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**Adoption of European standards as Moldovan standards**

*Принятие европейских стандартов в качестве стандартов Молдовы*

*Adoption of European standards as Moldovan standards*



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## Preamble

These national standardization rules represent the revision of SR 2:2022 national standardization rules, which they replace.

In very specific cases, different from those described in the rules, the principle of similarity will apply.

National standardization rules are developed based on the provisions of the ISO/IEC Directive "Part 1: Consolidated ISO Supplement - Specific Procedures", the Act No 20 of 16.03.2016 on National Standardization and the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations Part 2:2022 *Common rules for standardization work* and the WTO/TBT Agreement, Annex 3 *Code of Good Practice for the development, adoption and application of standards*.

These national standardization rules include all three methods of taking over European standards, as laid down in the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulation Part 3:2017, as well as the adoption methods laid down in the ETSI Rules of Procedure.

The Romanian standards SR 10000-9:2007 Principles and Methodology of Standardization have been consulted in the elaboration of these standardization rules. Part 9: Adoption and drafting of European documents as Romanian standards and SR 10000-10:2004 Standardization principles and methodology. Part 10: Adoption of European Telecommunications Standards as Romanian Standards.

| The provisions regarding interstate standards have been amended since the previous edition.

## 1 Goal

These national standardization rules set out how to adopt CEN/CENELEC and ETSI publications as Moldovan standards.

### NOTES

1 Information relating to CEN/CENELEC publications is set out in Annex A.

2 Information on ETSI publications is set out in Annex B.

3 For simplicity of expression, CEN/CENELEC and ETSI publications will be referred to as "European standards" hereafter.

## 2 References

SR 6 Presentation of Moldovan Standards

SR 7 Structure, drafting and content of Moldovan standards

SM SR EN 45020 Standardization and related activities. General Vocabulary

## 3 Terminology

To correctly interpret these national standardization rules, the terms according to SM SR EN 45020 shall apply, with the following additions:

### 3.1.

**adoption** (of a European standard as a Moldovan standard)

publication of the Moldovan standard based on the European standard concerned or confirmation that the European standard has the same status, analogous to the Moldovan normative document, indicating all divergences from the European standard

### 3.2.

**technical deviation** (of a Moldovan standard from a European standard)

the difference between the technical content of the Moldovan standard and the European standard

### 3.3.

**editorial change** (of a Moldovan standard compared to a European standard)

any amendment that does not change the technical content of the European standard

### 3.4.

**amendment of words** (in case of adoption of a European standard in one of the official languages)

replacement of isolated words or phrases in a Moldovan standard by synonyms used in the current language of the region or country adopting the European standard

### 3.5.

**reversibility principle**

principle that determines the situation in which what is acceptable in the European standard remains acceptable in the Moldovan standard as well and vice versa

## 4 General

**4.1** European standards are implemented in the Republic of Moldova only by adopting them as Moldovan standards.

**4.2** European standards are adopted as Moldovan standards after their publication by CEN/CENELEC and ETSI.

**4.3** The adoption of European standards is carried out using the confirmatory tab method.

Adoption by the method of the confirmation sheet means the reproduction of the official version (English, French or German) of the European standard in the original language.

**4.4** When European standards are adopted, conflict Moldovan standards are canceled within the term "dow".

The obligation to cancel conflicting Moldovan standards does not concern the adoption of TR technical reports or TS technical specifications.

**4.5** In the event of the annulment of a standard which has adopted amendments or erroneous amendments, they shall be canceled with the annulment of the standard.

**4.6** The Moldovan Institute for Standardization (ISM), as an affiliated member of the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) and the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization (CENELEC), as well as an observer member of ETSI, is entitled to adopt and publish European standards as Moldovan standards.

**4.7** In order to maintain the identity between the Moldovan standards and the European standards that are adopted, and to avoid misinterpretations, amendments (denoted by letter A) and errors (denoted by letters AC or C1...CN), which are separate documents at European level, are also adopted at national level as separate documents.

**4.8** The Moldovan standard adopting a European standard must be identical to the European standard.

**4.9** The ISM conducts regular or ad hoc analyzes of national legislation to identify provisions that impede the effective harmonization and implementation of European standards.

**4.10** When identifying such cases, ISM will inform the appropriate regulatory authority.

**4.11** At the same time, ISM shall notify the relevant CEN/CENELEC technical committee. In duly justified cases, ISM may require Type A divergence.

