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### Economic Commission for Europe

#### Committee on Trade

#### Working Party on Regulatory Cooperation and Standardization policies

##### Twentieth session

Geneva, 1-3 November 2010

Item 5 of the provisional agenda

##### Standardization and regulatory practice

### Compilation of regulatory developments<sup>1</sup>

#### Note by the secretariat

##### *Summary*

The regulatory developments in the European Union detailed below are a compilation of EC legislative acts adopted or being under discussion during the first half of 2010 at the EU Council level (in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure and comitology procedure) in the area of technical harmonization.

The report is submitted to the Working Party for consideration and discussion.

### **I. Proposals submitted by the Commission to the EU Council and European Parliament under the ordinary legislative procedure**

#### **A. Construction Products**

##### **Proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down harmonized conditions for the marketing of the construction products**

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<sup>1</sup> At its nineteenth session, the Working Party asked the secretariat to work with especially appointed coordinators to compile information on regulatory developments into quarterly reports and a yearly-consolidated report (ECE/TRADE/C/WP.6/2009/19, para. 22).

A. -

- ongoing discussions
- Celex No. 52008PC0311

1. The text is available on the following websites: <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/Notice.do?val=476552:cs&lang=en&list=505720:cs,504081:cs,502777:cs,500728:cs,500602:cs,497556:cs,484929:cs,481617:cs,476552:cs,479806:cs.&pos=9&page=1&nbl=214&pgs=10&hwords=construction+products~>

## 1. Characterization

2. Following wide consultation with stakeholders and after an impact assessment, the Commission, within its Better Regulation/Simplification programme, proposes replacing Council Directive 89/106/EEC by a Regulation to better define the objectives of Community legislation. The Regulation would make the legislation easier to implement by providing some simplified mechanisms especially addressed to alleviate the administrative burden for enterprises and, in particular, for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). The main goals of the proposal are: to clarify the current problematic issues in the construction sector, reduce the administrative burden for manufacturers, in particular for SMEs, ensure free marketing of construction products and remove the barriers to trade.

## 2. The main goals of the proposal

- To clarify the problematic issues in the construction sector (i.e. confusion over the meaning of the CE marking under the current Directive, concerns over the functioning, neutrality, competence and transparency of certain Approval Bodies; confusion over the significance, meaning and content of harmonized European standards; and the unnecessary burden for the manufacturers caused by imprecise application of the Attestation of Conformity procedures).
- To reduce the administrative burdens for manufacturers, in particular for SMEs.
- To ensure free marketing of construction products.
- Remove the barriers to trade.

## 3. Difficulties, disputed points, state of play

3. The Working Party on Technical Harmonisation examined the Commission proposal during the presidencies of Slovenia, France, Czech Republic, Sweden and Spain. The main discussed points were as follows:

- **Declaration of performance** – defining the conditions under which the producer should be obliged to draw up the Declaration of performance (which is the only means available for presenting the information about the product's performance), and deciding what information it should be compulsory to declare.
- **CE marking** – clarifying the meaning of the CE marking for construction products, the relationship between the CE marking attached under the Construction Products Regulation and CE marking under other Community harmonisation legislation, coexistence between the CE marking and voluntary markings.
- **Simplified procedure for microenterprises**, individually manufactured products etc. – disputes over whether there should be any simplified procedures based on the size of a company; and over the need to decide when and how to apply the simplified procedures.

- Involvement and duties of the **Standing Committee on Construction** under the Construction Products Regulation.
- **Product Contact Points** – defining its status and duties.

4. At the level of the EU Council (Competitiveness Council meeting on 25 May 2010), a political agreement on a compromise text of the proposal received qualified-majority support. The Belgian presidency has chosen not to convoke a Working Party meeting initially intended for a final review of the text but rather to use an informal e-mail consultation on drafting textual improvements. The formal Common position of the Council is likely to be adopted in September and this could then be submitted to the European Parliament.

