THE CONCEPT OF
development of a national system for Standardization of the Russian Federation
for the period up to 2015.
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I. Introduction

This conception is the system of views on the development of national standardization in the Russian Federation to 2015 and contains reasonable objectives, tasks and directions of development of national standardization system.

The conception has been prepared in accordance with the Constitution of the Russian Federation, federal laws and other normative legal acts of the Russian Federation and the international obligations of the Russian Federation in the field of standardization.

Standardization is a key factor in modernization, technological and socio-economic development of the Russian economy.

Standardization promotes fair competition and the treatment of innovative and technologically advanced products, innovative technologies, reduction of technical barriers in trade, improve the quality of industrial products and services, as well as the level of product safety, life, health and property of citizens, protects the interests of consumers, the environment and conservation of all types of resources.

Standardization is a vital instrument of systems integration of the States members of the Customs Union and the Eurasian Economic Union as one of the elements of technical regulation,

II. Current situation with national standardization system

Legislative and normative basis of the national standardization system are:

The Constitution of the Russian Federation, which includes national standards developing under exclusive jurisdiction of the Russian Federation;

International agreements and regulations governing the standardization;

The Federal law on technical regulation established the legal basis for the standardization of the Russian Federation, the participants of standardization process, design rules and voluntary use of standards and normative documents providing confirmation of the products’ conformity with national technical regulations, before coming into effect of the technical regulations of the Customs Union, including those that contain the rules and methods of studies (tests) and measurement rules of sampling required for the application and enforcement of their requirements and implementation evaluation of conformity;

Normative legal acts of the Government of the Russian Federation on Standardization;

Documents of standardization used in the territory of the Russian Federation, including international standards, regional standards, regional rules, standards and codes of foreign States, registered in the Federal Information Fund of the technical regulations and standards.

Organization and functional structure of the national system of standardization includes:
The national body for Standardization - Federal Agency on technical regulation and Metrology (Rosstandard); Federal bodies of executive power; The technical committees on Standardization; Consultative bodies for Standardization (public boards); Scientific organizations and other participants whose activities relate to work in the field of standardization.

The Found of documents in the field of the national standardization system consists of:

1. national standards;
2. standardization rules, norms and recommendations in the field of standardization;
3. classifications applying in the prescribed manner, all-Russian classifiers of technical-economic and social information;
4. organizations’ standards;
5. sets of rules;
6. preliminary national standards (predstandarts);
7. international standards, regional standards, regional sets of rules, standards and codes of foreign States, registered in the Federal Information Fund of the technical regulations and standards and duly certified translations into English of international standards, regional standards, regional codes of rules, standards and codes of foreign States, adopted by the international quality certificates.

The Found of documents of the national standardization system is an integral part of the Federal Information Fund of the technical regulations and standards.

The Found of documents of the national standardization system has a number of subsystems: the General system of standards, standards of safety, system of standards on security in emergency situations and others. Subsystem of the national standardization system is the standardization system on defense products.

During the realization of the previous conception of the development of the national Standardization system of the Russian Federation until 2010 were formed the basic directions of development of standardization, participated of the federal executive authorities, State corporations, as well as business and civil society organizations.

Amendments of the Federal law on technical regulation ordered to adapt it to current conditions of the economy has improved the legal status of national standard as a document for voluntary application but it rests obligatory, in cases where compliance with the requirements contained in the standard is declared by the manufacturer or seller of goods or services, as well as in contractual relations between the supplier and the recipient of product or service. It should be noted also
the key role of standards in the practical implementation of the procedures for confirmation of conformity of products and services with the mandatory requirements of technical regulations (national and Customs Union), through the using of standards including into lists of technical regulations, and the principle of presumption of conformity.

Solved the problem of achieving accelerated development and application of standards (preliminary national standards) for the production that was introduce in the market for the first time or for the innovation products. Conditions for enforcing the participation of representatives of the Russian Federation in international and regional organizations on standardization were making through government financing the development of international and regional standards, as well as the participation of Russian representatives in the work of the international technical committees on standardization. More than half of the national technical committees have the legal status like Interstate.

