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Quality Infrastructure Diagnostics and Reform Toolkit

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CASCO Workshop- Disaster risk management – the role of standards and conformity assessment

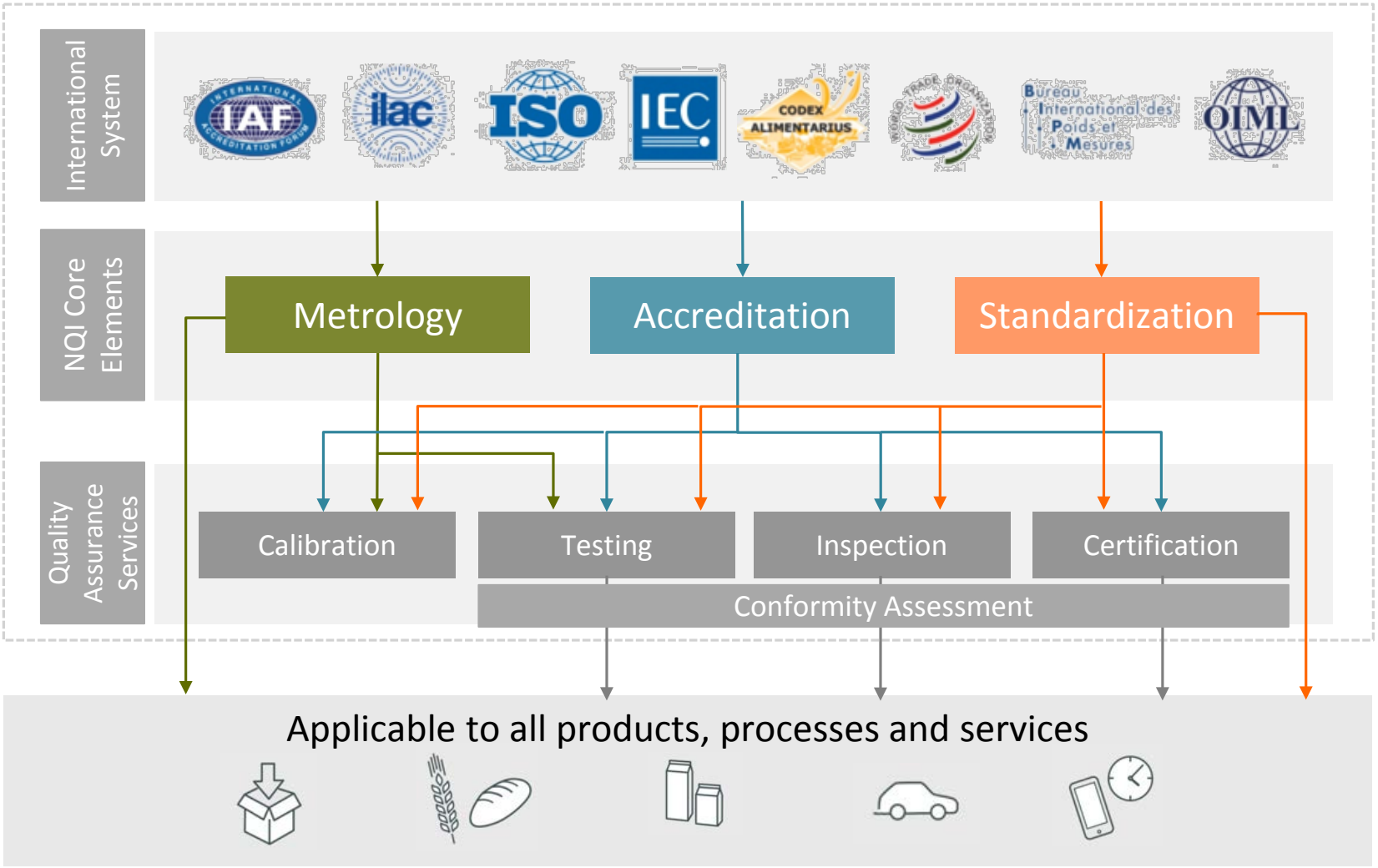
Mexico City, 27 April 2018

Enabling Quality Infrastructure for Competitiveness

Qualify Infrastructure (QI) denotes the ecosystem of public and private institutions as well as legal and regulatory frameworks and practices that establish and implement standardization, accreditation, metrology, conformity assessment, and market surveillance.

A conducive infrastructure that assures the quality of products and services is a critical enabler for firms to access and compete in domestic and foreign markets, therefore broadening their trade and investment opportunities and boosting their productivity and innovation.