#### 4. Time schedule

<i>Dates and events</i>	<i>Action</i>
23.5.2008	Adoption by Commission
23.5.2008	Transmission to Council and to European Parliament
13.6.2008	Slovenian presidency
5 Working Party sessions	French presidency
12 Working Party sessions	Czech presidency
24.4.2009	European Parliament opinion First reading
10 Working Party sessions + 1 Committee of Permanent Representatives (COREPER) session	Spanish presidency
25.3.2009	Competitiveness Council – Progress Report
13 Working Party sessions (including Attachés meetings) + 3 COREPER sessions	Swedish presidency
25.5.2010	Competitiveness Council Council agreement
2011	European Parliament plenary sitting, second reading (indicative date)
-	Working Party Jurists/Linguists
-	Approval – Council
-	Signature by European Parliament and Council
-	Publication in the <i>Official Journal</i>

#### 5. Entry into force

5. This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

6. However, Articles 3 to 21, 26, 27 and 28, Articles 46 to 50, 52 and 53 as well as Annexes I, II, III and V shall apply from 1 July 2013.

7. This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

## 6. Related documents

“European Parliament – The Legislative Observatory”

<http://www.europarl.europa.eu/oeil/FindByProcnum.do?lang=2&procnum=COD/2008/0098>

“PreLex – Monitoring of the decision-making process between institutions”

[http://ec.europa.eu/prelex/detail\\_dossier\\_real.cfm?CL=en&DosId=197045#401999](http://ec.europa.eu/prelex/detail_dossier_real.cfm?CL=en&DosId=197045#401999)

“Opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee”

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CELEX:52009AE0329:EN:NOT>

## B Metrology

### Proposal for a directive of the European Parliament and of the Council repealing eight Council Directives

- ongoing discussions
- Celex No. 52008PC0801

8. The text is available at: <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/Notice.do?val=484292:cs&lang=en&list=504636:cs,484292:cs,&pos=2&page=1&nbl=2&pgs=10&hwords=regarding metrology~>

### 1. Characterization

9. The repeal of the eight metrology Directives would be in line with the Commission’s approach to simplify the body of European law by repealing obsolete and irrelevant legislative acts. It would also be fully in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity. While the options, repeal or re-regulation are possible outcomes of the simplification objective and will fully achieve that objective, the option of repeal will entail fewer overheads at the European level and reduce the quantity of European legislation, while preserving the functioning of the internal market.

### 2. The main goals of the proposal

10. The proposal concerns repealing of the following eight “old approach” metrology Directives:

- Directive 75/33/EEC on Cold Water Meters for Non-Clean Water.
- Directives 76/765/EEC and 76/766/EEC on Alcohol Meters and Alcohol Tables.
- Directives 71/317/EEC and 74/148/EEC on Medium and Above-Medium Accuracy Weights respectively.
- Directive 86/217/EEC on Tyre Pressure Gauges for Motor Vehicles.
- Directive 71/347/EEC on Standard Mass of Grain.
- Directive 71/349/EEC on Calibration of Ship Tanks.

11. These Directives are of the so-called “optional” type, with the exception of Directive 76/766/EEC on alcohol tables, which provides for total harmonisation. The instruments described in each must be accepted by Member States, which was useful in the 1970s when there were trade barriers due to differences in Member State regulation. As well as applying the Directives, Member States were allowed to have national laws containing technical

specifications that differed from the Directives. These national laws have often been further developed to keep pace with technological progress and are based on international or European standards. They contain mutual recognition clauses giving the requirement that instruments with similar level of performance are also accepted. Both international and European standards are voluntary and do not require national law or harmonised directives in order to be applied by manufacturers. They will often be the most used technical specification if there is no regulation.

### 3. Difficulties, disputed points, state of play

12. Member States did not welcome the European Commission's proposal with enthusiasm. Only eight supported the Commission's choice to repeal all eight Directives without any subsequent action. And some of those Member States were of the opinion that including the measuring instruments covered by the "old approach" Directives under Directive 2004/22/EC on measuring instruments could also be acceptable.

