPAG (Standard Promotion and Application Group), Europe), COS (Cooperation for Open Systems, USA) and POSI (Promotion of OSI, Japan), namely the industrial groups which have been formed in these three regions to promote the development and application of open systems standards.

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<sup>12</sup> Formerly the US-NBS (National Bureau of Standards).

In the context of relations with other countries of Central Europe, Asia, Africa and Latin America, the Commission has had occasion to answer many requests for information and has noted interest in Community initiatives and in establishing links between the standards institutions in these countries and CEN, Cenelec and ETSI.

#### 7. REFERENCE TO STANDARDS IN PUBLIC PROCUREMENT

Reference to European and international standards in public procurement has two basic aims:

- to enable competition on the basis of technical specifications which are publicly available and harmonized throughout the Community;
- to encourage the development of information interchange between Community systems which increasingly have to communicate in the context of new applications made possible by the observance of common standards.

Over the past three years, the principle of reference to harmonized standards has become widespread and most Community Directives on public procurement use this mechanism. The Commission has monitored with interest the application of the principle in the United States where federal standards have to be applied and more recently in Japan (Japanese Cabinet decision, January 1989).

The application of Article 8 of the Council Decision, which requires reference to be made to IT and telecommunications standards in public procurement, must be regarded as a gradual process, as was stressed when the Decision was presented. In addition to the application period, standards take time to draft and their implementation in products often requires technical adaptations.

The development of standards is now beginning to allow information interchange on the basis of proper standards and demand has grown in recent months for the supply of systems complying with these standards. The Commission has observed that specifications are making increasingly precise references to standards. Several Member States have undertaken to publish documents to help officials responsible for public procurement contracts to take account of this obligation.

It would seem, however, that further efforts are needed to facilitate the work of all those involved in this undertaking. To this end the Commission has consulted Member States' representatives and has taken the necessary steps to broaden the scope of the standards.

- In the framework of SOGITS, one group of officials (PPG: Public Procurement Group) with special expertise has been asked to advise the Commission on public procurement in the field of IT.
- A guide on the application of the Council Decision is being prepared to enable those concerned to rapidly assimilate the procedures required.
- The EPHOS project, launched at the initiative of several Member States, aims to prepare a technical guide to ensure that applicable standards are uniformly implemented.



- The methods to be applied in the context of more intensive use of IT have led the members of the PPG to seek common solutions. On the basis of an analysis of the needs of administrations and using a phased approach, the Euromethod project, prepared late in 1989, intends to propose the development of common approaches on methods and to take advantage of the Community dimension to promote harmonized procedures.

It is therefore to be expected that the problem of the application of standards will receive close attention over the coming months. The momentum of the ongoing completion of the internal market, the initiatives taken to promote transeuropean networks and the maturity of the codes of practice, all conspire to induce the Commission to give priority to this fundamental aspect of the Council Decision.

It should also be stressed that the accumulation of a critical mass of harmonized standards should help standardization to penetrate into areas of regulations which must make reference to technical specifications in accordance with Article 6 of the Council Decision.

#### CONCLUSION

The role of standardization in IT and telecommunications has come very much to the fore. The measures taken in application of the Council Decision have allowed progress to be made on the standardization work given to the standards institutions and direct support to be given to economic integration in the run up to the 1992 single market. These measures will be continued to take account of technological development and demand resulting from the growing interest of users in the harmonization of information systems.

Work on conformity testing has led to guaranteed availability of testing services and, now that structures and procedures have been set up, the promotion of agreements on the mutual recognition of testing will take an important place in the programme over the next two years.

In applying the standards special attention is likely to be needed to develop existing measures and to take account of the prospects opened up by information exchange between administrations. The standards and testing methods developed in recent months will doubtless come in for intensive use in communications between research scientists and the boom of the future transeuropean networks.

TEXT OF COUNCIL DECISION 87/95/EEC

## II

*(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)*

## COUNCIL

## COUNCIL DECISION

of 22 December 1986

on standardization in the field of information technology and telecommunications

(87/95/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 235 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament<sup>(1)</sup>,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee<sup>(2)</sup>,

Whereas the standards applicable in the field of information technology and the activities necessary for their preparation must, in particular, take account of:

- the complexity of the technical specifications and the precision required to ensure the exchange of information and data and the compatible operating of systems;
- the need to ensure rapid publication of standards so that undue delays do not result in the early obsolescence of texts that have been overtaken by the speed of technological change;
- the need to encourage the application of international standards for exchange of information and data on a basis which will establish their credibility from the standpoint of practical implementation;
- the economic importance of the role played by standardization in contributing to the creation of a Community market in this field;

Whereas Directive 83/189/EEC<sup>(3)</sup> enables the Commission, the Member States and the standards institutions to

be informed of the intentions of standards institutions to draw up or to amend a standard, and whereas, under the terms of that Directive, the Commission may establish terms of reference for work on standardization of common interest to be undertaken jointly and at an early stage;

Whereas that Directive does not contain all the provisions necessary for the implementation of a Community policy on standardization in the field of information technology and telecommunications;

Whereas the increasing amount of technical overlap between the different fields of standardization, particularly in the case of information technology and telecommunications, is such as to justify close cooperation between standards institutions, which should collaborate in order to deal with these matters of common interest;

Whereas agreements have been recently concluded by the Commission within the framework of the Memorandum of Understanding signed with the European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations (CEPT) and in the context of the general guidelines approved with the joint standardization organization European Committee for Standardization/European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization (CEN/CENELEC);

Whereas Directive 86/361/EEC<sup>(4)</sup> sets out programmes for work on common technical specifications (corresponding to Normes Européennes de Télécommunication (NETs)) for this field by the European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations in consultation, where appropriate, with the European Committee for Standardization and the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization;

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No C 36, 17. 2. 1986, p. 55.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No C 303, 25. 11. 1985, p. 2.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 109, 26. 4. 1983, p. 8.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 217, 5. 8. 1986, p. 21.

Whereas the field of public procurement orders is suitably placed to encourage wider acceptance of open systems interconnection information and data exchange standards through reference to them in purchasing;

Whereas it is necessary to entrust a committee with the task of assisting the Commission in its pursuance and management of the objectives and activities laid down by the Decision,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

#### Article 1

For the purposes of this Decision:

1. *'technical specifications'* means a specification contained in a document which lays down the characteristics required of a product, such as levels of quality, performance, safety or dimensions, including the requirements applicable to the product as regards terminology, symbols, testing and test methods, packaging, marking or labelling;
2. *'common technical specification'* means a technical specification drawn up with a view to uniform application in all the Member States of the Community;
3. *'standard'* means a technical specification approved by a recognized standards body for repeated or continuous application, compliance with which is not compulsory;
4. *'international standard'* means a standard adopted by a recognized international standards body;
5. *'Draft International Standard (DIS)'* means a draft standard adopted by a recognized international standards body;
6. *'international technical specification in telecommunications'* means the technical specification of all or some characteristics of a product, recommended by such organizations as the Comité international télégraphique et téléphonique (CCITT) or the CEPT;
7. *'European standard'* means a standard which has been approved pursuant to the statutes of the standards bodies with which the Community has concluded agreements;
8. *'European pre-standard'* means a standard adopted under the reference (EPS) in accordance with the statutory rules of the standards bodies with which the Community has concluded agreements;
9. *'functional standard'* means a standard worked out to yield a complex function required to ensure systems interoperability and generally obtained by the linking together of several existing reference standards and adopted in accordance with the statutory rules of standards bodies;
10. *'functional specification'*: the specification which defines, in the field of telecommunications, the application of one or more open system interconnection standards in support of a specific requirement for communication between information technology systems (standards recommended by such organizations as the 'Comité international télégraphique et téléphonique' (CCITT) or the CEPT);
11. *'technical regulation'* means the technical specifications, including the relevant administrative provisions, the observance of which is compulsory, *de jure* or *de facto*, in the case of marketing or use in a Member State or a major part thereof, except those laid down by local authorities;
12. *'certification of conformity'* means the activity whereby the conformity of a product or service to given standards or other technical specifications is certified by means of a certificate or mark of conformity;
13. *'information technology'* means the systems, equipment, components and software required to ensure the retrieval, processing and storage of information in all centres of human activity (home, office, factory, etc.), the application of which generally requires the use of electronics or similar technology;
14. *'public procurement orders'* means those:
  - defined in Article 1 of Directive 77/62/EEC<sup>(1)</sup>;
  - concluded for the supply of equipment relating to information technology and telecommunications, irrespective of the sector of activity of the contracting authority;
15. *'telecommunications authorities'* means recognized authorities or private enterprises in the Community which provide public telecommunications services.

#### Article 2

In order to promote standardization in Europe and the preparation and application of standards in the field of information technology and functional specifications in the field of telecommunications, the following measures, subject to Article 3 (2) and Article 4, shall be implemented at Community level:

- (a) regular, at least annual, determination on the basis of international standards, draft international standards or equivalent documents, of the priority standardization requirements with a view to the preparation of work

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 13, 15. 1. 1977, p. 1.

programmes and the commissioning of such European standards and functional specifications as may be deemed necessary to ensure the exchange of information and data and systems interoperability;

(b) on the basis of international standardization activities :

- the European standards institutions and specialized technical bodies in the information technology and telecommunications sector shall be invited to establish European standards, European prestandards or telecommunications functional specifications having recourse, if necessary, to the drafting of functional standards, to ensure the precision required by users for exchange of information and data and systems interoperability. Such bodies shall base their work on international standards, draft international standards or international technical specifications in telecommunications. Where an international standard, draft international standard or international technical specification in telecommunications offers clear provisions allowing its uniform application, these provisions will be adopted unaltered in the European standard, European prestandard, or telecommunication functional specification. Only where such clear provisions do not exist in the international standard, draft international standard or international technical specification in telecommunications, the European standard, European prestandard, or telecommunication functional specification will be written to clarify or, where necessary, supplement the international standard, draft international standard or international technical specification in telecommunications while avoiding divergence from it;
- the same bodies shall be invited to prepare technical specifications which may form the basis of European standards or European prestandards in the absence of, or as a contribution to the production of, agreed international standards for the exchange of information and data and systems interoperability;

(c) measures to facilitate the application of the standards and functional specifications, in particular by means of coordinating Member States' activities in :

- the verification of the conformity of products and services to the standards and functional specifications on the basis of test requirements specified;
- the certification of conformity to standards and functional specifications in accordance with properly harmonized procedures.

(d) promotion of the application of standards and functional specifications relating to information technology and telecommunications in public sector orders and technical regulations.

### Article 3

1. The specific objectives of the measures proposed are described in the Annex to this Decision.

2. This Decision shall cover :

- standards in the field of Information Technology as set out in Article 5
- functional specifications for the services specifically offered over public telecommunications networks for exchange of information and data between information technology systems.

