



CEOC International – Confederation of Inspection and Certification Organisations



CEOC in Brief (1/4)

Founded in 1961 and involved in many aspects of the modern society:

From toys, machinery, electro-technical products, medical devices, construction products, transport systems to power plants.

“Promotion of product quality and safety through independent inspection and certification of product manufacturing and operational processes”



CEOC in Brief (2/4)

- ✓ **29 members** from **19 countries** in Europe
- ✓ Active in **more than 100 countries** around the world
- ✓ Employing more than **110,000 people**, of which over 62,000 graduate engineers and technicians
- ✓ Members' **revenues of > 9 000 M€**

CEOC in Brief (3/4)



WHAT WE DO

- ✓ **We aim to promote safety and reduce accidents** through independent conformity assessment.
- ✓ **We represent the common interests of our sector,** as well as those of our members, to the EU institutions and to all European or international organisations and associations dealing with directives, regulations, standards and accreditation.
- ✓ **We keep our members informed of significant matters** (with respect to the above), and establish CEOC International positions for them to follow.
- ✓ **We aim to address concerns related to safety, quality and the environment.**

CEOC Office in Brussels

CEOC International's public affairs work is mainly defined by the Work Program of the EU institutions and by the interests of our members. Every year we select priority areas, which are of particular importance for CEOC International, and follow them closely.

The priority areas of focus for 2014 are:

- ✓ the Product Safety and Market Surveillance Package
- ✓ the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP)
- ✓ Industrial Renaissance in Europe
 - ✓ Inclusion of the use phase (e.g. installations, maintenance) in the scope of Union harmonisation legislation?

BRUSSELS NETWORK PRODUCT SAFETY AND MARKET SURVEILLANCE PACKAGE

Background:

The European Commission has proposed a new package of legislative and non-legislative measures to improve consumer product safety and to strengthen market surveillance of products in the EU.

The package, adopted by the European Commission on 13th February 2013, has been discussed in the European Parliament, particularly in the internal Market and

Consumer Protection Committee (IMCO). IMCO adopted the report on the Consumer Product Safety Regulation on 17th October and on the Market Surveillance of Products on 22nd October 2013.

Rapporteurs: Christel Schalademose (Product Safety) and Sirpa Pietikäinen (Market Surveillance).



5th June 2013 - Meeting with BEUC

Meeting with Monique Goyens, Director General of the European Consumer Organisation, and Sylvia Maurer, Senior Policy Officer Safety and Environment, to discuss the CEOC International, EUROLAB and IFIA position paper on the Product Safety and Market Surveillance Package.



24th June 2013 - Meeting with ORGALIME

Meeting with Adrian Harris, Director General of the European Engineering Industries Association and Philippe Portaler, Standardisation and Technical Policy Manager, to discuss the CEOC International, EUROLAB and IFIA position paper on the Product Safety and Market Surveillance Package.



28th June 2013 - FORCE Technology - EUROLAB/CEOC meeting with Mrs Schalademose

CEOC International and EUROLAB hosted a meeting with Christel Schalademose (MEP), rapporteur responsible for the proposal for a new regulation on consumer product safety, kindly hosted by FORCE Technology. During the meeting Mrs Schalademose discussed the involvement of independent 3rd parties and testing laboratories in product safety legislation with FORCE Technology experts and CEOC and EUROLAB representatives.



11th July 2013

Meeting with political advisors of Sirpa Pietikäinen (MEP), rapporteur for the revision of the Market Surveillance Directive.



15th July 2013

Meeting with Anna Constable, Business Europe, Adviser - Internal Market Department.



With parliament's vote on 17th October 2013 on new legislation on consumer product safety and market surveillance, the reports have been adopted following further amendments by the Commission proposals from 13th February 2013. This signals an ambitious step to provide product safety compliance in Europe.

CEOC International, IFIA and EUROLAB welcome in particular the enhancement of duties of economic operators, and suggest that to ensure that product legislation in Europe is uniformly applied by all parties involved, both proposals are aligned as much as possible to the provisions of the goods package.

