

Ecma International

Ecma Framework

A Coruña, 108th Meeting

May 2025

1. Membership

2. Process

3. Structure

4. Governance

1. Voting

2. Invited Experts

3. Consensus

Ordinary



Bloomberg®

Google™



Meta

Associate



ByteDance



Functional Software

HITACHI
Inspire the Next



Lockheed Martin

Microsoft



servicenow.

shopify



Small and Medium Enterprise



Vercel



Small Private Companies



Replay

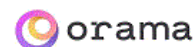


RunKit
(Pax Andromeda)

GVE Ltd.



Sujitech
(Mask Network)



Not For Profit

AboutCode

Archive Disc
Test Center

Ben-Gurion University
of the Negev

DATLAS

Dr. G.R. Damodaran
College of Science

EPFL

ETH

Indian Institute of Technology
Delhi

IT R&D Global Leader
ETRI

法政大学
HOBEL University

humanitarian
TOOLBOX

imec

Imperial College
London

INDIANA UNIVERSITY

Inria
INSTITUTS DU MONDE NUMÉRIQUE

IT University
of Copenhagen

NHK
Japan Broadcasting Corporation

JBMIA

Kahu Research

慶應義塾
Keio University

KOREA
UNIVERSITY

BERKELEY LAB

MICHIGAN STATE
UNIVERSITY

mozilla

OITDA

OpenJS
Foundation

OSB Open Source
Business
ALLIANCE
Bundesverband für digitale Sozialität e.V.

Osaka
Metropolitan
University

大阪産業大学
OSAKA SANGYO UNIVERSITY

OWASP

PURDUE
UNIVERSITY

SEW
Small Fan Workshop

TAMA UNIVERSITY
多摩大学

The LIBRARY
of CONGRESS

UEC
TOKYO

UNIVERSITY OF BERGEN

UC Santa Cruz

USF
UNIVERSITY OF
SOUTH FLORIDA

UNIVERSITY
OF TURKU

University
of Victoria

VCI

Membership

Benefits	Ordinary	Associate	SME	SPC	NFP	Non-Ecma
Voting Rights in GA	Yes					
Participation in GA	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	
Participation in Executive Committee and Management	Yes					
Participation in TC	Yes	Yes	Yes	1 TC	Yes	
Chair TC	Yes					
Voting Rights in TC	Yes	Yes	Yes	1 TC	Yes	
Access to standards and TRs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Access to working documents	Yes	Yes	Yes	1 TC	Yes	On special request

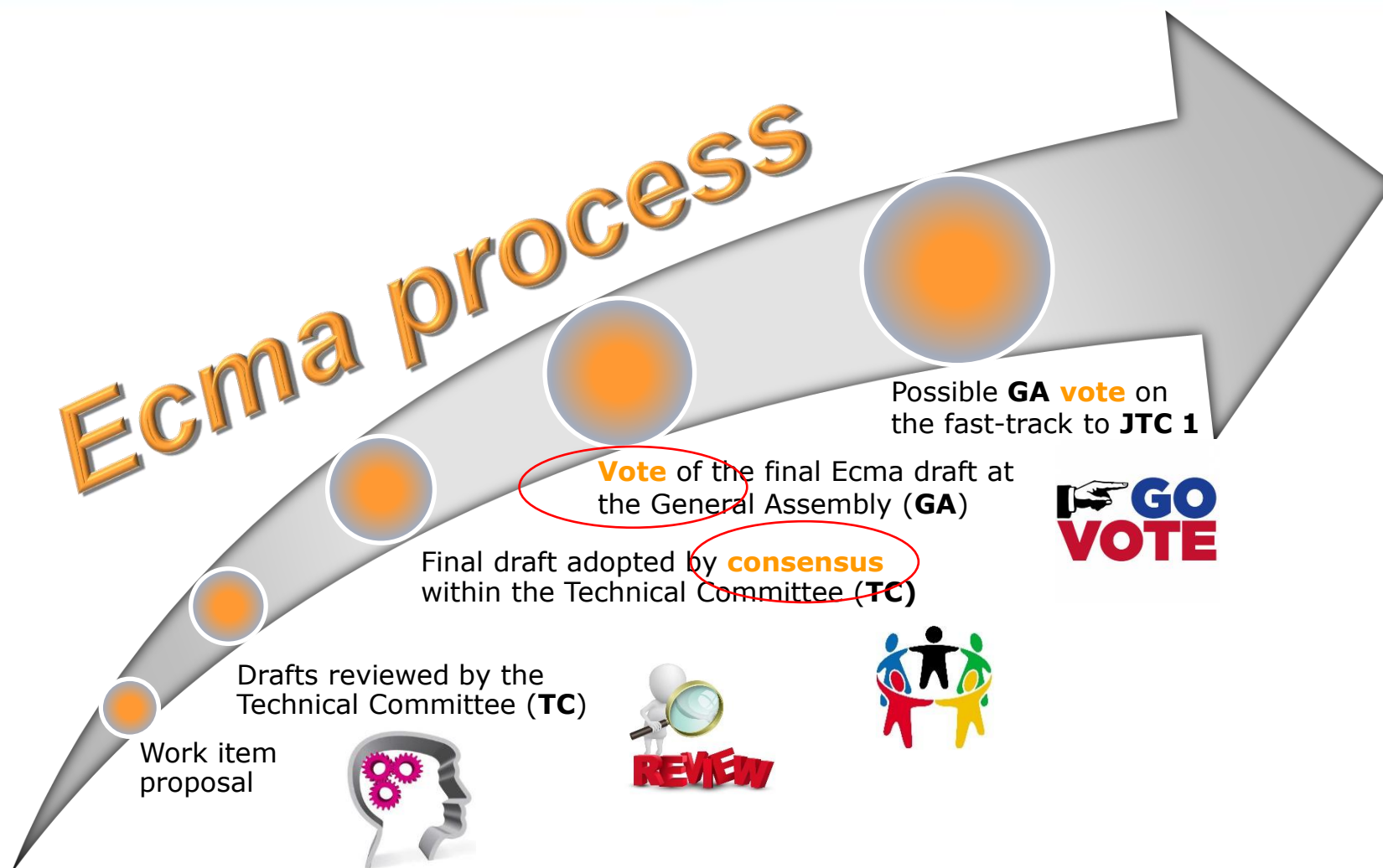
Five membership categories, to reflect the diversity of stakeholders:

