IECEE provides facilitation to the Global Trade

IECEE takes the Conformity Assessment further

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IEC C.A. Systems

CAB - Conformity Assessment

IECEE
System for Conformity Testing and Certification of Electrotechnical Equipment and

IECEx
System for Certification to Standards Relating to Equipment for use in Explosive Atmospheres

IECQ
Quality Assessment System for Electronic Components

CB Scheme
Mutual recognition of test results

CB-FCS Full Certification Scheme
Full certification, including QMS & Factory

ENERGY EFFICIENCY
### Procedure to become IECEE Member

- Membership of the IECEE is open to any country in which there is a Full or Associate Member National Committee of the IEC.
- Membership of IECEE is also open to IEC Affiliates and non-IEC countries under certain conditions.

### IECEE Member Bodies by Countries

- Argentina
- Australia
- Austria
- Bahrain
- Belarus
- Belgium
- Brazil
- Bulgaria
- Canada
- China
- Colombia
- Croatia
- Czech Rep.
- Denmark
- Finland
- France
- Germany
- Greece
- Hungary
- India
- Indonesia
- Ireland
- Israel
- Italy
- Japan
- Kenya
- Korea Rep. of
- Libya
- Malaysia
- Mexico
- Netherlands
- New Zealand
- Norway
- Pakistan
- Poland
- Portugal
- Romania
- Russian Federation
- Saudi Arabia
- Serbia
- Singapore
- Slovakia
- Slovenia
- South Africa
- Spain
- Sweden
- Switzerland
- Thailand
- Turkey
- Ukraine
- United Arab Emirates
- United Kingdom
- United States

53 Participating Countries
The Members of the IECEE System are:

- 53 Member Bodies - 1 per Country
- 74 Certification Bodies - 1 or more per Country
- 367 Testing Laboratories - 1 or more per Country
- 47 ACTLs
- 2282 Manufacturer’s Testing Laboratories

Levels of membership

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Member Body</th>
<th>NCB(s) National Certification Body</th>
<th>CBTL(s) Testing Laboratory</th>
<th>Manufacturer’s Testing Laboratories</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Level 3</td>
<td>Full Rights</td>
<td>Issuing and Recognizing with the NCB</td>
<td>Under the Responsibility of the NCB</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 2</td>
<td>Full Rights</td>
<td>Recognizing only</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 1</td>
<td>Full Rights</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In recognition of the need to facilitate international trade in electrotechnical equipment, and components primarily intended for use in homes, offices, workshops healthcare facilities and similar locations, for benefit of consumers, industries, authorities etc, and to provide convenience for manufacturers and other users of the services provided by various National Certification Bodies (NCBs), two international Schemes are operated by the IECEE, known as the:

- CB Scheme
- CB-FCS Full Certification Scheme
The IECEE Schemes are based on the principle of mutual recognition (reciprocal acceptance) by its worldwide members of test results for obtaining certification or approval at national level.

The IECEE Schemes in the last decade have naturally evolved and become « de facto » the most accepted proof of compliance by many Countries’ Authorities and Regulators as the passport to entry their markets without further testing.

IECEE facilitates International Trade

The IECEE Schemes are intended to reduce obstacles to international trade which arise from having to meet different national certification or approval criteria.
Where national standards are not yet completely based on IEC standards, declared *national differences* are taken into account. However, successful operation of the Scheme presupposes that national standards are reasonably harmonized with the corresponding IEC standards.

The scope of the CB Scheme
The scope of the CB Scheme

- Electrical accessories (TC 23)
- Luminaires (TC 34)
- Electric cables (TC 20)
- Lamps and related equipment (TC 34)

Safety, Performance, Sourcing
IECEE
Information Technology
(TC 108)

Multimedia
(TC 100)
Fibre optics
(TC 86)
Cables, wires,
waveguides (TC 46)
Household appliances
(TCs 59 & 61)

The CB Scheme and CB-FCS Processes

1. Sample request
   - CB requests sample(s) and sets the testing programme
2. Testing
   - CBTL’s Staff performs the measuring and testing programme
3. Inspection
   - CB’s Staff performs the Factory Inspection
4. Evaluation
   - CB’s Staff evaluates the Test Report
5. Decision
   - CB’s officer takes the Certification decision
6. Licence
   - CB issues the CB Test Certificate and Test Report
IECEE Conformity Assessment Providers