CEOC International, IFIA and EUROLAB welcome the awareness of MEPs about the shortcomings of the current CE marking especially with respect to consumers. This awareness is shown by the adoption of the initial 14 items and the broad support of compromise amendment 4. By introducing a 'EU Safety Tested' marking, MEPs seem to improve product compliance, the enhance the value of these measures, relevant to:

27th November 2013 - joint CEOC International, EUROLAB and IFIA position paper

During the 4th International Safety Seminar, the CEOC International, EUROLAB and IFIA presidents presented their common position paper *European Parliament seeks to enhance product safety in Europe* to Neven Mimica, the European Commissioner for Consumer Policy, and to Malcolm Harbour, Chairman of the European Parliament's Internal Market and Consumer Protection Committee.

With respect to the discussed legislation on the Product Safety and Market Surveillance Package, the CEOC International, EUROLAB and IFIA common position paper *European Parliament seeks to enhance product safety in Europe* welcomes the enhancement of the duties of economic operators, and suggests that, to ensure that product legislation in Europe is uniformly applied by all parties involved, both proposals (on the Product Safety and Market Surveillance Regulations) are aligned as much as possible to the provisions of the Goods Package. Additionally, in their position paper the three organisations outline the characteristics that a European safety marking (if adopted) should have in order to ensure a robust and functioning system that provides added value to the consumer.

'EU Safety Tested' Marking

The adoption of the amendment on 'EU Safety Tested' Marking signifies a substantial improvement to the rapporteur's introduction of 'CE+Marking'. CEOC International, IFIA and EUROLAB welcome in particular the main idea to enhance product safety compliance through product testing by accredited independent 3rd party bodies before products are placed on the market.

However, we strongly believe that further substantial amendments would be necessary to establish robust Safety Tested Marking. What should be amended? The principles of accredited product certification must be fulfilled in accordance with the harmonised standard ISO/IEC 17065:2012 Requirements for bodies certifying products, processes and services.

- » The Mark must be based on a type examination of the product, a conformity evaluation and decision on conformity of the product with specified requirements relating to product safety, followed by ongoing production monitoring.

- » To facilitate traceability and enhance transparency in the market, the mark of the accredited independent 3rd party body should be linked to the new Mark. If used without proper authorisation, the accredited independent 3rd party body, as the owner of its respective mark, would be in a position to carry out the necessary protection measures when a product bears the Safety Mark in combination with this 3rd party mark.

- » In accordance with Directives 1999/34/EC and 85/374/EEC for defective products¹ and Decision 768/2008 on a common framework for the marketing of products, manufacturers are liable for the products placed on the market and their compliance with community requirements. Accredited independent 3rd parties are liable for conformity assessment activities such as testing, inspection or certification.

¹Directive 1999/34/EC and 85/374/EEC (Article 1 The producer shall be liable for damage caused by a defect in his product)

Joint position papers on the Product Safety and Market Surveillance Package



CEOC International, IFIA and EUROLAB Position on Product Safety and Market Surveillance Package adopted by European Commission on 13th February 2013

CEOC International, IFIA and EUROLAB welcome the Commission's objective to update product safety and market surveillance rules in the European Union as a key action of the Single Market Act II, adopted in 2012. European consumers, economic operators and authorities need clear, stringent and coherent legislation to face current market trends and ensure free movement of safe goods. Global trade continuously increases, the value chain becomes more global and larger and in addition European consumers profit from a growing choice of products.



CEOC International, IFIA and EUROLAB

Position Paper

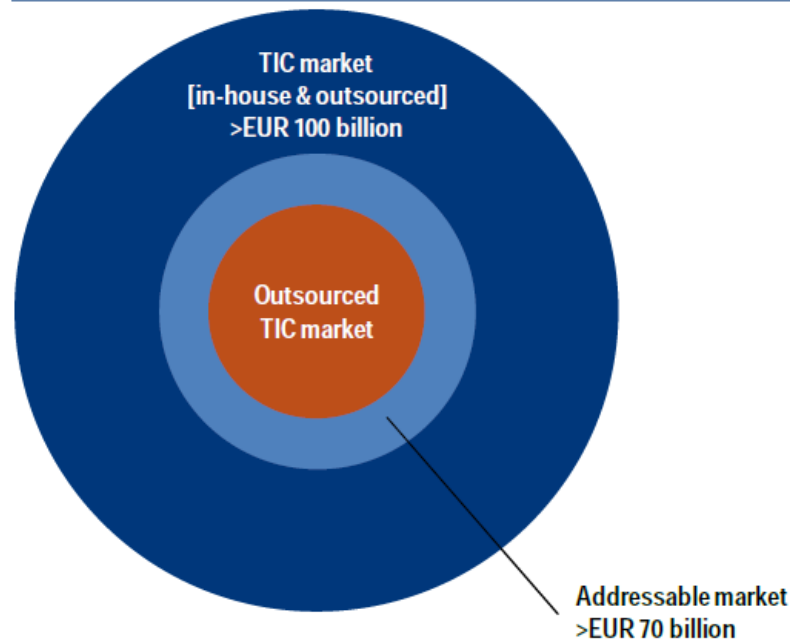
European Parliament seeks to enhance product safety in Europe