13. Some Member States agreed to repeal some of the eight "old approach" Directives and update and include the remaining Directives under the Directive on measuring instruments, but there was not a sufficient majority to support the repeal.

14. Some delegations expressed concerns about the legal situation in each Member State after "only repealing" the Directives. They feared that barriers to trade might emerge, with Member States adopting their own national measures. They therefore preferred harmonization via the Directive on measuring instruments, which would better ensure the free movement of measuring instruments than via the principle of mutual recognition. They cautioned that repealing the Directives would deprive manufacturers of the possibility of profiting from harmonized European marking.

15. On 21 April 2010, the Committee of Permanent Representatives (COPERER) agreed on a compromise text of the proposal, with qualified majority support. The adopted text is based on repealing only some of the Directives and including the remaining ones under the Directive on measuring instruments; and postponing the date of repeal when the revision of the Directive is supposed to be completed and when it is obvious whether there is a genuine need to include the relevant measuring instruments under the Directive.

16. Informal discussions with the European Parliament are still under way in order to reach the agreement in the first reading. The matter most discussed is the obligation to draw up the correlation tables, which is a key item for the Parliament. After that, the Council opinion will be delivered via official letter. The date of the first reading in the Parliament was postponed until October 2010.

### 4. Time schedule

<i>Dates and events</i>	<i>Action</i>
3.12.2008	Adoption by Commission
3.12.2008	Transmission to Council and to European Parliament
2 Working Party sessions + 1 Attachés' meeting	Czech presidency
1 Working party session + 2 COREPER meetings	Spanish presidency
Possibly October 2010	European Parliament plenary session – first reading

<i>Dates and events</i>	<i>Action</i>
-	Working Party Jurists/Linguists
-	Approval – Council
-	Signature by European Parliament and Council
-	Publishing in the <i>Official Journal</i>

## 5. Entry into force

17. This Directive shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

## 6. Related documents

“European Parliament – The Legislative Observatory”

<http://www.europarl.europa.eu/oeil/FindByProcnum.do?lang=2&procnum=COD/2008/0227>

“PreLex – Monitoring of the decision-making process between institutions”

[http://ec.europa.eu/prelex/detail\\_dossier\\_real.cfm?CL=en&DosId=197702](http://ec.europa.eu/prelex/detail_dossier_real.cfm?CL=en&DosId=197702)

“Opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee”

<http://eescopinions.eesc.europa.eu/eescopiniondocument.aspx?language=EN&docnr=0866&year=2009>

## C Textile names and labelling of textile

### Proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on textile names and related labelling of textile products

- ongoing discussions
- Celex No.: 52009PC0031

18. The text is available at: <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/Notice.do?val=490316:cs&lang=en&list=500833:cs,490316:cs,487893:cs,487875:cs,487872:cs,487189:cs,489552:cs,473258:cs,462794:cs,506308:cs,&pos=2&page=1&nbl=48&pgs=10&hwords=textile names~>

### 1. Characterization

19. This Regulation lays down rules concerning the use of textile names and related labelling of textile products, as well as concerning the quantitative analysis of binary and ternary textile fibre mixtures.

### 2. The main goal of the proposal

20. The idea of revising legislation on textile names legislation came to light in recent years as a result of the experience gained through regular technical amendments to introduce new fibre names into the existing Directives. It became clear that there was scope for simplifying the legal framework and making it easier to use for private stakeholders and public administrations.

21. The aim is to simplify and improve the regulatory framework for the development and uptake of novel fibres, so as to encourage innovation in the textile and clothing sector and to enable fibre users and consumers to obtain faster benefits from innovative products.

22. The proposed revision will also enhance the transparency of the process to add new fibres to the list of harmonised fibre names. Furthermore, it will introduce more flexibility to adapt legislation so as to keep abreast of the needs of the technological developments expected in the textile industry.