3. This Decision shall not cover :

- common technical specifications for terminal equipment connected to the public telecommunications networks, which are covered by Directive 86/361/EEC
- specifications for the equipment forming any part of the telecommunications networks themselves.

### Article 4

In determining requirements as regards standardization and in drawing up a work programme for standardization and the preparation of functional specifications, the Commission shall refer in particular to the information communicated to it pursuant to Directive 83/189/EEC.

The Commission, after consulting the Committee provided for in Article 7, shall entrust the technical work to the competent European standards organizations or specialised technical bodies (CEN, CENELEC and CEPT) requesting them, if necessary, to draw up corresponding European standards or functional specifications. The mandates to be given to these organizations shall be referred for agreement to the Committee provided for under Article 5 of Directive 83/189/EEC in accordance with the procedures of the said Directive. No mandate shall be issued which overlaps with any part of work programmes commenced or drawn up under Directive 86/361/EEC.

### Article 5

1. Taking account of the differences between existing national procedures, Member States shall take the necessary steps to ensure that reference is made to :

- European standards and European prestandards as described in Article 2 (b);
- international standards when accepted in the country of the contracting authority;

in public procurement orders relating to information technology so that these standards are used as the basis for the exchange of information and data for systems interoperability.

2. In order to provide end-to-end compatibility, Member States shall take the necessary steps to ensure that their telecommunications administrations use functional specifications for the means of access to their public telecommunication networks for those services specifically intended for exchange of information and data between information technology systems which themselves use the standards mentioned in paragraph 1.

3. Application of this Article shall take account of special circumstances as outlined below which may justify the use of standards and specifications other than those provided for in this Decision :

- the need for operational continuity in existing systems, but only as part of clearly defined and recorded strategies for subsequent transition to international or European standards or functional specifications ;
- the genuinely innovative nature of certain projects ;
- where the standard or functional specification in question is technically inadequate for its purpose on the grounds that it does not provide the appropriate means of achieving information and data exchange or systems interoperability, or that the means (including testing) do not exist to establish satisfactorily conformity of a product to that standard or functional specification or where, in the case of European Pre-Standards, these lack the necessary stability for application. It shall be open to other Member States to demonstrate to the Committee referred to in Article 7 that equipment conforming to the standard had been used satisfactorily, and that use of this waiver was not justified ;
- where, after careful consultation of the market, it is found that important reasons related to cost-effectiveness make use of the standard or functional specification in question inappropriate. It would be open to other Member States to demonstrate to the Committee referred to in Article 7 that equipment conforming to that standard had been used satisfactorily on a normal commercial basis, and that use of this waiver was not justified.

4. In addition, Member States may require reference, on the same basis as in paragraph 1, to draft international standards.

5. Contracting authorities relying upon paragraph 3 shall record their reasons for doing so, if possible, in the initial tender documents issued in respect of the procurement, and in all cases shall record these reasons in their internal documentation and shall supply such information on request to tendering companies and to the Committee referred to in Article 7 whilst respecting

commercial confidentiality. It shall also be possible for complaints about use of derogations referred to in paragraph 3 to be made direct to the Commission.

6. The Commission shall ensure that the provisions of this Article are applied in the case of all Community projects and programmes, including public procurement orders financed from the Community budget.

7. Contracting authorities, if they consider it necessary, may apply other specifications to contracts of a value lower than 100 000 ECU, provided that these purchases will not prevent the use of the standards mentioned in paragraphs 1 and 2 in any contract of a greater value than the sum mentioned in this paragraph. The need for the derogation or the level of the threshold established in this paragraph will be reviewed within three years of the bringing into application of this Decision.

#### *Article 6*

When drafting or amending technical regulations in areas covered by this Decision, Member States shall refer to the standards referred to in Article 5 whenever these meet in an appropriate fashion the required technical specifications of the regulation.

#### *Article 7*

1. An advisory committee, called the 'Senior Officials Group on standardization in the field of Information Technology' shall assist the Commission in its pursuance of the objectives and its management of the activities laid down by the Decision. It shall consist of representatives appointed by the Member States, who may call on the assistance of experts or advisers: its chairman shall be a representative of the Commission. For telecommunication issues the competent committee is the 'Senior Officials Group for Telecommunications' provided for in Article 5 of Directive 86/361/EEC.

2. The Commission shall consult the Committee when determining Community priorities, implementing measures referred to in the Annex, when dealing with matters concerning the verification of conformity to standards, monitoring the implementation of Article 5 and other matters relating to standardization in the field of information technology and telecommunications, or other fields which these overlap. It shall also consult the Committee on the report referred to in Article 8.

3. The Commission shall coordinate the activities of these Committees with the Committee provided for in Article 5 of Directive 83/189/EEC in particular where there is a potential overlap in issuing requests to European standards institutions under this Decision and that Directive.

4. Any questions regarding the implementation of this Decision may be submitted to the Committee at the request of the Chairman or a Member State.
5. The Committee shall meet at least twice a year.
6. The Committee shall adopt its own rules of procedure.
7. The Secretariat of the Committee shall be provided by the Commission.

#### *Article 8*

Every two years the Commission shall submit a progress report to the European Parliament and the Council on standardization activities in the information technology sector. This report shall refer to the implementing arrangements adopted within the Community, the results obtained, the application of those results in public procurement contracts and national technical regulations, and, in particular, their practical significance for certification.

#### *Article 9*

This Decision shall not prejudice the application of Directive 83/189/EEC and Directive 86/361/EEC.

#### *Article 10*

This Decision shall be brought into application one year from the date of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

#### *Article 11*

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 22 December 1986.

*For the Council*

*The President*

G. SHAW

## ANNEX

## MEASURES FOR STANDARDIZATION IN THE FIELD OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

## 1. Aims

- (a) to contribute to the integration of the internal Community market in the information technology and telecommunications sector;
- (b) to improve the international competitiveness of Community manufacturers by allowing for greater market uptake in the Community of equipment manufactured to recognized European and international standards;
- (c) to facilitate the exchange of information throughout the Community, by reducing the obstacles created by incompatibilities arising from the absence of standards or their lack of precision;
- (d) to ensure that user requirements are taken into account by giving users greater freedom to assemble their systems in a manner guaranteeing operating compatibility and, consequently, improved performance at a lower cost;
- (e) to promote the application of standards and functional specifications in public sector orders.

## 2. Description of measures and activities to be undertaken

2.1. *Preparation of work programmes and definition of priorities*

The drawing-up of work programmes and assignment of priorities taking account of Community requirements and the economic impact of these activities from the standpoint of users, producers and telecommunications administrations. The tasks to be performed at this level may include, in particular:

- 2.1.1. gathering detailed information on the basis of national and international programmes, presentation of that information in a form which facilitates comparative analysis and preparation of the summaries required for the work of the Committee;
- 2.1.2. The dissemination of that information, the examination of requirements and the consultation of interested parties;
- 2.1.3. synchronization of the work programmes with international standardization activities;
- 2.1.4. the management of work programmes;
- 2.1.5. the preparation of reports describing the execution of the activities and the practical results of their implementation.

2.2. *The execution of standardization activities in the field of information technology*

Execution of the work programmes necessitates the implementation of a series of activities, responsibility for which is generally entrusted to CEN/CENELEC and to the CEPT and which correspond to the different stages of activity that must be completed in order to ensure the credibility of standards.

These activities include:

- 2.2.1. the refinement of international standards in an effort to remove the ambiguities and options that distort the function of standards designed to guarantee the exchange of information and the compatible operation of systems;
- 2.2.2. the drafting of prestandards in cases justified by the excessive delays of international standardization procedures, or of standards required in the Community context in the absence of international standards;
- 2.2.3. the definition of the conditions to be fulfilled in order to establish complete conformity to a standard;
- 2.2.4. the preparation of test standards or test specifications included in the standards and the organization of procedures and structures to enable test laboratories to check conformity to those standards on a properly harmonized basis.



2.3. *Activities affecting the telecommunications sector*

The standardization measures which concern the telecommunications sector include two types of activity :

- the drafting of functional specifications, based on international or European standards/specifications where they exist, for the means of access to public telecommunication networks for those services specifically intended for exchange of information and data between information technology systems. This technical work comes under the harmonization activities carried out in the telecommunications section and is entrusted to CEPT following the procedures described in Directive 86/361/EEC,
- the work to be carried out in the field common to information technology and to telecommunications requires increased cooperation between the competent technical bodies (i.e. CEN/CENELEC/CEPT). It should raise the degree of convergence so that the standards and functional specifications can be applied in as many ways as possible and in a harmonized manner following the procedure described in Directive 83/189/EEC.

2.4. *Complementary measures*

This part of the programme covers the following measures :

2.4.1. specific metrological activities relating to :

- promotion of the development of test and validation instruments and formal description techniques,
- support for the case of references, particularly in the case of applications requiring the use of functional standards based on a number of standards in combination ;

2.4.2. the promotion of the preparation of manuals giving guidance on the application of standards for the final user ;

2.4.3. the promotion of demonstrations in respect of the operating compatibility achieved as a result of the application of a standard. The main aim of this action will be to make the test and metrological instruments defined in 2.4.1. available for use in different projects and to ensure that development standards are experimented with ;

2.4.4. the promotion of arrangements that go beyond the framework of industrial standardization, depend on agreements concluded in particular fields of professional activity and contribute to the efficient exchange of information (travel agency transactions, automation of money transactions, computerization of customs documents, robotics, office automation, micro-computing, etc.) ;

2.4.5. studies and projects relating specifically to standardization in the field of information technology.

3. **Measures relating to the application of standards in the public procurement sector**

Determination of the most efficient methods of ensuring the rapid application of the standards and technical specifications within the context of the present Decision while assuring appropriate linking with activities depending on Directive 77/62/EEC (1).

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(1) OJ No L 13, 15. 1. 1977, p. 1.

