

THE NATIONAL MARKET SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMME
ICELAND 2013



NEYTENDASTOFA

Reykjavík 18 January 2013

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I. Introduction

Iceland participates fully in the Single market of Europe according to the provisions of the Agreement on the European Economic Area (EEA). It is thus necessary in Iceland to ensure in the same way as in Member States of the EU, that products benefiting from the free movement of goods within the Community fulfil requirements providing a high level of protection of public interests such as health and safety in general, health and safety at the workplace, protection of consumers, protection of the environment and security, while ensuring that the free movement of products is not restricted to any extent greater than that which is allowed under Community harmonisation legislation or any other relevant Community rules.

Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the EP and of the Council, setting out the requirements for accreditation and market surveillance relating to the marketing of products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 339/93, is EEA relevant and will most likely be implemented in Iceland before 1 April 2013. On this basis Iceland has prepared this document which is the annual general National Market Surveillance Programme as required by Article 18(5) of the Regulation. The first NMSP of Iceland was elaborated and delivered to the EU Commission on 15 January 2010. At Annex to this document are found copies of the respective sectoral national programmes.

II. General objectives

The EEA Agreement entered into force on 1 January 1994. Subsequently Iceland has implemented all applicable general and sectoral legislation in the field of free movement of goods as well as basic principles of the old and new approach directives. The aforementioned legislation is implemented in Iceland with various sector specific legislations in the field of machinery, road vehicles, medical devices, EMC, and so forth. These EU legal acts are transposed into Icelandic legislation by various legal acts as well as ministerial decrees and regulations.

The General Product Safety Directive (GPSD) 2001/95/EC is also included in the EEA Agreement and transposed into national legislation of Iceland; cf. Act No 134/1995, on safety of products and market surveillance, as amended.

The principles of product liability as regulated in Council Directive 85/374/EEC, concerning liability for defective products and this Directive is also implemented in Iceland, cf. Act No 25/1991, on product liability.

According to the Icelandic legislation producers, importers, distributors and retailers are required to produce and market only products that are safe and are in conformity with national as well as European harmonised legislation in the field of various product categories such as LVD, construction products, toys, etc. Into the EEA Agreement have been included both new-approach as well as old-approach Directives.

In order to ensure conformity and safety of products the respective national market surveillance authorities (MSA's) are obliged according to the legislation to carry out market surveillance within the various areas of the EU acquis. The basic objectives of their activities is to ensure that unsafe and/or non-compliant products are not circulated in the market and ensure proper enforcement of the legislation in the field of safety and compliance of products to legal requirements.

According to Art 14 of Act No 134/1995, on general product safety, the Rapex Contact Point role is given to the Consumer Agency (Neytendastofa). The Consumer Agency has the responsibility for the translation to Icelandic of the information found at the CE mark website. The Agency plays an active role in promoting and informing consumers, other authorities and economic operators on the CE mark and new-approach procedures applicable for the production of products. The Consumer Agency is the competent authority for market surveillance of various EU Directives. In addition to inspections in the market the Consumer Agency (Neytendastofa); as well as other authorities, engages in preventive activities in order to prevent that unsafe or non-compliant products are placed on the market. Inspections are done on the basis of notifications received from other EEA market surveillance authorities on goods that are dangerous or not in conformity with the legislation. Notifications are received from the Rapex system, ICSMS and other similar EU alert and information systems. All authorities also receive notifications from consumers and economic operators and process these notifications on dangerous or non-compliant products. Due to very limited human and financial resources proactive inspections are very limited. This is however may be somewhat variable since the legislator in case of some products provides for more financial resources than in other product areas. The Consumer Agency (Neytendastofa) and other authorities as the case may be, do provide information to the public as well as economic operators on product safety issues and the EU regulatory framework relating to the safety of goods being placed on the Single market, also

information on conformity assessment procedures. The Consumer Agency is also the authority responsible for enforcement of rules on unfair trade practices. The Agency can take any measures as necessary to prohibit or restrict the products being made available on the market, such as laying down order to withdraw or recall products from the market, cf. Article 21 of Regulation (EC) 765/2008. In addition to the general restrictive measures regarding products being placed on the market infringements of the Act No 134/1995, as amended, is punishable with fines or imprisonment for up to 2 years if an infringement is not punishable by more severe penalties according to another Act, cf. the provision of Article 41 of the Regulation (EC) 765/2008. The Consumer Agency as well as other MSA in Iceland however always seek voluntary compliance by economic operators if a product is found to be unsafe or not in compliance with the legislation.

