



VALORISATION POLICIES

MAKING RESEARCH RESULTS WORK FOR SOCIETY

FROM RESEARCH TO STANDARDS

WHY ARE STANDARDS IMPORTANT?

The European Green Deal and the New Industrial Strategy for Europe make clear that developing new standards will be essential to boost industry's competitiveness, build a sustainable future and shape a Europe fit for the digital age.

WHAT IS DONE AT EU LEVEL?



A standard is a document that sets the technical requirements of a product, service or process and its use. Standards are adopted by recognised standardisation bodies (such as ISO, CEN, CENELEC, ETSI, and many more). In these organisations, representatives from industry, research, governments and civil society, discuss and agree on what should be a standard. Once a standard is published, its use is normally voluntary but in some cases certain specific standards can be made mandatory by law.

The COVID-19 crisis has illustrated the crucial importance of standards as a mean to valorise knowledge. During the pandemic, there was a shortage of medical protective equipment, such as masks. Manufacturers adapted existing production lines to fabricate more of them. However, how could people be sure that these masks were safe and efficient against the virus? Thanks to standards!

Upon a request by the European Commission, European and national standardisation bodies made standards freely available to ensure the production of high quality protective masks to keep citizens safe against COVID-19.

In other words, standards form a common language that allows researchers, people, public institutions and industry to communicate, produce and commercialise products and services. This is especially important in the European single market.

HOW R&I CAN CONTRIBUTE TO STANDARDISATION AND VICE VERSA?

Standards are a crucial tool to valorise research results.



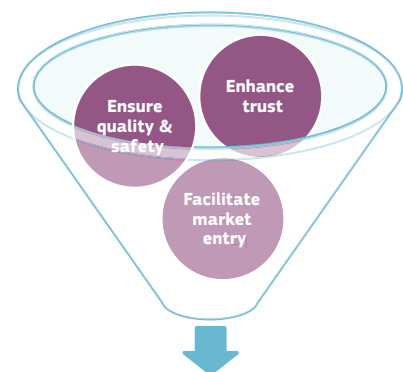
They help researchers bring their innovation to the market and spread technological advances by making their results transparent and ensuring high quality. Standards give confidence to consumers that an innovative technology is safe.



They codify the technology requirements and inform both manufacturers and consumers on what to expect.



They allow technologies and materials to be interoperable: since a standard provides details on the use and content of a technology or a material, it is much easier to know when and how it can be used in combination with other technologies.



**STANDARDS =
DRIVER FOR INNOVATION &
MARKET GROWTH**

R&I Framework programmes ensure that beneficiaries of EU funded research realise the potential of using standardisation.

SUCCESS STORIES

SPIDIA4P



How standardisation helps applying innovative research results to reduce the numbers of diagnostic errors in healthcare

Patient samples, such as blood samples, can significantly alter after collection from the body, e.g. during storage, transport and processing before a laboratory test is run (pre-analytical phase). This can lead to wrong diagnostic results. About 50% - 70% of clinical laboratory errors are caused by the pre-analytical phase. SPIDIA4P has 22 new pre-analytical ISO and European CEN standard documents to standardise the pre-analytical phase and hence reducing the errors.

“Standards ensuring good quality patient samples are key enablers for improving diagnostics, biobanking and biomedical research”,

Dr. Uwe Oelmüller, coordinator of Spidia4P

<https://www.spidia.eu/>

HYDROGEN



How research results helped existing standards to adapt to new technologies

The EU's Energy Strategy encourages the use of hydrogen for transport, but impurities can damage or degrade fuel cells. New technically validated standards are vital for expansion of hydrogen supply infrastructure and improved quality and efficiency.

EURAMET's EMPIR HYDROGEN project advanced hydrogen purity specifications and related analytical techniques. Results of the project fed into the revision and development of four ISO standards.

“We worked closely with standardisation bodies and industry to ensure we met their needs and bridged the gap between research and validation.”

Jacques Hameury, project coordinator of HYDROGEN

<http://projects.lne.eu/jrp-hydrogen/>

REACH2020



How research results help developing new standards for elderly people

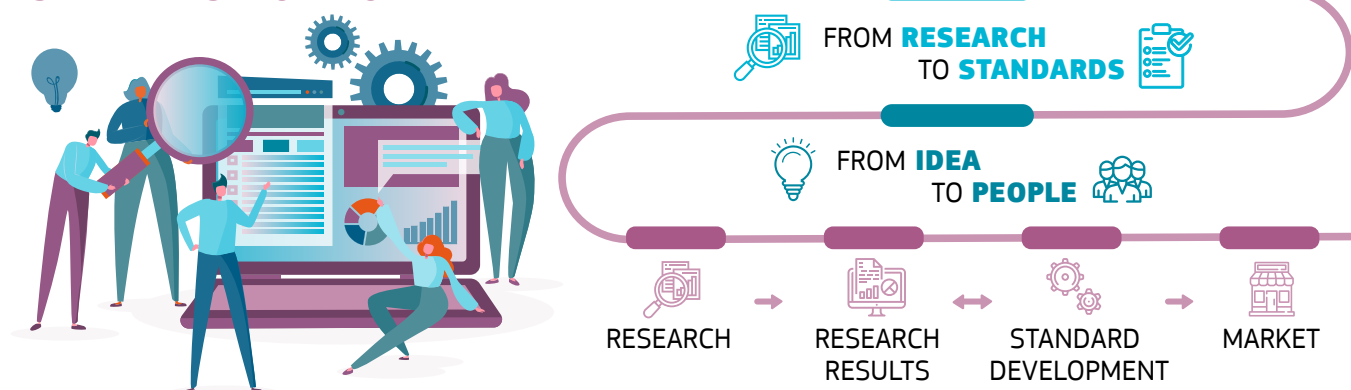
REACH2020 objective is to turn clinical and care environments into personalised modular systems that encourage the elderly to become healthy via activity. Standardization activities within REACH are further used as an important instrument to use project results at national (DIN NA 023-00-07 AA), European (CWA 17502) and international (ISO/TC 314) standardization levels.

“Under COVID-19 long-term “social distancing”, digital MedTech solutions for active aging and elderly rehabilitation, like REACH2020 technology, are a necessity”

Thomas Linner, Scientific Direct and project manager of REACH2020

<https://reach2020.eu/>

STANDARDISATION FLOW



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EU valorisation policy: <https://europa.eu/!bV76vw>

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