Conditions for attracting the capacity of the leading enterprises in the development of national standards, the development costs which are included in the cost of production of goods and services. For the wider application of international and foreign standards to confirm compliance, and accelerate the adoption of Russian national standards based on them, the Russian manufacturers (suppliers) may use the translations of international standards, after their respective examination and registration in Rosstandart. Currently information fund of the international standards includes more than 24000 standards.

For the period from 2006 to 2010 have been adopted and enacted more than 3000 standardization documents. The level of their harmonization with international standards is within 55-60 %.

However currently standardization is regarded as one of the subsystems of technical regulation, whose main objective is to ensure the safety of products, while the development and maintenance of standards in other areas critical to modernizing the Russian economy (energy, environment, information technology, medicine, etc.), as well as in other areas as determined by the overall objectives of Standardization (quality of goods and services, ergonomics, unification, interchangeability, efficiency, etc.) are slashed that significantly hinders the development of national standardization system.

One of such reasons is that the current system is not adapted to the high rate of development of modern technologies reached in the last decade, this situation must lead to the identification of fundamentally new goals and objectives of standardization, including for modernization and technological development of the Russian economy. Standardization is not fully promote free movement of products and technologies, and the formation of a United informational and communicative
space for management of the Russia economy that hinders its development, as well as the competitiveness of domestic products.

Not solved the task of conducting the necessary research and outflow of professionals from research organizations and the technical committees on standardization, reducing the level of development of national standards on several areas.

Development of the national economy and its social sphere, expand spheres of application of the standards applied in the Russian Federation, require that the standardization should be based on a comprehensive selection of priorities, in accordance with identified strategic objectives, principles, objectives and directions of development of national standardization system.

III. Strategic objectives, principles and objectives of the development of national standardization system

The strategy of the development of national standardization system is based on approved practices and relevant principles of international standardization. The essential principles of the standardization system are following:

1. voluntary use of national standards, preliminary standards and obligatory using of them in the case of taking a decision on their use;
2. application in the prescribed manner on the territory of the Russian Federation of international and regional standards, regional sets of rules, standards and codes of foreign States;
3. the maximum accountability of the legitimate interests of stakeholders in developing national standards;
4. ensuring continuity in the work on standardization in the Russian Federation;
5. the inadmissibility of creating obstacles for the production and circulation of goods, works and services to a greater extent than is minimally necessary to accomplish the strategic objectives of standardization;
6. the using of State the competences of private business in their own interests by applying, where appropriate, national standards, development of normative-legal acts by federal executive bodies;
7. the using of national standards in public procurement as an indicator of quality, which is not allowed;
8. ensuring the uniform application of national and provisional standards;
9. validity of the development of national standards;
10. the openness of the process of developing national standards;
11. ensuring the availability of national standards and information for users;
12. monosemanticity understanding by all stakeholders of the requirements included in national standards;
13. consistency requirements in national standards in relation to the normative-legal acts at various levels;
14. progressive and optimality requirements of national standards;
15. application of the requirements of national standards in contracts between manufacturer and consumer.

In order to improve the legislative framework of the national system of standardization suggestions for changes in the legislation of the Russian Federation should be prepared, including the amendments to Federal law "On technical regulation" and clarifying principles of standardization, responsibly to modern conditions of the economy development.

The strategic objectives of the development of the national standardization system are:

1. improve the quality and competitiveness of Russian goods, works and services sold on the domestic and foreign markets;
2. promoting business and trade;
3. the process of modernization of economy and market innovative products;
4. ensuring defense, economic, environmental, scientific, technical and technological safety of the Russian Federation;
5. creating the conditions for achieving a high quality of life in Russian Federation;
6. support for the life sustenance of the population of the Russian Federation in emergency situations;
7. promotion of integration processes in Russian Federation and in the framework of the Commonwealth of independent States, the Eurasian Economic Union and a Customs Union;
8. facilitating the entry of the Russian Federation into the World Trade Organization (WTO);
9. ensuring uniformity of measurements;
10. energy efficiency and rational use of resources;
11. technical and information compatibility, interoperability and unification of products;
12. promoting interchange of technologies, knowledge and experience gained in the various sectors of the economy;
13. promoting the strengthening of the position of the Russian Federation as one of the leading economies;
14. Development of national standards at the level which would recognize them as the basis for the development of international and regional standards.