### 3. Difficulties, disputed points, state of play

23. The EU Council Working Party has already reached an agreement on the main principles of the proposal (i.e. not to extend at this stage the scope of mandatory labelling requirements, which would lead to time-consuming discussions and possibly jeopardize the main aim of the proposal, which is to simplify and improve the existing regulatory framework) and on the compromise text.

24. However, the results of the European Parliament first reading diverge from the Council position, namely as regards the country-of-origin marking, animal-derived-products marking, information on potential allergies and the range of products for which the labelling is not mandatory.

25. Discussions with the European Parliament are under way in order to reach an agreement on the controversial topics and adopt the proposal in the second reading.

### 4. Time schedule

<i>Dates and events</i>	<i>Action</i>
30.1.2009	Adoption by Commission
2.2.2009	Transmission to Council and to the European Parliament
3 Working Party sessions	Czech presidency
4 Working Party sessions	Swedish presidency
4 Working Party sessions + 1 COREPER meeting	Spanish presidency
18.5.2010	European Parliament opinion First reading
25.5.2010	Competitiveness Council – information on state of play
10/2010	Council political agreement on position expected
-	European Parliament plenary session - Second reading Working Party Jurists/Linguists
-	Approval – Council Signature by European Parliament and Council Publication in the <i>Official Journal</i>

### 5. Entry into force

26. This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following the day of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Communities. This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

## 6. Related documents

“European Parliament – The Legislative Observatory”

<http://www.europarl.europa.eu/oeil/FindByProcnum.do?lang=2&procnum=COD/2009/0006>

“PreLex – Monitoring of the decision-making process between institutions”

[http://ec.europa.eu/prelex/detail\\_dossier\\_real.cfm?CL=en&DosId=197885](http://ec.europa.eu/prelex/detail_dossier_real.cfm?CL=en&DosId=197885)

“Opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee” [http://eur-lex.europa.eu/Notice.do?val=473258:cs&lang=en&list=500833:cs,490316:cs,487893:cs,487875:cs,487872:cs,487189:cs,489552:cs,473258:cs,462794:cs,506308:cs,&pos=8&page=1&nbl=48&pgs=10&hwords=textile\\_names~](http://eur-lex.europa.eu/Notice.do?val=473258:cs&lang=en&list=500833:cs,490316:cs,487893:cs,487875:cs,487872:cs,487189:cs,489552:cs,473258:cs,462794:cs,506308:cs,&pos=8&page=1&nbl=48&pgs=10&hwords=textile_names~)

## II. Proposals submitted by the Commission to the EU Council and European Parliament under the comitology procedure

27. The term "comitology" is shorthand for the way the Commission executes the implementing powers conferred on it by the European Union legislator, with the assistance of committees of representatives from the EU countries.

28. The Treaty of Lisbon (hereinafter referred to as "the new Treaty"), which entered into force on 1 December 2009, substantially modified the framework for implementing powers that are conferred upon the Commission by the legislator (Articles 290 and 291).

29. Contrary to the provisions of the Treaty establishing the European Community, as set out in Article 202, the new Treaty makes a clear distinction between (a) the powers delegated to the Commission to adopt non-legislative acts of general application to supplement or amend certain non-essential elements of a legislative act (**delegated acts**) and (b) the powers conferred on the Commission to adopt **implementing acts**. They are subject to entirely different legal frameworks:

- The provisions of the new Treaty on **delegated acts**, which are set out in Article 290, provide for the legislator to control the exercise of the Commission's powers by means of a right of revocation and/or a right of objection. These provisions are sufficient in themselves and do not require any legally binding framework to make them operational.
- The provisions of the new Treaty on **implementing acts**, which are set out in Article 291, do not provide any role for the European Parliament and the Council to control the Commission's exercise of implementing powers. Such control can only be exercised by the Member States. A legal framework is required to establish the mechanisms of such control.

30. The following proposals were submitted by the Commission to the EU Council and the European Parliament (as delegated acts) during the first half of 2010.



