



Commission Electrotechnique Internationale
International Electrotechnical Commission
Международная Электротехническая Комиссия

The International Electrotechnical Commission



The Vision



“The future of science, and particularly of electrical science, is boundless”

[See Report of the International Electrical Congress, Vol. I at 32 (1904)]

IEC

- ▶ In 2006, IEC will celebrate 100 years as the global leader for development of international standards for electrical, electronic and related technologies. [See <http://www.iec.ch/>]
- ▶ IEC Membership includes 64 countries and 118 countries as affiliate members. [See <http://www.iec.ch/about/members-e.htm>]
- ▶ For almost 100 years, IEC has been a critical link between research and development of electrical, electronic and related technologies, development of international standards that enhance global markets, and facilitation of economic interests for nations all over the world.

Mission

- ▶ The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is the leading global organization that prepares and publishes international standards for all electrical, electronic and related technologies. These international standards serve as a basis for national standards development and as references when drafting international tenders and contracts.
- ▶ Through its members, the IEC promotes international cooperation on all questions of electrotechnical standardization and related matters, such as the assessment of conformity to standards, in the fields of electricity, electronics and related technologies.

Mission (cont.)

- ▶ The IEC charter embraces all electrotechnologies, including electronics, magnetics and electromagnetics, electroacoustics, multimedia, telecommunication, and energy production and distribution, as well as associated general disciplines such as terminology and symbols, electromagnetic compatibility, measurement and performance, dependability, design and development, safety and the environment
- ▶ *[See <http://www.iec.ch/about/mission-e.htm>]*

Objectives

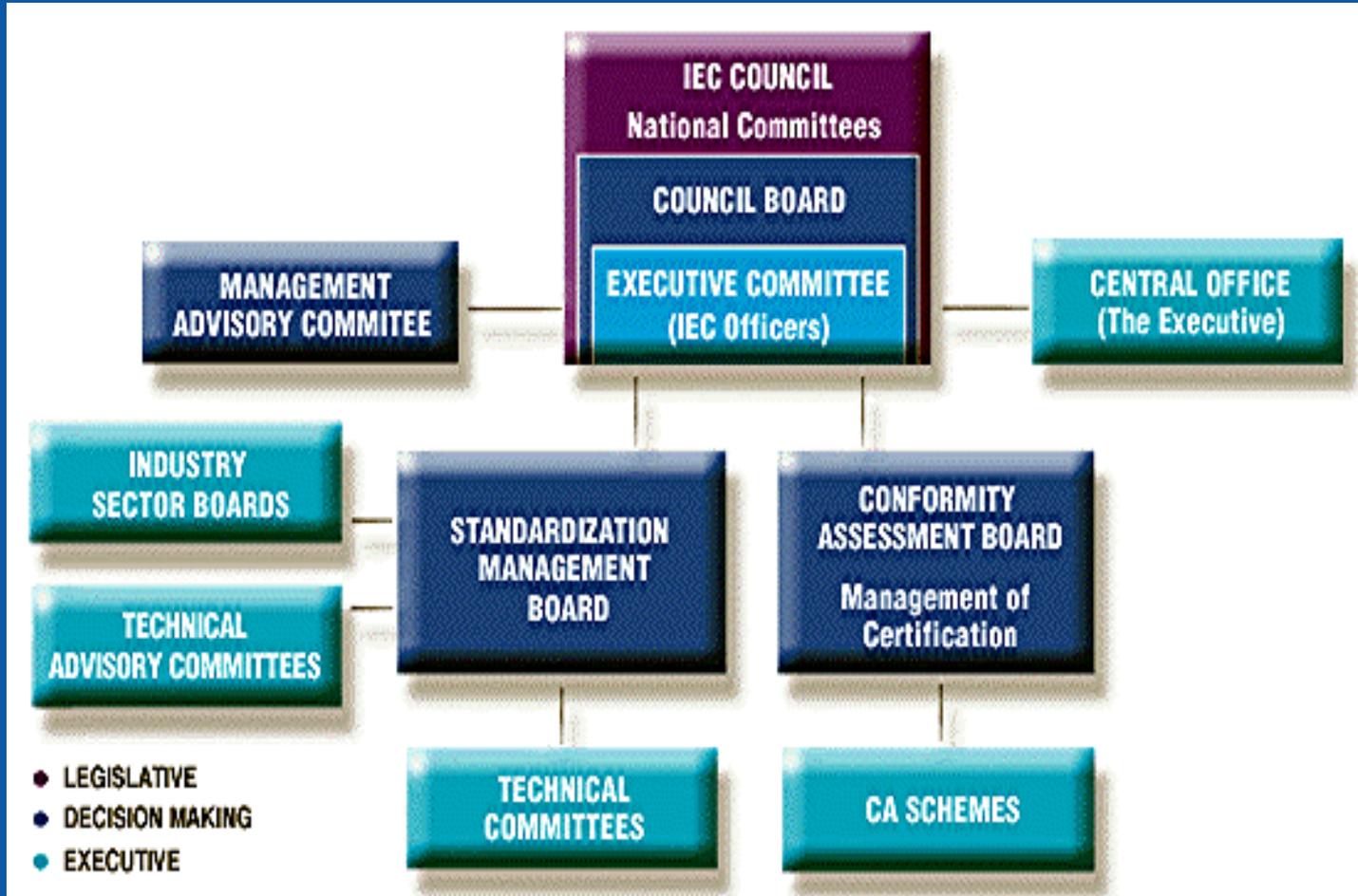
- ▶ Meet the requirements of the global market efficiently
- ▶ Ensure primacy and maximum world-wide use of its standards and conformity assessment schemes
- ▶ Assess and improve the quality of products and services covered by its standards
- ▶ Establish the conditions for the interoperability of complex systems
- ▶ Increase the efficiency of industrial processes
- ▶ Contribute to the improvement of human health and safety
- ▶ Contribute to the protection of the environment

