



CENELEC GUIDE 13

IEC - CENELEC Agreement on
Common planning of new work
and parallel voting

Edition 3, 2016-10

The first IEC - CENELEC Cooperation Agreement on common planning of new work and parallel voting was approved in 1991 and referred to as the Lugano Agreement. The second version of the Agreement was approved by IEC and CENELEC in September 1996 and was referred to as the Dresden Agreement. This third version of the Cooperation Agreement was approved in October 2016 and is referred to as the Frankfurt Agreement.



European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization

Avenue Marnix, 17

B – 1000 Brussels

Tel: +32 2 519 68 71

Fax: +32 2 519 69 19

www.cenelec.eu



IEC-CENELEC Frankfurt Agreement

Preamble

This is a revision of the IEC/CENELEC Agreement originally approved in October 1991 and amended in September 1996. This second edition introduces changes reflecting the evolution of both organizations over 25 years.

1 Objectives

This agreement is intended:

- to underline the commitment of IEC and CENELEC National Committees primarily to undertake the work at IEC level;
- to expedite the publication and common adoption of International Standards;
- to ensure rational use of available resources. Full technical consideration of the content of the standard should therefore primarily take place at international level;
- to accelerate the standards preparation process in response to market demands.

To achieve the desired results, the active support of everybody involved in the IEC and CENELEC activities and flexibility in the working methods, are necessary.

The four pillars of the agreement consists of:

1. Offering New Work items of CENELEC to IEC (Clause 2);
2. Parallel vote on draft International Standards (Clause 3);
3. Publication Requirements (Clause 4).
4. Conversion of European Standards into International Standards (Clause 5);

2 Offering New Work items of CENELEC to IEC

NOTE CENELEC members are directly involved in the planning of new work in the IEC in their capacity as IEC members. Therefore, the following covers only cases where the need for new work arises within CENELEC.

2.1 Categories of new work proposals in CENELEC

General

When identifying its requirements for new work (including the revision of existing standards), it is the policy of CENELEC to ascertain first whether the IEC can undertake this work.

New work items may arise from decisions at meetings:

- of the CENELEC AG;

- of the BT (on the basis of proposals from Technical Committees, National Committees or other bodies, including the notifications under the Vilamoura procedure¹ or standardization requests under Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012.

New work items are categorized as follows.

New Work in CENELEC

A proposal for such new work, (which would usually be undertaken in an existing or new technical body of CENELEC and lead to the publication of a new EN) is accepted in CENELEC if the approval criteria according to the Internal Regulations of CENELEC are met.

The Technical Board shall submit such proposals to the IEC unless they are not compatible with CENELEC's stakeholders' needs and expectations.

Common modifications to IEC (drafts) standards

IEC Technical Committees shall ensure that all relevant stakeholders' needs and expectations are duly taken into account when developing the international standards.

Where IEC (draft) standards cannot be aligned to CENELEC's stakeholders' needs (e.g. alignment of the text to the European regulatory framework), CLC BT may decide to start a new work item on a Common Modification to an IEC (draft) standard in order to supplement or modify an international (draft) standard. As laid down under clause 5, the resulting common modifications are offered to IEC (as EWI) for possibly adapting the IEC standard through the review process.

NOTE 1 IR 2 2.14 Definition of common modification
alteration of, addition to or deletion from the content of a reference document, approved by GEN/CENELEC and thus forming part of the EN. The outcome of this work is offered to IEC according to Clause 4.

Need for revision of IEC Standard adopted as EN

Where CLC identifies the need for the revision of an adopted IEC standard, the BT invites IEC to undertake the revision work and only if an unsatisfactory response is received will the relevant CENELEC technical body be invited to prepare the required common modifications.

2.2 Procedure for submission to IEC

General

The relevant proposal as decided by BT for new work falling under the categories 2.1.2, 2.1.3 or 2.1.4 having been accepted by CENELEC BT shall be submitted by CCMC to the IEC/CO in accordance with the IEC/ISO Directives, Part I "Procedures for the technical work" as follows:

For new work within the Scope of an existing IEC Technical Body

Information to be given shall include, in addition to the names of the supporting National Committees, the nomination of a project leader, an outline or draft and the project plan with a timeline.

