

WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION

G/TBT/Notif.98.498
20 October 1998

(98-4062)

Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade

NOTIFICATION

The following notification is being circulated in accordance with Article 10.6.

1.	Member to Agreement notifying: <u>THE NETHERLANDS</u> If applicable, name of local government involved (Articles 3.2 and 7.2):
2.	Agency responsible: Ministry of Justice Agency or authority designated to handle comments regarding the notification shall be indicated if different from above: National enquiry point - EC WTO-TBT Enquiry point
3.	Notified under Article 2.9.2 [X], 2.10.1 [], 5.6.2 [], 5.7.1 [], other:
4.	Products covered (HS or CCCN where applicable, otherwise national tariff heading. ICS numbers may be provided in addition, where applicable): The draft Regulation with its appendices lays down technical requirements for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- The building and fitting-out of the building of a private emergency centre, and the material used in a private emergency centre;- emergency equipment used by private emergency centres;- the material used in private money and securities transport businesses.
5.	Title, number of pages and language(s) of the notified document: Regulation on Private Security Organizations and Investigation Bureaux and Associated Certification Regulations
6.	Description of content: Private emergency centres must comply with requirements with regard to the building which houses them, the fitting-out of the building and the materials used by them. This is with regard to, amongst other things, the bullet-proof nature of the centre, requirements regarding the prevention of sabotage and technical malfunctions and requirements which ensure complete continuity in accepting and dealing with emergency calls. Emergency equipment used by private emergency centres must be certified. A private emergency centre may only serve third parties which also use such emergency equipment. With regard to money and securities transport businesses, requirements apply with regard to the material used by them. These concern the bullet-proof nature of the vehicle used in transportation, the requirements with regard to possibilities of access to the vehicle and requirements regarding the telephone network.
7.	Objective and rationale, including the nature of urgent problems where applicable: From the point of view of protection of public order and public safety, the government sees it as its task in a general sense to create conditions as regards the quality of security organizations which can assist citizens in crime prevention. The effectiveness of an emergency centre is determined to a significant extent by the quality of the emergency equipment and the degree of security of the centre. In this connection, requirements are laid down regarding the building of an emergency centre, the fitting-out thereof and the material used by the centre. The effective functioning of a private emergency centre is to a large extent dependent on the way in which it is fitted out. Where emergency centres operating

7.	<p>Objective and rationale, including the nature of urgent problems where applicable (cont'd): with emergency equipment use unsuitable equipment, this involves risks to public order and safety, also with a view to the large number of hoax emergency calls which the police have to contend with and which harm the effectiveness of the service. The imposing of legal requirements on emergency equipment is considered justified with a view to the above. In addition, this measure puts an end to the lack of clarity which can exist as to the quality of emergency equipment, because of the variety of standards in that field which are applied voluntarily by businesses. The requirements applying to the material used in money and securities transport businesses ensure the safety of both staff employed by this category of security organizations and the clients thereof. The Regulation contains a mutual recognition clause (Article 29).</p>
8.	<p>Relevant documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The Act on private security organizations and investigations bureaux (Act of 24 October 1997, Bulletin of Acts and Decrees 1997, 500); (b) the draft Ministerial Regulation on private security organizations and investigation bureaux with Annexes; (c) the draft Explanatory Note to the Ministerial Regulation on private security organizations and investigation bureaux; (d) the Regulation on evaluation of quality regarding private emergency centres (Regulation BORG 2.0) of the Quality Assurance and Prevention Organization; (e) the interpretation document belonging to the Regulation on evaluation of quality regarding private emergency centres (Regulation BORG 2.0) of the Quality Assurance and Prevention Organization; (f) the Certification Regulations of the Certification of Security Equipment Organization (in connection with Article 21 of the Regulation) consisting of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regulations for electronic installations for protection against forced entry (CTK 1.2 1 August 1990); - regulations for burglar alarm systems using high frequency contacts (BIZA/PE/003) of the National Association for Protection against Fire and Forced Entry; - Richtlinien für Einbruchmeldeanlagen of the Verband der Schadenversicherer e.V: Offnungsmelder (Magnetkontakte); Schliessblechkontakte (Riegelkontakte) und Verschlussüberwachungssysteme; Überfallmelder; Bewegungsmelder; Energieversorgungsgeräte der Klasse A; Einbruchmelderzentralen der Klasse A; Einbruchmelderzentralen der Klassen B und C; - General requirements for tests on alarm systems, Technical Notice 120, 3rd issue 1994, ANPI-NVBB; (g) Explanatory Note to the certification regulations of the Certification of Security Equipment Organization.
9.	<p>Proposed date of adoption: } Proposed date of entry into force: } 1 February 1999</p>

10.	Final date for comments: 1 December 1998
11.	Texts available from: National enquiry point [X] or address, e-mail and telefax number of the other body: