



INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

Development of Standards



Electrotechnology.
A natural passion.

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IEC Standardization Strategy Manager

AFSEC – September 2011



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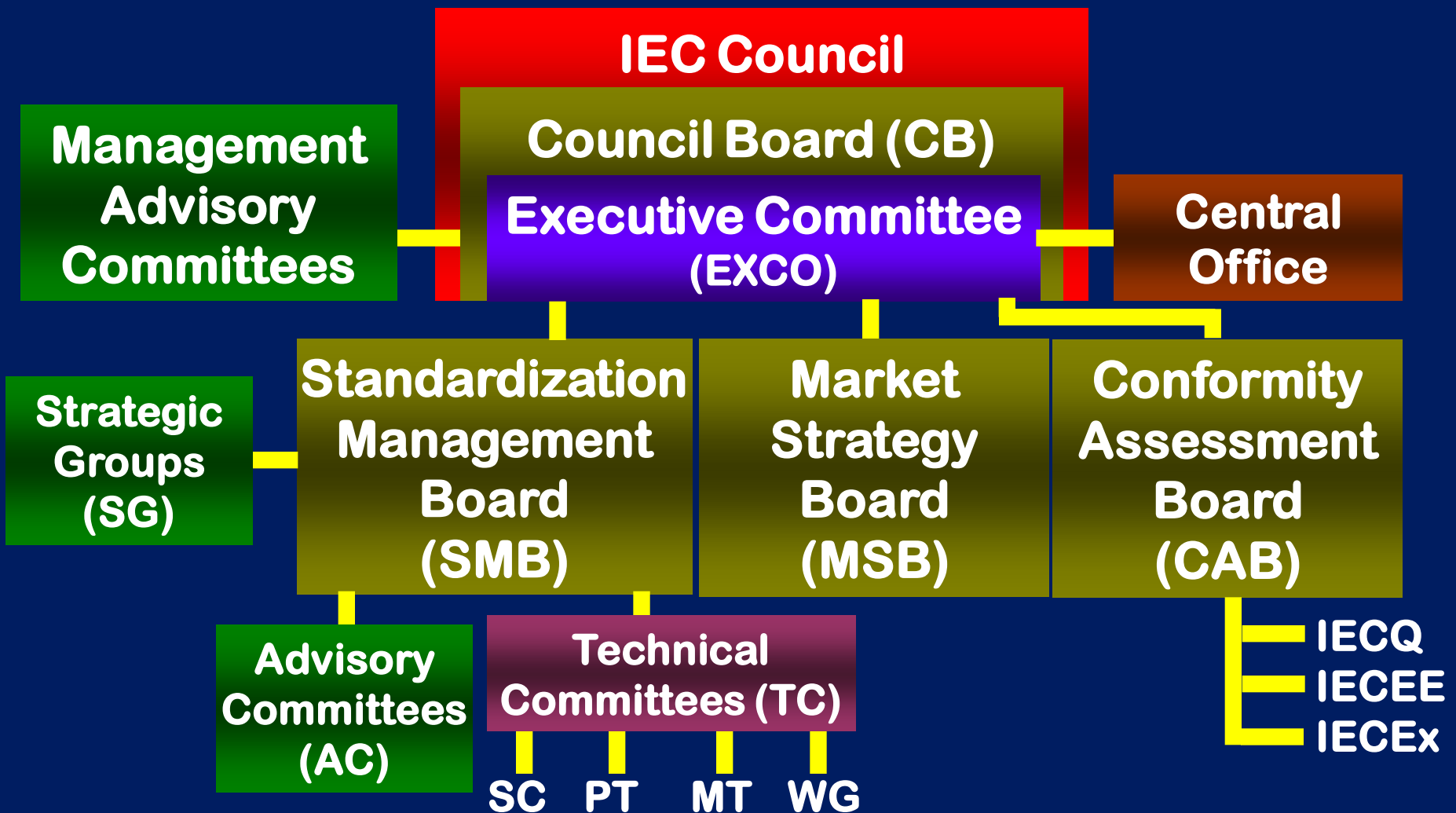