Fee:

- Ordinary (OM)
- Associate (AM)
- Small and Medium Enterprise (SME)
- Small Private Company (SPC)

Note: Members are organizations, not individuals

No Fee: Not-for-Profit (NFP)

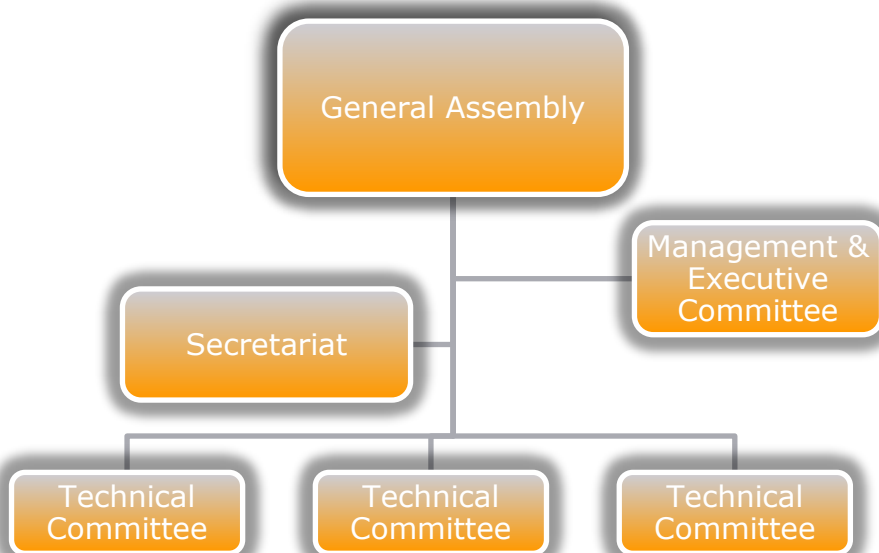


Structure and Ecma By-laws

7.1 The Association shall consist of:
The General Assembly. The Management. The Executive Committee.

7.2 The **General Assembly** shall consist of the ordinary members and shall be the highest authority of the Association. It shall control the Association and appoint and control its Management.

7.3 The **Management** shall consist of a President, a Vice-President and a Treasurer.



7.8 The **Executive Committee** makes recommendations to the General Assembly regarding business, legal and managerial matters and regarding the formation, activities, reorganization or dissolution of Technical Committees.

The Executive Committee shall be composed of the three members of the **Ecma Management**, a maximum of eight members elected from **representatives of ordinary members**, and a maximum of four members elected from **representatives of the remaining Ecma membership**.

Two decision levels

Administrative:

- General Assembly (GA)
- Executive Committee (ExeCom)

Voting:

In the GA, **only Ordinary members** can vote, **each has one vote**.

- **Qualified majority** (*two thirds of all Ordinary members must be in favour of*):
 - For GA topics: Standards publications, budget, members items, By-laws, Rules, and IPR
- **Simple majority:**
 - For GA administrative issues: ExeCom elections

In the GA "No" votes and abstentions are not counted, only "Yes" votes are counted.

Technical:

- Technical Committee (TC)
- Task Group (TG)

Voting:

In a TC/TG, **all member-participants** can vote, **each has one vote**.

- **Simple majority:**
 - For technical topics
 - In the TC "No" votes may only be for technical reasons.

Note: Voting in a TC or TG is rare

7.2.1 Members of TCs are representatives of Ecma members.

7.2.2 Ecma members are entitled to send one or more representatives to any TC.

7.2.3 Voting on any matter shall be by simple majority of Ecma TC members. **Each Ecma member has only one vote.**

7.2.4 It is recommended that in the course of its ordinary work the TC should **not use voting** unless it is impossible to make progress without a vote.

