Made In Africa as a Pillar for African Economic Integration, Industrialisation and Transformation Agenda

Improving Quality Infrastructure in Africa - Advancing Economic Competitiveness

Benard Bau, UNIDO
28 June 2017
Outline

- Vision & Mandate of UNIDO
- Quality Infrastructure: UNIDO Approach
- Regional Quality Infrastructure - The West Africa Quality System Programme – WAQSP:
  - Legal framework of quality infrastructure in West Africa
  - Supporting *made in Africa* via standardization
  - Development of world class conformity assessment bodies
  - Quality promotion to enhance competitiveness
  - Some lessons…
- National Quality Infrastructure: a few examples
Vision of Director General: “*Inclusive and sustainable industrial development, as adopted by the Lima Declaration of the Member States at the fifteenth session of the General Conference of UNIDO in December 2013*”

Sustainable Development Goal 9
Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
Quality Infrastructure (QI) is understood as the complete institutional framework (public or private) required to establish and implement standardization, metrology (scientific, industrial and legal), accreditation and conformity assessment services (inspection, testing and certification of products and systems) to provide acceptable evidence that products and services meet defined requirements:

- either by the government (that is to say in the technical regulations);
- either by the market (contractual or inferred requirements). (source: UNIDO)
Quality Infrastructure : UNIDO Approach

- **SYSTEMIC APPROACH**
- Demand-driven QI development
- In line with private sector needs
- In support to Value Chains
Global Value Chains drive Economic Transformation

- Competitiveness of SMEs
- Conformity with Standards
- Connectivity

- SMEs
- Large national Enterprises
- MNEs
- Customs
- Markets

- Industrial / Technology Parks
- Conformity Assessment

- DECENT JOBS
- SKILLS
- UPGRADING
- MODERNIZATION
- INCREASED
- PRODUCTIVITY

- TRADE
- FACILITATION

- TRADE
- FACILITATION

- CONFORMITY
- with
- STANDARDS
Conventional Quality Infrastructure strengthening

Establishment of a “standard”, systemic comprehensive, quality infrastructure
National, regional, continental blocks
Establishment of a quality infrastructure helps to respond to quality/conformity assessment/traceability challenges along value chains (instead of providing support to individual value chains. Possibility of regional integration.

Livestock/Dairy/Meat/(Leather) Value Chain Map

Input Supply
- Testing of inputs – fertilizer and pest control laboratories.

Production
- Environmental Standards

Slaughterhouse
- Inspection

Processing
- Waste Management
- Certification recognized?

Export
- Market requirements/technical requirements known?
- HACCP
- ISO 22000
- Halal

Quality Infrastructure for Competitiveness of Value Chains

Traceability

Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development
A regional quality infrastructure ensures harmonisation and mutual recognition of testing, inspection and certification procedures across borders.

1. Conduct **analytical work** to identify the shortcomings in traded products.

2. Support institutions/National standards bodies (NSB) to align with international **standards**.

3. Increase **transparency** by supporting testing/inspection service providers.

4. **Strengthening** WTO TBT/SPS/TF Enquiry Points to contribute to the **simplification** of trade flows.

5. **Harmonization** of compliance requirements and mutual recognition of conformity assessment procedures.

The overall objective is to contribute to reduce transaction costs and time needed of flow of goods as in the context of the WTO TF agreement.

**Quality Infrastructure for Trade facilitation**
Vision & Mandate of UNIDO

Quality Infrastructure: UNIDO Approach

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- Some lessons…

National Quality Infrastructure: a few examples
The West Africa Quality Programme

**Overall Objective**

Strengthen regional economic integration and trade by creating an environment that facilitates compliance with international trade rules and technical regulations.

**Phase 1**

Concentrated on sensitizing on quality and setting-up accreditation, standardization, metrology and quality promotion structures and services in the eight countries of the West African Economic and Monetary Union (UEMOA).

**Phase 2**

Extended quality infrastructure development to all members of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and Mauritania, focusing technical assistance on enhancing the competitiveness of West African enterprises.

**Phase 3**

Consolidation of regional quality infrastructure for the implementation of the ECOWAS Quality Policy.

Benin
Burkina Faso
Cape Verde
Cote d’Ivoire
The Gambia
Ghana
Guinea
Guinea Bissau
Liberia
Mali
Mauritania
Niger
Nigeria
Senegal
Sierra Leone
Togo
The West Africa Quality Programme

Overall Objective

Support for competitiveness & harmonization of TBT /SPS

UEMOA, ECOWAS + 16 countries

Strong Partnerships

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Burkina Faso
Cape Verde
Cote d’Ivoire
The Gambia
Ghana
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Phase 1

Long-term support

2001 - 2018

Total of EUR 42mln

Phase 2

Phase 3

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Phase 1

Long-term support

2001 - 2018

Total of EUR 42mln

Phase 2

Phase 3

Support for competitiveness and trade by creating an environment that facilitates compliance with international trade rules and technical regulations.
3 key years regarding the adoption of the legal framework of Quality Infrastructure by high level authorities in West Africa