**TABLE OF TESTING SERVICES  
CORRESPONDING TO THE CTS PROGRAMME**



**PROGRESS OF WORK COVERED BY THE ORDER VOUCHERS GIVEN TO  
CEN/CENELEC/ETSI WITH THE COOPERATION OF CEPT**

PROGRESS OF WORK COVERED BY THE ORDER VOUCHERS GIVEN TO GEN/CENELEC/ETSI WITH THE COOPERATION OF CEPT  
Supervised by ITSTC

Part I

SOGITS N-157.10

Date: 11/12/89 Page No. 1

BC N°	SOGITS N°	Profile	ITEM	Standard Status	Work assigned to	SOGITS	83/189	CEN/CLC/ETSI	I	II	III
BC-001	N 79.4 N-217		ISDN - PLUG: Safety and dimensions	41001	CENELEC	18/09/85	18/10/85	10/01/85	P 03.86 07.86 12.86 A 10.86 06.87 12.87 R 12.86		
BC-001B	N 267		ISDN - PLUG: Contact assignment	28877	CEN	24/11/88	15/12/88	/ /	P 03.88 09.88 03.89 A 07.89 10.89 10.90 R		
BC-002	N-90.2	T/31	PSDN - CONS - Permanent access to PSDN Completed	41104	CEPT	04/02/86	11/07/86	01/11/86	P 03.86 05.86 07.87 A 10.86 02.87 08.87 R 09.86 05.87 08.87		
BC-002P2	N-90.2	T/31	PSDN - CONS - Permanent access to PSDN. Conversion into EN	41104	CEN/CENELEC ETSI	04/02/86	11/07/86	/ /	P 06.90 11.90 11.91 A 09.90 11.90 11.91 R		
BC-003	N-90.2 N-217	T/42	CSDN - CONS Permanent and switched access Completed	41107	CEPT	04/02/86	11/07/86	01/11/86	P 03.86 05.86 07.86 A 01.87 06.87 12.87 R 06.87 01.88 06.88		
BC-004	N-90.2	T/6211	CL - LAN Single LAN-CSMA/CD Completed	41101	CEN/CENELEC	04/02/86	11/07/86	01/11/86	P 03.86 05.86 07.86 A 03.86 05.86 11.86 R 12.85 03.86 06.86		
BC-004P2	N-90.2	T/6211	CL - LAN Single LAN-CSMA/CD. Conversion of ENV into EN	41101	CEN/CENELEC EVOS	04/02/86	11/07/86	/ /	P 11.89 03.90 03.91 A 11.89 03.90 03.91 R		
BC-005	N-90.2 N-217 N-217.1	A/221	Telematics - Basic teletex	41203	CEPT	04/02/86	11/07/86	01/11/86	P 05.88 09.88 03.89 A 06.88 03.89 05.89 R 06.88		
BC-006	N-90.2	A/311	MHS - UA - MTA - PRMD/ADMD UA - MTA to ADMD Completed	41202	CEPT	04/02/86	11/07/86	01/11/86	P 05.86 07.86 09.86 A 01.87 06.86 12.87 R 01.87 07.87 08.87		
BC-006P2	N-90.2	A/311	MHS - UA - MTA - PRMD/ADMD UA - MTA to ADMD. Conversion into EN	41202	CEN/CENELEC ETSI	04/02/86	11/07/86	/ /	P 06.90 11.90 11.91 A 06.90 11.90 11.91 R		
BC-007	N-90.2 N-217	A/3211	MHS - UA - MTA - PRMD/PRMD Completed	41201	CEN/CENELEC	04/02/86	11/07/86	01/11/86	P 05.86 07.86 09.86 A 05.86 07.86 03.87 R 02.86 05.86 10.86		
BC-008A	N-90.2 N-217	0/21X	Character sets and their coding	41501	CEN/CENELEC	04/02/86	11/07/86	01/11/86	P 05.88 09.88 03.89 A 05.88 09.88 03.89 R 07.86 09.86 03.87		

ANNEX 3

BC N°	SOGITS N°	Profile	ITEM	Standard Status	Work assigned to	SOGITS	83/189	CEN/CLC/ETSI	I	II	III
BC-008A2	N-90.2 N-217	Q/21X	Character sets and their coding. Conversion of ENV into EN	EN/ENV	CEN/CENELEC	04/02/86	11/07/86	/ /		P 02.90 04.90 04.91 A 02.90 04.90 04.91 R	
BC-008B	N-90.2 N-217	Q/21X	Character sets and their coding	ENV/ENV	CEN/CENELEC	04/02/86	11/07/86	01/11/86		P 05.88 09.88 03.89 A 05.88 09.88 03.89 R 10.86 01.87 07.87	
BC-008B2	N-90.2 N-217	Q/21X	Character sets and their coding. Conversion of ENV into EN	EN/ENV	CEN/CENELEC	04/02/86	11/07/86	/ /		P 02.90 04.90 04.91 A 02.90 04.90 04.91 R	
BC-008C	N-90.2 N-217	Q/21X	Character sets and their coding	ENV/ENV	CEN/CENELEC	04/02/86	11/07/86	01/11/86		P 05.88 09.88 03.89 A 05.88 09.88 03.89 R 10.86 01.87 07.87	
BC-008C2	N-90.2 N-217	Q/21X	Character sets and their coding. Conversion of ENV into EN	EN/ENV	CEN/CENELEC	04/02/86	11/07/86	/ /		P 02.90 04.90 04.91 A 02.90 04.90 04.91 R	
BC-008D	N-90.2 N-217	Q/21X	Character sets and their coding	ENV/prENV	CEN/CENELEC	04/02/86	11/07/86	01/11/86		P 05.88 09.88 03.89 A 05.88 09.88 03.89 R 09.89	
BC-008E	N-90.2 N-217	Q/21X	Character sets and their coding	ENV/prENV	CEN/CENELEC	04/02/86	11/07/86	01/11/86		P 05.88 09.88 03.89 A 05.88 09.88 03.89 R 09.89	
BC-008F	N-90.2 N-217	Q/21X	Character sets and their coding	ENV/prENV	CEN/CENELEC	04/02/86	11/07/86	01/11/86		P 05.88 09.88 03.89 A 05.88 09.88 03.89 R 09.89	
BC-009	N-90.2 N-217	Q/32X	Page moveable viewpoint Replaced by A/4x	ENV/	CEN/CENELEC	04/02/86	11/07/86	01/11/86		P 06.88 09.88 03.89 A 06.88 09.88 03.89 R	
BC-010	N-90.2	Y/11	Access to PAD - X.29 Completed	ENV/ENV	CEN/CENELEC	04/02/86	11/07/86	01/11/86		P 03.86 06.86 08.86 A 10.86 12.86 06.87 R 12.86 06.87 06.87	
BC-010P2	N-90.2	Y/11	Access to PAD - X.29. Conversion of ENV into EN	EN/ENV	CEN/CENELEC	04/02/86	11/07/86	/ /		P 06.90 11.90 11.91 A 06.90 11.90 11.91 R	
BC-011	N-90.2	Y/12	Access to PAD - X.28 Completed	ENV/ENV	CEN/CENELEC	04/02/86	11/07/86	01/11/86		P 03.86 06.86 08.86 A 10.86 12.86 06.87 R 12.86 06.87 06.87	
BC-012	N-90.2 N-217	A/111	Simple file transfer Completed	ENV/ENV	CEN/CENELEC	04/02/86	11/07/86	01/11/86		P 03.88 05.88 12.88 A 03.88 05.88 12.88 R 12.87 04.88 06.88	

BC N°	80GITS N°	Profile	ITEM	Standard Status	Work assigned to	80GITS	83/189	CEN/CLC/EISI	I	II	III
BC-013	N-90.2 N-217 N-217.1		OSI Basic Reference Model (Amendment included)	27498	CEN	04/02/86	11/07/86	01/11/86	P 05.86 08.86 12.86 A 07.88 10.88 02.89 R 08.88 12.88		
BC-014	N-90.2		Graphical Kernel System	27942	CEN	04/02/86	11/07/86	01/11/86	P 05.86 08.86 12.86 A 05.86 10.86 01.87 R 04.86 08.86		
BC-015	N-90.2	T/6212	LAN - CLNS CSMA/CD - Multiple Completed	41102	CEN/CENELEC	04/02/86	11/07/86	01/11/86	P 03.86 05.86 07.86 A 03.86 05.86 11.86 R 12.85 03.86 06.86		
BC-015P2	N-90.2	T/6212	LAN - CLNS CSMA/CD - Multiple. Conversion of ENV into EN	41102	CEN/CENELEC EWOS	04/02/86	11/07/86	/ /	P 11.89 03.90 03.91 A 11.89 03.90 03.91 R 10.89		
BC-016	N-90.2 N-217 N-217.1	R/21	Relay LAN/LAN - CLNS		CEN/CENELEC EWOS	04/02/86	11/07/86	01/11/86	P 07.88 10.88 09.89 A 07.88 10.88 09.89 R		
BC-017	N-135 N-217	A/332	MHS (private) UA - ADMD (P3 + P2) Merged with BC-097		CEN/CENELEC	17/10/86	04/12/86	01/06/87	P 08.87 12.87 08.88 A 09.88 12.88 08.89 R		
BC-018	N-135 N-217	A/314	MHS - Teletex terminal to ADMD (P5) Withdrawn		CEN/CENELEC	17/10/86	04/12/86	01/06/87	P A R		
BC-019	N-135 N-217	A/322	Interpersonal messaging ua + SDE to PRMD Merged with BC-097		CEN/CENELEC	17/10/86	04/12/86	/ /	P 04.87 07.87 03.88 A R		
BC-020	N-135	C/112	Basic Teletex on PSDN		CEPT	17/10/86	04/12/86	16/02/89	P 04.87 08.87 04.88 A 02.89 08.89 10.89 R		
BC-021	N-135	C/113	Basic Teletex on CSDN		CEPT	17/10/86	04/12/86	16/02/89	P 04.87 08.87 04.88 A 02.89 08.89 10.89 R		
BC-022	N-135 N-217	O/121	Text processable format Merged with BC-056		CEPT	17/10/86	04/12/86	/ /	P 04.87 08.87 04.88 A R		
BC-023	N-135 N-217 N-217.1	O/241	Videotex Merged with BC-008		CEPT	17/10/86	04/12/86	/ /	P 05.88 05.89 03.89 A R		
BC-024	N-135 N-217	R/11	CO-NS LAN/LAN		CEN/CENELEC EWOS	17/10/86	04/12/86	01/06/87	P 11.88 02.89 08.89 A 11.88 02.89 08.89 R		