Usually, as previously mentioned, priority is given to inspections and reactions to notifications on products that have been notified by other MSA within the EEA regarding products that may pose serious danger to health and life of consumers. Priority is also given in case of vulnerable consumer group's e.g. children by monitoring more closely the safety of toys, childcare articles, etc. In some cases seasonal actions are planned and implemented, e.g. checks on decorative light chains at Christmas, chemicals in face-paintings during annual carnivals, etc. Mostly information on possibly unsafe or non-compliant products is received from EU notification systems (e.g. RAPEX, ICSMS and Article 9 of LVD) but also from consumers and competitors in the market. It would be useful if in the future more information would be obtained by registration at hospitals of accidents caused by use of products and closer links to European Injury Database (IDB) would of advantage. Recently Iceland has joined the Joint Action on Monitoring Injuries in Europe (JAMIE). The background as described in the JAMIE flyer is that „in 2010, competent governmental authorities from 22 countries signed up for a joint ambition to have by 2015 one common hospital-based injury data collection system in all EU-Member States. Such a system should report on external causes of injuries due to accidents and violence and become integrated part of the existing programme for exchange of Community Statistics on Public Health. The JAMIE project , co-funded by the EU-Health Programme will contribute to the realisation of this ambition by initiating a series of actions over the coming three years (mid 2011 - mid 2014) that lays the ground for a genuine EU-wide injury information system“. It is hoped that participation in this joint action will increase safety of consumers in the future. Usually inspections are carried out at the place of the wholesaler and retailers since the vast majority of products are imported and not locally produced in Iceland. Financial and human resources devoted to market surveillance activities are limited

within the national agencies which of course limits the monitoring activities and actions that can possibly be taken by the competent authorities within the respective sectoral fields. More recently the Consumer Agency has enhanced its cooperation with customs authorities in order to improve import controls of products and verify conformity of imported goods before the goods are cleared by customs and placed on the market. This procedure will hopefully increase the efficiency of market surveillance and normally will be more cost-effective than carrying out inspections at various point of sale after the goods have been cleared through customs and placed on the market. However, it is clear that it will be necessary to adapt current customs procedures in order to bring more focus on product safety issues and CE marking of products.

The Consumer Agency as well as other MSA gives priority to reactions to notifications received from EEA Member States as well as notifications received directly from consumers and other market participants. In general the co-operation of national MSA will be enhanced to the extent possible with more regular meetings and also with economic operators and their federations to ensure knowledge transfer and sharing of information relating to product safety issues to the extent possible. The Consumer Agency held a seminar on the CE Mark on the basis of the EU information campaign in Reykjavík on 29th November 2011. In 2013 the Consumer Agency will continue to develop further and enhance the cooperation with customs authorities in respect to imports of goods and necessary checks in respect to CE-markings and general conformity of imported goods.

III. Organisation at national level

The Consumer Agency according to Act No 134/1995 is the competent authority for market surveillance in accordance to the general product legislation. The Agency is according to Act No 134/1995, the Rapex Contact point as previously mentioned and is also responsible for the general organization of official market control (market surveillance) in cooperation with other sector specific market surveillance authorities (MSAs) in order to ensure effectiveness and coordination of market surveillance activities to the extent possible, cf. Article 14 of Act No 134/1995. This work and consultations shall be carried out in co-ordination committee(s) according to the provisions of Act No 134/1995, as amended. Within this general framework for co-operation of national MSAs consultations take place first and foremost

regarding new approach directives. Old approach directives and national legislation implementing those directives is in principle also covered by the general organisation of market surveillance at national level and enforcement is entrusted various sectoral MSAs. On the basis of the aforementioned legislation the Consumer Agency has organised coordination meetings with other market surveillance authorities responsible for sector specific legislation in order to increase awareness and give scope for further co-operation as necessary. Representatives of customs authorities have also attended such meetings.

The Consumer Agency is the competent authority for several sector specific fields and enforcement of the relevant directives. Several national authorities are responsible for various sectoral legislations. In the table below can be found an overview of the Icelandic market surveillance authorities (MSAs) that are responsible for the respective new approach Directives (cf the list at newapproach.org) indicated in the table. However, as mentioned previously, old approach directives in the field of free movement of goods are also implemented in Iceland and covered by various sector specific market surveillance authorities, such as the Road Traffic Directorate, the Environment Agency of Iceland, Icelandic Medicines Control Agency and also in some cases, such as textiles and crystal glass, the Consumer Agency, but these are not included in the table below.