## 1. Proposals on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)

<i>Proposal – name</i>	<i>State of play</i>
1. Draft Commission Regulation (EC) No. .../.. of [...] amending Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as regards Annex XVII	On 26 June 2009 the final text was published in the <i>Official Journal of the European Union</i> L 164, pp. 7-31, as Commission Regulation (EC) No. 552/2009 of 22 June 2009 amending Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as regards Annex XVII.
2. Draft Commission Regulation (EC) No. .../.. of amending Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on REACH as regards Annex XVII (dichloromethane, lamp oils and grill lighter fluids and organostannic compounds).	On 1 April 2010 the final text was published in the <i>Official Journal</i> L 86, pp. 7-12, as Commission Regulation (EU) No. 276/2010 of 31 March 2010 amending Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on REACH as regards Annex XVII (dichloromethane, lamp oils and grill lighter fluids and organostannic compounds).
3. Draft Commission Regulation (EC) No .../.. of [...] amending, for the purpose of its adaptation to technical progress, Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008 laying down test methods pursuant to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on REACH.	On 31 May 2010, the final text was published in the <i>Official Journal</i> L 133, pp. 1-94, as Commission Regulation (EC) No. 761/2009 of 23 July 2009 amending, for the purpose of its adaptation to technical progress, Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008 laying down test methods pursuant to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on REACH.
4. Draft Commission Regulation (EU) No.../.. of [...] amending Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on REACH.	On 24 August 2009, the final text was published in the <i>Official Journal</i> L 220, pp. 1-43, as Commission Regulation (EU) No. 453/2010 of 20 May 2010 amending Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on REACH.

## 2. Proposal on organostannic compounds

<i>Proposal – name</i>	<i>State of play</i>
Draft Commission Decision amending Council Directive 76/769/EEC as regards restrictions on the marketing and use of organostannic compounds for the purpose of adapting its Annex I to technical	On 4 June 2009, the final text was published in OJ EU L 138, pp. 11-13, as Commission Decision of 28 May 2009 amending Council Directive 76/769/EEC as regards restrictions on the marketing

<i>Proposal – name</i>	<i>State of play</i>
progress.	and use of organostannic compounds for the purpose of adapting its Annex I to technical progress.

### 3. Proposal on lamp oils and grill fighter fluids

<i>Proposal – name</i>	<i>State of play</i>
Draft Commission Decision of [...] amending, for the purpose of adaptation to technical progress, Annex I to Council Directive 76/769/EEC as regards restrictions on the marketing and use of lamp oils and grill lighter fluids.	On 4 June 2009, the final text was published in the <i>Official Journal</i> L 138, pp. 8-10, as Commission Decision of 28 May 2009 amending, for the purpose of adapting to technical progress, Annex I to Council Directive 76/769/EEC concerning restrictions on the marketing and use of lamp oils and grill lighter fluids.

### 4. Proposal on metrology – maximum permissible errors

<i>Proposal – name</i>	<i>State of play</i>
Proposal for a Commission Directive amending Directive 2004/22/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on measuring instruments in respect of exploitation of the maximum permissible errors, as regards the instrument-specific annexes MI-001 to MI-005.	On 11 November 2009, the final text was published in the <i>Official Journal</i> L 294, pp. 7-9, as Commission Directive 2009/137/EC of 10 November 2009 amending Directive 2004/22/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on measuring instruments in respect of exploitation of the maximum permissible errors, as regards the instrument-specific annexes MI-001 to MI-005.

### 5. Proposals on motor vehicles

<i>Proposal – name</i>	<i>State of play</i>
1. Draft Commission Regulation (EC) No .../.. of [...] replacing Annex IX to Directive 2007/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a framework for the approval of motor vehicles and their trailers, and of systems, components and separate technical units intended for such vehicles (“Framework Directive”)	On 13 May 2009 the final text was published in the <i>Official Journal</i> L 118, pp. 13-65, as Commission Regulation (EC) No 385/2009 of 7 May 2009 replacing Annex IX to Directive 2007/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a framework for the approval of motor vehicles and their trailers, and of systems, components and separate technical units intended for such vehicles (“Framework Directive”).
2. Draft Commission Regulation (EC) No .../.. of [...] laying down detailed rules for the implementation of	On 25 July 2009 the final text was published in the <i>Official Journal</i> L 195, pp. 1-60, as Commission Regulation (EC)