BC N°	SOGITS N°	Profile	ITEM	Standard Status		Work assigned to		SOGITS 83/189 CEN/CLC/ETSI			I	II	III
				ENV/	CEN/CENELEC EWOS	ENV/	CEN/CENELEC EWOS	17/10/86	04/12/86	01/06/87			
BC-025	N-135 N-217	R/12	CO-NS LAN/WAN										P 11.88 02.89 08.89 A 11.88 02.89 08.89 R
BC-026	N-135 N-217	T/32	Switched access to PSDN Completed	41105	ENV/ENV	CEPT		17/10/86	04/12/86	01/06/87			P 04.87 08.87 04.88 A 06.87 11.87 07.88 R 06.87 01.88 06.88
BC-027	N-135 N-217	T/411	Data circuit - permanent circuit CO-NS case Completed	41106	ENV/ENV	CEPT		17/10/86	04/12/86	01/06/87			P 04.87 08.87 04.88 A 06.87 11.87 07.88 R 06.87 01.88 06.88
BC-028	N-135 N-217	T/611	LAN - CO-NS - CSMA/CO Completed	41103	ENV/ENV	CEN/CENELEC		17/10/86	04/12/86	01/06/87			P 04.87 07.87 04.88 A 06.87 11.87 07.88 R 07.87 10.87 12.87
BC-029	N-135 N-217 N-217.1	T/6221	TOKEN-BUS : simple LAN Completed		ENV/	CEN/CENELEC EWOS		17/10/86	04/12/86	01/06/87			P 06.88 09.89 03.89 A 12.88 03.89 09.89 R
BC-030	N-135 N-217 N-217.1	T/6222	TOKEN-BUS : multiple LAN		ENV/	CEN/CENELEC EWOS		17/10/86	04/12/86	01/06/87			P 06.88 09.89 03.89 A 12.88 03.89 09.89 R
BC-031	N-135 N-217	T/721	Videotex (non OSI) terminal access Superseded		ENV/	CEPT		17/10/86	04/12/86	/ /			P 04.87 07.87 03.89 A R
BC-032A	N-136.1 N-217		Compact Disk - ROM. Logical level	29660	EN/EN	CEN		04/12/86	05/02/87	01/10/88			P 08.87 11.87 04.88 A 03.88 07.88 07.89 R 08.88 12.88
BC-032B	N-136.1 N-217		Compact Disk - ROM. Physical level (ISO/IEC DIS 10149) Completed	30149	ENV/ENV	CEN/CENELEC		04/12/86	05/02/87	01/10/88			P 12.88 06.89 08.89 A 12.88 06.89 08.89 R 10.88 03.89 05.89
BC-032C	N-136.1 N-217		Compact Disk - ROM. Physical level (ISO/IEC DIS 10149) Conversion into EN	30149	EN/ENV	CEN		04/12/86	05/02/87	/ /			P 11.89 03.90 03.91 A 11.89 03.90 03.91 R
BC-033A	N-137 N-217 N-217.1		Compact disk - ROM. Interface level Covered by BC-099	29735	EN/EN	CEN		04/12/86	05/02/86	/ /			P A R
BC-033B	N-137 N-217 N-217.1		Trade Data Interchange. Syntax rules	27372	EN/EN	CEN		04/12/86	05/02/87	30/07/87			P 10.87 01.88 09.88 A 10.87 01.88 09.88 R 04.89 05.89
BC-033C	N-137 N-217 N-217.1		Trade Data Interchange. Data elements directory	27372	EN/EN	CEN		04/12/86	05/02/87	30/07/87			P 10.87 01.88 09.88 A 10.87 01.88 09.88 R 08.88 12.88



BC N°	SOGITS N°	Profile	ITEM	Standard Status			Work assigned to			SOGITS			CEN/CLC/ETSI		
				EN/EN	CEN		EN/EN	CEN		11/03/87	19/06/87	06/05/88	P	A	R
BC-034	N-158 N-217.1			Identification card. Numbering system and registration proc.	EN/EN	CEN	27812				11/03/87	19/06/87	06/05/88	P 07.88 10.88 02.89 A 07.88 10.88 02.89 R 08.88 03.89	
BC-035	N-158 N-217.1			Identification Cards. Physical characteristics	EN/EN	CEN	27816-1				11/03/87	19/06/87	06/05/88	P 07.88 10.88 02.89 A 07.88 10.88 02.89 R 08.88 03.89	
BC-036	N-158 N-217.1			Identification cards. Dimensions and location of the contacts	EN/EN	CEN	27816-2				11/03/87	19/06/87	06/05/88	P 07.88 10.88 02.89 A 07.88 10.88 02.89 R 08.88 03.89	
BC-037	N-158 N-217.1			Identification Cards. Magnetic stripe - Track 3	EN/EN	CEN	24909				11/03/87	19/06/87	06/05/88	P 07.88 10.88 02.89 A 07.87 10.88 02.87 R 08.88 03.89	
BC-038	N-158 N-217.1			Identification cards. Machine readable passport	HD/	CEN					11/03/87	19/06/87	/ /	P 12.87 04.88 01.89 A R	
BC-039	N-158 N-217.1			Identification cards. Physical characteristics	EN/EN	CEN	27810				11/03/87	19/06/87	06/05/88	P 07.88 10.88 02.89 A 07.88 10.88 02.89 R 08.88 03.89	
BC-040	N-158 N-217.1			Identification cards. Recording technique. Embossing	EN/EN	CEN	27811-1				11/03/87	19/06/87	06/05/88	P 07.88 10.88 02.89 A 07.88 10.88 02.89 R 08.88 03.89	
BC-041	N-158 N-217.1			Identification cards. Recording technique. Magnetic stripe	EN/EN	CEN	27811-2				11/03/87	19/06/87	06/05/88	P 07.88 10.88 02.89 A 07.88 10.88 02.89 R 08.88 03.89	
BC-042	N-158 N-217.1			Identification cards. Location of embossed characters	EN/EN	CEN	27811-3				11/03/87	19/06/87	06/05/88	P 07.88 10.88 02.89 A 07.88 10.88 02.89 R 08.88 03.89	
BC-043	N-158 N-217.1			Identification cards. Location of read-only magnetic tracks	EN/EN	CEN	27811-4				11/03/87	19/06/87	06/05/88	P 07.88 10.88 02.89 A 07.88 10.88 02.89 R 08.88 03.89	
BC-044	N-158 N-217.1			Identification cards. Location of read-write magnetic tracks	EN/EN	CEN	27811-5				11/03/87	19/06/87	06/05/88	P 07.88 10.88 02.89 A 07.88 10.88 02.89 R 08.88 03.89	
BC-045	N-158 N-217.1			Identification cards. Financial transaction cards	EN/EN	CEN	27813				11/03/87	19/06/87	06/05/88	P 07.88 10.88 02.89 A 07.88 10.88 02.89 R 08.88 03.89	
BC-046	N-158			Identification cards. Complementary work programme	EN/EN	CEN					11/03/87	19/06/87	06/05/88	P 11.87 A 11.88 R	

BC N°	SOGITS N°	Profile	ITEM	Standard Status	Work assigned to	SOGITS	83/189	CEN/CLC/ETS	1	11	111
BC-047A	N-176 N-217		Programming languages. FORTRAN	21539	CEN	13/05/87	19/06/87	06/05/88	P 12.87 08.88 01.89 A 12.87 08.88 01.89 R 08.88 03.89		
BC-047B	N-176 N-217		Programming languages. COBOL	21989	CEN	13/05/87	19/06/87	06/05/88	P 12.87 08.88 01.89 A 12.87 08.88 01.89 R 08.88 03.89		
BC-047C	N-176 N-217		Programming languages. PL/I	26160	CEN	13/05/87	19/06/87	06/05/88	P 12.87 08.88 01.89 A 12.87 08.88 01.89 R 08.88 03.89		
BC-047D	N-176 N-217		Programming languages. Minimal BASIC	26373	CEN	13/05/87	19/06/87	06/05/88	P 12.87 08.88 01.89 A 12.87 08.88 01.89 R 08.88 03.89		
BC-047E	N-176 N-217		Programming languages. APL	28405	CEN	13/05/87	19/06/87	06/05/88	P 12.87 08.88 01.89 A 12.87 08.88 01.89 R		
BC-047F	N-176 N-217		Programming languages. ADA	28652	CEN	13/05/87	19/06/87	06/05/88	P 12.87 08.88 01.89 A 12.87 08.88 01.89 R 08.88 03.89		
BC-048A	N-176 N-217		Information processing systems computer graphics. Part 1	28632-1	CEN	13/05/87	19/06/87	06/05/88	P 12.87 08.88 01.89 A 12.87 08.88 01.89 R		
BC-048B	N-176 N-217		Information processing systems computer graphics. Part 2	28632-2	CEN	13/05/87	19/06/87	06/05/88	P 12.87 08.88 01.89 A 12.87 08.88 01.89 R		
BC-048C	N-176 N-217		Information processing systems computer graphics. Part 3	28632-3	CEN	13/05/87	19/06/87	06/05/88	P 12.87 08.88 01.89 A 12.87 08.88 01.89 R		
BC-049A	N-176 N-217		Magnetic support media. ISO 9293	29293	CEN	13/05/87	19/06/87	06/05/88	P 12.87 08.88 01.89 A 12.87 08.88 01.89 R 08.88 03.89		
BC-049B	N-176 N-217		Magnetic support media. ISO 7487/1	27487-1	CEN	13/05/87	19/06/87	06/05/88	P 12.87 08.88 01.89 A 12.87 08.88 01.89 R 08.88 03.89		
BC-049C	N-176 N-217		Magnetic support media. ISO 7487/2	27487-2	CEN	13/05/87	19/06/87	06/05/88	P 12.87 08.88 01.89 A 12.87 08.88 01.89 R 08.88 03.89		
BC-049D	N-176 N-217		Magnetic support media. ISO 7487/3	27487-3	CEN	13/05/87	19/06/87	06/05/88	P 12.87 08.88 01.89 A 12.87 08.88 01.89 R 08.88 03.89		

BC N°	SOGITS N°	Profile	ITEM	Standard Status			Work assigned to	SOGITS	83/189	CEN/CLC/ETSI	I	II	III
				EN/EN	EN/EN	EN/EN							
BC-049E	N-176 N-217		Magnetic support media. ISO 8387/1	27378-1	EN/EN	CEN		13/05/87	19/06/87	06/05/88	P 12.87 08.88 01.89 A 12.87 08.88 01.89 R 08.88 03.89		
BC-049F	N-176 N-217		Magnetic support media. ISO 8387/2	27378-2	EN/EN	CEN		13/05/87	19/06/87	06/05/88	P 12.87 08.88 01.89 A 12.87 08.88 01.89 R 08.88 03.89		
BC-049G	N-176 N-217		Magnetic support media. ISO 8387/3	27378-3	EN/EN	CEN		13/05/87	19/06/87	06/05/88	P 12.87 08.88 01.89 A 12.87 08.88 01.89 R 08.88 03.89		
BC-049H	N-176 N-217		Magnetic support media. ISO 8630/1	28630-1	EN/	CEN		13/05/87	19/06/87	06/05/88	P 12.87 08.88 01.89 A 12.87 08.88 01.89 R		
BC-049I	N-176 N-217		Magnetic support media. ISO 8630/2	28630-2	EN/	CEN		13/05/87	19/06/87	06/05/88	P 12.87 08.88 01.89 A 12.87 08.88 01.89 R		
BC-049J	N-176 N-217		Magnetic support media. ISO 8860/1	28860-1	EN/EN	CEN		13/05/87	19/06/87	06/05/88	P 12.87 08.88 01.89 A 12.87 08.88 01.89 R 08.88 03.89		
BC-049K	N-176 N-217		Magnetic support media. ISO 8860/2	28860-2	EN/EN	CEN		13/05/87	19/06/87	06/05/88	P 12.87 08.88 01.89 A 12.87 08.88 01.89 R 08.88 03.89		
BC-049L	N-176 N-217		Magnetic support media. ISO 8630/3	28630-3	EN/	CEN		13/05/87	19/06/87	06/05/88	P 12.87 08.88 01.89 A 12.87 08.88 01.89 R		
BC-050	N-175		ISDN -PABX (interface). Work programme Completed		Report	ITSTC		13/05/87	19/06/87	20/01/88	P 12.87 A 01.89 R 01.88		
BC-051	N-178 N-217		Safety equipment connected to the Telecom Network	41003	EN/prEN	CENELEC		13/05/87	19/06/87	20/01/88	P 12.87 06.88 12.88 A 09.87 01.88 01.89 R 04.89		
BC-052	N-177 N-217		Safety of IT equipment	60950	EN/EN	CENELEC		19/05/87	19/06/87	20/01/88	P 06.87 12.87 04.88 A 06.87 12.87 06.88 R 06.87 06.88		
BC-053	N-190 N-217.1	A/112	FTAM - Positional File Transfer (2) Completed	41206	ENV/ENV	CEN/CENELEC ENOS		03/07/87	15/09/87	06/05/88	P 02.89 06.89 08.89 A 02.89 06.89 08.89 R 06.89 09.89 11.89		
BC-054	N-190 N-217.1	A/122	FTAM - Positional File Access (3) Completed	41207	ENV/ENV	CEN/CENELEC ENOS		03/07/87	15/09/87	06/05/88	P 02.89 06.89 08.89 A 02.89 06.89 08.89 R 06.89 09.89 11.89		