**4.12** At the same time, where mandatory European standards are found to exist by direct reference in national legislation, ISM shall notify CEN/CENELEC Management Center (CCMC) accordingly.

**4.13** European standards, which are adopted using the confirmatory tab method, can be published as Moldovan standards in several language versions.

**4.14** The adopted European standard is the English version and the other two official languages - French and German are available.

Subsequently, depending on availability, other language versions can be published by taking over other countries' standards, through which the respective European standards were adopted.

**4.15** Only other countries' standards, which take over European standards with the same degree of equivalence (IDT), can be taken as a linguistic version.

**4.16** Depending on availability at other states, amendments and errors to Moldovan standards may also be published in different language versions. In the event of a lack of amendments or data in the same language versions as the standards subject to the amendment, users will use the amendments or data published in the available versions.

**4.17** Each language version shall apply from the moment of its publication.

**4.18** In the event of divergences concerning the meaning or connotation of texts in different language versions, the following order of priority shall be given to reading the texts:

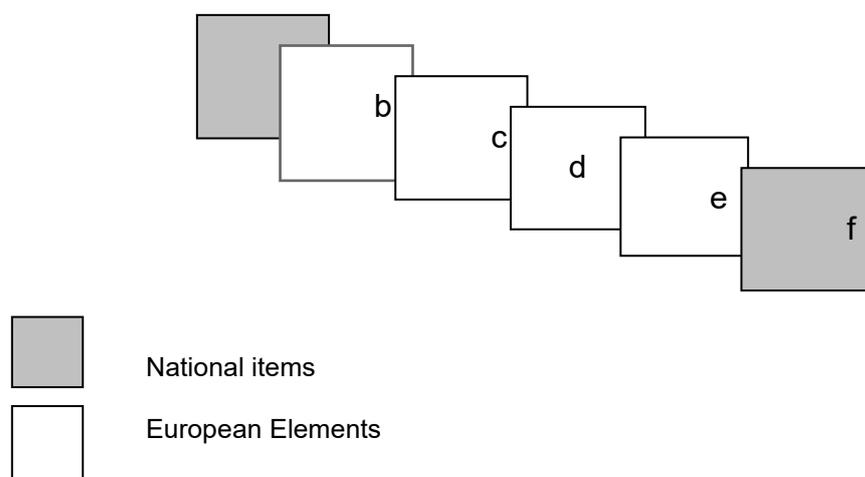
- the English version.
- the French version.
- the Romanian version.
- The Russian version.

## 5 Adoption of a European standard as a Moldovan standard by the method of the confirmation tab

### 5.1 Structure of a Moldovan standard adopting a European standard

The Moldovan standard, which adopts a European standard, generally has the following structure, as shown in Figure 1:

- a) – national title page.
- b) – the title page of the European standard.
- c) – the preamble of the European standard.
- d) – the text of the European standard.
- e) – the annexes of the European standard.
- f) – national annexes (if any).



**Figure 1 - Structure of a Moldovan standard by which it is adopted a European standard**

### 5.2 National title page

**5.2.1** The national title page shall be submitted according to SR 6.

**5.2.2** The Moldovan standard designator consists of the MS logo, the European standard designator published by CEN/CENELEC, followed two points later by the year of approval of the Moldovan standard.

#### **EXAMPLE**

**SM EN 39203:2003**

On each numbered page, the standard call sign is placed centered on the top of the page.

**5.2.3** The Moldovan standard designator, which adopts an ETSI publication, consists of the SM logo, the publication designator, the version of the publication, followed two points later by the year of approval of the Moldovan standard. Since the current ETSI standards are not automatically canceled when a new version is released, so that an indefinite period may coexist with common indicative standards, it is also necessary to specify the version, if any.

#### **EXAMPLE**

**SM EN 300 069 V1.2.1:2013**

**5.2.4** The title of the Moldovan standard must be the translation into Romanian of the title in the official version of the adopted European standard.

The title of the European standard in Russian and English respectively should be the title of the European standard in these languages.

**5.2.5** For Moldovan standards adopting ETSI standards, the Russian title shall not be presented.

**5.2.6** On the title page, on the right-hand side, below, the symbol signifying the language version of the standard shall be indicated.