Council Directive (in order of doption dates)	Subject directive	Responsible Market Surveillance Authority (MSA) in Iceland	Website
75/324/EEC	Aerosol dispensers	Administration of Occupational Safety and Health in Iceland	www.vinnueftirlit.is
89/686/EEC	Personal protective equipment: consumer market	Consumer Agency	www.neytendastofa.is
	PPE – in the workplace	Administration of Occupational Safety and Health in Iceland	www.vinnueftirlit.is
89/106/EEC (EU) 305/2011	Construction products	Iceland Construction Authority	www.mvs.is

90/385/EEC	Medical devices: Active implantable medical devices	Icelandic Medicines Agency	www.lyfjastofnun.is
92/42/EEC	New hot-water boilers fired with liquid or gaseous fluids (efficiency requirements)	Consumer Agency	www.neytendastofa.is
93/15/EEC	Explosives for civil uses	Administration of Occupational Safety and Health in Iceland	www.vinnueftirlit.is
93/42/EEC	Medical devices: General	Icelandic Medicines Agency	www.lyfjastofnun.is
94/9/EC	Equipment and protective systems in potentially explosive atmospheres	Iceland Construction Authority	www.mvs.is
94/25/EC	Recreational craft	Icelandic Maritime Administration	www.sigling.is
94/62/EC	Packaging and packaging waste	The Environment Agency of Iceland	www.ust.is
95/16/EC	Lifts	Administration of Occupational Safety and Health in Iceland	www.vinnueftirlit.is
96/98/EC	Marine	Icelandic Maritime Administration	www.sigling.is
97/23/EC	Pressure equipment	Administration of Occupational Safety and Health in Iceland	www.vinnueftirlit.is
97/68/EC	Machinery	Administration of Occupational Safety and Health in Iceland	www.vinnueftirlit.is
98/79/EC	Medical devices: In vitro diagnostic	Icelandic Medicines Agency	www.lyfjastofnun.is
1999/5/EC	Radio and telecommunications terminal equipment	The Post and Telecom administration in Iceland	www.pfs.is
2000/9/EC	Cableway installations designed to carry persons	Administration of Occupational Safety and Health in Iceland	www.vinnueftirlit.is

2001/95/EC	General Products	Consumer Agency	www.neytendastofa.is
2004/22/EC	Measuring instruments	Consumer Agency	www.neytendastofa.is
2004/108/EC	EMC - Electromagnetic compatibility in consumer market	Consumer Agency	www.neytendastofa.is
2004/108/EC	–Fixed installations and apparatus other than specifically intended for consumers	Iceland Construction Authority	www.mvs.is
2006/42/EC	Machinery	Administration of Occupational Safety and Health in Iceland	www.vinnueftirlit.is
2006/95/EC	LVD:Low voltage equipment in consumer market	Consumer Agency	www.neytendastofa.is
2006/95/EC	LVD – Equipment for fixed installations and other than specifically intended for consumers	Iceland Construction Authority	www.mvs.is
(EC) 1907/2006	Chemical substances (REACH)	The Environment Agency of Iceland	www.ust.is
2007/23/EC ¹	Directive on the placing on the market of pyrotechnic articles	Consumer Agency	www.neytendastofa.is
2008/57/EC	Rail system interoperability		
(EC) 2008/765	NLF	Consumer Agency	www.neytendastofa.is
2009/23/EC	Non-automatic weighing instruments	Consumer Agency	www.neytendastofa.is
2009/48/EC (88/378/EEC)	Toys safety	Consumer Agency	www.neytendastofa.is

¹ It is expected that the directive will be transposed into Icelandic legislation in spring 2013 and that the Consumer Agency will be the MSA.

2009/125/EC ²	Directive for establishing a framework for the setting of ecodesign requirements for energy-related products	Consumer Agency	www.neytendastofa.is
2009/141/EC	Appliances burning gaseous fuels	Administration of Occupational Safety and Health in Iceland	www.vinnueftirlit.is
2009/142/EC	Gas appliances (GAD)	Administration of Occupational Safety and Health in Iceland	www.vinnueftirlit.is
(EC) 1223/2009 (76/768/EEC)	Cosmetics	The Environment Agency of Iceland	www.ust.is
2009/105/EU	Simple pressure vessels	Administration of Occupational Safety and Health in Iceland	www.vinnueftirlit.is
(EC) 1221/2009	Eco-management and audit schemes (EMAS)	The Environment Agency of Iceland	www.ust.is
2010/30/EC ³	Directive on the indication by labelling and standard product information of the consumption of energy and other resources by energy-related products	Consumer Agency	www.neytendastofa.is
2010/35/EU (76/767/EEC, 84/525/EEC, 84/526/EEC)	Transportable pressure equipment and repealing Council Directives 76/767/EEC, 84/525/EEC,	Administration of Occupational Safety and Health in Iceland	www.vinnueftirlit.is

² The Directive is a recast and will be transposed into Icelandic legislation in 2013 however Directive 2005/32/EC is implemented in Iceland