BC N°	SOGITS N°	Profile	ITEM	Standard Status	Work assigned to	SOGITS	83/189	CEN/CLC/EITS	I	II	III
BC-055	N-190 N-217.1	A/323	MHS - MTA -MTA (Intra - PRMD) (P2 + P1) Merged 8C-97	ENV/	CEN/CENELEC	03/07/87	15/09/87	/ /	P 02.89 06.89 08.89 A R		
BC-056	N-190 N-217.1	0/111	ODD-DAP Basic Character content	ENV/ENV	CEN/CENELEC EWOS	03/07/87	15/09/87	06/05/88	P 02.89 06.89 08.89 A 02.89 06.89 08.89 R 03.89 10.89		
BC-057	N-190 N-217.1	0/112	ODD-DAP Extended Mixed mode	ENV/ENV	CEN/CENELEC EWOS	03/07/87	15/09/87	06/05/88	P 02.89 06.89 08.89 A 02.89 06.89 08.89 R 03.89 10.89		
BC-058	N-190 N-217.1	0/113	ODD-DAP Enhanced mixed mode	ENV/	CEN/CENELEC EWOS	03/07/87	15/09/87	06/05/88	P 02.89 06.89 08.89 A 02.89 06.89 08.89 R		
BC-059	N-190 N-217.1	T/21	Telephonic circuit. Permanent CO-NS	ENV/	CEPT	03/07/87	15/09/87	06/05/88	P 09.88 02.89 03.89 A 09.88 02.89 03.89 R		
BC-060	N-190 N-217.1	T/22	Telephonic circuit. Switched CO-NS	ENV/	CEPT	03/07/87	15/09/87	06/05/88	P 09.88 02.89 04.89 A 09.88 02.89 04.89 R		
BC-061	N-190 N-217 N-217.1	T/612	LAN - CO-NS. Token bus	ENV/	CEN/CENELEC EWOS	03/07/87	15/09/87	06/05/88	P 02.89 06.89 08.89 A 02.89 06.89 08.89 R		
BC-062A	N-191 N-217 N-217.1		AMT - OSA. Part 1 : Programme		CEN/CELELEC	03/07/87	15/09/87	06/05/88	P 09.88 A 09.88 R 04.89		
BC-062B	N-191 N-217 N-217.1		AMT - OSA. Part 2 : Stand.	ENV/	CEN/CELELEC	03/07/87	15/09/87	06/05/88	P 04.89 12.89 03.89 A 04.89 12.89 03.89 R		
BC-063A	N-195 N-217 N-217.1		AMT - Part 1 : Stand. library.	ENV/	CEN/CENELEC	03/07/87	15/09/87	06/05/88	P 09.88 02.89 08.89 A 09.88 02.89 08.89 R		
BC-063B	N-195 N-217 N-217.1		AMT - Part 2 : Work programme.		CEN/CENELEC	03/07/87	15/09/87	06/05/88	P 02.90 A 02.90 R		
BC-063T	N-195 N-217 N-217.1		AMT. Translation		CEN/CENELEC	03/07/87	15/09/87	06/05/88	P 02.90 A R		
BC-064	N-196 N-217 N-217.1		AMT - Extension to mech. standards. Work programme.		CEN/CENELEC	03/07/87	15/09/87	04/08/88	P 12.88 A 12.88 R 10.89		

BC N°	SOGITS N°	Profile	ITEM	Standard Status	Work assigned to	SOGITS	83/189	CEN/CLC/ETSI	I	II	III
BC-065	N-203 N-217	T/6231	LAN - CL-NS - Token ring. Single LAN Completed	41109	CEN/CENELEC	16/10/87	29/10/87	06/05/88	P 10.87 02.88 06.88 A 10.87 02.88 06.88 R 10.87 02.88 06.88		
BC-066	N-203 N-217	T/6232	LAN - CL-NS - Token ring. Multiple LAN Completed	41110	CEN/CENELEC	16/10/87	29/10/87	06/05/88	P 10.87 02.88 06.88 A 10.87 02.88 06.88 R 10.87 02.88 06.88		
BC-067	N-203 N-217	T/613	LAN - CO-NS - Token ring Completed	41108	CEN/CENELEC	16/10/87	29/10/87	06/05/88	P 01.88 04.88 08.88 A 01.88 04.88 08.88 R 02.88 05.88 09.88		
BC-068A	N-208		Home Electronic Systems Workprogramme: Mains sign. systems		CENELEC	12/01/88	12/01/88	16/02/89	P 06.88 A 09.91 03.92 09.92 R		
BC-068B	N-208		Home Electronic Systems Workprogramme: Part 8 and Part 9		CENELEC	12/01/88	12/01/88	16/02/89	P 06.88 A 02.91 R		
BC-069	N-208		Home Electronic Systems Workprogramme: EMC		CENELEC	12/01/88	12/01/88	16/02/89	P 06.88 A .89 R		
BC-070A	N-208		Home Electronic Systems Workprogramme: HES Architecture	EN/	CENELEC	12/01/88	12/01/88	16/02/89	P 06.88 A 03.90 09.90 03.91 R		
BC-070B	N-208		Home Electronic Systems Workprogramme: HES Architecture		CENELEC	12/01/88	12/01/88	16/02/89	P 06.88 A 02.91 03.91 09.92 R		
BC-071	N-208		Home Electronic Systems Workshop		CENELEC	12/01/88	12/01/88	16/02/89	P 06.88 A 06.88 R		
BC-072	N-218		Sectorial application of EN 29000 to IT	ENV/	CEN	11/03/88	11/03/88	07/10/88	P 01.89 07.89 01.90 A 06.89 12.90 02.91 R		
BC-073A	N-251		VDU - Ergonomics requirements. General introduction (9241/1)	EN/	CEN	03/06/88	13/07/88	01/01/89	P 12.88 08.89 08.90 A 12.88 08.89 10.89 R		
BC-073B	N-251		VDU - Ergonomics requirements. Task requirements (9241/2)	EN/	CEN	03/06/88	13/07/88	01/01/89	P 12.88 08.89 08.90 A 12.88 08.89 10.89 R		
BC-073C	N-251		VDU - Ergonomics requirements. Visual requirements (9241/3)	EN/	CEN	03/06/88	13/07/88	01/01/89	P 12.88 08.89 08.90 A 12.88 08.89 10.89 R		

BC N°		SOGITS N° Profile		ITEM		Standard Status		Work assigned to		SOGITS		83/189		CEN/CLC/EITS		I		II		III	
BC-0730	N-251										03/06/88	13/07/88	01/01/89		P 12.88 08.89 08.90 A 12.88 08.89 10.89 R						
BC-074A	N-243					41004	ENV/prENV	CENELEC			03/06/88	14/07/88	01/01/89		P 09.88 12.88 03.89 A 03.89 07.89 11.89 R 05.89						
BC-074B1	N-243						ENV/	CENELEC			03/06/88	14/07/88	01/01/89		P 11.88 02.89 05.89 A 06.89 10.89 02.90 R						
BC-074B2	N-243					41005	ENV/prENV	CENELEC			03/06/88	14/07/88	01/01/89		P 11.88 02.89 05.89 A 06.89 10.89 02.90 R 05.89						
BC-074C	N-243						ENV/	CENELEC			03/06/88	14/07/88	01/01/89		P 11.88 02.89 05.89 A 03.90 07.90 11.90 R						
BC-075A1	N-243						ENV/	CENELEC			03/06/88	14/07/88	01/01/89		P 12.88 03.89 06.89 A 09.89 01.90 05.90 R						
BC-075A2	N-243						ENV/	CENELEC			03/06/88	14/07/88	01/01/89		P 12.88 03.89 06.89 A 09.89 01.90 05.90 R						
BC-075B1	N-243						ENV/	CENELEC			03/06/88	14/07/88	01/01/89		P 07.89 10.89 01.90 A 09.90 01.91 05.91 R						
BC-075B2	N-243						ENV/	CENELEC			03/06/88	14/07/88	01/01/89		P 07.89 10.89 01.90 A 09.90 01.91 05.91 R						
BC-075C1	N-243						ENV/	CENELEC			03/06/88	14/07/88	01/01/89		P 06.90 09.90 12.90 A 06.90 10.90 02.91 R						
BC-075C2	N-243						ENV/	CENELEC			03/06/88	14/07/88	01/01/89		P 06.90 09.90 12.90 A 06.90 10.90 02.91 R						
BC-075D1	N-243						ENV/	CENELEC			03/06/88	14/07/88	01/01/89		P 06.89 09.89 12.89 A 06.89 10.89 02.90 R						
BC-075D2	N-243						ENV/	CENELEC			03/06/88	14/07/88	01/01/89		P 06.89 09.89 12.89 A 06.89 10.89 02.90 R						