Rights of IEC Participants

Full Members (NC) (60)	Associate Members (21)	Affiliates (82)
Authorized to participate and submit votes on <i>all</i> TC/SC and Council documents	Authorized to participate and submit votes / comments on documents of 4 selected TC/SCs	May not vote
Authorized to submit comments on all TC/SC and Council documents	Authorized to submit comments only on TC/SC documents but not on Council documents	Authorized to submit comments on the documents of 10 selected TC/SCs
FULLY PARTICIPATE IN INTERNATIONAL STANDARDIZATION ACTIVITIES	LIMITED PARTICIPATION OF COUNTRIES	RESTRICTED TYPE OF PARTICIPATION

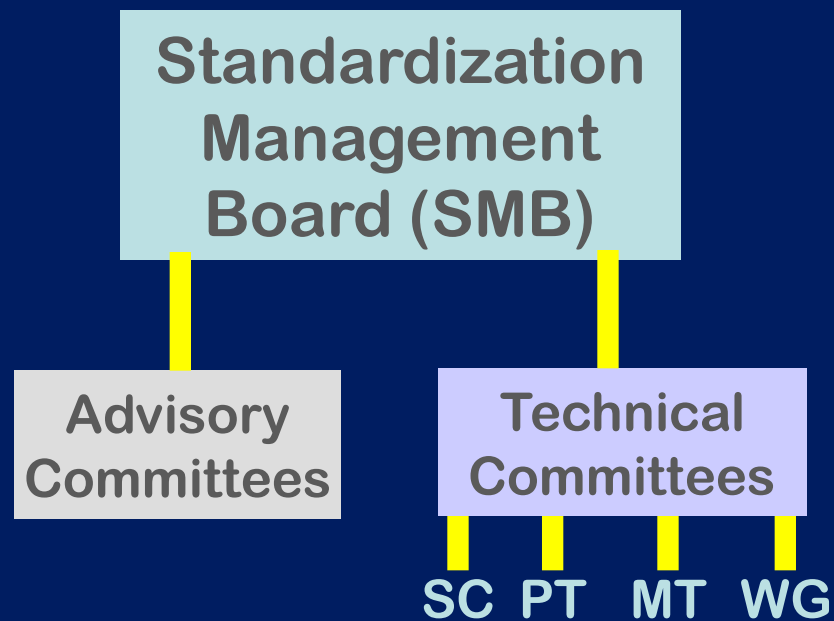


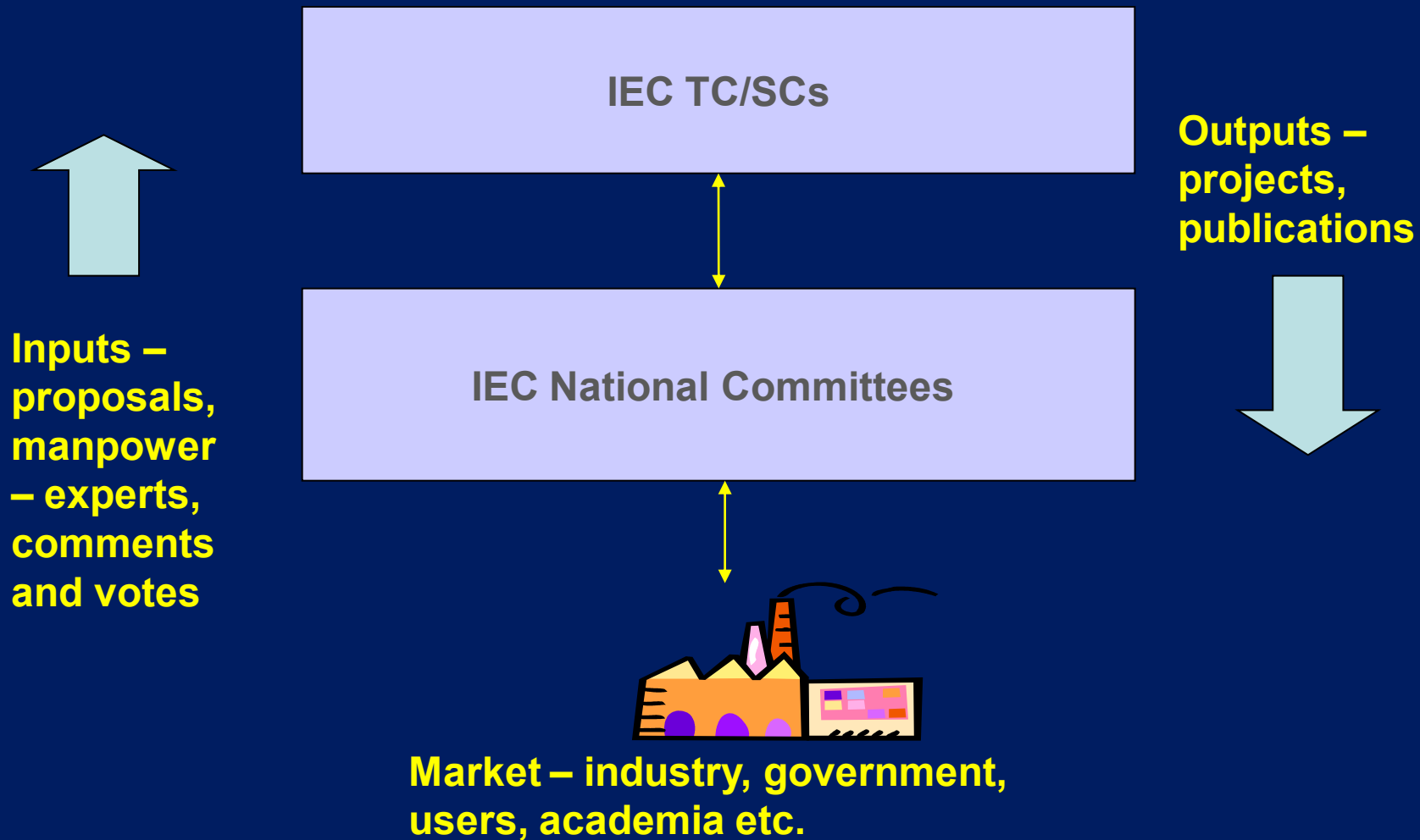
Structure of the IEC





Technical work







IEC in numbers

- **Number of TC/SCs** **175**
- **Number of WG/PT/MTs** **1168**
- **Number of experts** **~ 11 500**

- **Active projects** **1 413**
- **Publications** **6 271**
- **Publications in 2010** **523**
- **Average time to develop publication** **31 months**



Deliverables

- **International Standards**
- **Technical Specifications**
- **Publicly Available Specifications (PAS)**
- **Technical Reports**
- **Guides**
- **ITAs**



Stages in standards development

PWI	Preliminary stage
NP	Proposal stage
WD	Preparatory stage
CD	Committee stage
CDV	Enquiry stage
FDIS	Approval stage
IS	Publication stage



Preliminary stage (PWI)

- **Elaborate market need for a standard**
- **Preliminary technical study**



Proposal stage (NP)

- **Proposal submitted for 3-months ballot to P-members of TC/SC concerned**
- **Requirement**
 - **Majority of P-members voting support addition**
 - **For TC/SCs with ≤ 16 P-members, 4 must nominate expert to participate in work**
 - **For TC/SCs with > 16 P-members, 5 must nominate expert to participate in work**
- **Experts constitute project team with project leader nominated by proposer**
- **Work plan with target dates**

- **Draft documents developed by project team / working group**
- **Project teams work independently**
- **Encourage use of electronic tools**
 - **Collaboration Tools (CTS)**
 - **E-mail**
 - **Conferencing**



Committee draft (CD)

- **Draft distributed to National Committees for comments**
- **2, 3 or 4 months**
- **Stage at which substantive technical comments to be made**