<i>Proposal – name</i>	<i>State of play</i>
Annex I to Regulation (EC) No. .../2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the type-approval of motor vehicles with regard to the protection of pedestrians and other vulnerable road users, amending Directive 2007/46/EC and repealing Directives 2003/102/EC and 2005/66/EC.	No. 631/2009 of 22 July 2009 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No. 78/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the type-approval of motor vehicles with regard to the protection of pedestrians and other vulnerable road users, amending Directive 2007/46/EC and repealing Directives 2003/102/EC and 2005/66/EC.
3. Draft Commission Directive .../.../EC amending, for the purposes of adapting it to technical progress, Directive 97/24/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on certain components and characteristics of two or three-wheel motor vehicles	On 18 August 2009 the final text was published in the <i>Official Journal</i> L 213, pp. 10-25, as Commission Directive 2009/108/EC of 17 August 2009 amending, for the purposes of adapting it to technical progress, Directive 97/24/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on certain components and characteristics of two or three-wheel motor vehicles.
4. Draft Commission Directive .../.../EC of [...] amending, for the purposes of their adaptation to technical progress, Council Directives 80/720/EEC, 86/298/EEC, 86/415/EEC and 87/402/EEC and Directives 2000/25/EC and 2003/37/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council relating to the type-approval of agricultural or forestry tractors.	On 10 April 2010 the final text was published in the <i>Official Journal</i> L 91, pp. 1-68, as Commission Directive 2010/22/EU of 15 March 2010 amending, for the purposes of their adaptation to technical progress, Council Directives 80/720/EEC, 86/298/EEC, 86/415/EEC and 87/402/EEC and Directives 2000/25/EC and 2003/37/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council relating to the type-approval of agricultural or forestry tractors.
5. Draft Commission Regulation (EC) No .../.. of [...] replacing Annexes V, X, XV and XVI to Directive 2007/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a framework for the approval of motor vehicles and their trailers, and of systems, components and separate technical units intended for such vehicles (“Framework Directive”)	On 1 May 2010 the final text was published in the <i>Official Journal</i> L 110, pp. 1-21, as Commission Regulation (EU) No. 371/2010 of 16 April 2010 replacing Annexes V, X, XV and XVI to Directive 2007/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a framework for the approval of motor vehicles and their trailers, and of systems, components and separate technical units intended for such vehicles.
6. Draft Commission Directive .../.../EC of [...] amending, for the purposes of adaptation to technical progress in the field of spray-suppression systems of certain categories of motor vehicles and their trailers, Council	On 20 March 2010 the final text was published in the <i>Official Journal</i> L 72, pp. 17-37, as Commission Directive 2010/19/EU of 9 March 2010 amending, for the purposes of adaptation to technical progress in the field of spray-suppression

