National Quality Policy/National Quality Infrastructure Strategy in Ethiopia
Challenges and Lessons learnt

Endalew Mekonen
Director General, ESA

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Burkina Faso
National Innovation System envisaged in the STI policy

Inclusive Innovation

- Employment Creation
- Social Impact
- Export Promotion

Sustainable Development

Public Sector

- Ministries
- National Quality Infrastructure
- International Cooperation
- Financing and Incentive schemes

Academic Institutions

- Intellectual Property System
- Research
- Researchers
- Think tanks
- Government Agencies

Industry

- Large Corporations
- Manufacturing and Service enterprises
- Start-ups
- Small and Medium Enterprises

Human Resource Development

Environmental Development and Protection

Technology Transfer

Scientific and Technical Information

Ministries

Local

Innovations
Bench marking

All developed and developing countries like S.Korea, Singapore, China followed similar path.

They used NQI for competitiveness and accelerated economic development.

Quality and standard can not be compromised in a globalized economy.

We are benchmarking their actual practices.

So we can not think of industrialization without standards & quality.
What did we do?

To realize what we said above we carried out a study to clearly know what we need, where to look for and how to do it. (This is the NQI strategy paper)

It took us nearly 2 years (2007 & 2008) and it was approved and accepted by the Government in 2009.

We are now in the process of Implementing NQI Strategy/Policy.
1. Introducing the National Quality Policy/Strategy

The Introduction of the National Quality Policy has to describe in detail:

• The current international trends,

• The local situation and

• why it has become necessary to re-engineer

the National Quality Infrastructure (NQI) and the technical regulation regime.
2. Vision,

- The Ethiopian Government has set forth its objectives to enhance development and so reduce poverty in the National Plan (PASDEP, GTPI, GTPII). Under the overall National Plan umbrella, various programs have been established at sectoral level to promote and speed up sustained development.

- Cross-cutting to these sectoral approaches, needs to be an effective and efficient national quality infrastructure, internationally recognized, that can provide the required services to help Ethiopian industry and society prosper in the different economic, technological and social domains, taking into account the opportunities and challenges that will present themselves in the years ahead.
Establishing and implementing the National Quality Infrastructure (NQI) Strategy will:

1. Allow the mobilization of all available resources to focus on quality initiatives, and the integration of efforts of public, private and civil institutions through a simple institutional structure;

2. Create fertile ground for Technology Capability and Accumulation

3. Lead to a strengthening of the NQI institutions to facilitate safe and quality products at competitive prices in the market place, as well as promote exports to achieve sustainable economic growth;
Establishing and implementing the National Quality Infrastructure (NQI) Strategy will:

4. Create a proper technical and cultural environment for the application of quality management systems in the public and private domain to ensure improvement in service levels and to promote exports;

5. Improve the competitiveness of Ethiopia in the global economy, and hence enrich the quality of life of all its citizens.
The overall objectives for the developing and implementing the NQI Strategy would be to –

1. Ensure that goods and services are designed to match consumer needs and expectations as well comply with technical regulations thereby ensuring the health and safety of society and the environment;

2. To raise the quality consciousness amongst product and service providers as well as consumers;

3. Enhance Technology Capability Accumulation and Transfer by benchmarking international requirements
The overall objectives for the developing and implementing the NQI Strategy would be to –

4. Introduce a quality culture in public life;

5. Establish and maintain a quality infrastructure that is nationally and internationally recognized thereby boosting export;

6. Enhance cooperation among relevant national institutions and their regional and international counterparts; and

7. Develop human resources to support quality programmes.
3. THE NATIONAL QUALITY INFRASTRUCTURE (NQI) and TRF

REGULATORY GOVERNANCE

- Ministry 1
- Ministry 2
- Ministry 3
- Ministry 4
- Ministry n

MOT Notification Authority

MOT Inspection and Regulatory Directorate

Import and Export Goods Co-ordination Control

Legal Metrology

TECHNICAL INFRASTRUCTURE GOVERNANCE

- MOST National Science, Technology and Innovation Council (NSTIC)
- NQI Technical Committee (NQITC)
- WTO National Enquiry Point

TECHNICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

- Authority
- Enterprises

BENEFITS

- Enhanced product quality and comparability
- Enhanced safety and health
- Increased environmental impact
- Increased trade opportunities
5. Financing the NQI and the Technical Regulation framework

- Funding the Standards, Metrology and Accreditation institutions of the NQI **100% state budget**.

- Conformity assessment bodies in the public domain should operate on the “user pays” principle so as not to distort the market, i.e. supply private service providers with an incentive to develop their services. **Ultimately, governments should move out** of the provision of conformity assessment services, and leave this part of the NQI to private industry. **But this is a process and not something that will happen in the short term.**
5. Legal Frame work

- Ethiopia has had a National standards body (NSB Since 1970) When the Ethiopian Standards Institute (ESI) was established to promote standardization and Quality control activities in the National Economy.

- ESI was transformed in 1987 into the Ethiopian Authority for Standardization (EAS), at which time its scope was broadened to include Metrology, Quality Assurance, and Certification.

- In 1998, EAS was restructured as Quality and Standards Authority of Ethiopia (QSAE)

- Then 2010, following the radical restructuring of the Ethiopian NQI QSAE was in turn broken up in to a number of new bodies.
“totally integrated approach”.

The functions related to standards, metrology, inspection, testing and certification are all provided by the same organization, namely the Quality and Standards Authority of Ethiopia (QSAE).
Why Separate Institutes?

This Separation was Required in order to separate regulatory practices (like enforcing mandatory standards and operational activities like issuing standard, testing, inspection etc.)

Customer’s Inquiry will be answered right away.
......cont (Legal Framework)
......cont (Legal Frame work)
Fundamental Recommendations by NQI Strategy/Policy
6. Challenges

the contributions of the state budget and financing from NQI services and projects

the availability of scarce human resources

the costs involved in maintaining different institutions for the various elements of the NQI are high

Industry is also generally not in a position to establish the necessary infrastructure and unless government does so

inspection capacity and laboratory capacity established by ministries in order to service their regulatory framework, leading to massive duplication and overlaps.
To ensure sustainable service, the contributions of the state budget and financing from NQI services and projects need to be defined.

To ensure the effective implementation of the NQIP/S and the provision of qualified services, capacity building of the staff of NQI institutions is critical.

To increase client satisfaction, the development of demand-driven NQI institutions is important.

The overlaps and the unclear legislation of various agencies that lead to unnecessary bureaucratic activities with regard to – especially – the development and implementation of NQP/S and technical regulation.

The private sector has to be intimately involved right from the start in the design and implementation of the NQI development.
The path to the NQI Development

2007 - 2008

NQI strategy/Policy paper

2009 - 2016

- Basic NQI elements have been put in place
- To be ready for obtaining international recognition

2017 - 2022

- Support to increase the effectiveness of the Ethiopian NQI system
- Serving for the industries and regulators

2023 -

Further development to support the increase the competitiveness of Ethiopian industries
Without Effective and Trusted NQI system, No Strong Enterprises
Thank you!
Merci!