³ The Directive is a recast and will be incorporated into the EEA Agreement in 2013 however Directive 92/75/EC is implemented in Iceland

84/527/EEC 1999/36/EC)	84/526/EEC, 84/527/EEC and 1999/36/EC Pressure Vessels		
2011/65/EU (2002/95/EU)	Restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances (RoHS)	The Environment Agency of Iceland	www.ust.is
(EU) 528/2012 (98/8/EC)	Biocides	The Environment Agency of Iceland	www.ust.is

More detailed information on the sectoral and national plans, as well as distribution of responsibilities between national market surveillance authorities in Iceland can be found in the Annex to this document. Further information may also be found on MSA national activities at the MSAs websites respectively.

IV. Border controls

Regulation No 339/93/EEC is implemented in Iceland with Ministerial regulation No 237/1996, on the surveillance of conformity of import of products from countries outside the European Economic Area (third countries). In the Icelandic Customs Act No 88/2005 provision is found in Article 60 of the Act that enables the customs authorities to stop import of goods and consult relevant and competent authorities if the import of these goods is in breach of national legislation and/or administrative provisions on goods. The customs authorities have all documents related to imports from third countries as well as EEA Member States and this information can be of use in order to target products that are likely to present risk to consumers or may not be in conformity with the legislation. The customs authority however does not have any special knowledge of the product fields covered by Icelandic sectoral MSAs but can play an important role for detection of unsafe or non-compliant products that are imported to Iceland.

The Icelandic customs authorities therefore do contact national competent authorities in various sectoral fields when necessary and if there is reason to believe that goods that are in customs clearance do not fulfill national legislation concerning the safety of the products or the product(s) in question is not in conformity. It is expected that cooperation with customs in Iceland will be enhanced even further in 2013 in light of provisions of Regulation (EC) 765/2008. The

translation of the “Guidelines for import controls in the area of product safety and compliance” has been requested by the Consumer Agency to the Directorate of Customs also with request to make the guidelines available for economic operators at the internet site of the national authorities.

The Consumer Agency also obtained information from Iceland Statistics on imports of various goods. In the future it will be further considered how such information can help target products for inspection in the field of product safety and assist with risk assessments.

V. Checks and risk assessment

National competent authorities are responsible for checks and risk assessments in their respective fields of competencies as well as their annual market surveillance programmes. The Consumer Agency is the contact point for RAPEX notifications and ICSMS. In 2012 the GRAS-RAPEX platform was introduced to all national market surveillance authorities and their direct access to the system was ensured. The EFTA Surveillance Authority (ESA) has however for the time being gained access to the GRAS RAPEX system as “national validator” of national notifications submitted by MSAs in Iceland. Currently this is being reviewed by the EFTA EEA States in order to ensure that this task also will remain within national competencies of the Consumer Agency acting as national contact point for the RAPEX system and responsible as such for all the tasks listed in Commission Decision No 2010/15/EU, laying down guidelines for the management of the Community Rapid Information System ‘RAPEX’ established under Article 12 and of the notification procedure established under Article 11 of Directive 2001/95/EC (the General Product Safety Directive).

The Agency has based its risk assessments on the general basis for risk assessments found in the RAPEX guidelines. The „Book“ that PROSAFE published in 2009 also gives national market surveillance authorities a good overview of main issues that need to be taken into consideration regarding risk assessments, checks and other market surveillance activities. Furthermore the more recent tool of the EU Commission on risk assessments is also of value and great help for national officials responsible for the enforcement of the EU legislation. Risk assessment by MSAs in Iceland is therefore carried out in accordance with best practices. It must however be underlined that financial and human resources are limited in all competent authorities in Iceland. Inspection and product checks are planned and organised mostly as regular activity of the competent authorities, respectively. In some cases, the on-site checks are carried out by accredited inspection bodies based on a request from the market surveillance authority responsible in that particular field of product safety. The accredited body after inspection and visits to the importer or shop in question makes a report concerning their inspections and results to the relevant competent authority (MSA). On the basis of reports and findings made by the accredited inspection body it is the task of the officials of the MSA that is the responsible market surveillance authority in the respective sectoral field to take decision on necessary enforcement measures, e.g recalls, salesbans, etc based on the relevant provisions of the sectoral legislation in question. However, due to decrease in the the state budget financial resources to pay for services of accredited bodies has been reduced which in the long term will lead to less inspections and market surveillance. In Iceland facilities for testing safety or compliance of products to

