### Joint ITU-UNIDO Forum on Sustainable Conformity Assessment for Asia-Pacific Region

(Yangon City, Republic of Union of Myanmar 25-27 November 2013)

### Creating a Credible Conformity Assessment Infrastructure – The Role of the IEC

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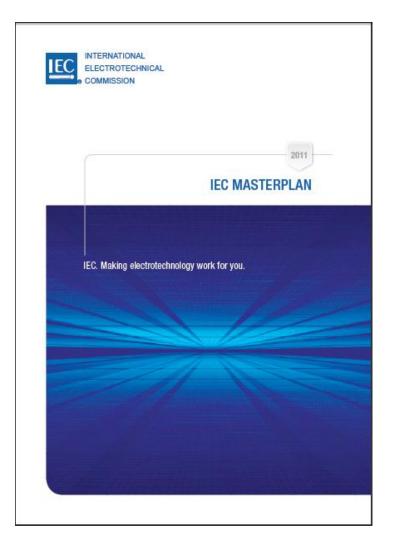
Yangon City, Myanmar, 25 November 2013



### ..... any activity that determines whether a product, system, service, process or person's competence corresponds to the requirements contained in a specification.

This specification may be a standard that provides a technical description of the requirements





As defined in the *IEC Masterplan*, the TWO PILLARS of IEC are:

Standardisation
 Conformity
 Assessment
 of
 electrotechnologies

# Standards put into practice...

### ...through conformity assessment (CA)

### provide confidence that:

- the product, service, process or person is what they appear to be AND
- function like they should in terms of:
  - safety
  - performance
  - reliability
  - interconnectivity
  - Interoperability
  - competence

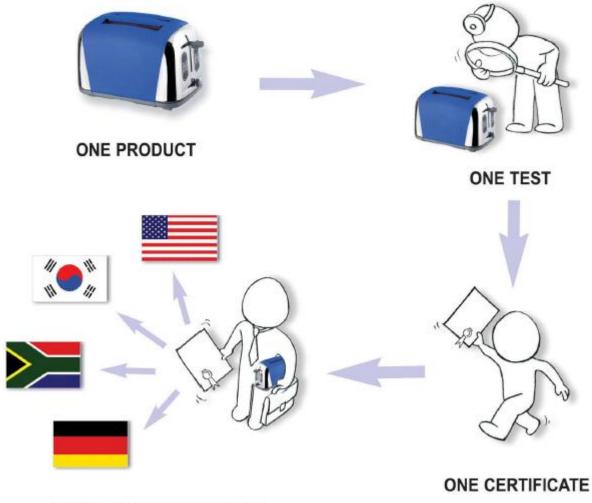


- Global relevance, acceptance and participation
- Remove delays and costs of multiple testing and approval:
  - Products get to market more quickly and expense reduced
  - Trade barriers caused by different certification criteria in various countries reduced
  - New markets opened up
- Help to ensure a fair global trading system in accordance with WTO

# **EC** Key drivers for IEC CA

- Removal of costly duplication of testing and certification at local level AND the delays in accessing markets with new products and services
- Reduce trade barriers caused by different requirements in different markets
- Confidence among Industry, Regulators and Stakeholders – particularly for complex, critical or high capital cost equipment and systems
- Trust and cooperation among Certifying Bodies (Labs + Certifiers) from a 'level playing field' for CBs and TLs to compete
- Portability and visibility of assessment results and certificates





ACCEPTED EVERYWHERE!



### 1<sup>st</sup> Party

- Self Declaration by supplier
- Rely on supplier's
- Test Facilities
- Test Procedures
- Pass/Fail Criteria

2<sup>nd</sup> Party

- = 'Purchaser Assessment' ... 'buyer beware'
- Rely on purchaser's
- **Test Facilities**
- **Test Procedures**
- Pass/Fail Criteria
- Reliance on product knowledge and test methods by purchaser

### 3<sup>rd</sup> Party

- Independent assessment by qualified and recognised Test Lab and Certification Body
- No commercial influence
- Traceability via accreditation
- All suppliers treated the same
- Confidence
- Portability



- IEC CA Systems are 3<sup>rd</sup> Party and are founded on MUTUAL RECOGNITION ARRANGEMENTS
- .... between nationally recognised Certification Bodies ('CBs') issuing Certificates on the basis of technical reports from accepted Testing Laboratories ('TLs') and other evidence
- .... where the CBs and TLs must accept each others output without further testing