With parliament's vote on 17th October 2013 on new legislation on consumer product safety and market surveillance, two reports have been adopted comprising further improvements to the Commission's proposals from 13th February 2013. This signifies an ambitious step to increase product safety compliance in Europe.

Review of global safety and security issues

Review of global safety and security issues related to the TIC, Auto, Workplace, Life Sciences, Oil & Gas sectors:

- **TIC** is a **€100bn global market** (Source: Bureau Veritas). The **in-house and outsourced** addressable market represents **total revenue of over €70bn**.



Source: Bureau Veritas, BofA Merrill Lynch Global Research

Review of global safety and security issues

Review of global safety and security issues related to the TIC, Auto, Workplace, Life Sciences, Oil & Gas sectors:

- **Market drivers** for TICs are strong and include regulations and non-regulatory standards, globalisation, outsourcing, growing consumer awareness, changing features of products and assets, technological development, ageing industrial infrastructure and growing demand from emerging markets..



Source: Intertek, BofA Merrill Lynch Global Research

Review of global safety and security issues

Review of global safety and security issues related to the TIC, Auto, Workplace, Life Sciences, Oil & Gas sectors:

- **Motor vehicle collisions** provoke 1.3 million deaths (2.2% of all deaths) and 50 million more injured every year (Source: WHO). **The global passive and active safety market grew by 7% to a record of US\$23bn in 2012.** Governments will help the Automotive Safety System market to reach around **US\$27.3bn by 2015 and £40bn by 2020** (Source: TechNavio & The Institution of Mechanical Engineers (IMEchE)).
- **On the job or in the workplace**, 2.3 million people are killed and 270 million injured every year (Source: ILO); Workplace OHS (occupational health and safety) costs employers US\$171bn in the US (Source: US OSHA) and €20bn in the EU (source: European Agency for Safety and Health and Work). The market for personal and protective equipment (PPE), is estimated to become a US\$30-33bn addressable market by 2015 (source: 3M)

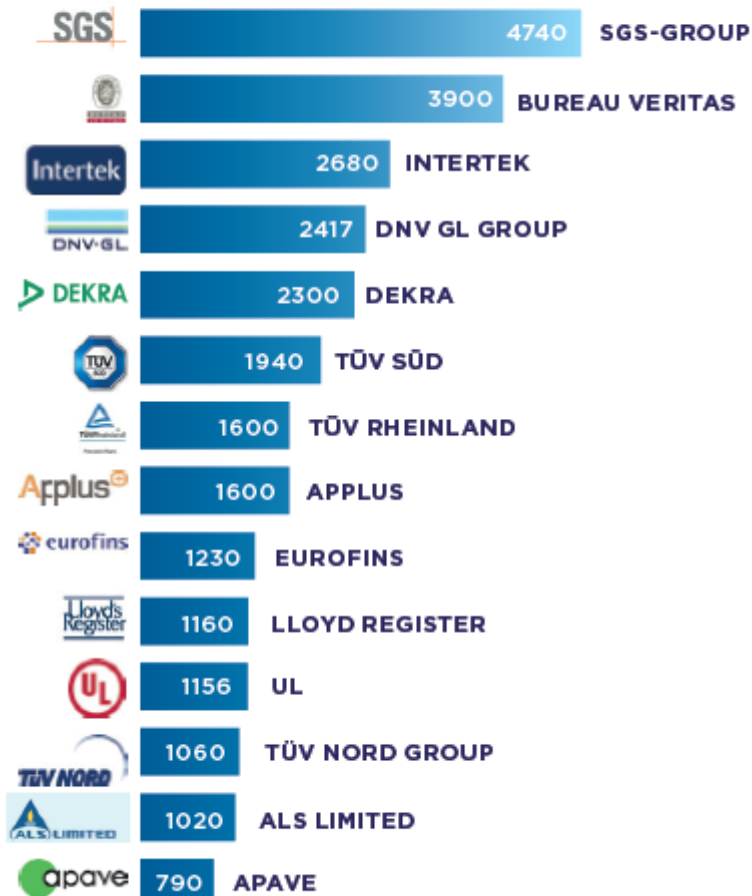
Review of global safety and security issues