- **2012**
  - Regulation on the ECOWAS Standards Harmonization Procedures (ECOSHAM) adopted by the Council of Ministers (CM)

- **2013**
  - ECOWAS Quality Policy (ECOQUAL) adopted by Heads of Member States
  - ECOWAS Regional Quality Infrastructure Scheme adopted by the Council of Ministers (CM)
  - ECOWAS Quality Award created (CM)

- **2017**
  - Authorization for the creation of the ECOWAS Agency for Quality (ECOQUAL) by the Council of Ministers
Supporting made in Africa via standardization in West Africa

- Supporting the creation of NSBs: Supporting Liberia in the setting up of its NSB
- Supporting the harmonization of standards: ECOSHAM (ECOWAS Standards Harmonization Model (ECOSHAM) in operation

- **147** draft standards under development and planned covering the following areas: agro-products, food products, chemical products, building and construction materials, electro-technical products and tourism
- **41** ECOWAS standards (ECOSTAND) homologated at regional level
UNIDO is supporting ISO membership in West Africa since 1999

Ongoing

- Support to Liberia for the setting up of a National Standard Body
- Support to Togo to the operation of the national quality infrastructure among which the operation of the NSB
Directory of accredited conformity assessment bodies
Quality Promotion to enhance competitiveness: Quality Award

1. 16 national Quality Awards
2. ECOWAS Excellence Quality Award

4 Special Awards:
1. LEADERSHIP
2. PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT
3. RESOURCES MANAGEMENT
4. STAKEHOLDERS ORIENTATION

REPOSITORY

ISO 9001:2015
ISO 9004:2009
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Countries</th>
<th>National Winners</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benin</td>
<td>✓ Pharmacie Abattoir, <strong>Category C</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>✓ AGETIP-BENIN, <strong>Category B</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>✓ Colas, <strong>Category A</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burkina Faso</td>
<td>✓ Grace Divine, <strong>Category C</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>✓ SONAR Assurance, <strong>Category B</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>✓ BANK OF AFRICA, <strong>Category A</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap Vert</td>
<td>✓ Cabo Verde Telecom - <strong>Category A</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>✓ Casa do Cidadão - <strong>Category B</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>✓ Labojovem - <strong>Category C</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Côte d’Ivoire</td>
<td>✓ FILTISAC, <strong>Category A</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Gambia</td>
<td>✓ GAMBEGA COMPANY LIMITED, <strong>Category A</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>✓ GACEM COMPANY LIMITED, <strong>Category B</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ghana</td>
<td>✓ Pionner Food Cannery, <strong>Category A</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>✓ Medlab Ghana limited, <strong>Category B</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Guinea Bissau</td>
<td>✓ PETROMAR – <strong>Category B</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>✓ EMICOR &amp; FILHOS - <strong>Category C</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Liberia</td>
<td>✓ DURA PLAST INCORPORATED, <strong>Category A</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Mali</td>
<td>✓ Conseil Ingénierie et Recherches Appliquées (CIRA), <strong>Category A</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Niger</td>
<td>✓ SOGEA SATOM, <strong>Category A</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>✓ LA LAITIÈRE DU SAHEL, <strong>Category B</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>✓ PZ, Lagos, <strong>Category A</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td>✓ Zaika Food, Lagos, <strong>Category B</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td>✓ Clina Lincent Lagos, <strong>Category C</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Senegal</td>
<td>✓ EIFFAGE SENEGAL, <strong>Category A</strong></td>
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<td>✓ LABOSOL – AGTS, <strong>Category B</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sierra Leone</td>
<td>✓ G. Shankerdas and Sons (SL) Ltd, <strong>Category A</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Togo</td>
<td>✓ FORMATEC, <strong>Category B</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>✓ Cabinet d’Expertise Comptable (AEC), <strong>Category C</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Gender mainstreaming is a way to push for inclusion of more women in economic activities and to promote gender equality.

By applying Gender mainstreaming in the framework of the WAQSP, UNIDO and ECOWAS Commission have made efforts to involve female actors in the activities.
Some lessons learnt from the implementation of the Regional Quality Programme in West Africa
Some Elements of success

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regional Approach</th>
<th>Subsidiarity Principle</th>
<th>Public-Private Cooperation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A focus at the regional level ensures exploitation of economies of scale and therefore sustainability. Leads to a regional vision and harmonization. e.g. ECOWAS Regional Quality Policy. ECOWAS Regional Quality Infrastructure.</td>
<td>The subsidiarity principle ensures complementarity and a balance between work at the regional and national levels. e.g. Sub-regional Accreditation system SOAC.</td>
<td>A bridge between the public and the private sectors ensures effective cooperation and thus a higher impact. e.g. Dialogue of private and public sector in steering committees, PPP for lab establishment in Cape Verde, Senegal, Cote d’Ivoire.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT
Impact at different levels

**Quality Awareness**

Improvement in company and consumer quality consciousness as a result of the WAQP has been significant. Quality consciousness at a government level has also improved, with a number of countries requesting support for a quality policy and QI development.

**National Legs**

In addition to regional activities a lot of countries have developed large, national quality technical assistance programmes with other partners.