Enquiry stage (CDV)

- **Draft submitted for 5 (3) months ballot to National Committees**
- **Last stage at which comments can be submitted**
- **Approved if**
 - **2/3 majority of P-members voting approve**
 - **less than 25% of all votes submitted are negative**



Approval stage (FDIS)

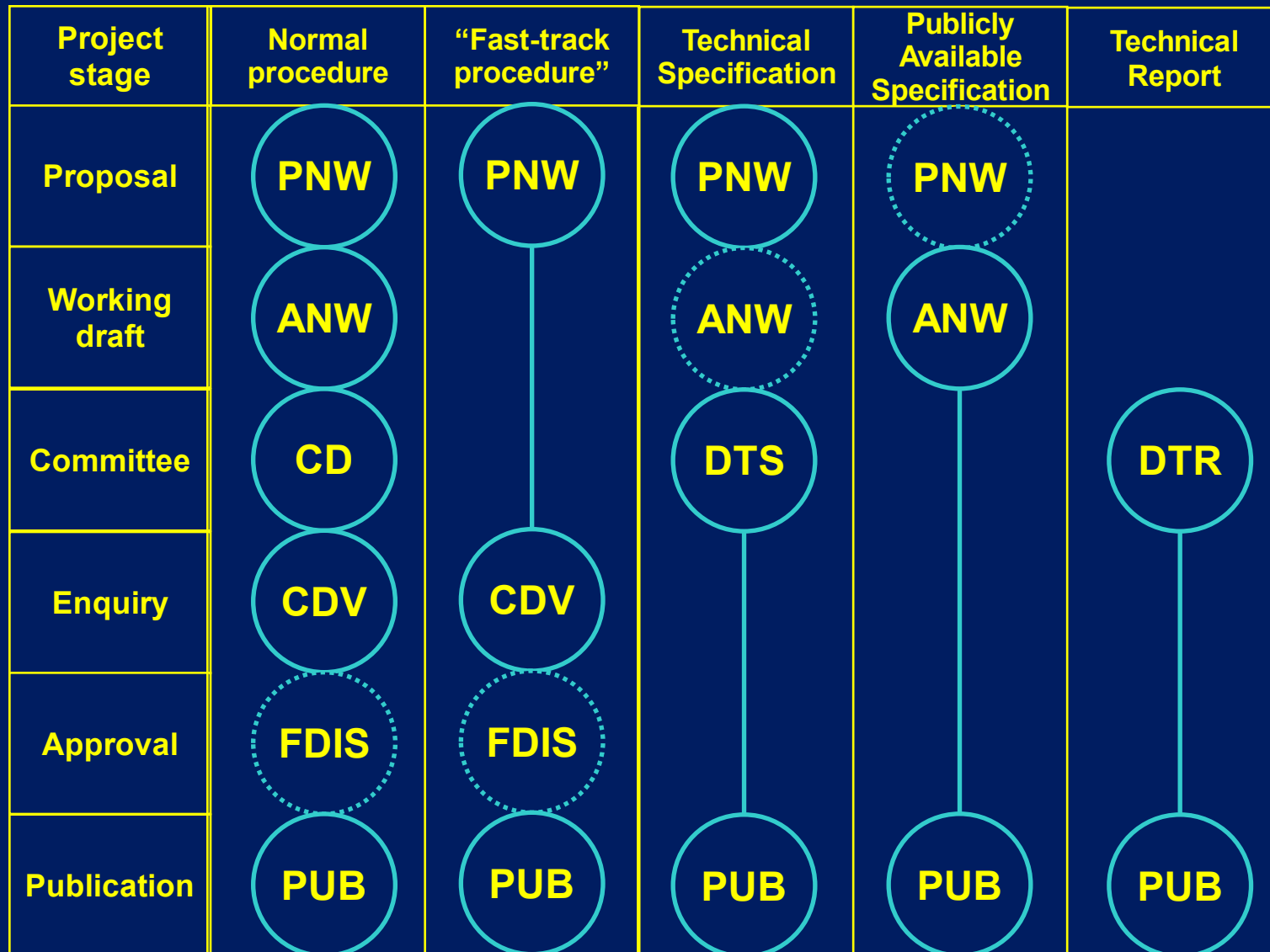
- **Formal approval ballot for 2 months**
- **No comments allowed with positive vote**
- **Approved if**
 - **2/3 majority of P-members voting approve**
 - **less than 25% of all votes submitted are negative**