Review of global safety and security issues related to the Auto, TIC, Workplace, Life Sciences, Oil & Gas sectors:

- **Life Sciences & Diagnostic Tools** is a **US\$80-85bn market** which is estimated to organically grow at a rate of approximately 4% annually. Globalisation is driving the need for a healthier, cleaner and safer world – with challenges encompassing the global food supply chain, food mislabelling, counterfeit drugs and toxic toys, declining water, soil and air quality, forensic backlogs, flu pandemics, hospital-acquired infections.
- **Oil & Gas** is inherently risky business, with a worker in the oil & gas industry seven times more vulnerable to death on the job than in other industries (Source: CDC NIOSH). A large proportion of O&G infrastructure is old, rusty and corroding and needs to be replaced, posing major safety risks.

TOP 15 TIC COMPANIES BUSINESS

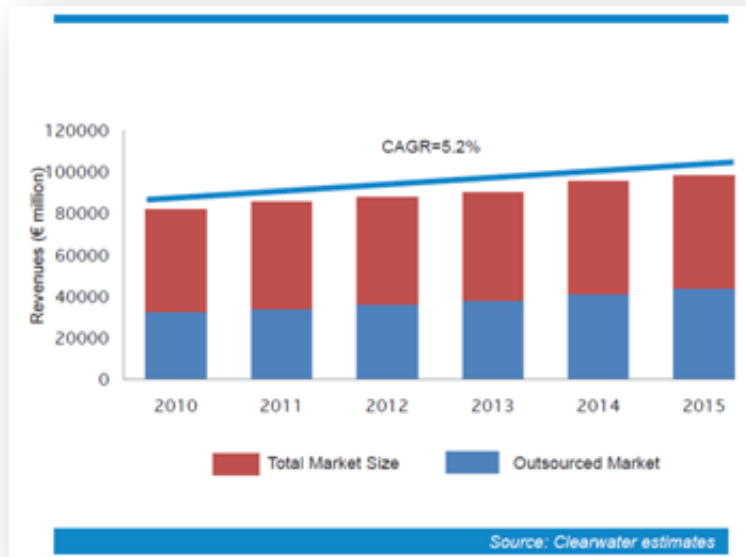
RESULTS 2013 (IN M euro)



SIZE OF WORLD MARKET

- 2000 companies
- revenues: €100 billion per year
- number of employees > 600,000

Global TIC market size and forecast 2010-2015



TIC MARKET OVERVIEW

Over the last 15 years the industry has grown overall at a CAGR (Compounded Annual Growth Rate) of five to six per cent.

This is expected to remain over the 2010-2015 period. The market is forecast to grow at a CAGR of 5.2% to reach €98.1bn by the end of 2015, with growth rates varying according to the maturity of regional and industrial markets.

The role of the TIC sector

Increased globalisation of markets has triggered an inflow of **unsafe products**, originating mainly from developing countries. This has led to an increased **political interest** in – and **public concern** about – the **safety of consumer products and industrial installations**. In many fields this resulted in a growing demand for **increased supervision and market surveillance** by national governments and by local public authorities. The international TIC sector is going to have to respond to this challenge by **offering state-of-the-art testing, inspection and certification services**, so as to demonstrate its added value to society.

The role of the TIC sector – supporting market surveillance activities

Market surveillance is a very important and useful tool to take non-compliant products of the market.

However most of the market surveillance authorities are under-staffed and have not enough financial resources to satisfyingly carry out this task.

99.7% of all products entering the EU market are not checked by market surveillance authorities.

Through testing, inspection and certification services provided by TIC companies unsafe products are prevented from even entering the market.

An IFIA market study also showed that the rejection rate for first-time submittals for not meeting safety requirements ranges from **27%** (e.g. adapters, battery chargers) to **63%** (white goods).

The role of the TIC sector – facilitating international trade

Every market has its different requirements and legal obligations.

⇒ Especially for SMEs it can easily become difficult to have an up-to-date overview of all the their products have to fulfil.

TIC companies, whose main task is to be always able to provide state-of-the-art testing, inspection and certification services, can help here with their competent and experienced staff.