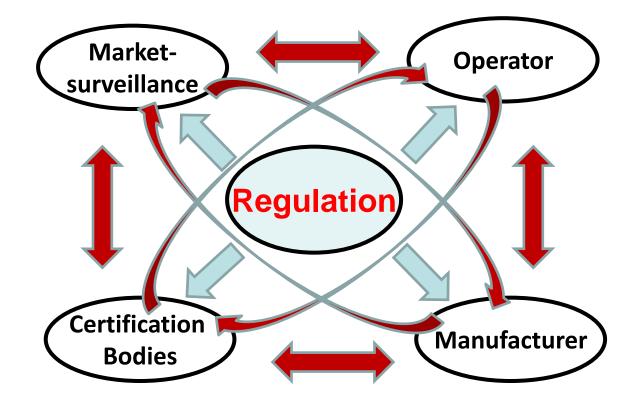
### Fairness PLUS Consistency PLUS Reciprocity

- provided by MUTUAL RECOGNITION ARRANGEMENTS based on:
  - Compliance with IEC Statutes & Rules
  - Industry Based Management Committee
  - One single set of Rules and Operational procedures for CBs and TLs
  - ALL CBs and TLs undergo the same qualification process to join IEC CA Systems via peer assessment
  - Common test report and certificate format used by ALL CBs and TLs

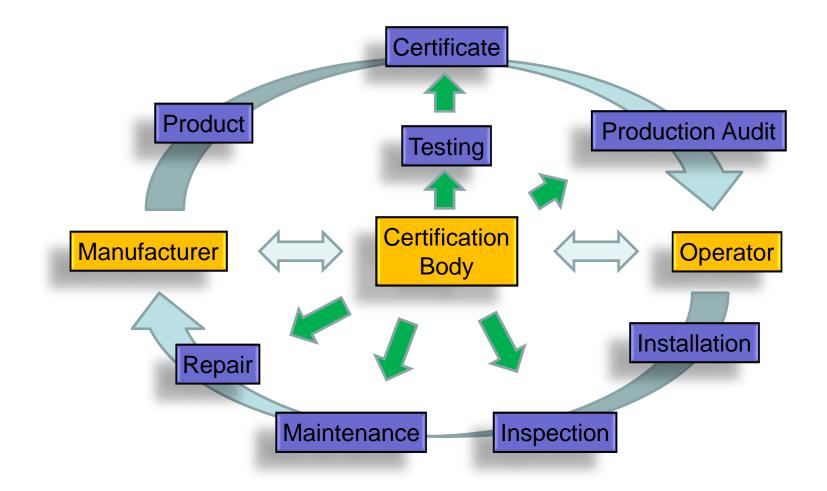
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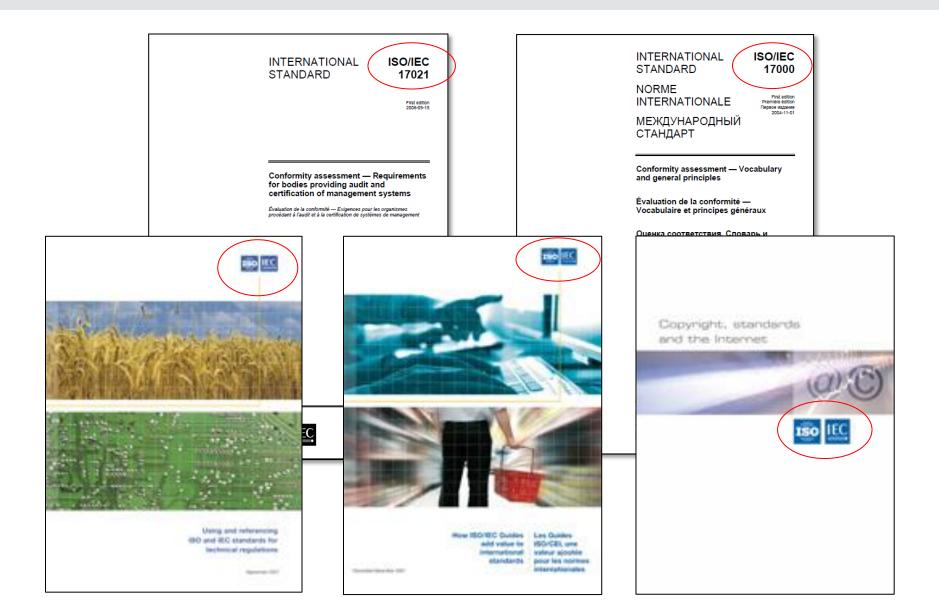






