



ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

BABT: British Approval Board for Telecommunications.

BSI: British Standards Institute: the national standards body for the United Kingdom.

CSA: Canadian Standards Association: a non-governmental, not-for-profit standards-development, certification, testing and inspection organization. Its standards represent a national consensus of producers, users and regulatory authorities.

CE: Proposed mark which would be affixed to products which have satisfied the European Community's minimum "Essential Requirements."

CEN: European Committee on Standardization: European standardization body, it is not an EC institution; it is made up of delegations from the 18 national standards organizations of the EC and EFTA.

CENELEC: European Committee on Electrotechnical Standardization: the equivalent of CEN, except it develops European electrotechnical standards.

DIN: Deutsches Institut für Normung; Germany's national standards-setting body.

EC: European Community: Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, the United Kingdom.

EFTA: European Free Trade Association: Austria, Finland, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland.

ETSI: European Telecommunications Standards Institute: a European standards body open to network operators, manufacturers, users, and research bodies within the CEPT (European Confederation of Post and Telecommunications Administrations) area.

FDA: The Food and Drug Administration of the United States of America.

GATT: General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade: GATT has set out mandatory obligations regarding standards in its Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT). The Standards Council of Canada is the Canadian TBT Notification/Enquiry Point.

IEC: International Electrotechnical Commission: along with the ISO, it is the most important international standards organization.