BC N°	SOGITS N°	Profile	ITEM	Standard Status	Work assigned to	SOGITS	83/189	CEN/CLC/E/TSI	I	II	III
BC-07503	N-243		ISPBX - Signaling & Protocols Supplementary services	ENV/	CENELEC	03/06/88	14/07/88	01/01/89	P 06.89 09.89 12.89 A 09.90 01.91 05.91 R		
BC-07504	N-243		ISPBX - Signaling & Protocols Supplementary services	ENV/	CENELEC	03/06/88	14/07/88	01/01/89	P 06.89 09.89 12.89 A 09.90 01.91 05.91 R		
BC-07505	N-243		ISPBX - Signaling & Protocols Supplementary services	ENV/	CENELEC	03/06/88	14/07/88	01/01/89	P 06.89 09.89 12.89 A 06.89 10.89 02.90 R		
BC-07506	N-243		ISPBX - Signaling & Protocols Supplementary services	ENV/	CENELEC	03/06/88	14/07/88	01/01/89	P 06.89 09.89 12.89 A 06.89 10.89 02.90 R		
BC-07507	N-243		ISPBX - Signaling & Protocols Supplementary services	ENV/	CENELEC	03/06/88	14/07/88	01/01/89	P 06.89 09.89 12.89 A 06.89 10.89 02.90 R		
BC-07508	N-243		ISPBX - Signaling & Protocols Supplementary services	ENV/	CENELEC	03/06/88	14/07/88	01/01/89	P 06.89 09.89 12.89 A 06.90 10.90 02.91 R		
BC-076A1	N-243		ISPBX - Numbering, Routing, Addressing	ENV/	CENELEC	03/06/88	14/07/88	01/01/89	P 12.88 03.89 06.89 A 06.90 10.90 02.91 R		
BC-076A2	N-243		ISPBX - Numbering, Routing, Addressing	ENV/	CENELEC	03/06/88	14/07/88	01/01/89	P 12.88 03.89 06.89 A 06.90 10.90 02.91 R		
BC-076B	N-243		ISPBX - Numbering, Routing, Addressing. Private ISPBX	ENV/	CENELEC	03/06/88	14/07/88	01/01/89	P 03.89 06.89 09.89 A 03.90 07.90 11.90 R		
BC-076C	N-243		ISPBX - Supplementary services. ISDN through ISPBX	ENV/	CENELEC	03/06/88	14/07/88	01/01/89	P 03.89 06.89 09.89 A 06.90 10.90 02.91 R		
BC-076D	N-243		ISPBX - Supplementary services. Private ISPBX	ENV/	CENELEC	03/06/88	14/07/88	01/01/89	P 07.90 10.90 01.91 A 06.90 10.90 02.91 R		
BC-076E1	N-243		ISPBX - Non standardized suppl. services through Public ISDN	ENV/	CENELEC	03/06/88	14/07/88	01/01/89	P 07.90 10.90 01.91 A 06.90 10.90 02.91 R		
BC-076E2	N-243		ISPBX - Non standardized suppl. services through Public ISDN	ENV/	CENELEC	03/06/88	14/07/88	01/01/89	P 07.90 10.90 01.91 A 06.90 10.90 02.91 R		

BC N°	SOGITS N°	Profile	ITEM	Standard Status	Work assigned to	SOGITS	83/189	CEN/CLC/ETSI	I	II	III
BC-077A1	N-243		ISPBX - Network technical performances	ENV/	CENELEC	03/06/88	14/07/88	01/01/89	P 06.89 09.89 12.8		
									A 09.89 01.90 05.9		
BC-077A2	N-243		ISPBX - Network technical performances. Synchronization	ENV/	CENELEC	03/06/88	14/07/88	01/01/89	P 06.89 09.89 12.8		
									A 09.89 01.90 05.9		
BC-077B	N-243		ISPBX - Basic requirements transmission, bearer capability	ENV/	CENELEC	03/06/88	14/07/88	01/01/89	P 06.89 09.89 12.8		
									A 09.89 01.90 05.9		
BC-078	N-248		Audio, Video, Computer (AVC)	EN/	CENELEC	03/06/88	14/07/88	/ /	P 12.88 06.89 06.9		
									A 12.88 06.90 12.9		
BC-079A	N-248		Audio, Video, Computer (AVC). Audio Signals	EN/	CENELEC	03/06/88	14/07/88	/ /	P 03.90 09.90 09.9		
									A 09.90 03.91 09.9		
BC-079B	N-248		Audio, Video, Computer (AVC). Control Signals	EN/	CENELEC	03/06/88	14/07/88	/ /	P 03.90 09.90 09.9		
									A 03.90 09.90 09.9		
BC-079C	N-248		Audio, Video, Computer (AVC). Data Signals	EN/	CENELEC	03/06/88	14/07/88	/ /	P 03.90 09.90 09.9		
			Not accepted CLC						A 03.90 09.90 09.9		
BC-079D	N-248		Audio, Video, Computer (AVC). Video signals	EN/	CENELEC	03/06/88	14/07/88	/ /	P 03.91 09.91 09.9		
			Not accepted CLC						A 03.91 09.91 09.9		
BC-080	N-248		Audio, Video, Computer (AVC). Y/C connector	EN/	CENELEC	03/06/88	14/07/88	/ /	P 03.89 09.89 09.9		
									A 12.89 06.90 06.9		
BC-081A	N-248		AVC. Interconnection Architecture. Feasibility study		CENELEC	03/06/88	14/07/88	/ /	P 03.89		
									A		
BC-081B	N-248		AVC. Interconnection Architecture. Work programme		CENELEC	03/06/88	14/07/88	/ /	P 06.89		
									A		
BC-082	N-249		Electromagnetic compatibility. EMC Standards for IT terminal	EN/	CENELEC	03/06/88	17/07/88	/ /	P 12.88 06.89 12.8		
									A		
BC-083	N-249		Electromagnetic compatibility. EMC stand. for TELECOM term.			/ /	/ /	/ /	P 12.88 06.89 12.8		
			Merged with BC-082						A		
									R		



BC N°	SOGITS N°	Profile	ITEM	Standard Status	Work assigned to	SOGITS	23/189	CEN/CLC/ETSI	I	II	III
BC-084A	N-250		Technical specif. for Electronic comp. in IT and TELECOM	CECC Spec.	GENELEC (CECC)	03/06/88	14/07/88	01/01/89	P 09.88 02.89 01.90 A 04.90 08.90 12.90 R 10.89		
BC-084B	N-250		Technical specif. for Electronic comp. in IT and TELECOM	CECC Spec.	GENELEC (CECC)	03/06/88	14/07/88	01/01/89	P 09.88 02.89 01.90 A 04.90 08.90 12.90 R		
BC-084C	N-250		Technical specif. for Electronic comp. in IT and TELECOM	CECC Spec.	GENELEC (CECC)	03/06/88	14/07/88	01/01/89	P 09.88 02.89 01.90 A 04.90 08.90 12.90 R 10.89		
BC-084D	N-250		Technical specif. for Electronic comp. in IT and TELECOM	CECC Spec.	GENELEC (CECC)	03/06/88	14/07/88	01/01/89	P 09.89 02.89 01.90 A 04.90 08.90 12.90 R		
BC-084E	N-250		Technical specif. for Electronic comp. in IT and TELECOM	CECC Spec.	GENELEC (CECC)	03/06/88	14/07/88	01/01/89	P 09.88 02.89 01.90 A 04.90 08.90 12.90 R 10.89		
BC-084F	N-250		Technical specif. for Electronic comp. in IT and TELECOM	CECC Spec.	GENELEC (CECC)	03/06/88	14/07/88	01/01/89	P 09.88 02.89 01.90 A 04.90 08.90 12.90 R 10.89		
BC-084G	N-250		Technical specif. for Electronic comp. in IT and TELECOM	CECC Spec.	GENELEC (CECC)	03/06/88	14/07/88	01/01/89	P 09.88 02.89 01.90 A 04.90 08.90 12.90 R 10.89		
BC-084H	N-250		Technical specif. for Electronic comp. in IT and TELECOM	CECC Spec.	GENELEC (CECC)	03/06/88	14/07/88	01/01/89	P 09.88 02.89 01.90 A 04.90 08.90 12.90 R		
BC-084I	N-250		Technical specif. for Electronic comp. in IT and TELECOM	CECC Spec.	GENELEC (CECC)	03/06/88	14/07/88	01/01/89	P 09.88 02.89 01.90 A 04.90 08.90 12.90 R 10.89		
BC-085	N-214.1 N-214.2		Bar code - Standards for article numbering	EN/	CEN	03/06/88	14/07/88	01/01/89	P 12.88 06.89 12.89 A 12.88 06.89 12.89 R		
BC-086	N-214.1 N-214.2		Bar code - Generic Standards	EN/	CEN	03/06/88	14/07/88	01/01/89	P 12.88 06.89 12.89 A 12.88 06.89 12.89 R		
BC-087	N-214.1 N-214.2		Bar code - Stand. for ident. and routing of mail and parcels	EN/	CEN	03/06/88	14/07/88	01/01/89	P 12.88 06.89 12.89 A 12.88 06.89 12.89 R		
BC-088	N-247		Test standards for implementation of M-IT-03. Work programme		CEN	03/06/88	14/07/88	01/01/89	P 06.89 A 06.89 R 11.89		

BC N°	SOGITS N°	Profile	ITEM	Standard Status	Work assigned to	SOGITS	83/189	CEN/CLC/ETSI	I	II	III
BC-089	N-245	T/111	ISDN (Public/Private) Circuit switched bearer services.	ENV/	CEPT	03/06/88	14/07/88	01/01/89	P 09.88 03.89 05.89 A 09.88 03.89 05.89 R		
BC-090	N-245	T/121	ISDN (Public/Private) Circuit switched bearer services. X.31	ENV/	CEPT	03/06/88	14/07/88	01/01/89	P 09.88 03.89 05.89 A 09.88 03.89 05.89 R		
BC-091	N-245	T/122	ISDN (Public/Private) Circuit switched bearer services. X.3	ENV/	CEPT	03/06/88	14/07/88	01/01/89	P 09.88 03.89 05.89 A 09.88 03.89 05.89 R		
BC-092	N-245	T/131	ISDN (Public/Private). Port access to a PSDN (X.31/X.32)	ENV/	CEPT	03/06/88	14/07/88	01/01/89	P 09.88 03.89 05.89 A 09.88 03.89 05.89 R		
BC-093	N-245	A/113	Full file transfer. Hierarchical	ENV/	CEN/CENELEC EMOS	03/06/88	14/07/88	01/01/89	P 02.89 06.89 07.89 A 02.89 06.89 08.89 R		
BC-094	N-245	A/123	Full file access. Hierarchical	ENV/	CEN/CENELEC EMOS	03/06/88	14/07/88	01/01/89	P 02.89 06.89 07.89 A 02.89 06.89 08.89 R		
BC-095	N-245	A/13	File store. Management	ENV/ENV	CEN/CENELEC EMOS	03/06/88	14/07/88	01/01/89	P 02.89 06.89 07.89 A 02.89 06.89 08.89 R 04.89 10.89		
BC-096	N-245	A/331	MHS - IPH: IDH end system to IPH end system	ENV/	CEPT	03/06/88	14/07/88	01/01/89	P 02.89 06.89 07.89 A 02.89 06.89 08.89 R		
BC-097	N-245	A/332	MHS - IPH: UA to message store	ENV/	CEN/CENELEC EMOS	03/06/88	14/07/88	01/01/89	P 02.89 06.89 07.89 A 02.89 06.89 08.89 R		
BC-098	N-245	S/142	Character & Control repertoire. Eastern European repertoire	ENV/	CEN/CENELEC	03/06/88	14/07/88	01/01/89	P 02.89 06.89 07.89 A 02.89 06.89 08.89 R		
BC-099	N-261		Small Computer System Interface	ENV/	CEN	16/09/88	24/10/88	/ /	P 09.88 06.89 12.89 A 08.89 12.89 12.90 R		
BC-100A	N-259		Computer Graphics. Clear text encoding	ENV/	CEN	16/09/88	24/10/88	/ /	P 10.88 06.89 12.89 A 07.89 10.89 10.90 R		
BC-100B	N-259		Computer Graphics. GKS language bindings. FORTRAN	ENV/	CEN	16/09/88	24/10/88	/ /	P 10.88 06.89 12.89 A 07.89 10.89 10.90 R		