Widening of the Scope of an existing IEC Technical Body

If the request implies a widening of the present scope of the IEC Technical Body concerned, the proposed revised scope shall be submitted to the IEC by the CCMC at the same time as the request to undertake a new work item. The additional information shall be given as in 2.2.2 above and in accordance with the IEC/ISO Directives, Part 1, 2.3

¹ The Vilamoura procedure is described in CENELEC Guide 8:2016.

For new work in fields not covered so far in IEC

Formal proposals shall be submitted by the CCMC to the IEC/CO according to the IEC/ISO Directives

2.3 Implementation of the procedure

The CLC/Technical Body can start the new project as soon as it has been approved by CLC/BT.

In parallel IEC is consulted through the NWIP process. If the proposal is accepted work is continued at international level and CLC/BT is informed by IEC/CO.

Information about progress of work on projects submitted by CENELEC to the IEC in accordance with 2.3 will be sent by the IEC/CO to the CCMC on a quarterly basis.

Difficulties and delays which cannot be resolved by the IEC, will be reported to the CENELEC BT.

Should it become evident that IEC work is not proceeding in accordance with the agreed project plan, the CENELEC BT will reserve the right to complete the work at European level.

3 Parallel voting on draft international standards

3.1 General

Drafts for IEC publications other than standards are not circulated for parallel voting.

3.2 Applicability

3.2.1 All CDV and FDIS circulated for vote in IEC are automatically submitted for enquiry and vote respectively as prEN and FprEN within CENELEC, with the following exceptions:

- Those emanating from certain IEC Technical Bodies identified by the CENELEC Technical Board with a commitment not to undertake any European work and directly to be implemented by interested CENELEC members if needed. These standards are listed as “used as such” in the CENELEC document “exemptions from parallel procedure”.
- Those emanating from certain IEC Technical Bodies identified by the CENELEC Technical Board as outside CENELEC requirements. However, a specific draft from these TCs or SCs may be considered for parallel voting;

Those exceptions are listed in the document “exemptions from parallel procedure” and regularly distributed to the CENELEC members. The list of exceptions shall be reviewed at least once per year by BT.”

- Draft amendments to IEC standards which have not yet been harmonized by CENELEC as EN or HD, shall not be submitted to parallel voting. Such cases shall be detected by the CCMC and the IEC/CO shall be informed accordingly.

NOTE 1 For internal CENELEC use: It is emphasized that qualifying drafts are automatically submitted to parallel voting, i.e. there is no requirement for prior approval by BT or a TC/SC

3.2.2 The FDIS submitted to voting shall be of a quality consistent with the ISO/IEC Directives, in particular Clause 1.1 to 1.4 of Part 3 (objective, style, homogeneity, coherence)².

3.2.3 A draft submitted for parallel voting shall cover the entire scope in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives.

² See clause 4 of the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations - Part 3:2015.

Submission of fragments of text of the same draft in separate voting documents is not permitted.

3.3 Implementation of the procedures

3.3.1 The IEC/CO and CCMC shall make the CDV available on an appropriate electronic voting system and indicate that the CDV is being submitted for parallel vote. A notification will also be sent by CCMC to the Reporting Secretariat (SR) or CENELEC Technical Body when relevant.

The voting period is the same for both IEC and CENELEC and shall be timed to start and end simultaneously.

The National Committees post their comments and votes on the electronic voting system of IEC and of CENELEC. The IEC Technical Body is obliged to take note of the comments received at IEC side and to explain its decision on each of them in the voting report.

The voting report with IEC Technical Body decisions is sent to the relevant CENELEC Technical Bodies or Reporting Secretariat to be considered together with comments in the European voting report in the view of assessing the need for CENELEC Common Modifications.

3.3.2 The IEC/CO and CCMC shall make the FDIS available on an appropriate electronic voting system and indicate that the FDIS is being submitted for parallel vote. A notification will also be sent by CCMC to the Reporting Secretariat (SR) or CENELEC Technical Body when relevant.

The voting period is the same for both IEC and CENELEC and shall be timed to start and end simultaneously.