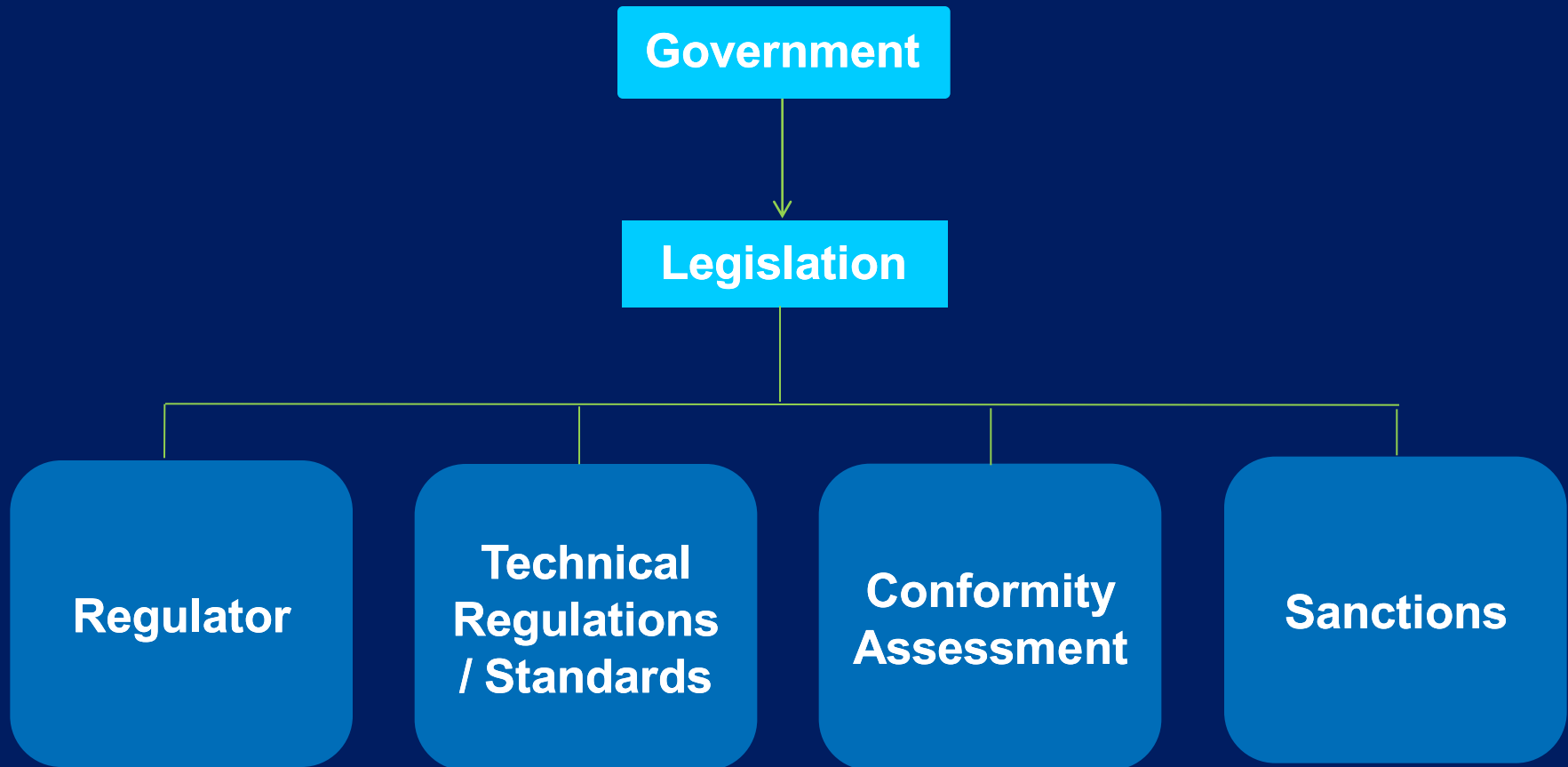


Publication stage (IS)