7.2.5 One-time visitors can attend a meeting only at the invitation of the SG at the request of the TC. **They have no voting rights.**

7.2.6 Individuals can participate in the work of a TC as **invited experts**. They participate only at the invitation of the SG at the request of the TC. **They have no voting rights.** Invited experts shall comply with the Ecma policies and sign the appropriate form before participating. The invitation to participate may be withdrawn by the SG at any time.

7.2.9 The Chair and Vice-Chair, having been elected from among the member company representatives, hold office for a term of 12 months and are eligible for re-election.

7.2.10 Meetings of the **TCs shall be conducted by the Chair, according to the By-laws and Rules of Ecma**. A representative of the Secretariat shall act as Secretary for all TC meetings. The Vice-Chair or an appointed TC expert should assist the secretary and should act for the secretary if the latter is unable to attend.

7.2.11 Agenda for meetings of the TCs shall be prepared by the Chair and an officer of the Secretariat taking into account suggestions made by members of the TC. The agenda shall be made available to all members **three weeks before each meeting**; at the opening of the meeting it can be updated and it shall be approved.

7.2.12 The secretary of a TC shall be responsible for the preparation of **minutes of the meetings**.

7.2.13 The minutes shall be made available by the secretary **within three weeks after** a meeting to all members of the TC, the General Assembly, and the ExeCom.

7.2.14 The first item on the agenda of each TC shall be the review and approval of the minutes of the preceding meeting. The minutes, after approval, shall constitute the official record of the meeting of a TC.

7.2.19 The work of all TCs will be discussed every six months at a meeting of the ExeCom and the SG at which meetings the semi-annual reports will be presented.

7.2.20 First priority in discussion at the meetings of the TCs shall be given to items on the agenda.

7.2.21 Under no circumstances should any technical contribution be decided upon at a TC meeting unless it has been made **available to all TC members at least three weeks before the meeting**.

- 1) Ecma Invited Experts shall be a very small number of experts, who are needed to complete the Ecma work and whose **contributions are regarded as exceptionally important**. They participate free of charge in the work of a TC (including face-to-face meetings) on invitation by Ecma in an Ecma TC and may contribute to an Ecma standard.
- 2) With Ecma Invited Experts there is **no intention whatsoever to introduce a non-paying individual membership category**. Therefore, Invited Experts in Ecma work should be regarded as exceptional and rare. It is encouraged that instead of Invited Experts the company / organization with whom the invited expert is affiliated with (if such relationship) becomes Ecma Member itself.
- 3) The Ecma **TC decides who should be invited to participate** in the work of the TC. The request goes to the Secretary General of Ecma, who may or may not issue an invitation to the Invited Expert.
- 4) The Invited Expert has to fill in and sign the Form annexed (This form is derived from the application form for formal Ecma memberships and is similar to the form used by TC39 RF non-members contributions).
- 5) The Ecma Secretariat countersigns the filled in and signed form. With that the status of the Invited Expert is ratified and may participate in the work of the TC.
- 6) This status is granted until **withdrawal by the Invited Expert or the Ecma Secretariat. Yearly renewal is required**. Equally the invited expert status expires when the associated TC finishes its work and closes down.

Ecma follow the WTO's guidelines when developing standards, ensuring an open and transparent process. https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/tbt_e/principles_standards_tbt_e.htm

3. Impartiality and **Consensus**

All relevant bodies of WTO Members should be provided with meaningful opportunities to contribute to the elaboration of an international standard so that the standard development process will not give privilege to, or favour the interests of, a particular supplier/s, country/ies or region/s. Consensus procedures should be established that seek to take into account the views of all parties concerned and to reconcile any conflicting arguments.

Impartiality should be accorded throughout all the standards development process with respect to, among other things:

- access to participation in work;
- submission of comments on drafts;
- consideration of views expressed and comments made;
- **decision-making through consensus;**
- obtaining of information and documents;
- dissemination of the international standard;
- fees charged for documents;
- right to transpose the international standard into a regional or national standard; and
- revision of the international standard.

CEN-CENELEC Guide 30

Consensus is defined in **ISO/IEC Guide 2:2004**: as “general agreement, characterized by **the absence of sustained opposition** to substantial issues by any important part of the concerned interests and by a process that involves seeking to **take into account the views of all parties concerned and to reconcile any conflicting arguments.**”

ITU most often cited in ITU-T **ISO/IEC Guide 2:2004**

ISO/IEC Guide 2:2004

1.7 consensus: *general agreement, characterized by the absence of sustained opposition to substantial issues by any important part of the concerned interests and by a process that involves seeking to take into account the views of all parties concerned and to reconcile any conflicting arguments*

Note 1 to entry: Consensus need not imply unanimity.

ETSI

The decision-making process is collaborative and consensus based and does not favour any particular stakeholder.

In ETSI, consensus is defined as a general agreement where there's no sustained opposition to substantial issues by any important part of the concerned interests, achieved through a process of seeking to take into account the views of all parties and reconcile conflicting arguments.

Thank you

Questions?



Rue du Rhône 114
CH-1204 Geneva
T: +41 22 849 6000
F: +41 22 849 6001