Achieving of the above-listed goals will serve to the effective development of national standardization system on the basis of:

1. the increasing importance of national standards for all stakeholders;
2. quality standards, the relevant users;
3. involvement of all stakeholders in the formulation and discussion of the standards;
4. adoption of standards on the basis of consensus;
5. conformity to standards of scientific and technical progress;

IV. The Direction of the development of national standardization system

Directions for the development of national standardization system define: improving the legislative framework on Standardization, the development of inter-State and national standards in priority sectors of the economy, the development of regional standardization within the Interstate standardization system of the Commonwealth of independent States, defense, special and innovative products, enhancing the role of business in the works on standardization, promoting the participation of the Russian Federation in international and regional organizations on standardization, the development of the economic foundations of standardization, optimization system of training specialists and experts in the field of standardization.

In this point of view, the main development of a national system for standardization should be considered:

Improving the legislative framework of standardization, including the areas not related to technical regulation

In modern conditions the development of industry standardization’s legislative framework does not provide necessary and sufficient conditions for active inclusion of standards in the processes of modernization.

Standardization is a system of ideas, principles, modalities, rules and regulations and is a natural and holistic system with social interaction, objectively formed in the process of development of public life.

Standards are regulatory instruments maintenance of any change in human habitats based on resource, manufacturing, environmental and social aspects. Standards are a dynamic set of rules and procedures for formation and development of products, works and services in any area of economic, environmental, resource-efficient and social activities.
Regulatory framework should reflect the legal relations between all actors participating in standardization work, defining the status and role of standardization as a key factor in supporting of the State socio-economic policies and standardization is the effective instrument for ensuring the competitiveness of domestic industries and the quality of its resource base.

The standardization should have a general and determinative nature to ensure that a unified document format in the field of standardization in all areas of economic and social activities. The regulatory framework should promote a single standardization regulatory space in the economy, social protection, environment, etc. to support the development of modern technologies in the field of communications through the creation of a unified electronic document circulation and in such way contribute to the infrastructure of e-business and e-commerce, contribute to the creation of a United informational and communicative space management, and security of the country as part of the formation and development of e-Government.

At present several areas of the existing regulatory framework require improvement:

1. Fundamentals of State policy in the field of standardization;
2. The structure of the national Standardization system,
3. Functions of federal bodies of executive power;
4. Functions and tasks of the technical committees on Standardization;
5. Tasks of enterprises and organizations in the work on Standardization;
6. Functions of head and basic organizations on standardization;
7. Planning works o standardization, development, approval, review, revise, cancel standardization documents;
8. The application of national standards to ensure the safety of operations, services and processes, including those that are outside the field of technical regulation;
9. Order of translations into English of international, regional and foreign documents of Standardization before the adoption by the national standardization body of the Russian Federation;
10. Features of the standardization of innovative products;
11. Features of the standardization of the defense and special products;
12. Application of documents on Standardization;
13. Directions for international cooperation in the field of standardization;
14. Measures to encourage participation of the industry in standardization and implementation of advanced standards;
15. Financing the works on standardization, including examination.
The possibility of involvement of regional authorities to work on standardization, coordination of works on standardization must be legally established where appropriate.

Improving the regulatory framework of national standardization system can be performed either by amending the existing legislation or through by the development of new legislation in the field of standardization.

**Development of national and inter-State standards in priority sectors of the economy**

Priority areas for the development of standardization for the period up to 2015, include:

- medical technology and pharmaceuticals, energy efficiency, environments, nuclear and space technologies, telecommunication and information technologies, technology in the oil and gas and mining industries, construction, protection of labour, the development of services, including socially unprotected strata of society, ensuring security and enhancing the competitiveness of products of light industry, agro-industrial complex, including the development of organic agriculture, development of transport industry.