BC N°	SOGITS N°	Profile	ITEM	Standard Status		Work assigned to		SOGITS	83/189	CEN/CLC/ETSI	I	II	III
BC-100C	N-259		Computer Graphics. GKS language bindings. PASCAL	EN/		CEN		16/09/88	24/10/88	/ /	P 10.88 06.89 12.89 A 07.89 10.89 10.90 R		
BC-100D	N-259		Computer Graphics. GKS language bindings. ADA	EN/		CEN		16/09/88	24/10/88	/ /	P 01.89 09.89 03.90 A 07.89 10.89 10.90 R		
BC-101A	N-259		Identification & payments cards. ICC with contacts	EN/		CEN		16/09/88	24/10/88	/ /	P 09.88 06.89 12.89 A 01.90 04.90 04.91 R		
BC-101B	N-259		Identification & payments cards. Commands in async. transm.	EN/		CEN		16/09/88	24/10/88	/ /	P 09.88 06.89 12.89 A 01.90 04.90 04.91 R		
BC-102	N-260		POSIX	ENV/		CEN		16/09/88	24/10/88	/ /	P 06.89 01.90 04.90 A 06.89 01.90 04.90 R		
BC-103A	N-283		SGML. Test and Office Systems	EN/		CEN		21/11/88	15/12/88	/ /	P 01.89 06.89 12.89 A 05.89 09.89 09.89 R		
BC-103B	N-283		SGML. Support facilities SDIF (9069)	EN/		CEN		21/11/88	15/12/88	/ /	P 01.89 06.89 12.89 A 10.89 02.90 02.91 R		
BC-103C	N-283		SGML. Support facilities. Registr. proc. for public text	EN/		CEN		21/11/88	15/12/88	/ /	P 01.89 06.89 12.89 A 01.90 04.90 04.91 R		
BC-103D	N-283		SGML. Interaction ODA-SGML. Feasibility study			CEN EWOS		21/11/88	15/12/88	/ /	P 06.89 A 11.89 01.90 04.90 R		
BC-104A	N-298.1	A/4111	Basic Class (A mode) VT - Line scrolled	ENV/		CEN/CENELEC EWOS		27/01/89	13/03/89	/ /	P 03.90 07.90 09.90 A 03.90 09.90 11.90 R		
BC-104I	N-298.1	A/4111	Basic Class (A mode) VT - Line scrolled. Test specifications			CEN/CENELEC EWOS		27/01/89	13/03/89	/ /	P 11.89 02.90 04.90 A 11.89 02.90 04.90 R		
BC-105A	N-298.1	A/4112	Basic Class (A mode) VT - Paged	ENV/		CEN/CENELEC EWOS		27/01/89	13/03/89	/ /	P 12.89 04.90 06.90 A 03.90 09.90 11.91 R		
BC-105I	N-298.1	A/4112	Basic Class (A mode) VT - Paged. Test specifications			CEN/CENELEC EWOS		27/01/89	13/03/89	/ /	P 11.89 02.90 04.90 A 11.89 02.90 04.90 R		

BC N°	SOGITS N°	Profile	ITEM	Standard Status		Work assigned to	SOGITS	83/189	CEN/CLC/ETSI	I	II	III
				ENV/								
BC-106A	N-298.1	A/4121	Basic Class (S mode) VT - Forms			CEN/CENELEC EMOS	27/01/89	13/03/89	/ /	P 10.89 02.90 04.90 A 03.90 09.90 11.90 R		
BC-106T	N-298.1	A/4121	Basic Class (S mode) VT - Forms. Test specifications			CEN/CENELEC EMOS	27/01/89	13/03/89	/ /	P 11.89 02.90 04.90 A 11.89 02.90 04.90 R		
BC-107A	N-298.1	A/4122	Basic Class (S mode) VT - Paged			CEN/CENELEC EMOS	27/01/89	13/03/89	/ /	P 01.90 05.90 07.90 A 03.90 09.90 11.90 R		
BC-107T	N-298.1	A/4122	Basic Class (S mode) VT - Paged. Test specifications			CEN/CENELEC EMOS	27/01/89	13/03/89	/ /	P 11.89 02.90 04.90 A 11.89 02.90 04.90 R		
BC-108A	N-298.1	A/711	Directory : Access to centralised directory			CEN/CENELEC EMOS - ETSI	27/01/89	13/03/89	/ /	P 09.89 02.90 04.90 A 12.89 06.90 08.90 R		
BC-108T	N-298.1	A/711	Directory : Access to centralised direc. Test specifications			CEN/CENELEC EMOS ETSI	27/01/89	13/03/89	/ /	P 11.89 02.90 04.90 A 11.89 02.90 04.90 R		
BC-109A	N-298.1	q/121	ODA : Single document processing	41511		CEN/CENELEC EMOS	27/01/89	13/03/89	/ /	P 03.89 06.89 08.89 A 03.89 09.89 11.89 R 08.89 10.89		
BC-109T	N-298.1	q/121	ODA : Single document processing. Test specifications			CEN/CENELEC EMOS	27/01/89	13/03/89	/ /	P 11.89 02.90 04.90 A 11.89 02.90 04.90 R		
BC-110A	N-298.1	q/511	Directory Application Profile: Common Directory Usage			CEN/CENELEC EMOS - ETSI	27/01/89	13/03/89	/ /	P 09.89 02.90 04.90 A 12.89 06.90 08.90 R		
BC-110T	N-298.1	q/511	Directory Application Profile. Test specifications			CEN/CENELEC EMOS - ETSI	27/01/89	13/03/89	/ /	P 11.89 02.90 04.90 A 11.89 02.90 04.90 R		
BC-111	N-321		Information Processing Systems - Computer Graphics. GKS-3D			CEN	29/06/89	27/06/89	/ /	P 08.89 10.89 04.90 A 11.89 02.90 02.91 R		
BC-112A	N-322		Magnetic Support Media.Flexible disk cartridges.Characterist			CEN	29/06/89	27/06/89	/ /	P 08.89 04.90 10.90 A 01.90 04.90 04.91 R		
BC-112B	N-322		Magnetic Support Media.Flexible disk cartridges.Track format			CEN	29/06/89	27/06/89	/ /	P 08.89 04.90 10.90 A 01.90 04.90 04.91 R		

BC N°	SOGITIS N°	Profile	ITEM	Standard Status		Work assigned to		SOGITIS	83/189	CEN/CLC/ETSI	I	II	III
BC-112C	N-322		Magnetic Support Media. Flexible disk cartridges. Design	EN/		CEN		29/06/89	27/06/89	/ /	P 08.89 04.90 10.90 A 11.89 02.90 02.91 R		
BC-113A	N-323		Identification and Banking Cards. Country codes	EN/		CEN		29/06/89	27/06/89	/ /	P 06.89 10.89 12.89 A 11.89 02.90 02.91 R		
BC-113B	N-323		Identification and Banking Cards. Currency Codes	EN/		CEN		29/06/89	27/06/89	/ /	P 06.89 10.89 12.89 A 11.89 02.90 02.91 R		
BC-113C	N-323		Identification and Banking Cards. Bank telecommunication	EN/		CEN		29/06/89	27/06/89	/ /	P 06.89 10.89 12.89 A 11.89 02.90 02.91 R		
BC-1130	N-323		Identification and Banking Cards. Originated messages	EN/		CEN		29/06/89	27/06/89	/ /	P 06.89 10.89 12.89 A 11.89 02.90 02.91 R		
BC-114A	N-324		Exchange of Product Data (STEP). Evaluation report and study			CEN/CENELEC CAOETC - GOSSET		29/06/89	27/06/89	/ /	P 10.89 A 11.89 02.90 03.90 R		
BC-114B	N-324		Exchange of Product Data (STEP). Programme			CEN/CENELEC GOSSET		29/06/89	27/06/89	/ /	P 10.89 A 02.90 03.90 04.90 R		
BC-114C	N-324		Exchange of Product Data (STEP). Standard	ENV/		CEN/CENELEC		29/06/89	27/06/89	/ /	P 12.89 04.90 09.90 A 06.90 10.90 02.91 R		
BC-1151	N-325		Advanced Manufacturing Technologies. Report on ergonomics			CEN/CENELEC		29/06/89	27/06/89	/ /	P 09.89 A 03.90 06.90 09.90 R		
BC-11511	N-325		Advanced Manufacturing Technologies. Standards	ENV/		(CEN)		29/06/89	27/06/89	/ /	P A R		
BC-116	N-326	0/111	COA-DAP Basic character content. Test specifications	ENV/		CEN/CENELEC EMOS - ETSI		29/06/89	27/06/89	/ /	P 01.90 05.90 07.90 A 11.89 02.90 04.90 R		
BC-117	N-326	0/112	COA-DAP Extended mixed mode. Test specifications.	ENV/		CEN/CENELEC EMOS		29/06/89	27/06/89	/ /	P 01.90 05.90 07.90 A 11.89 02.90 04.90 R		
BC-118	N-326	0/113	COA-DAP Enhanced mixed mode. Test specifications.	ENV/		CEN/CENELEC EMOS		29/06/89	27/06/89	/ /	P 03.90 07.90 09.90 A 11.89 02.90 04.90 R		