**Foundation Building**

Establishment of a foundation for competitiveness infrastructure, to help regional countries access global markets, securing income and protected jobs.
Spillover Effects

**Food Safety**

Food Safety related *legal and regulatory frameworks* have been established and existing legislation reviewed and applied in several countries.

**Awareness** of quality matters at the highest political level in all countries. Governments of several countries have taken *ownership* and triggered actions to filling the gaps: Quality policies have been adopted, Quality structures have been created.

**Accreditation**

*Increasing demand* for conformity assessment services in the region: Enterprises and laboratories are more and more sensitized and apply for certification or accreditation at own cost.

Many staff in the region have been trained in different technical areas of quality and are operational in the different institution. Some have established *quality-related businesses* and operate either at national, regional or international level.

**Policy**

**Technical Know-How**
Spillover: WAQP generates demand for further technical assistance on Quality

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Project/Program</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>The National Quality Infrastructure Project (NQIP)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Cote d’Ivoire | - Prevent and control contamination of coffee and cocoa by Ochratoxin A  
                 - Restructuring of the grading system of Cotton fibre  
                 - Improvement of the competitiveness of Ivorian enterprises in non-traditional export sectors |
| Burkina Faso  | National quality programme (AfDB)                                                |
| Ghana          | Trade capacity building for Ghana, Improving Ghana’s quality value-chain for exports (Seco) |
| Benin          | Productive and trade capacity building project (EIF).                           |
Vision & Mandate of UNIDO

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National Quality Infrastructure: a few examples
Case study 1

The National Quality Infrastructure Project for Nigeria

INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT
## NQI Project Objectives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Expected outcomes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1. National Quality Policy (NQP)</strong></td>
<td>A Nigerian National Quality Policy (NNQP) is promulgated and ensuing legislation for the National Quality Infrastructure is improved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy development and regulatory strengthening</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2. National Accreditation Body (NAB)</strong></td>
<td>A NAB is established in coherence with the West African accreditation system and is internationally recognized</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institutional development and international recognition</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3. National Metrology Institute (NMI)</strong></td>
<td>A NMI is established to ensure calibration of instruments and traceability of measurement to international standards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institutional development and international recognition</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4. Organized Private Sector (OPS) and Conformity Assessment Bodies (CAB)</strong></td>
<td>Capacity of OPS is improved to create and support establishment of CABs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capacity building and technical competence + institutional development and international recognition</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5. Consumer Protection Council (CPC) and Consumer Protection Associations (CPA)</strong></td>
<td>Capacity of CPC, CPAs and of the OPS is improved to and the quality award established, raise awareness and promote quality for better consumer protection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capacity building and technical competence + institutional development and international recognition</td>
<td></td>
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**Donor:** European Union  
**Manager:** UNIDO  
**Budget:** €12.0 million  
**Time:** 2013 - 2017
### UNIDO Interventions in the Cocoa Value Chain

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Intervention</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Soil Testing</strong></td>
<td>Refurbishment of Soil Testing Laboratory of the Soil Research Institute — institution which serves farmers in Ghana to identify soil suitability for cultivation. Laboratory is being assisted to implement a laboratory quality management system which complies to international standards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aflatoxin Analysis</strong></td>
<td>GSA Mycotoxin Laboratory has been accredited to ISO 17025. The laboratory has the capacity to assess aflatoxins in cocoa beans.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pesticide Residue/Chemicals</strong></td>
<td>Currently in the process of assisting the COCOBOD Quality Control Laboratory to be accredited to Pesticide Residue Analysis in cocoa beans.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Inspections</strong></td>
<td>Assisted the COCOBOD Quality Control Company (QCC) Inspectorate Department to implement inspection processes complying to international standard ISO/IEC 17020. The Inspectorate Department is in the process of being assessed to be accredited to ISO/IEC 17020. That will be the first Cocoa Inspection Body in West Africa accredited to the international Standard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ISO22000</strong></td>
<td>Assisted a cocoa processing company in Ghana to be certified to ISO 22000</td>
</tr>
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### Case study 2: Trade Capacity Building project for Ghana

**UNIDO Interventions in the Cocoa Value Chain**

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- **ISO22000**: Assisted a cocoa processing company in Ghana to be certified to ISO 22000.
Case study 3: Competitiveness of non-traditional export products in Cote d’Ivoire

- Support to local products: textiles, cashew nuts, local cereals
- 7 consortia created for the exportation of local products
- 246 national standards
- 25 companies and 5 laboratories (test, calib.) upgraded
- Setting up of ACDI (Agency for the Development of Ivorian companies’ competitiveness)
Case study 4: Trade Capacity Building project for Burundi, Value chain enhancement on Fruits, vegetables, coffee

Cultivation → Processing → Pulping/Washing → Drying → Roasting → Export

Standards
Inspection & Certification
Testing / Laboratories

Targeted value-chains improve their quality and export competitiveness by complying with international standards.

The national quality system is improved to provide world class conformity assessment services (standardization, inspection, certification and testing).
Thank You

Merci

Gracias

Thank You