<i>Proposal – name</i>	<i>State of play</i>
Directive 91/226/EEC, and Directive 2007/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council.	systems of certain categories of motor vehicles and their trailers, Council Directive 91/226/EEC, and Directive 2007/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council.
7. Draft Commission Directive .../.../EC of [...] amending Directive 97/68/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to measures against the emission of gaseous and particulate pollutants from internal combustion engines to be installed in non-road mobile machinery	On 1 April 2010 the final text was published in the <i>Official Journal</i> L 86, pp. 29-47, as Commission Directive 2010/26/EU of 31 March 2010 amending Directive 97/68/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to measures against the emission of gaseous and particulate pollutants from internal combustion engines to be installed in non-road mobile machinery.
8. Draft Commission Regulation (EC) No....../.. of implementing Regulation (EC) No. 79/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council on type-approval of hydrogen powered motor vehicles	On 18 May 2010 the final text was published in the <i>Official Journal</i> L 122, pp. 1-107, as Commission Regulation (EU) No. 406/2010 of 26 April 2010 implementing Regulation (EC) No. 79/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council on type-approval of hydrogen-powered motor vehicles.
9. Draft Commission Regulation (EU) No .../.. of ... concerning type-approval requirements for windscreen defrosting and demisting systems of certain motor vehicles and implementing Regulation (EC) No. 661/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning type-approval requirements for the general safety of motor vehicles, their trailers and systems, components and separate technical units intended therefore.	<p>This Regulation implements Regulation (EC) No. 661/2009. Regulation (EC) No. 661/2009 repeals to the date of 1 November 2014 the still valid and never revised Directive 78/317/EEC relating to the defrosting and demisting systems of glazed surfaces of motor vehicles (category M1).</p> <p>The requirements set out in that Directive are carried over to this new Regulation and, where necessary, amended in order to adapt them to new scientific and technical developments.</p> <p>Since neither the Council nor the European Parliament had submitted any reservation to the text of this draft by the deadline of 26 May 2010, the Regulation is expected to be published in the <i>Official Journal</i>.</p>
10. Draft Commission Directive .../.../EU of [...] amending, for the purpose of adapting their technical provisions, Council Directives	This new draft Directive aims at allowing the “framework” for type-approval of the whole vehicles with respect to tractors of

<i>Proposal – name</i>	<i>State of play</i>
80/720/EEC, 86/297/EEC, 89/173/EEC and Directives 2003/37/EC and 2009/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council relating to the type-approval of agricultural or forestry tractors.	category T4.3 (low-clearance tractors).  It is completed by references to the following ISO standards: ISO 500-1:2004 together with the Technical Corrigendum: 2005, ISO 500-2:2004, and ISO 8759-1:1998. It should also reflect the application of Directive 86/297/EEC to tractor category T5.  Since neither the Council nor the European Parliament submitted any reservation to the text of this draft by the deadline of 26 May 2010, publication in the <i>Official Journal</i> is expected.
11. Draft Commission Directive ../.../EU of [...] amending, for the purpose of adapting their technical provisions, Council Directive 76/763/EEC relating to passenger seats for wheeled agricultural or forest tractors and Directive 2009/144/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on certain components and characteristics of wheeled agricultural or forestry tractors	The purpose of this proposal consists in completion the requirements of “framework” Directive 2003/37/EC in order to cover all hazards listed in Annex I to Directive 2006/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council relating to machinery. The provisions of that Directive on hazards should not be applied on wheeled agricultural and forestry tractors, which are not covered by Directive 2003/37/EC. Relatively new Directive 2009/144/EC will be amended in accordance with Annex II of this proposal to increase the protection by including, for instance, additional technical specifications.  Neither the Council nor the European Parliament submitted any reservation to the text of this draft by the deadline of 26 May 2010. Therefore, publishing in the <i>Official Journal</i> is expected.

## 6. Proposals on textile

<i>Proposal – name</i>	<i>State of play</i>
1. Draft Commission Directive ../.../EC of [...] amending, for the purposes of its adaptation to technical progress, Annex II to Directive 96/73/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on certain methods for quantitative analysis of binary textile fibre mixtures.	On 15 September 2009 the final text was published in the Official Journal L 242, pp. 14-20, as Commission Directive 2009/122/EC of 14 September 2009 amending, for the purposes of its adaptation to technical progress, Annex II to Directive 96/73/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on certain methods for quantitative analysis of binary textile fibre mixtures.

<i>Proposal – name</i>	<i>State of play</i>
2. Draft Commission Directive ..../EC of [...] amending, for the purposes of their adaptation to technical progress, Annexes I and V to Directive 2008/121/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on textile names.	On 15 September 2009, the final text was published in the <i>Official Journal</i> L 242, pp. 14-20, as Commission Directive 2009/122/EC of 14 September 2009 amending, for the purposes of its adaptation to technical progress, Annex II to Directive 96/73/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on certain methods for quantitative analysis of binary textile fibre mixtures.

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