Quality Infrastructure Ecosystem



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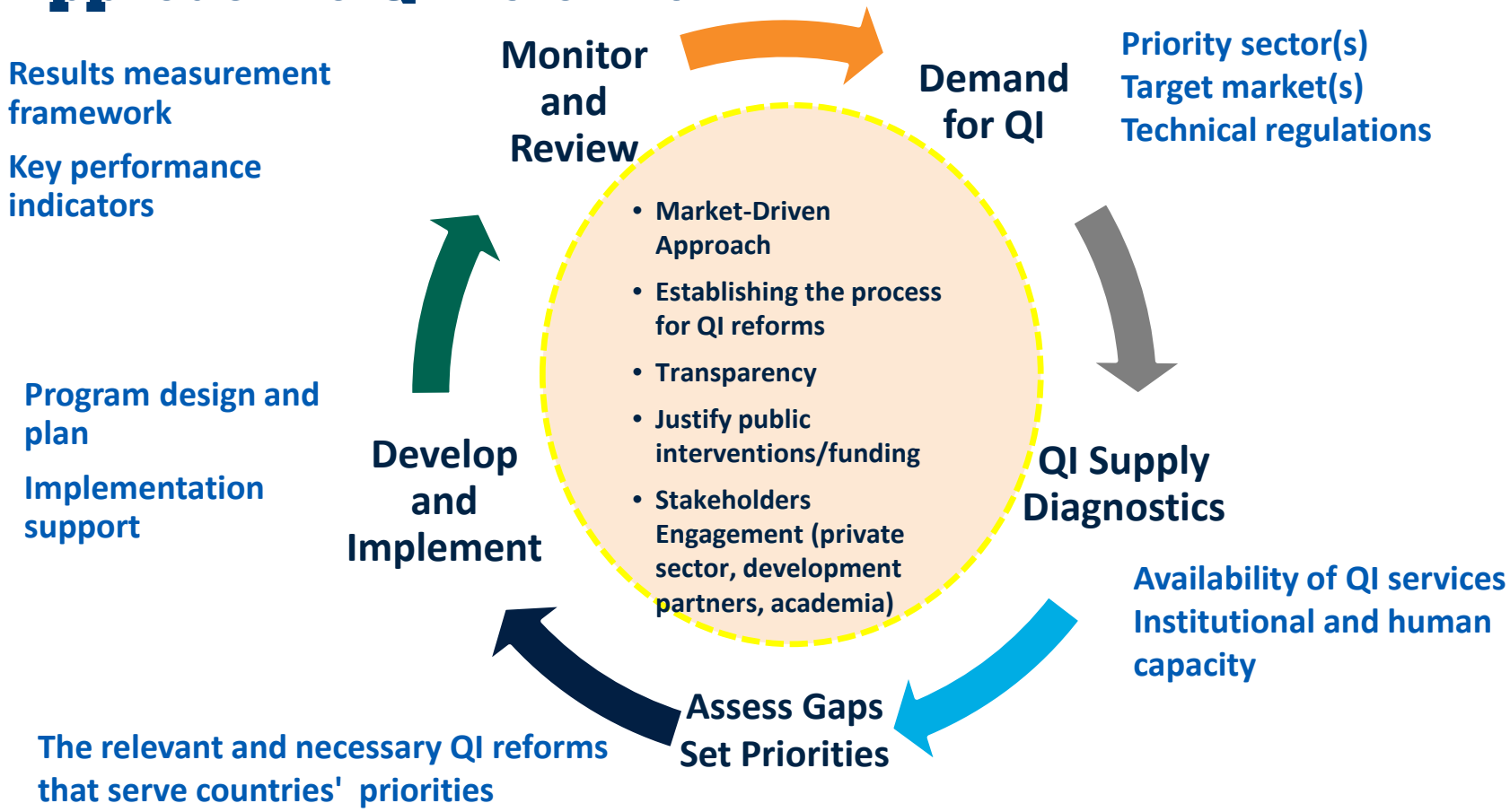
Approach to QI Reforms



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Toolkit Outline

1. • Overview and Quick Start Guide
2. • Importance of QI Reforms and Demand Assessment
3. • Detailed Description of Good QI Practices
4. •Rapid Diagnostic Tool
5. •Comprehensive Diagnostic Tool
6. • How to Reform: Interventions and Approaches
7. •Challenges of QI Reform
8. •Monitoring and Evaluation on Performance and Impact of QI Reforms
9. •Country Case Studies

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Module 1: Overview and Quick Start Guide

Toolkit introduction

E.g. structure, objectives, target group, etc.