The National Committees post their comments and votes on the electronic voting system of IEC and of CENELEC.

The voting report with IEC Technical Body decisions is sent to the relevant CENELEC Technical Bodies or Reporting Secretariat to be considered together with comments in the European voting report in the view of assessing the need for CENELEC Common Modifications.

3.4 Ratification stage

3.4.1 The IEC voting report on the FDIS shall be made available to the IEC National Committees and the CCMC by the IEC/CO not later than two weeks after the end of the voting period.

The CENELEC voting report on the FprEN shall be made available immediately thereafter to the CENELEC National Committees, to the IEC/CO and to the relevant CENELEC Technical Bodies or Reporting Secretariat by the CCMC.

3.4.2 If the IEC and the CENELEC results are both positive, the FDIS is published as an IEC standard by IEC and it is ratified as an EN by the BT. The ratification is normally carried out by correspondence and implies that the BT notes the approval demonstrated by the voting result and establishes the dates for national implementation.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulation Part 2 - Common Rules for Standardization Work - a CENELEC member, or partner organization, may appeal against the ratification. In this case, ratification cannot take place and the deliverable shall not be made available, however, until the decision on the appeal has been taken.

3.4.3 In the case of a negative CENELEC result, but positive IEC result, the IEC shall proceed to publish the IEC standard. CENELEC BT shall decide what action to take (e.g. a proposal for Common Modifications as given under 2.1.3)

NOTE Such a case may occur in view of the different status of an IEC standard and an EN and hence the different significance to the two votes, i.e. within IEC: An IEC standard is based on worldwide consensus, and has the status of a "recommendation", without obligation to implement.

Within CENELEC: An EN is based on European consensus, and each member is obliged to implement the EN unchanged as a national standard and to withdraw conflicting national standards.

3.4.4 Should the IEC result be negative, CENELEC BT will in due time consider what action to take within CENELEC. This could imply, for example, implementation of the FDIS as EN if the CENELEC result is positive, or the start of independent European work or the submission of a new proposal to the IEC.

3.5 Withdrawal of IEC standards

In the case of a withdrawal of an IEC standard, IEC CO shall notify CCMC -who informs BT for taking the appropriate follow-up decision.

3.6 Corrigenda of IEC standards

In the case of the publication of a corrigendum on an IEC standard, IEC/CO shall notify CCMC who informs BT for taking the appropriate follow-up decision.

4 Publication Requirements³

4.1 Numbering

CENELEC will implement the provisions of ISO/IEC Guide 21 with respect to numbering. Where the EN is identical to the corresponding IEC standard, the reference shall be in the form EN IEC 6xxxx.

4.2 Reporting of adoptions

CENELEC will report to IEC on an agreed basis all adoptions, European and national, of IEC standards, with a listing of changes (common modifications).

5 Conversion of European home-grown Standards into International Standards (EWI)

5.1 Published EN and HD

All CENELEC home-grown standards are offered to IEC/CO by CCMC for possible conversion into an IEC standard. The IEC/CO submits these to the relevant Technical Body for consideration and decision and subsequently informs CCMC.

5.2 Parallel vote on draft European standards

Following an agreement between IEC/SMB and CENELEC BT a parallel voting procedure can be launched by IEC on identified draft European standards.

NOTE The approval at IEC level will result in a change of the standard's numbering within CENELEC.

³ Copyright is dealt with in separate agreements between IEC and CENELEC.



6 Abbreviations

CENELEC

AG	General Assembly
BT	Technical Board
CCMC	CEN-CENELEC Management Centre
NC	National Committee
EN	European Standard
FprEN	Final draft European Standard
HD	Harmonization document
SC	Sub-Committee
SR	Reporting Secretariat
TC	Technical Committee
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission
TC/SC	Technical Committee/ Sub-Committee
CO	Central Office
CD	Committee Draft
CDV	Committee Draft for Vote
FDIS	Final Draft International Standard

For IEC

Dr Junji Nomura
President

Signature: _____

Date: Friday 14 October 2016

For CENELEC

Dr. Bernhard Thies
President

Signature: _____

Date: Friday 14 October 2016