International Nexus

- ▶ IEC has created an international community that links all nations, international and national standards organizations that share a common interest in electrical, electronic and related technologies
- ▶ The IEC works closely with its international standardization partners to facilitate development of international standards: the International Organization for Standardization ([ISO](#)), the International Telecommunication Union ([ITU](#)), other regional standardization organizations and international organizations, including the World Health Organization ([WHO](#)), the International Labour Office ([ILO](#)) and the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe ([UNECE](#)), the International Council on Large Electric Systems ([CIGRE](#)), the International Maritime Organization ([IMO](#)), the International Organization of Legal Metrology ([OIML](#)) and the Union of the Electricity Industry ([EURELECTRIC](#))

▶ [See <http://www.iec.ch/about/partners/prtner-e.htm>]

Organization & Structure



World Standards Cooperation

- ▶ In 2001, the International Organization for Standards, the International Telecommunications Union, and the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) created the World Standardization Cooperation (WSC), which will present a united front to the world, particularly the World Trade Organization, on issues common to the three organizations

The WSC is not an independent organization, nor is it a new layer of bureaucracy. The three international standards development organizations interact with other bodies, such as the [WTO](#), the [UNECE](#), the [European Commission](#), and so forth. The WSC's role is to coordinate their policy to present a common face when dealing with these bodies, or with government, with industry and users, and with all others who have an interest in international standards

IEC Master Plan 2000

- ▶ The IEC aims to be the worldwide focal point in its field, and the easiest for all markets to do business with, by:
 - ▶ Maintaining and, where necessary, improving the relevance of existing products and new deliverable to meet market needs
 - ▶ Increasing worldwide acceptance of IEC products and services by encouraging maximum implementation, wherever possible without deviation
 - ▶ Creating a complementary product development route for new deliverable covering product technologies, interconnectivity and interoperability, in addition to the existing development route for established types of consensus standards
 - ▶ Being the global platform and one-stop shop of choice in its field for international consensus-based standards, other deliverable including industry-based technical agreements; global conformity assessment schedules that minimize the need for re-testing, covering products, systems, interfaces, technologies and applications

IEC Master Plan 2000 (cont.)

- ▶ Promoting collaboration with all key players in business, government, and relevant international and regional organizations
- ▶ Opening IEC structures and processes in such a way as to continuously improve representation from all sectors, levels and material interests in the electrotechnical industry
- ▶ Further improving efficiency and transparency in all IEC processes in order to meet market needs in the most timely fashion
- ▶ Further developing the IEC's established role in ensuring the highest levels of safety and performance in electrotechnical products, and in reducing their potential environmental impact
- ▶ Ensuring the continuing strength and financial independence of the IEC
- ▶ Reviewing and changing the present management structure and working procedures as necessary to achieve the objectives above
- ▶ [See http://www.iec.ch/news_centre/onlinepubs/pdf/masterplan.pdf]

A Vision for the 21st Century

- ▶ In 1904, IEC Founders' vision was that the future of electrical science is boundless. Events of the past 100 years have proved the Founders to be correct
- ▶ In its next century, IEC intends to continue exploring and expanding the boundless frontiers of science for electrical, electronic and related technologies. We invite you to join us

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