How to use the toolkit

To guide users to the right module(s) in terms of their situation (e.g. users' level of QI knowledge and experiences, QI reform priority, etc.)

Context and rationale

- ✓ QI elements (standardization, metrology, accreditation, conformity assessment and technical regulation)
- ✓ Global trade systems, WTO TBT, SPS Agreements
- ✓ QI's role in trade, innovation, competitiveness

Module 2: Importance of QI and Demand Assessment

Increase Market Access	Improve Firm's Productivity	Protect Public Good
• Increase exports • Increase product diversification • Improve investment opportunities • Benefit from trade agreements	• Reduce cost of trade and cost of doing business • Benefit from economies of scale due to improved working methods and standardization • Enhance innovation and technology transfer	• Public health and safety • Consumer protection • Social protections and labor conditions • Environmental protection

- 44% of firms had to conduct significant duplication of testing procedures to meet foreign requirements after domestic requirements have been met;
- 30% of firms had to conduct complete duplication of testing procedures;
- 68% of firms cited testing and certification costs as an important reason for not exporting.

- Investment Climate firm-level surveys in developing economies found that ISO 9000 certification achieved average productivity gains between 2.4% and 17.6% for three Central American economies, 1% for four Southeast Asian Economies, and 4.5% in China;
- Standards reform contributed to 13% of growth in labor productivity in the UK.

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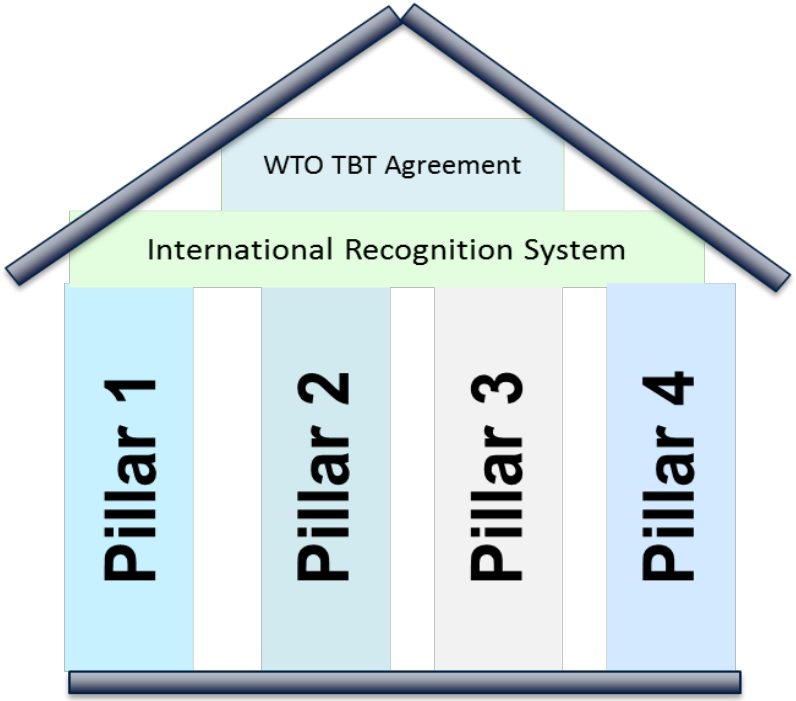
Module 3: Detailed Description of Good QI Practices

Module 4 and 5: Rapid & Comprehensive Diagnostic



Diagnostics

QI Elements:

Fundamentals:

- Standards
- Metrology
- Accreditation

Conformity assessment:

- Inspection
- Testing
- Certification

Technical regulation

- **Pillar 1:** Service Delivery and Technical Competency
- **Pillar 2:** Administration
- **Pillar 3:** Institutional Setup
- **Pillar 4:** External Relations and Recognition