![Bar chart showing the number of Countries, Certification Bodies, and Testing Laboratories from 2001 to 2011.](chart1)

IECEE CB Test Certificates issued

![Line chart showing the number of CB Test Certificates issued from 2000 to 2011.](chart2)

Certificates re-issued over the publication of new editions of standards
As a result of the confidence established between ILAC and IAF Members and the IEC C.A. Systems (essentially the IECEE), the Parties have agreed to formalise their future cooperation by signing a tripartite MoU with common target and goals in order to increase the efficiency of the discussions, facilitate the future conduct of relevant testing laboratories and certification bodies assessments, reduce duplication of activities and maximize the harmony in technical evaluations conducted by ILAC, IAF and the IEC C.A. Systems.
Unified Reassessment model
Example for Certification Body

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IEC C.A. System Secretariat</th>
<th>IAF Member AB</th>
<th>Certification Body accredited by NATA and registered by the IECEE System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Data Base of a Common Pool of Registered Technical Assessors

Selection and appointment of:
- Lead Assessor
- Technical Assessor

COMMON ASSESSMENT REPORT

Australia

ON-SITE ASSESSMENT

IECEE System in action

Certification Body A issuing

Type test program

Application documents

Analyzing...

Test Report

Confidential Assessment Certificate

Factory Audit Report

Testing...

Market

15 working days

NCB COUNTRY B1

NCB COUNTRY B2

NCB COUNTRY B3

Retailers/Vendors

Buyers

Regulators
Market surveillance

Certification Body A issuing

Inspector

Laboratory

Production line

Stock

Retailers

The use of the IECEE System...

- Ensures that the product are safe
- Prevents redundant testing
- Facilitate trade
- Support regulatory policies

...provides a competitive edge!
Safety – Performance - Environmental

- Safety
  - IEC Standards for electrical safety

- Energy efficiency
  - IEC Standards for energy efficiency

- Environmental Protection
  - IECEE Hazardous Substances Program

Automotive

- Chargers for Electrical Vehicles

- Plugin & Charging Stations
Energy Efficiency

- Energy Consumption
- Energy Performance
- Noise Level

Energy efficiency

Manufacturer

- Safety
  - TR – Test Report
  - CBTC – Test Certificate

- Energy Efficiency, Consumption & Performance
  - TR – Test Report
  - STR – Statement of Test Results

Marketplace
The dreaming target

One test
One certification
One mark

Today’s achieved target

One test
One international certificate

One or more certification marks as needed or direct acceptance in the market place by Regulators, Customs, Retailers, Buyers, Vendors, etc.
Governments may impose certification requirements.

Local governmental authorities rely on certification of products to assure that electrical products are safe, suitable and performing

IECEE CB Scheme is widely recognized by Regulators and National Authorities as a proof of compliance to access the Regulated markets

Retailers of electrical goods rely on certification as evidence that aspects such as the safety of electrical appliances have been addressed by a third party, thus giving confidence that products they place on their shelves for sale to the public are not likely to bring harm to their customers

IECEE CB Scheme is widely recognized by Retailers, buyers, vendors as a proof of compliance to access the worldwide markets
Governments want to make sure that imported electrical goods are safe and operate efficiently.

Governments interest is to help the National Industry to be able to export their electrotechnical goods in the global market.

Developing Countries adopt/use the IECEE System to:

1. Protect their Countries from importing non-conforming or non-efficient electrical goods and/or

2. Set the basis to establish a National Conformity Assessment structure e.g. a Testing Laboratory and/or a Certification Body a)to retest certified products in the field of Market Control b) to test non-certified products

3. Participate in the IEC C.A. Systems and benefit from attending workshops and trainings
Developing Countries

Protect their Countries from importing non-conforming or non-efficient electrical goods

The use of the IECEE System...

- Ensures that the products are safe and efficient
- Minimizes the risk to property and persons
- ContribUTES to the environmental aspects & public health
- Supports regulatory policies
IECEE: taking Conformity Assessment further

www.iecee.org