The design of programs and other activities in the field of standardization should include:

1. annual updating of standards on 10-15% in priority sectors of the economy;
2. the abolition of the outdated national standards;
3. harmonization of national and interstate standards with international standards;
4. update the interstate and national standards in order to address the challenges of evaluation procedures (confirmation) compliance developed by the technical regulations of the Customs Union;
5. shortening the adoption and updating of standards;
6. establishment of a mechanism for continuous updating of standards based on best international standards, ensure the development of national standards based on the draft of international standards (before their final adoption) taking into account the requirements of current legislation;
7. the requirements not related to technical regulation, and their harmonization with similar requirements with the requirements of current legislation of the Member States of the Customs Union and the European Union;
8. ensuring the establishment of innovative and high-tech products.
In preparation of the medium-term programs must ensure that:

1. the development of standards aimed at the development of industrial infrastructure and underlying innovation must be based on: information technologies in the field of industrial automation (MES-technologies, SALS-technologies, etc.), nanotechnology, energy-saving technologies, etc.;
2. market regulation of harmful and potentially dangerous products through environmental regulations, while their updating at the same time;
3. development of standardization in the transport sector, instrument making, machine tool construction, components, building materials and construction, housing, household appliances, electrical engineering, energy and heating, fuel economy, the agro-industrial complex, personal protection, light industry and services.

It’s necessary to provide work on harmonization of National classifiers with international.

At the present stage, there is a process of awareness of the role of the high quality in all areas of economic development. Now comes the internationalization of experience of quality control that must be taken into account in our national practices.

Consolidating the efforts of society to improve the quality of the products should be taken for establishing a modern information system for the quality of the information rate of intensification.

To ensure work on Standardization of new technologies, technical committees on standardization and research organizations should:

1. Implement continuous monitoring in the field of modern science and technology with a view to the timely identification of priority directions of development of high-technology markets, assessing the potential development of these markets in the medium and long term;
2. Elimination of duplication in the work of technical committees on Standardization;
3. Clear equivalence areas of national and international technical committees or subcommittees.

For implementation of the standards need to create modern information technology based on standards system, with broad information on all stages of the development, adoption and standardization documents taking into account the requirements of current legislation.
One effective tool for accelerating the work on standardization should become a national standard. It can be in one of the following cases:

1. acceleration of introduction of the results of researches and developments;
2. developing of innovative products, test methods and measurement of technological processes (including non-traditional) and models of production control;
3. development of international, regional and national standards of industrialized countries before their formal adoption;
4. short time of the development of national standards through preliminary testing;
5. verifying in practice controversial decisions of the national standards drafts in the case of fundamental differences among members of the CU in approving standards.

Standard based on preliminary national standards may be adopted by standards organizations, like other documents defined in National standardization system.

The Federal Agency on technical regulation and Metrology (Rosstandard) is responsible for the monitoring and evaluation of preliminary national standards.

*Development of regional standardization within an Interstate standardization system of the Commonwealth of independent States*

The present State of Fund of GOSTs requires early modernization.

The use of inter-State standards as evidence of technical regulations of the Customs Union has a chance to breathe new life into the work of the ISC and consolidate its position as a regional organization of Standardization.

At the present stage the main tasks of the National standardization system is development within the EASC:

1. achieving and sustaining at the adequate level, for the purposes of the Fund, as soon as possible update GOSTs and adoption interstate standards;
2. and at the expense of it the indigenous update of Fund of GOSTs;
3. the establishment of an effective mechanism to implement the requirements of CU technical regulations;
4. improvement of the mechanism of technological integration within the CIS as a whole;
5. creating a system for the relationship between international and national standards
To solve the above tasks within EASC Rosstandart should focus on:

1. development of standards for evaluation (confirmation) meet the requirements of technical regulations of the Customs Union and the development of targeted programs within the framework of participation in the work of EASC;

2. mainstreaming of inter-State standards included in the lists of standards that form the evidence as base of technical regulations of the Customs Union;

3. establishment of a system of continuous monitoring and updating these lists based on scientifically-methodical base of Rosstandart’s institutions and take into account change of nomenclature of production, international best practices on the standardization of product designs, the change in the international and regional (EN) level, which could entail the need to revise the harmonized interstate standards, opinions of manufacturers, businesses, consumers, community organizations, etc.;

4. introduction of inter-State standards in the Russian Federation into single deadlines for all Member States of the Customs Union;