prescribed requirements are very limited. This can cause problems in some cases especially when the MSA needs proof of evidence in respect to products that possibly do not comply or meet requirements of standards referred to in the legislation or otherwise. This means that notifications and testing that is done by other EEA authorities have particular importance for the MSAs in Iceland and their enforcement activities. It would also be of advantage in the future to take some steps in order to develop further more cooperation cross border with other MSAs within the EEA that could give more ready access to testing laboratories. The Consumer Agency has however participated in PROSAFE Joint Actions such as for the safety of helmets and lighters and within this framework the Agency has been able to send these products abroad for testing and financial expenses have been covered by the project funds. This has proved to be very useful and valuable for the Consumer Agency when pursuing its tasks in the field of market surveillance. Limited human resources of the Consumer Agency however limit to which extent the Agency can participate in such joint actions. Despite this fact the Consumer Agency does apply regularly sign up with various joint actions of Prosafe in order to enhance cooperation with other MSAs and gain valuable experiences and knowhow. The Consumer Agency also proactively has handed out information and informed to economic operators about their responsibilities in case they have distributed or placed dangerous or non-conforming products on the market. The Agency has promoted and introduced the CAG (Corrective Actions Guide) prepared by PROSAFE and the Business Application website of the EU. Each national authority in Iceland may use several additional methods in order to evaluate whether notification on dangerous products is relevant for the Icelandic market or not. For instance within the Consumer Agency the RAPEX notifications are sorted i.a. on the basis of brand names, countries where the products have been distributed and other criteria in order to establish further whether the products are likely to be found on the Icelandic markets. Resources to carry out daily monitoring of market surveillance are limited and in light of the great number of notifications on dangerous or non-conforming products that are received the Authority needs to consider carefully whether a case is opened or not in respect to a product. Therefore it has been necessary to establish some priority and attention to products that are quite likely to be found in the market rather than to give priority to products that for various reasons are most likely not distributed in the Icelandic market. For example more attention is given to products found and notified by neighbouring countries but also from other areas such as most visited countries by Icelandic citizens for tourist reasons on summer holidays, etc. Many notifications received are therefore not being processed further.

VI. European cooperation and international activities

Icelandic competent authorities are responsible according to the legislation to follow European administrative cooperation as laid down in European Directives, e.g ADCOs. Iceland is not a member of the EU and therefore participation costs in meetings at EU level are most often not covered by EU funds but only national funds. Due to economic crisis it can be expected that active participation will even be more problematic in the future, however possibly somewhat variable depending on the MSA in concern and the priority given to such participation by the State budget.

In some cases the EU refunds travel of experts to joint meetings and that is very valuable and more likely to ensure effective participation in administrative work at EU and EEA level. The Consumer Agency takes part when possible in PROSAFE and various joint actions planned by that organisation. Participation in such common activities with other MSA gives good basis for exchange of information and access to the valuable network of knowledge found within MSA in Europe. Usually these projects also give valuable experience in respect to the product groups involved but the knowledge and experience gained there is usually also transferable to other product areas. Further information on project is found at Annex.

Iceland has from time to time participated in forums prepared by the International Consumer Product Health and Safety Organisation (ICPHSO).

Iceland has signed an MOU with the State Administration of Industry and Commerce of the People's Republic of China (SAIC) which gives basis for information exchange between the Consumer Agency in Iceland and SAIC in respect to certain consumer policy issues. During a high level visit in of assistant minister of SAIC in July 2012 the minister of the Interior agreed with his counterpart to initiate a review of the present MOU in order to include also cooperation and information exchange in the field of product safety. On behalf of SAIC it has been explained that AQSIQ (Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspections and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China) is the competent ministry and competent counterpart for issues regarding product safety. In 2013 the relevant parties may explore and examine further the possibility of a MOU for exchange of information in respect to product safety issues.

ANNEXES

Sectoral programmes by Directives and Authorities

SECTORAL NATIONAL MARKET SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMMES (sectoral NMSP).

Member State: Iceland

Planning for: 2013

Annex I Surveillance Authority: Neytendastofa / The Consumer Agency

Person responsible for the Sectoral NMSP: Tryggvi Axelsson (tryggvi@neytendastofa.is)

e-mail address: postur@neytendastofa.is

Case managers: Assigned to cases are the following staff members. Egill Gylfason (egill@neytendastofa.is) Guðrún Lárusdóttir (Gudrun@neytendastofa.is) Sesselja Th. Ólafsdóttir (sesselja@neytendastofa.is) Bjarni Bentsson (bjarni@neytendastofa.is)	Sector	Description of the product or category	Type of monitoring	Monitoring motivation	Monitoring activity	Priority	Starting period or date	Development	Outcome or further initiatives	Case managers generalities
No of EU legislation applicable										
2001/95/EC	General	General	Reactive	Complaints,	Documents	High	All year	Improve		See top