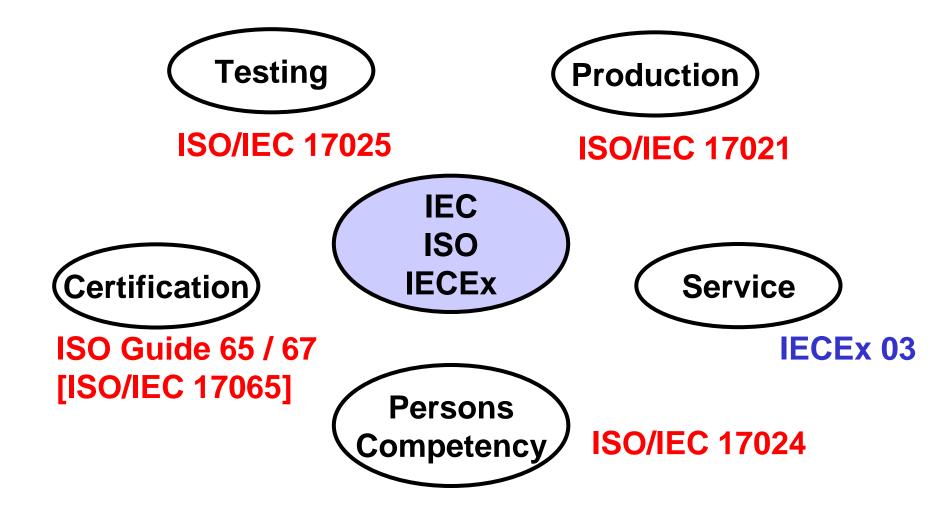








### **Common Standards and Guides**



# **IEC** CA 'in action' in developing & other economies

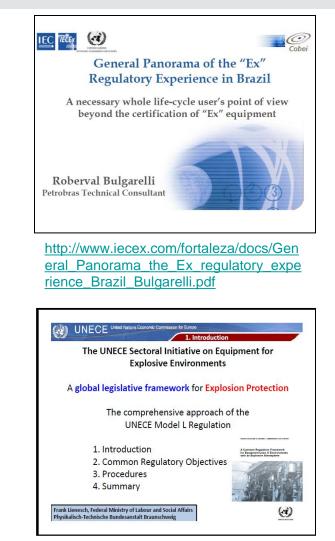




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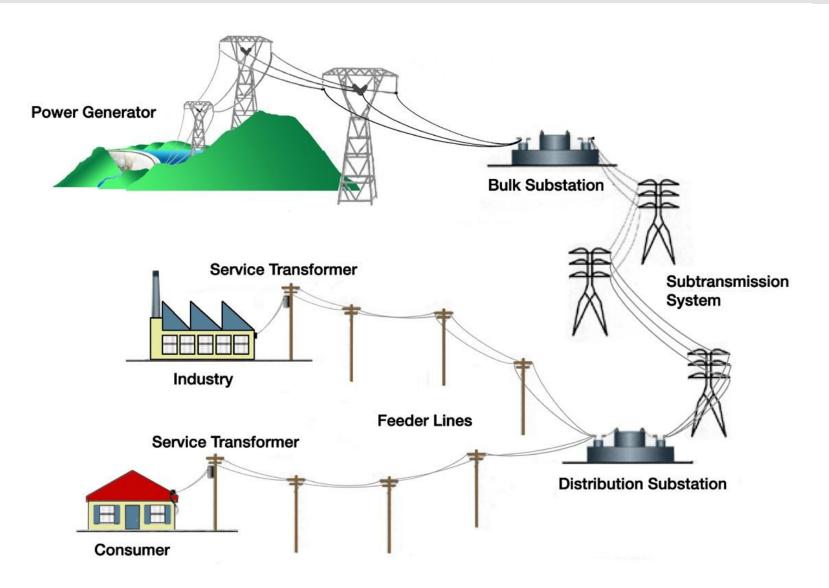
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# Applications and Impacts in ICT in developing economies ....