Through their world-wide presence, with own laboratories and staff, TIC companies can ensure the same high quality of their services, no matter where the manufacturers choose to produce their products.

Additionally many of them offer to test, inspect and / or certify a product not only for one specific market but for several.

The role of the TIC sector – conclusion

The TIC sector already today makes valuable contributions to enhancing product safety and to facilitating international trade.

This contribution is expected to become even more important and to grow in volume due to on-going globalisation and to growing middle-classes all around the world, especially in the BRICS countries and Asia.

Global supply and distribution chains, the increase of internet sales and a society that expects products that are not only safe but also of high quality **will increase the need for (market surveillance) authorities, manufacturers and the TIC service to work closely together.**

February 2, 2012 8:47 pm

[Share](#)
[Clip](#)
[Reprints](#)
[Print](#)
[Email](#)

Breast implant fears spark Brussels crackdown

By Andrew Jack in London

The European Commission said on Thursday it would toughen the regulation of medical devices as a result of concerns raised by breast implants produced by the defunct French company PIP, even as a scientific expert [review](#) it ordered concluded there was currently “insufficient evidence” that women using its products faced greater health risks than others.

John Dalli, health and consumers commissioner, pledged to examine surveillance and operation of the “notified bodies” that scrutinise medical devices across the EU in a current review of legislation, stressing: “The capacity to detect and minimise the risk of fraud must be increased.”

More

ON THIS STORY

[French police arrest breast implant boss](#)

[Private chains pressed over implants](#)

Editorial [No cosmetic risk](#)

His comments followed an official [report](#) released on Wednesday in France that called for national and EU-wide co-operation including random inspections and sampling of medical devices to prevent a repeat of the fraudulent use of substandard non-medical-grade silicone by PIP in implants sold to up to 400,000 women around the world.


[Apply today ▶](#)

Editor's choice

THE A-LIST



People should worry more about North Korea than about Iran, writes Ian Bremmer

WORLD PODCAST



Geoff Dyer and Christian Oliver join Shawn Donnan to discuss Pyongyang's missile politics

FT Comments Subscriptions

Safety standards put under the microscope

News Analysis

Drugmakers in emerging economies are facing further intense checks, says Andrew Jack

When inspectors from the Food and Drug Administration visited two Indian factories owned by Ranbaxy this year, they identified a catalogue of concerns that sparked this week's ban of 31 drugs they manufactured for export to the US.

The details — made public on the regulator's website — will prove uncomfortable reading for Ranbaxy, not to mention Daiichi Sankyo, the Japanese pharmaceutical group which is in the process of buying the company.

At Ranbaxy's Bawal plant, FDA officials noted equipment used in the preparation of pharmaceutical ingredients that would be difficult to sterilise because of pits and cracks, areas that had not been sterilised, and operators who came into contact with surfaces that had not been cleaned.

Procedures detailing how to decontaminate bags and laboratory gowns were inadequate, monitoring of drug residues was insufficient, and data on testing for impurities was incomplete.

They warned that a series of practices they had observed "have the potential to increase the risk of con-

tamination on critical surfaces and are considered inadequate manufacturing practices which cannot be justified as validated".

In a separate visit to Ranbaxy's Paonta Sahib plant, they discovered that paperwork showing signatures of individuals supposedly verifying that cleaning had been carried out was contradicted by security log records showing who was actually present on the site at the times claimed.

The details say as much about the regulatory burden of compliance that has been imposed on modern pharmaceutical manufacturing as

The FDA is under strong domestic political pressure to address concerns about quality

they do about any direct threat to patients' health.

The reports are full of phrases about the potential to cause harm, as a consequence of the absence of written procedures.

The FDA stressed that it had unearthed no evidence that Ranbaxy had actually shipped defective products to the US, and hence it has not called for a withdrawal of company products that have already been provided to patients within the country.

Ranbaxy itself has pledged co-operation, and

said the issues do not affect its US factories.