	Products	products		notifications	inspection			cooperation with customs		of page
			Proactive	Inspections, sampling	Documents inspection, visual inspection	Medium	1st Quarter	Prosafe Follow-up Joint Action on lighters		
		Prosafe – Ladders II	Proactive	Inspections, sampling	Documents inspection, visual inspection	High		Pending application		
		Prosafe – Cords and drawstrings II	Proactive	Inspections, sampling	Documents inspection, visual inspection	High		Pending application		
		Prosafe – China	Proactive	Inspections, sampling	Documents inspection, visual inspection	High		Pending application		
2009/48/EC (88/378/EEC ⁴ 87/357/EEC)	Toys Food imitating products	Toys Food imitating products	Reactive	Complaints, notifications	Documents inspection	High	All year	Improve cooperation with customs		See top of page
89/686/EEC	Personal protective equipment	Personal protective equipment marketed to consumers	Reactive	Complaints	Documents inspection	High	All year			See top of page

⁴ The new directive i.e. DIRECTIVE 2009/48/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 18 June 2009 on the safety of toys, has not yet been implemented into Icelandic legislation but it is expected that a new and amended legislation will be adopted in 2013

		Personal reflectors	Proactive	Inspections and sampling on the market	Documents inspection and testing	Medium	All year			
2006/95/EC ⁵	Electrical equipment within certain low voltage limits (LVD)	Electrical equipment (LVD) consumer and household products (equipments not permanently part of construction works)	Reactive	Complaints, notifications (national, Art 9, Rapex and/or ICSMS)	Documents inspection, spot check, visual inspection. Customs co-operation	Medium	All year	LVD-ADCO initiatives and/or joint actions of Prosafe or Nordic cooperation Improve cooperation with customs	Salesban on dangerous electrical equipment found in the market in Iceland	See top of page
		Decorative Lighting chains	Proactive	Annual project	Spot check, visual inspection, documents inspection	Medium	-3 rd quarter			
2004/108/EC	EMC and electrical equipment	Electrical equipment marketed to consumers	Reactive/Proactive	Complaints, notifications	Documents inspection, verification of conformity	Medium	All year			See top of page

⁵ See also sectoral annex of the Iceland Construction Authority for installation materials permanently to be attached to construction works.

					assessment documents and spot check, visual inspection, as the case may be.					
2004/22/EC	Measuring instruments	Automatic weighing instruments and Measuring systems for liquids other than water	Reactive	Complaints, inspections at the same time as re-verifications	Visual and document inspection	Medium	All year	Market surveillance planning on the basis of MID Improve cooperation with customs	Effective market surveillance of measuring instruments	See top of page
		Water meters	Reactive	Many and small utilities, difficult to control households on site	Visual and document inspection at the customs site	Medium	All year	Improve cooperation with customs	Guidance for importers to use reliable suppliers	
2009/23/EC	Non-automatic weighing instruments	Non-automatic weighing instruments	Reactive	Complaints, inspections at the same time as re-verifications	Visual and document inspection	Medium	All year			See top of page
2009/125/EC	Energy - Ecodesign requirements for	Light bulbs	Reactive	Complaints and notifications	Document	Medium	All year			See top of page

					labels						
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Annex II - Surveillance Authority: Icelandic Maritime Administration

Person responsible for the Sectoral NMSP: Árni Fridriksson

e-mail address: arni@sigling.is

No of EU legislation applicable	Sector	Description of the product or category	Type of monitoring	Monitoring motivation	Monitoring activity	Priority	Starting period or date	Development	Outcome or further initiatives	Project manager generalities
94/25/EC	Leisure	Recreational crafts	Border control/spot check in registration	Signing off import doc and registration	Documents inspection and spot check	Medium	Pending all year round			Árni Fridriksson, e-mail: arni@sigling.is
96/98/EC	Marine	Ships equipment	Inspection at retail	Demand of directive	Spot check and enquiry	Medium	Pending all year round	Not planned		Árni Fridriksson, e-mail: arni@sigling.is

Annex III Surveillance Authority: Vinnueftirlitið / Administration of Occupational Safety and Health