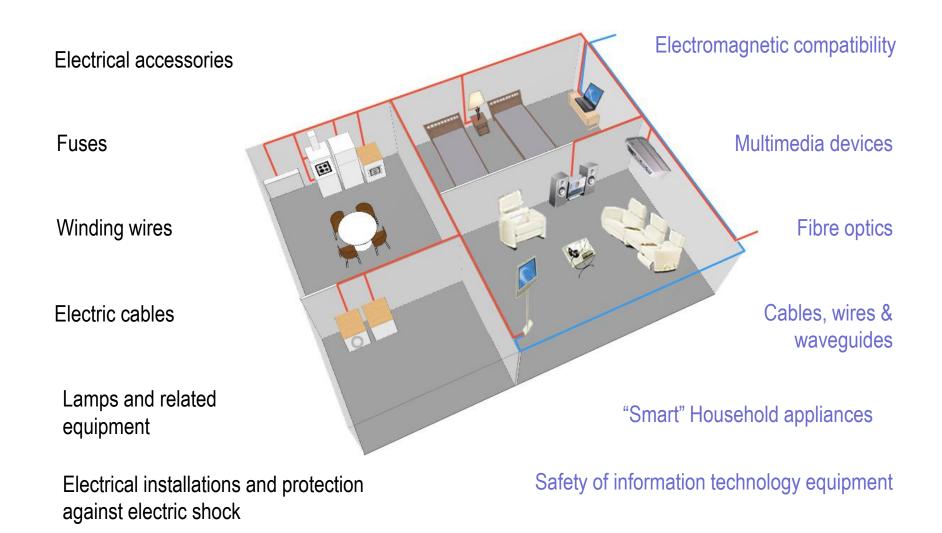
- The World Bank estimated in 2011 that over 1.2 billion people (20% of the world's population) are still without access to electricity worldwide, almost all of whom live in developing countries. This includes about 550 million in Africa, and over 400 million in India.
- Access to electricity must be environmentally and socially sustainable -'Smart Grids" which have a critical ICT element have a major role to play in meeting these challenges
- Standards for Smart Grids and related CA Systems development are a major focus of IEC work





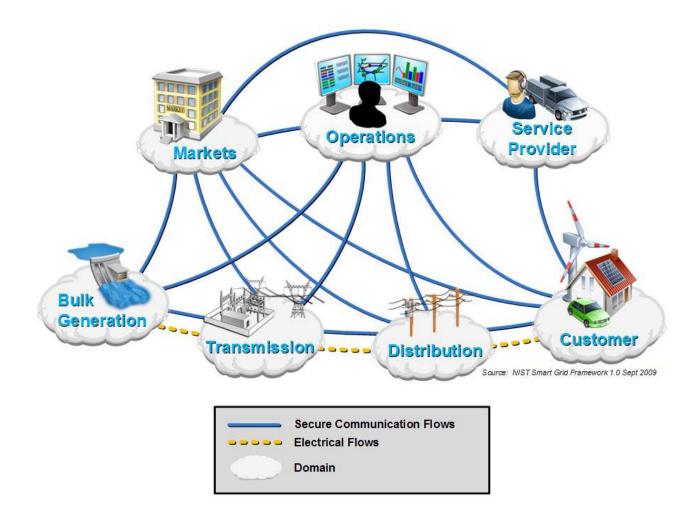








### The **Smart Grid** = "the internet of things"





### Smart Grid as "the internet of things" ... where potentially everything is connected (via ICT) to, and communicates with, every other thing IF we have

- Compatibility,
- Interconnectivity and integration,
- Interoperability and
- Global consistency of technology implementation

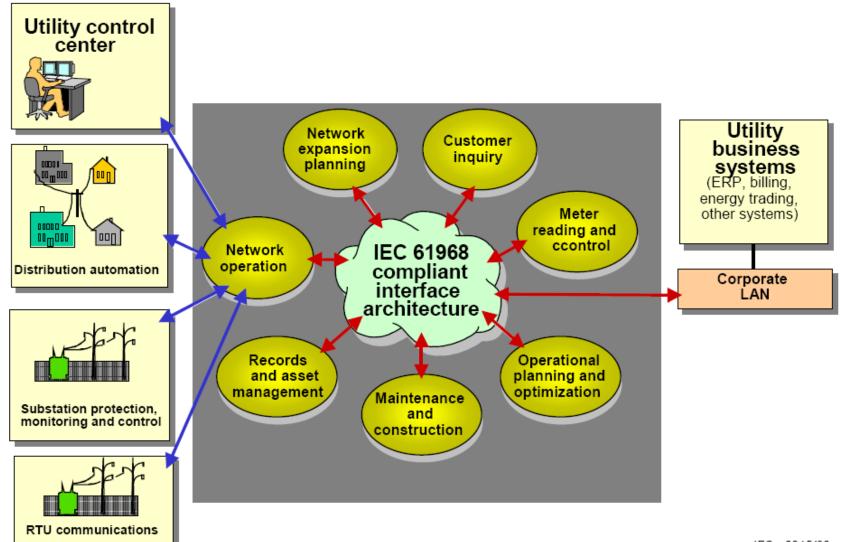


This is the challenge being addressed by the IEC Smart Grid and Smart **Cities System Evaluation** Groups in advancing the "IEC Smart Grid Standardization Roadmap" as one part of the broader "IEC Systems Approach in **IEC Standardisation**" intended to encourage dialogue between different domains