BC N°	SOGITIS N°	Profile	ITEM	Standard Status	Work assigned to	SOGITIS	83/189	CEN/CLC/ETSI	I	II	I : I
BC-119	N-326	T/6212	LAN-CLNS CSMA/CD multiple. Test specifications	ENV/	CEN/CENELEC EMOS - ETSI	29/06/89	27/06/89	/ /	P 03.90 07.90 09.90 A 11.89 02.90 04.90 R		
BC-120	N-326	T/6211	CL-LAN Single LAN CSMA ICD. Test specifications	ENV/	CEN/CENELEC EMOS	29/06/89	27/06/89	/ /	P 03.90 07.90 09.90 A 11.89 02.90 04.90 R		
BC-121A	N-333.1		Automatic Identification of Containers and Vehicles.		CEN CENELEC - ETSI	15/09/89	03/10/89	/ /	P 01.90 04.90 06.90 A 01.90 04.90 06.90 R		
BC-121B	N-333.1		Automatic Identification of Containers and Vehicles.		CEN	15/09/89	03/10/89	/ /	P 08.90 10.90 11.90 A 08.90 10.90 11.90 R		
BC-121C	N-333.1		Automatic Identification of Containers and Vehicles.		CEN	15/09/89	03/10/89	/ /	P 11.90 03.91 05.91 A 11.90 03.91 05.91 R		
BC-122A	N-360	A/714	Directory. Dynamic behaviour of DVAS	ENV/	CEN/CENELEC EMOS - ETSI	15/09/89	03/10/89	/ /	P 12.89 03.90 06.90 A 12.89 06.90 08.90 R		
BC-122T	N-360	A/714	Directory. Dynamic behaviour of DVAS. Test specifications	ENV/	CEN/CENELEC EMOS - ETSI	15/09/89	03/10/89	/ /	P 11.89 02.90 04.90 A 11.89 02.90 04.90 R		
BC-123A	N-360	O/411	VT-Control objects application/sequenced	ENV/	CEN/CENELEC EMOS	15/09/89	03/10/89	/ /	P 12.89 03.90 06.90 A 09.89 02.90 04.90 R		
BC-123T	N-360	O/411	VT-Control objects application/sequenced. Test specifications	ENV/	CEN/CENELEC EMOS	15/09/89	03/10/89	/ /	P 11.89 02.90 04.90 A 11.89 02.90 04.90 R		
BC-124A	N-360	O/412	VT-Control objects application/unsequenced	ENV/	CEN/CENELEC EMOS	15/09/89	03/10/89	/ /	P 12.89 03.90 06.90 A 09.89 02.90 04.90 R		
BC-124T	N-360	O/412	VT-Control objects application/unsequenced. Test specific.	ENV/	CEN/CENELEC EMOS	15/09/89	03/10/89	/ /	P 11.89 02.90 04.90 A 11.89 02.90 04.90 R		
BC-125A	N-360	O/421	VT-Control objects terminal/sequenced	ENV/	CEN/CENELEC EMOS	15/09/89	03/10/89	/ /	P 12.89 03.90 06.90 A 09.89 02.90 04.90 R		
BC-125T	N-360	O/421	VT-Control objects terminal/sequenced. Test specifications	ENV/	CEN/CENELEC EMOS	15/09/89	03/10/89	/ /	P 11.89 02.90 04.90 A 11.89 02.90 04.90 R		

BC N°	SOGITS N°	Profile	ITEM	Standard Status	Work assigned to	SOGITS	83/189	CEN/CCLC/ETSI	I	II	III
BC-125A	N-360	Q/422	VT-Control objects terminal/unsequenced	ENV/	CEN/CENELEC EWOS	15/09/89	03/10/89	/ /	P 12.89 03.90 06.90 A 09.89 02.90 04.90 R		
BC-126T	N-360	Q/422	VT-Control objects terminal/unsequenced. Test specifications	ENV/	CEN/CENELEC EWOS	15/09/89	03/10/89	/ /	P 11.89 02.90 04.90 A 11.89 02.90 04.90 R		
BC-127A	N-360	Q/43	VT-Control objects general	ENV/	CEN/CENELEC EWOS	15/09/89	03/10/89	/ /	P 12.89 03.90 06.90 A 09.89 02.90 04.90 R		
BC-127T	N-360	Q/43	VT-Control objects general. Test specifications	ENV/	CEN/CENELEC EWOS	15/09/89	03/10/89	/ /	P 11.89 02.90 04.90 A 11.89 02.90 04.90 R		
BC-128A	N-360	A/712	Directory access to centralized directory	ENV/	CEN/CENELEC EWOS - ETSI	15/09/89	03/10/89	/ /	P 03.90 06.90 09.90 A 02.90 08.90 10.90 R		
BC-128T	N-360	A/712	Directory access to centralized directory. Test specificat.	ENV/	CEN/CENELEC EWOS - ETSI	15/09/89	03/10/89	/ /	P 11.89 02.90 06.90 A 11.89 02.90 06.90 R		
BC-129A	N-360	A/713	Directory. Behaviour of DSA's for distributed operations	ENV/	CEN/CENELEC EWOS - ETSI	15/09/89	03/10/89	/ /	P 02.90 08.90 10.90 A 02.90 08.90 10.90 R		
BC-129T	N-360	A/713	Directory. Behaviour of DSA's for distributed operations. Test	ENV/	CEN/CENELEC EWOS - ETSI	15/09/89	03/10/89	/ /	P 11.89 02.90 04.90 A 11.89 02.90 04.90 R		
BC-130	N-374	A/311	MHS-VA+MTA-PRMD/AMD to ADMD (P2+P1). Test specifications Related to BC-006	ENV/	CEN/CENELEC EWOS - ETSI	/ /	/ /	/ /	P 03.91 08.91 10.91 A R		
BC-131	N-374	A/3211	MHS-VA+MTA-PRMD/PRMD (P2+P1) Full service. Test specificat. Related to BC-007	ENV/	CEN/CENELEC EWOS - ETSI	/ /	/ /	/ /	P 03.91 08.91 10.91 A R		
BC-132	N-374	A/111	FTAM Simple file transfer(unstructured). Test specifications Related to BC-012	ENV/	CEN/CENELEC EWOS	/ /	/ /	/ /	P 03.91 08.91 10.91 A R		
BC-133	N-374	A/112	FTAM Positional file transfer (FLAT). Test specifications Related to BC-053	ENV/	CEN/CENELEC EWOS	/ /	/ /	/ /	P 03.91 08.91 10.91 A R		
BC-134	N-374	A/13	FTAM File Management. Test specifications Related to BC-095	ENV/	CEN/CENELEC EWOS	/ /	/ /	/ /	P 03.91 08.91 10.91 A R		

BC N°	SOGITS N°	Profile	ITEM	Standard Status	Work assigned to	SOGITS	83/189	CEN/CLC/ETSI	I	II	III
BC-135	N-374	T/31	PSDN Permanent Access. Test specifications Related to BC-002	ENV/	CEN/CENELEC ETSI	/ /	/ /	/ /	P 03.91	A R	08.91 10.91
BC-136	N-374	T/32	PSDN Switched Access. Test specifications Related to BC-026	ENV/	CEN/CENELEC ETSI	/ /	/ /	/ /	P 03.91	A R	08.91 10.91
BC-137	N-374	T/41	CSDN T-70 case. Test specifications Related to BC-027	ENV/	CEN/CENELEC ETSI	/ /	/ /	/ /	P 03.91	A R	08.91 10.91
BC-138	N-374	T/42	CSDN CO NS case. Test specifications Related to BC-003	ENV/	CEN/CENELEC ETSI	/ /	/ /	/ /	P 03.91	A R	08.91 10.91
BC-139	N-374		OSI Transport layer. Test specifications	ENV/	CEN/CENELEC	/ /	/ /	/ /	P 03.91	A R	08.91 10.91

This table gives the progress of the work covered by the Order Vouchers submitted by the Commission to CEN/CENELEC/ETSI to be carried out in cooperation with CEPT.

- First column: number of the Order Voucher.
- Second column: numbers allocated to the SOGITS documents.
- Third column: the profile in accordance with M-11-02.
- Fourth column: short title.
- Fifth column: number of the standard if already allocated.
- Sixth column: status of the standard 'requested/realised'.
- Seventh column: first line: prime contractor/s.  
second line: subcontractor/s.
- Eighth column: date of approval by SOGITS.
- Ninth column: date of approval by the 'Comité Normes et Regles Techniques' Dir 83/189.
- Tenth column: date of acceptance by CEN/CENELEC/ETSI.
- Last column: work schedule
  - P - deadlines proposed by the Commission.
  - A - deadlines accepted by CEN/CENELEC/ETSI.
  - R - realised deadlines.

- I - date of the submission of the draft standard.
- II - date of acceptance of the standard according to the voting procedure applicable.
- III - date of introduction of the standard in the national standardization according to the procedure.



PROGRESS OF WORK COVERED BY THE ORDER VOUCHERS GIVEN TO CEN/CENELEC/ETSI WITH THE COOPERATION OF CEPT  
 Supervised by ITSTC  
 Part II: Study and investigation mandates

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BC N°	SOGITS N°	Profile	ITEM	Standard Status	Work assigned to	SOGITS	83/189	CEN/CLC/ETSI	I	II	III
BC-S101	N-327.2		OSI Conformance Testing Methodology	Study	ETSI EWOS	29/06/89	27/06/89	/ /	P 01.90 04.90 A 01.90 04.90 07.90 R		
BC-S102	N-328		Development and implementation of Open Systems	Study	CEN/CENELEC EWOS	29/06/89	27/06/89	/ /	P 12.89 03.90 A 01.90 04.90 07.90 R		
BC-S103	N-329		Taxonomy and Directory of ISP	Study	CEN/CENELEC EWOS	29/06/89	27/06/89	/ /	P 12.89 03.90 A 11.89 12.89 03.89 R		
BC-S104	N-330		Library OSI Applications	Study	CEN/CENELEC EWOS	29/06/89	27/06/89	/ /	P 12.89 03.90 A 11.89 12.89 03.90 R		
BC-S105A	N-331		Standardization in Medical Informatics. General report	Study	CEN/CENELEC EWOS	29/06/89	27/06/89	/ /	P 01.90 04.90 A 02.90 04.90 07.90 R		
BC-S105B	N-331		Standardization in Medical Informatics. Report on MEDIX	Study	CEN/CENELEC EWOS	29/06/89	27/06/89	/ /	P 01.90 04.90 A 02.90 04.90 07.90 R		
BC-S106	N-332		Remote Data Base Access	Study	CEN/CENELEC EWOS	29/06/89	27/06/89	/ /	P 12.89 03.90 A 02.90 04.90 07.90 R		
BC-S107	N-361		Harmonized taxonomy MMS	Study	CEN/CENELEC EWOS	15/09/89	03/10/89	/ /	P 01.90 04.90 A 01.90 03.90 04.90 R		

This table gives the progress of the work covered by the Order Vouchers submitted by the Commission to CEN/CENELEC/ETSI to be carried out in cooperation with CEPT.

- First column: number of the Order Voucher.
  - Second column: numbers allocated to the SOGITS documents.
  - Third column: the profile in accordance with M-IT-02.
  - Fourth column: short title.
  - Fifth column: number of the standard if already allocated.
  - Sixth column: status of the standard 'requested/realised'.
  - Seventh column: first line: prime contractor/s.  
second line: subcontractor/s.
  - Eighth column: date of approval by SOGITS.
  - Ninth column: date of approval by the 'Comité Normes et Regles Techniques' Dir 83/189.
  - Tenth column: date of acceptance by CEN/CENELEC/ETSI.
  - Last column: work schedule
- P - deadlines proposed by the Commission.  
A - deadlines accepted by CEN/CENELEC/ETSI.  
R - realised deadlines.

- I - date of the submission of the draft report.
- II - date of the submission of the final report.
- III - date of acceptance of the final report.