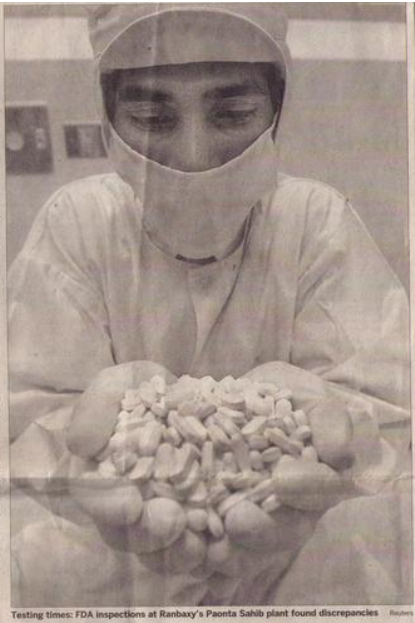
The fact that the FDA reacted so strongly partly highlights its frustration with Ranbaxy in failing to adequately respond to its most recent queries, as well as to other longer-term concerns it has raised from previous audits at the Paonta Sahib plant stretching back over three years.

But its high-profile import ban also reflects the growing pressure on the FDA itself, under strong US domestic political scrutiny in recent months to do more to address concerns about the quality of drug manufacture.

Earlier this year, several US patients died after taking sub-standard Heparin, a blood-thinning drug for which the raw materials were produced in China. That provoked a realisation that a growing volume of pharmaceutical manufacture took place in the developing world, where inspection procedures were weak.

As the FDA and other international regulators begin to intensify their foreign inspections in response, the latest saga highlights burdens of quality control for large pharmaceutical companies expanding into the emerging economies.

Daiichi Sankyo may have counted on leveraging Ranbaxy's expertise to expand its role in generic medicines within Japan. But it may now need to increase its investment in supervision on the operations in India.



Testing times: FDA inspections at Ranbaxy's Paonta Sahib plant found discrepancies

Product recalls reach record high in Europe

**EU notifications double those of US
Chinese goods still have most faults**

By Nikki Tait in Brussels

Product recalls and notifications of dangerous merchandise reached record levels in the European Union last year, with the number of suspect goods reported more than double that in the US.

The rate of notifications was up by about 15 per cent and the total of faulty items reported was 1,546. That compared with 1,337 in the previous year, and more than 700 items in 2005.

The figures have been compiled by the Lovells law firm, using the weekly data produced by Rapex, the EU's rapid alert system. This excludes pharmaceuticals and food items, so does not cover fallout from the much-publicised Chinese milk scandal, for example.

The lion's share of product safety notifications continued to stem from Chinese-made products, with these

accounting for about 48 per cent of the total. But this proportion was reduced slightly from the previous year, which may be an early indicator that efforts to persuade the Chinese authorities to improve quality and safety standards are having some effect.

In terms of types of faulty goods notified, toys and children's items remained the most heavily affected — although, again, this category declined slightly in per-

1,546

Number of faulty items reported in the EU last year

centage terms, possibly reflecting the authorities' focus on this area.

Items notified ranged from electric fans and children's mobile phones to hand-mixers and motorbikes.

The steady rise in notifications is thought to be due largely to increased surveillance by national authorities and the bedding-down of new rules that came into force in 2004. "There is no

evidence that consumers are being put at greater risk," says Rod Freeman, the Lovells partner who compiled the data.

But as recession encourages consumers to shop for low-priced items and manufacturers try to cut costs, he predicts, the notification numbers will continue to grow in the near future. "If anything, the current crisis will put more pressure on the system," he says.

Strikingly, the number of EU notifications was more than double the number reported to the authorities in the US (on a like-for-like basis), according to Lovells' calculations.

That is thought partly to reflect the more demanding regime in the 27-country bloc, following the implementation of the general product safety directive five years ago. The adequacy of resources at the US consumer product safety commission was also much debated under the Bush administration, although there has been reform to regulations and observers say the EU-US gap is closing.

McDonald's key supplier in China accused of relabelling expired meat

By Lucy Hornby in Beijing and Neil Munshi in Chicago

Chinese police have detained five employees of a US-owned group accused of relabelling expired meat, amid allegations of systemic violations at a key supplier to McDonald's, KFC and other fast-food chains in China and Japan.

Fast-food chains have diverted meat supplies from elsewhere in Asia after an undercover investigation by a local TV station prompted authorities to shut a processing plant run by Shanghai Husi Food, which is owned by Illinois-based OSI Group.

The food-safety scare is the latest to hit western chains in what is a critical market, and comes just as Yum Brands, owner of KFC, appears to be recovering from a December 2012 supplier scandal in China.

Yum said yesterday that it was "shocked and appalled"

that Shanghai Husi was "suspected of illegal conduct". Yum, which generates over half its revenues from China, said that it reserved the right to take legal action against OSI Group.

OSI did not respond to requests for comment.