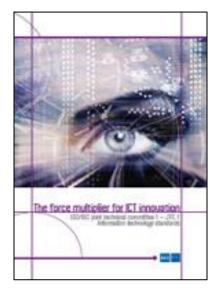


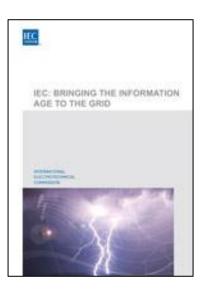


### **Standardisation Reference Architecture example**



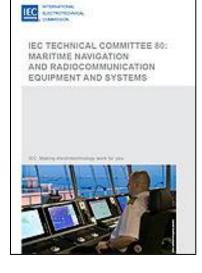








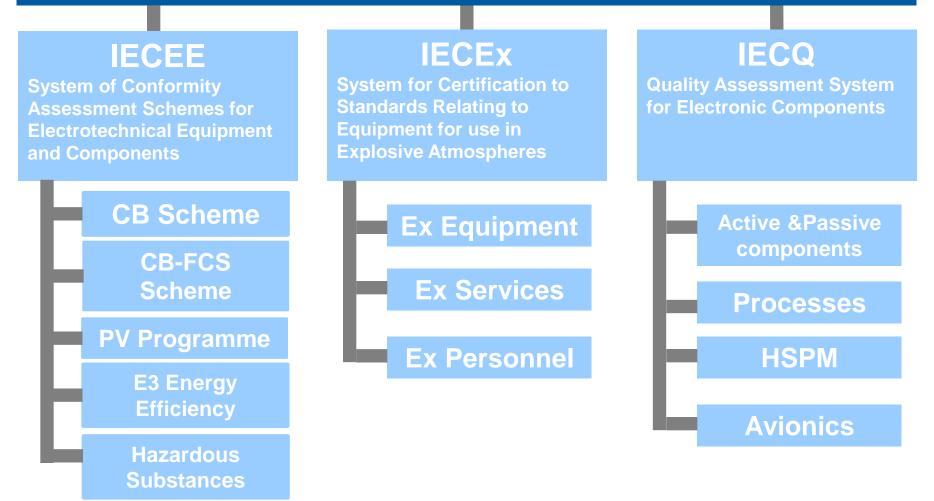
ITU-T input via IEC's ACTEL





IEC's Conformity Assessment Systems







- Worldwide System for Conformity Testing and Certification of Electrotechnical Equipment and Components.
- aka the 'CB Scheme'





Worldwide system for certification to standards relating to equipment for use in explosive atmospheres.