Person responsible for the Sectoral NMSP: Björn Þór Rögnvaldsson

e-mail address: bjornr@ver.is

No of EU legislation applicable	Sector	Description of the product or category	Type of monitoring	Monitoring motivation	Monitoring activity	Priority	Starting period or date	Development	Outcome or further initiatives	Project manager generalities
95/16/EC	Machinery	Lifts	Proactive/reactive	Systematic, border control, during installations and by complaints	Documents and visual inspection	High	All year	Not planned	Not planned	Magnús Guðmundsson e-mail:mg@ver.is
2000/9/EC	Machinery	Cableway installations designed to carry persons	Proactive/reactive	Systematic, border control, during installations and by complaints	Documents and visual inspection	High	All year	Not planned	Not planned	Magnús Guðmundsson e-mail:mg@ver.is
2006/42/EC	Machinery	Heavy machinery/construction equipments and other machinery for use at workplaces	Proactive/reactive	Systematic, border control, by complaints and during labour inspections	Documents inspection and also visual inspection concerning heavy machinery/construction equipments	High	All year	Not planned	Not planned	Magnús Guðmundsson (mg@ver.is) and Helgi Haraldsson (helgi@ver.is)

1999/36/EC	Pressure Vessels	Transportable pressure equipment for use at workplaces	Reactive/proactive	By complaints, during installations and during labour inspections	Documents inspection	Medium	All year	Not planned	Not planned	Ágúst Ágústsson (agust@ver.is)
97/23/EC	Pressure Vessels	Pressure equipment for use at workplaces	Reactive/proactive	Border control, complaints, during installations and during labour inspections	Documents inspection	Medium	All year	Not planned	Not planned	Ágúst Ágústsson (agust@ver.is)
2010/35/EC (76/767/EC)	Pressure Vessels	Pressure vessels for use at workplaces	Reactive/proactive	By complaints, during installations and during labour inspections	Documents inspection	Medium	All year	Not planned	Not planned	Ágúst Ágústsson (agust@ver.is)
87/404/EEC	Pressure Vessels	Simple pressure vessels for use at workplaces	Reactive/proactive	Border control, complaints, during installations and during labour inspections	Documents inspection	Medium	All year	Not planned	Not planned	Ágúst Ágústsson (agust@ver.is)

2009/142/EC (90/396/EC)	Gaseous fuels	Appliances burning gaseous fuels	Reactive/proactive	Border control, complaints and during labour inspections	Documents inspection	Medium	All year	Not planned	Not planned	Ágúst Ágústsson (agust@ver.is)
89/686/EEC	Equipments	Personal protective equipment for use at workplaces	Reactive/proactive	Border control, complaints and during labour inspections	Documents inspection	Medium	All year	Not planned	Not planned	Ólafur Hauksson (olafur@ver.is)
93/15/EEC	Chemicals	Explosive for civil uses	Reactive/proactive	Border control, complaints and during labour inspections	Documents inspection	Medium	All year	Not planned	Not planned	Víðir Kristjánsson (vidir@ver.is)
75/324/EEC	Equipments/chemicals	Aerosol dispensers	Reactive/proactive	By complaints and during labour inspections	Documents inspection	Low	All year	Not planned	Not planned	Ágúst Ágústsson (agust@ver.is)
2010/35/EC(84/525/EC)	Pressure Vessels	Seamless, steel gas cylinders	Reactive/proactive	By complaints and during labour inspections	Documents inspection	Low	All year	Not planned	Not planned	Ágúst Ágústsson (agust@ver.is)
2010/35/EC(84/526/EC)	Pressure Vessels	Seamless, unalloyed aluminium and aluminium alloy	Reactive/proactive	By complaints and during labour	Documents inspection	Low	All year	Not planned	Not planned	Ágúst Ágústsson (agust@ver

		gas cylinders		inspections						.is)
2010/35/EC (84/527/EC)	Pressure Vessels	Welded unalloyed steel gas cylinders	Reactive/ proactive	By complaints and during labour inspections	Documents inspection	Low	All year	Not planned	Not planned	Ágúst Ágústsson (agust@ver .is)
97/68/EC	Machinery	Internal combustion engines to be installed in non- road mobile machinery	Reactive	By complaints and during labour inspections	Documents inspection	Low	All year	Not planned	Not planned	Helgi Haraldsson (helgi@ver .is)

Annex IV Surveillance Authority: The Environment Agency of Iceland and The Public Health Authority

Contact person for the Sectoral NMSP: Bergthora H. Skuladottir
e-mail address: bergthoras@ust.is