McDonald's, which has doubled the number of China stores to about 2,000 since 2008, said it was closely monitoring the situation.

RJ Hottovy, analyst at Morningstar, said that, unlike previous food-safety scares, the supplier was large, "so this could be a bit more widespread in terms of the impact to not just Yum, but many other western brands, including McDonald's, Starbucks and Burger King... potentially into next year".

The actions come amid a heightened awareness of food safety among Chinese consumers, after a string of well-publicised cases of food and

drug adulteration. At least six infants died in 2008 after drinking melamine-tainted milk formula, and this year Walmart was found selling donkey meat adulterated with fox.

Those detained by Shanghai police in the latest scandal are employees of OSI's Shanghai Husi Food subsidiary and include the quality inspector at the Shanghai plant, according to a police statement on Weibo, the Chinese equivalent of Twitter.

"We found that some of the illegal conduct was not that of certain individuals but was an arrangement organised by the company," Gu Zhenghua, deputy director of the State Food and Drug Administration's Shanghai bureau, told state-run Xinhua News Agency. Shanghai Husi declined to comment.

Additional reporting by Jonathan Soble in New York

David Pilling, Page 9

What the media say: Industrial installations

Mexico Pipeline Explosion Kills 28



Photo: AP

Emergency workers and firefighters work at the scene after a pipeline explosion in San Martin Texmelucan, Mexico, 19 Dec 2010.

NEWS RAW REPORT

JAPANS FUKUSHIMA POWER PLANT WORKERS EVACUATE AFTER 7.1 QUAKE

Published on April 7th, 2011



What the media say: Oil platforms



Black sea a dome that will be used to try to contain the escaping oil arrives by ship at the rig explosion site yesterday

Critics turn attention to rig watchdog

Agency allowed BP to bypass analysis

By Stephanie Kirchgaessner in Washington

Just as the financial crisis revealed that US regulators are often too cozy with institutions they were meant to supervise, BP's massive oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico has shone an illuminating light on the agency charged with regulating

oil drilling. It revealed that US regulators are often too cozy with institutions they were meant to supervise, BP's massive oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico has shone an illuminating light on the agency charged with regulating

oil drilling. It revealed that US regulators are often too cozy with institutions they were meant to supervise, BP's massive oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico has shone an illuminating light on the agency charged with regulating

oil drilling. It revealed that US regulators are often too cozy with institutions they were meant to supervise, BP's massive oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico has shone an illuminating light on the agency charged with regulating

oil drilling. It revealed that US regulators are often too cozy with institutions they were meant to supervise, BP's massive oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico has shone an illuminating light on the agency charged with regulating

oil drilling. It revealed that US regulators are often too cozy with institutions they were meant to supervise, BP's massive oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico has shone an illuminating light on the agency charged with regulating

oil drilling. It revealed that US regulators are often too cozy with institutions they were meant to supervise, BP's massive oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico has shone an illuminating light on the agency charged with regulating

oil drilling. It revealed that US regulators are often too cozy with institutions they were meant to supervise, BP's massive oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico has shone an illuminating light on the agency charged with regulating

oil drilling. It revealed that US regulators are often too cozy with institutions they were meant to supervise, BP's massive oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico has shone an illuminating light on the agency charged with regulating

oil drilling. It revealed that US regulators are often too cozy with institutions they were meant to supervise, BP's massive oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico has shone an illuminating light on the agency charged with regulating

oil drilling. It revealed that US regulators are often too cozy with institutions they were meant to supervise, BP's massive oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico has shone an illuminating light on the agency charged with regulating

oil drilling. It revealed that US regulators are often too cozy with institutions they were meant to supervise, BP's massive oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico has shone an illuminating light on the agency charged with regulating

Does MMS care

Oil companies plan new safety body to restore confidence

By Ed Crooks in New York

A plan to create a safety organisation for deep-water drilling is being drawn up by leading oil companies and could be launched within weeks, in an attempt to restore public confidence in the industry after last year's BP oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico.

However, a division has emerged over whether the new body should be part of the American Petroleum Institute, the industry group that was strongly criticised by the official National Commission inquiry into the Deepwater Horizon disaster.

The API has a dual role, both setting technical standards for the industry and lobbying for oil companies' interests in Washington, which critics say creates a conflict of interest.