- **Document prepared for publication**
- **1,5 months maximum**

Paths to publication





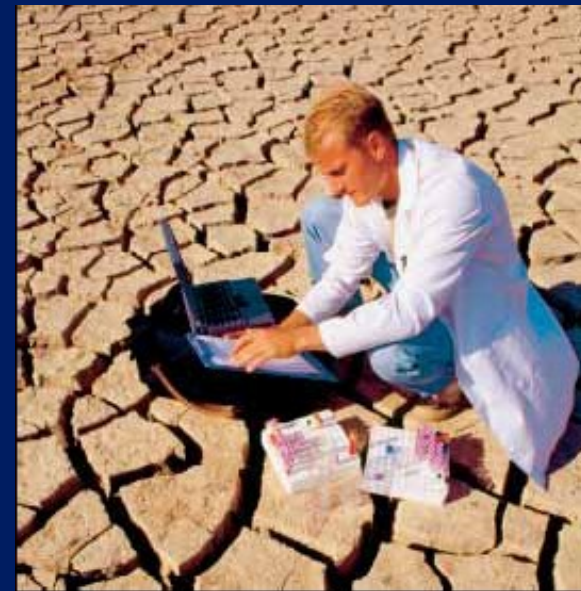
- **Applies to all levels of government**
- **National, provincial (state), municipal**
- **Covers products, services and actions ...**
- **For which compulsory provisions are needed ...**
- **Over and above the free market system**
- **Private contracts are not regulations**
- **National government is the supreme regulator in its territory ...**
- **Although it has to respect its commitments under international agreements**

- **Must be established by law**
- **Must be a legal persona “juristic person” in the country**
- **Powers must be made known (and their limitations)**
- **Should not have conflicts of interest with standards or conformity assessment bodies**
- **Implications for governance structure**

- **Regulator sets the regulations**
- **Public enquiry**
- **Impact assessment**
- **Backed by government**
- **Need to include**
 - **Specific purpose, scope, who is affected**
 - **Technical provisions that are to be complied with**
 - **Administrative provisions: Rules for provision of samples, conformity assessment, costs, sanctions**

WTO recommends

- The use of relevant international standards as a basis for their technical regulations, except
 - when such international standards would be ineffective or inappropriate,
 - for instance because of fundamental climatic or geographical factors or fundamental technological problems.



- **Obligations of WTO members:**
 - **Use a standards and regulatory development process that is open, transparent, and includes participants from all interested parties**
 - **Have a conformity assessment system that upholds the principles of most-favoured nation treatment and national treatment**
 - **Publish proposed technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures**

- **Base on International Standards (CASCO)**
- **Use accredited service providers**
- **Mutual Recognition Agreements**
- **Define market surveillance regime**
- **There is a role for 3rd party CA and SDOCs**
- **Respect WTO rules**
 - **Non-discrimination**
 - **Transparency**
 - **No more trade restrictive than necessary**

- **Regulator's powers are defined**
- **Entry of premises, samples, confiscation, disposal**
- **Fines**
- **Suspension, prohibition of trading**
- **... but necessary to avoid protectionism**
- **Regional context (harmonization, FTAs reduce the need for unnecessary regulation)**

- **No perfect solution for all countries**
- **Different levels of governmental control, consumer pressure, conformity assessment**
- **WTO Compliance - OECD Recommendations:**
 - **Transparent**
 - **Accountable**
 - **Proportional to risk**
 - **Consistent**
 - **Targeted only where action is needed**



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Thank you