No of EU legislation applicable	Sector	Description of the product or category	Type of monitoring	Monitoring motivation	Monitoring activity	Priority	Starting period or date	Development	Outcome or further initiatives	Project manager generalities
1907/2006/EEC	Chemical products	Chemical substances and preparation	Annual projects	Regular inspections, international cooperation	Documents inspection, spot check,	Medium	All year			Bergthora H. Skuladottir, e-mail: bergthoras@ust.is
648/2004/EEC	Detergents	Various cleaning products and detergents sold in supermarkets and factories	Proactive	Regular inspections Re-inspection/re-sampling	Visual inspection, documents inspection	Medium	All year			Niels Br. Jonsson, e-mail: niels@ust.is
(EC)1223/2009 (76/768/EEC)	Cosmetics	Various cosmetic products sold in beauty salons, pharmacies and supermarket	Proactive	Regular inspections Re-inspection/re-sampling	Visual inspection, documents inspection	Medium	All year			Niels Br. Jonsson, e-mail: niels@ust.is

		s								
2004/42/EC	Product that contain volatile organic compounds	Paint, varnishes and other such products sold at gasoline stations and hardware stores	Proactive	Regular inspections Re-inspection/re-sampling	Visual inspection, documents inspection	Medium	All year			Haukur R. Magnusson, e-mail: haukurm@ust.is
67/548/EEC	Chemical products	Classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances	Proactive	Regular inspections Re-inspection/re-sampling	Spot check, visual inspection, documents inspection	Medium	All year			Haukur R. Magnusson, e-mail: haukurm@ust.is
1999/45/EC	Chemical products	Classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous preparations	Proactive	Regular inspections Re-inspection/re-sampling	Spot check, visual inspection, documents inspection	Medium	All year			Haukur R. Magnusson, e-mail: haukurm@ust.is
1272/2008/EEC	Chemical products	Classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP)	Proactive	Regular inspections Re-inspection/re-sampling	Spot check, visual inspection, documents inspection	Medium	All year			Haukur R. Magnusson, e-mail: haukurm@ust.is
98/8/EC (EU)528/2012	Biocides	Various biocidal	Proactive	Regular inspections	Visual inspection,	Medium	All year			Elin.Asgeirsdottir@ust.is

		products, such as disinfectant s, preservative s and pest controls		Re- inspection/re -sampling	documents inspection					
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Annex V Surveillance Authority: Iceland Construction Authority

Person responsible for the Sectoral NMSP: Birgir Ágústsson and Benedikt Jónsson
 e-mail address: Birgir@mvs.is and benedikt@mvs.is

No of EU legislation applicable	Sector	Description of the product or category	Type of monitoring	Monitoring motivation	Monitoring activity	Priority	Starting period or date	Development	Outcome or further initiatives	Project manager generalities
2006/95/EC	Electrical Equipment	Electrical equipment intended to have a fixed connection to the electrical installation of buildings or to be built into, bolted or otherwise fixed to fixtures or building parts, as well as electrical equipment intended for industrial and commercial use.	Proactive and reactive.	Complaints, specific projects, notifications and knowledge of the market.	Inspections and testing of equipment and inspections of documents.	High	All year	Possibly LVD-ADCO and/or Nordic cooperation initiatives.	Improved safety and increased knowledge.	Birgir Ágústsson email: Birgir@mvs.is
2004/108/EC	Electromagnetic Compatibility	Fixed installations and apparatus intended to have a fixed connection to the electrical installation of buildings or to be built into, bolted or otherwise fixed to	Proactive and reactive.	Complaints, specific projects, notifications and knowledge of the market.	Inspections and testing of apparatus and inspections of documents	High	All year	Possibly EMC-ADCO initiatives.	Improved EMC and increased knowledge.	Birgir Ágústsson email: Birgir@mvs.is

		fixtures or building parts, as well as apparatus intended for industrial and commercial use.								
94/9/EC	ATEX	Equipment and systems for explosive atmospheres.	Reactive.	Complaints and notifications.	Inspections of products and documents	Low	All year		Improved safety and increased knowledge.	Birgir Ágústsson email: Birgir@mvs.is
89/106/EEC (EU)305/2011	CPD	Construction Products	Proactive and reactive.	Complaints, specific projects, notifications and knowledge of the market.	Inspections of products and documents.	High	All year	Implementation of CPR.	Improved safety and increased knowledge.	Benedikt Jónsson email: benedikt@mvs.is

Annex VI Surveillance Authority: Post and Telecom administration in Iceland

Person responsible for the Sectoral NMSP: Bjarni Sigurðsson, Þorleifur Jónasson

e-mail address: bjarni@pfs.is

No of EU legislation applicable	Sector	Description of the product or category	Type of monitoring	Monitoring motivation	Monitoring activity	Priority	Starting period or date	Development	Outcome or further initiatives	Project manager generalities
1999/5/EC	Telecommunication terminal equipment	Industrial/commercial equipment.	Proactive and reactive.	Complaints, specific projects, notifications and knowledge of the market.	Inspections of equipment and documents.	Low	All year	Increased on-site inspection	Improved safety and increased knowledge	Bjarni Sigurdsson email:bjarni@pfs.is Þorleifur Jónasson e-mail:thorleifur@pfs.is