William Reilly, one of the co-chairmen of the commission who is a former head of the US Environmental Protection Agency, told the Financial Times: "The new safety body has to be a different institution with a different set of officers, a different name and a different physical location from the API."

While the institute will be a private sector body, intended to complement rather than replace government supervision, the debate over its status is the first test of the climate for business regulation since the Republican victories in last year's midterm elections, and since President Barack Obama's promise to sit down on "unreasonable" restrictions on business.

The National Commission concluded that inadequate oversight by an over-trenched Minerals Management Service, the offshore oil regulator, was a central factor behind the Deepwater Horizon disaster.

The proposal that the industry should create an ability to set standards and police compliance in deep-water drilling was first put forward by oil executives last year, and was then picked up by the National Commission appointed by

warned last week that the delays could cost 125,000 jobs.

Erik Milito, the API's director with responsibility for oil production, said he was "not focusing on [the] criticism of the API", but working to improve safety by the most effective means. However, he said, there was a case for creating the organisation under the API umbrella.

"We have been doing this since 1824, and we have expertise here. So it would make sense that this should be done by the API," he said.

"This new institute would be just as strong within the API as outside it. In fact, it could be stronger, given that we have expertise in systems and certification programmes. We have a framework here."

The API, which represents about 400 oil and gas companies, has been a strong critic of Mr Obama's administration, for example over the EPA's plans to regulate carbon dioxide emissions.

Creating a separate body for safety could mean a radical change in the status of the API, which is responsible for technical standards that are used in the US and around the world.

Shell and other companies playing a central role in the talks, including Chevron, the second-largest US oil group after Exxon-Mobil, have not taken a public position, but believe the institute could be made to work either outside or inside the API.

Nuclear lessons

Oil companies are trying to learn from the experience of the nuclear industry after the Three Mile Island accident in 1979, when a loss of public confidence threatened to shut it down, Ed Crooks reports.

The industry set up the Institute of Nuclear Power Operations (Inpo), which sets standards and inspects nuclear facilities to ensure

BBC
[Home](#)
[News](#)
[Sport](#)
[Weather](#)
[TV](#)
[Radio](#)
[More...](#)

NEWS
Watch ONE-MINUTE WORLD NEWS

News Front Page



- [Africa](#)
- [Americas](#)
- [Asia-Pacific](#)
- [Europe](#)
- [Middle East](#)
- [South Asia](#)
- [UK](#)
- Business**
- [Market Data](#)
- [Economy](#)
- [Companies](#)
- [Health](#)
- [Science & Environment](#)
- [Technology](#)
- [Entertainment](#)
- [Also in the news](#)

Video and Audio

Programmes

- [Have Your Say](#)
- [In Pictures](#)
- [Country Profiles](#)
- [Special Reports](#)

Page last updated at 15:17 GMT, Thursday, 28 January 2010

✉ [E-mail this to a friend](#)  [Printable version](#)

Toyota car recall hits US, Europe and China

Toyota has announced the recall of vehicles in the US, Europe and China over concerns about accelerator pedals getting stuck on floor mats.

The firm has announced plans to recall 1.1 million more cars in the US a day after saying it was suspending sales of eight popular US models.

According to an application to China's quality control office, it wants to recall 75,552 RAV4 vehicles there.

Toyota also announced 750 jobs could go at its Burnaston plant in the UK.

The positions would be lost before August.

"[Last year] was a tough year for Toyota Manufacturing UK," the carmaker said.

"This decision is related to production capacity and efficiency, not to production volumes," Toyota said no decision had been taken about how the jobs would



The popular Corolla is one of the models affected

TOYOTA RECALLS

LATEST NEWS

- Toyota to 'respond more quickly'
- Doubts cast on US 'runaway Prius'
- California sues Toyota for faults
- Daihatsu recalling cars in Japan
- Toyota rejects electronics fears

ANALYSIS AND FEATURES



Q&A: Toyota recalls

- Escalating problem sparks Toyota fight-back
- Toyota bows and the Japanese art of apology
- Reputation could suffer for years
- Hitting home: Recall dulls Toyota's image
- How to stop a car with a jammed accelerator?

The International Safety Alliance

**Joint promotion of the safety
of European societies and its
citizens.**



Providing Safety in an Uncertain World



The Voice of the Independent Safety Professionals



CEOC
INTERNATIONAL

INTERNATIONAL CONFEDERATION OF INSPECTION
AND CERTIFICATION ORGANISATIONS

Thank you for your attention!