5. the repeal of all national standards of the Russian Federation, contrary to the interstate and national (public) standards of the Member States of the Customs Union, included in the lists referred to in the agreement on common principles and rules of technical regulation in the Belarus Republic, the Kazakhstan Republic and the Russian Federation;

6. notification of Member States of the Customs Union on the beginning of development of national standards and halt work when the deciding on the development of the Interstate standard has been approved;

7. ensuring the development of national standards of the Russian Federation containing higher requirements for products and services compared to international standards, with the consequent introduction of these requirements to interstate standards;

8. support the development of innovation through the development of appropriate standards to confirm compliance standards for measurement methods of innovative products;

9. establishment of mechanisms for closer coordination of Member States in the development of inter-State standards, for example through the creation of the MGS Coordinating Council of national standardization bodies of States members of the CU.
Development of the standardization of defense products and special equipment, taking into account its characteristics

Especially the standardization of defense goods (works, services) as a subsystem of the national standardization system established by the Government of the Russian Federation.

Strengthening the role of business in the works on Standardization

To strengthen the role of business in the works on standardization should be at the legislative level, a system of incentives, including:

1. financing of the development of national standards based on the principles of public-private partnership, involving the active participation of business in the works on Standardization;
2. the selection in the investment programs of the companies with State participation, in public programs and federal targeted programs sections for Standardization;
3. improving the placement of orders for the supply of goods (works, services) for State and municipal needs on a competitive basis using national standards as a tool for quality assurance and technical compliance of the goods (works, services) or a separate species.

Enhancing the participation of the Russian Federation in international and regional organizations on Standardization

Work in this area should be aimed at:

1. increasing the participation of representatives of the Russian Federation in international standardization organizations: ISO (International Standardization Organization) and IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) and ITU (International Telecommunication Union) with the support of the Government and business and increasing the level of participation in proportion to the demands of the global market;
2. the challenge for Russia in First group in ISO and IEC;
3. increasing of the number of ISO/IEC/TC, the heads and the secretariats of the international standardization in areas affecting the national economy, strengthening the development of new projects of international standards by national interests;
4. Russian participation in international standardization and in TCs on standardization to ensure and taking into account the interests of the Russian Federation in developing of international standards;
5. the establishment of a system of work with Russian experts in ISO/IEC and other international organizations for Standardization;
6. revitalization of Rosstandart with the FEDERAL EXECUTIVE BODIES, which constitute the Russian Federation in international organizations for Standardization;
7. development of standardization at the international level in order to open new markets, as well as to strengthen the competitiveness of the Russian Federation and support trade policy;
8. business participation in international standardization;
9. cooperation with other national standardization bodies and organizations, including the development of the Asia-Pacific economic cooperation (APEC), the entry of Russia in CEN/CENELEC (The European Committee for Standardization/European Committee for standardization in the field of electrical engineering and electronics) in order to activate using of the European standards and ensuring a favorable investment climate in Russia and the promotion of domestic products on the European market;
10. Participation in activities of individual technical bodies CEN/CENELEC.

Development of the economic foundations of standardization.

In order to develop the economic foundations of standardization:
1. ensuring State funding priority standardization aimed at ensuring security, safety, health, medical technology, support for socially vulnerable population groups and the fundamental national standards;
2. gradual formation of conditions for reforming the system of standardization, taking into account the objective demands of society and a market economy, which it will be.

Development of the standardization of innovative products

In accordance with the rules on “The science and State scientific and technical policy” dated August 23, 1996, N 127-FZ (ed. federal law from 21.07.2011 (N) 254-FZ) under the innovation the using of new or significantly improved product (product, service) or a process, a new sales method or a new organizational method in business practices, workplace organization or external links, and under innovation -activities (including scientific, technological, organizational, financial and commercial activities), aimed at realization of innovative projects, as well as to establish innovation infrastructure and its activities.
In this connection, in order to promote the standardization of innovative products:

1. ensuring the possibility of developing standards for best available technology;
2. reduction of procedures and the time of standardization of innovative products, taking into account the reduction of life cycle of innovative technologies;
3. ensuring the standards of new products and technologies, emerging in the implementation of federal targeted programs and R&D;
4. implementation of the development of standards with a limited consensus (preliminary standards) for the early release of innovative products on the market;
5. the establishment of legal frameworks included in State programs and federal target programs for standardization and metrology;
6. the creation of a new TC for Standardization on innovative areas;
7. the integration of industrial research institutions and research institutes for standardization to ensure standardization of innovative products at the stage of research and development.