The symbol indicating the language version of the standard consists of two letters as follows:

- EN - for the English version.
- RO - for the Romanian version.
- RU - for the Russian version.
- FR - for the French version.

In the case of bilingual or trilingual versions, indicate the corresponding symbols separated by an oblique line.

**5.2.7** The reference to ETSI standards in box 8 according to SR 6 shall contain both the call sign and the version number and the date of publication at ETSI, as in the example below.

**EXAMPLE**

**ETSI EN 300 065 V2.1.2 (2016-06)**

### **5.3 Elements of the European standard**

**5.3.1** The elements of the European standard (title page, preamble, text of the standard, annexes) shall be presented as made available by CEN, CENELEC or ETSI in one of three official versions (English, French, German).

### **5.4 National annexes**

**5.4.1** National annexes, if any, shall be placed after the full text of the European standard, including its annexes. In justified cases it is possible to develop national elements in the form of original Moldovan standards, according to SR 1.

National annexes should only contain information designed to facilitate the understanding of the standard or specific conditions if the European standard provides that certain requirements are to be set at national level (e.g. Eurocodes).

In case of elaboration of national annexes to Eurocodes in the form of original Moldovan standards, the supporting note is not elaborated, the need for their elaboration is provided by the European standards (Eurocodes).

National annexes must not amend any provision of the European standard but only provide clarification.

**5.4.2** Where a European standard refers to divisions or tables of European or international standards which are not covered by any Moldovan standard, these divisions or tables (or even the entire European, or international standard) may be included in a national annex.

**5.4.3** National annexes shall be denoted as NA<sub>1</sub>, NA<sub>2</sub>, ... in such a way as to be clearly distinguishable from the annexes of the European standard.

**5.4.4** Submission of national annexes according to SR 7.

**5.5** The numbering of the pages of the standard shall be performed only for pages of national elements, according to SR 6.

**5.6** In order to publish a European standard in another language version, standards of other countries through which the respective European standards with an IDT equivalence degree may be used, subject to availability.

**5.7** If another language version is published, the national title page approved when the European standard is adopted in the official language CEN/CENELEC shall be kept unchanged. On the title page, for each language version, the respective symbol of the language version shall be mentioned in accordance with 5.2.6.

**5.8** In the event of publication of another language version, a national preamble following the national title page shall contain the following:

- The standard which is taken as the basis for that language version and the European standard which it itself takes over.
- Identification of the language version of the standard.
- The date on which the language version is published.
- Date on which the Moldovan standard was initially adopted in the official language of CEN/CENELEC.
- Who owns the copyright in the standard, which is taken as the basis for the language version.
- The words to be replaced to ensure consistency of the denomination of the standards (where applicable).

**5.9** The unchanged body of the other country's standard follows the national preamble.

## **6 Adoption of an amendment to a European standard via the confirmation sheet method**

**6.1** The structure of an amendment to a Moldovan standard adopting an amendment to a European standard by the method of the confirmation tab is as follows:

- national title page.
- the elements of the amendment to a European standard.
- national annexes (if any).

**6.2** The national title page shall be submitted according to SR 6.

**6.3** The amendment designator consists of the designator of the Moldovan standard by which the European standard was adopted, separated by an oblique line by the letter A and a figure indicating the serial number of the amendment to the European standard, followed two points later by the year of approval of the amendment.

### **EXAMPLE**

**SM EN 7825:2002/A1:2007**

**6.4** The elements of the amendment to a European standard (title page, preamble, text of the amendment, annexes) are as they are made available by CEN or CENELEC in one of three official versions (English, French or German).

**6.5** National annexes shall be submitted according to 5.4.

**6.6** Numbering of amendment pages shall be done only for national elements, according to SR 6.

## **7 Adoption of a network to a European standard by the method of the confirmation sheet**

**7.1** The structure of a network to a Moldovan standard, whereby an erratum to a European standard is adopted by the method of the confirmation tab, is as follows:

- national title page.
- the elements of the erratum to a European standard.

**7.2** The national title page shall be submitted in accordance with SR 6, with the following indication: the word "amendment" shall be replaced by the word "erratum".

**7.3** The term is the designator of the Moldovan SM standard by which the European standard was adopted, separated by an oblique line from the letters AC and, where appropriate, a figure, indicating the serial number of the rate of the European standard, followed two points later by the year of approval of the term.