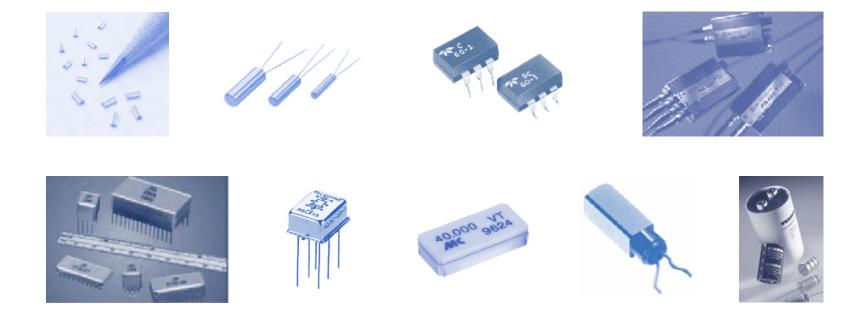




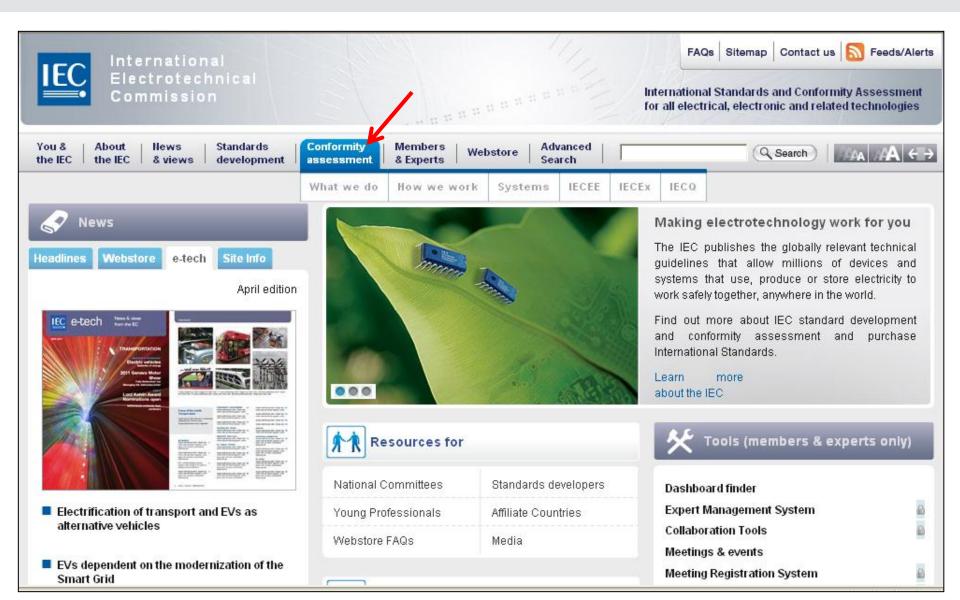




- Worldwide approval and certification program for electronic components using a Technically based Quality Management Systems Approach to build on the ISO 9001 QMS base line system.
- a Supply Chain Management Tool for Equipment Manufacturers



# **IEC Conformity Assessment -** *more information ...*



### **Benefits for the developing economies =**

- No need to develop a separate system of certification or approval
- No need to establish local test capabilities.
- Regulations can be simplified by requiring the conformity with and existing IEC CA System.
- A wider range of products and technologies made available to local consumers from the global market.
- Increased opportunity to participate in global markets.



### USING CA SYSTEMS FOR REGULATION – A PROCESS

- 1. Determine which products or sectors are the **priority** for conformity to Standards .... where is the greatest need for improved safety ?
- 2. Locally recognise or 'adopt' the relevant International Standards for those products or sectors
- 3. Train local stakeholders in the contents and policy and technical implications of the adopted Standards
- 4. Set policies on which Standards will be used to set compulsory requirements as the basis for conformity assessment systems
- 5. Consult with stakeholders on the design and details of regulations to be introduced to support the policy
- 6. **Issue** the regulations and publicize them to stakeholders (with details of procedures, timetables, penalties etc.)
- 7. **Implement** and **enforce** the regulations by using conformity assessment systems



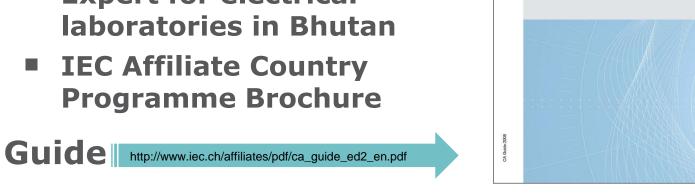
### USING CA SYSTEMS FOR DEVELOPMENT – A PROCESS

- 1. Determine which products or sectors are the **priority** for development *where is the greatest potential for positive outcomes for stakeholders* ?
- 2. Locally recognise or 'adopt' the relevant International Standards for those products or sectors
- 3. Inform local stakeholders in the contents and policy and technical implications of the adopted Standards AND the intent to introduce CA
- 4. Build a community of stakeholders and discuss the options for types of conformity assessment and voluntary participation and compliance with adopted Standards as a 'first step'
- 5. Determine and agree on the 'costs and benefits balance'
- 6. Agree on goals and plans including details of rules and procedures, participants (eg. Industry, governments, test labs, certifying bodies, etc.), measures of success, next steps and review cycles
- 7. **Implement** and maintain using conformity assessment systems



### Guidance to developing economies – more info ...

- Workshop during IEC **General Meetings each** year
- **Regional conferences**
- **Collaboration with UNIDO** 
  - Seminaires
  - **Expert for electrical** laboratories in Bhutan
  - IEC Affiliate Country **Programme Brochure**



IEC

Guidelines Lignes directrices

CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT

FOR DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

**EVALUATION DE LA CONFORMITE** 

DANS LES PAYS EN DEVELOPPEMENT

Edition 2.0 2008-02

**IEC** Guidance to developing economies – *more info ...* 





# **Questions?**

# Thank you for your attention.

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