**Information in the field of standardization**

Information in the field of standardization at the present stage of development and in the medium term should be:

1. information support to the development of national standards by giving them copies of official legal documents and free access to databases of Federal Information Fund of the technical regulations and standards on relevant topics;
2. an inter-agency information exchange in the process of national standardization in the electronic media;
3. the free exchange of information on funds documents on the standardization of the States members of the Customs Union on paper and electronic versions;
4. the formation of thematic thesauri, terminology dictionaries containing standardized terminology and definitions;
5. translations into Russian, as well as the establishment of a Russian version of international (regional) instruments, standards of international organizations or of national standards of foreign countries, with the establishment of a mechanism for the effective control of the quality of performed works;
Provision of methodological and information assistance to the national standards developers when they are created on the basis of existing Russian versions of international and regional standards:

- examination of projects of national standards for using of standardized terminology.

The work will require a significant expansion and technological modernization of Federal Information Fund of the technical regulations and standards.

**Optimization system of training specialists and experts in the field of standardization**

To ensure a high level of national standardization, the successful representation of interests of the Russian Federation in regional and international standardization, improve the utilization of standardization in the sectors of the economy requires highly skilled specialists in the field of standardization, standardization and knowledge of engineering and economic staff.

Given the dynamic development of the principles and practices of standardization in Russian Federation and in the world, should ensure training of specialists in the field of standardization at higher and specialized secondary educational establishments, and periodic refreshing training working professionals.

To accomplish these tasks, it is necessary to:

1. enter in universities of engineering and economic profile of the discipline of standardization in their respective areas of competence;
2. ensure, in conformity with the requirements III generation of State educational standards for higher education (including GOS VPO), involvement of practitioners in the field of standardization to the formation of relevant competencies in preparation of bachelors, specialists and masters;
3. expand, with the participation of the business community, the practice of professional retraining of managers and specialists in the field of standardization and periodic refresher training of personnel working on standardization in the sectors of the economy;
4. ensure the continued cooperation of the national body for Standardization with the Ministry of education and science of the Russian Federation, to update the part of the standardization of State educational standards and State requirements for educational programs for professional retraining of specialists in the universities and colleges in the country;
5. ensure the development of the Institute of experts on standardization, including international, as the most qualified specialists of the national system of standardization and legitimation status expert on standardization.
V. Implementation of the Concept

The main instrument for the implementation of this Concept should be Plans and Programs of national standardization to develop activities to promote standardization and harmonization in industries, revision, modification or repeal of outdated national standards, annual from 10-15% of the updated standards in priority sectors of the economy, the standardization of product innovation, achievement indicators, harmonization of national standards with international standards at the level of 65-70%, research aimed at developing a national system for standardization and planning work in the field of standardization.

Participation of public authorities in the implementation of this Concept will be determined by the State and federal targeted programs in accordance with their authority. Coordination and interaction of federal bodies of executive power in the development of federal and departmental targeted programs, part of the standardization will be international quality certificates.

Federal bodies of executive power should make greater use of national and inter-State standards and implement activities aimed at extending their application to participate in the development of national and international standards. Implementation of the concept should be carried out by the federal bodies of executive power on the basis of an integrated plan of action.

Rosstandart together with interested federal bodies of executive power should ensure the maintenance and use of all-Russian classifiers and the development of new-Russian classifications harmonized with international and regional classifications, as well as to participate in the development of common nomenclatures for Member States of the Customs Union.

Development of a national standardization system will be implemented on the basis of implementation and annual refining programs to develop national and international standards, promoting the participation of business in the works on standardization, strengthening the State and business in the regional and international standardization.

Implementation of the development of a national standardization system provided through the federal budget, extra budgetary and means business. Development and examination of national and inter-State standards from the federal budget will be carried out in accordance with the socio-economic development of States.

The concept is attracting additional resources from the federal budget.