### **EXAMPLE**

**SM EN 7825:2002/AC1:2009**

**7.4** The elements of the erata to a European standard (title page, text of the erata) are presented, as provided by CEN or CENELEC, in one of three official versions (English, French or German).

**7.5** The numbering of the adopted date pages remains unchanged.

**Annex A**  
(informative)

**CEN/CENELEC publications**

**A.1** According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, CEN/CENELEC publications are documents resulting from technical work carried out by these bodies and disseminated to members and affiliated members.

CEN/CENELEC publications are:

- European EN standards.
- HD harmonization documents.
- CR reports.
- Agreements of the CWA Working Group.
- CEN/TS technical specifications.
- CEN/CENELEC guides.

**A.2** European EN standards are publications implemented by adopting them as national standards. They are designed to make the standards of the Member States of the European Union identical.

The affiliated national standardization bodies have the right and are encouraged to adopt European standards as national standards, the adoption methods being those contained in the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations.

**A.3** HD harmonization documents shall be drawn up where the transposition of European standards into identical national standards is not possible due to the existence of national conditions.

**A.4** CR reports are publications which are a means of providing information to CEN/CENELEC members and other bodies.

The CR reports may cover one of the following topics:

- the text of an unapproved EN or HD project, accompanied by an explanatory note on why EN or HD could not be approved.
- information on the degree of implementation of international standards by members, including details of differences in national standards.
- any technical problems which are of any interest, to be communicated.

**A.5** Agreements of the CEN/CENELEC Working Group (CWA) are documents drawn up within a working group, presenting the consensus corresponding to persons and organizations responsible for the content of the document.

**A.6** CEN/TS technical specifications are alternative documents of European standards when agreement on standards cannot be reached quickly enough or when the technology has not yet reached a sufficient stage of development.

**A.7** Guides are documents published by CEN/CENELEC setting out rules, information or recommendations on European standardization.

**A.8** The terms set out in the preamble to the European standard have the following meanings:

- dor** — date of ratification.
- dav** — availability date.
- doa** — date of announcement.
- dop** — date of publication.
- dow** — date of cancelation of conflicting national standards.

**Annex B**  
(informative)

**ETSI publication types**

**B.1 ETSI publications — new names:**

- European standard for telecommunications EN.
- ES standard.
- EG guide.
- TS technical specification.
- TR technical report.
- SR special report.

**EN (European Telecommunications Standard):** ETSI publication containing normative provisions, approved for publication by a procedure involving the National Standardization Bodies (NSBs) and/or the National ETSI Delegations, with implications for the blocking of national standardization activities on the subject and its adoption at national level.

**ES (ETSI Standard):** ETSI publication containing normative provisions, approved for publication through the ETSI Members Approval Procedure.

**EG (ETSI Guide):** ETSI publication containing, in the first place, information elements, approved for publication through the ETSI Members Approval Procedure.

**TS (ETSI Technical Specification):** ETSI publication containing normative provisions, approved for publication by a technical body.

NOTE – Technical body means one of the organizational structures of ETSI called 'ETSI Project', 'ETSI Partnership Project' or "Technical Committee".

**TR (ETSI Technical Report):** ETSI publication containing mainly information elements, approved for publication by a technical body.

**SR (Special Report):** Document containing useful information for reference purposes to be made public.

**B.2 ETSI publications - old names:**

- European telecommunications standard ETSI.
- Interim European Telecommunications Standard I-ETSI.
- ETR technical report.
- GSM-TS technical specification.
- TBR regulatory technical bases.

**ETSI (European Telecommunications Standard):** ETSI publication containing normative, provisions approved for publication by a procedure involving National Standardization Organizations and/or National ETSI Delegations, with implications for the blocking of national standardization activities in the respective domain and its adoption at national level.

**I-ETS (Interim European Telecommunications Standard):** ETSI publication containing norms, provisions approved for publication by weighted national vote, without blocking national standardization activities on the respective domain or its adoption at national level.

**ETR (ETSI Technical Report):** ETSI publication containing information, approved for publication by a Technical Committee.

**GSM-TS (GSM Technical Specification):** ETSI publication, approved for publication by the Special Mobile Group.

**TBR:** ETSI publication, produced by a European Commission mandate, specific to the European regulatory activity, containing only the essential requirements (as defined in European Directive 91/263/EEC) and approved for publication by weighted national vote, with implications for the blocking of national standardization activities in the respective domain and its adoption at national level.