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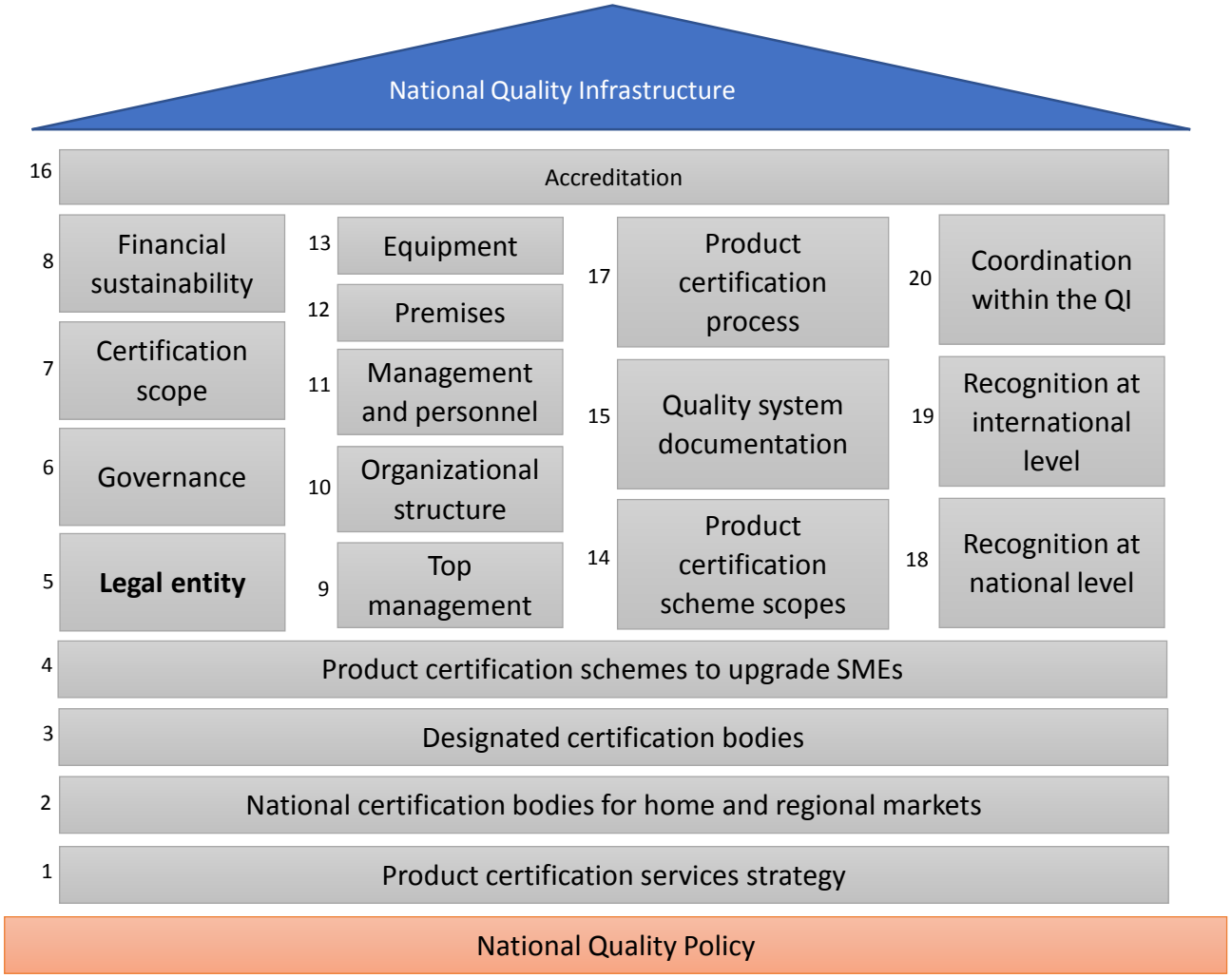
Module 4 and 5: Example Product Certification

House of Product Certification



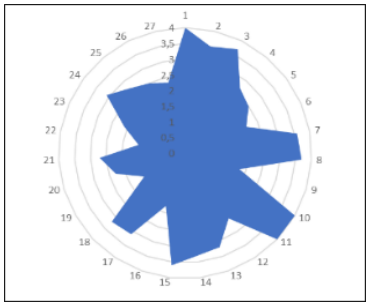
Source: Author's elaboration

Module 4 and 5: Example Product Certification

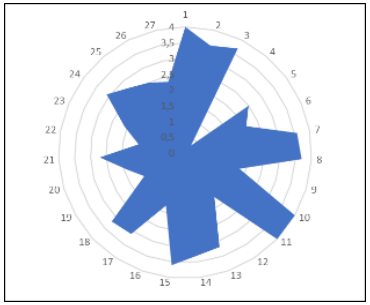
No.	Element	Existing Information/reporting/monitoring	Benchmark and questions		Scoring	Score
5	Legal entity	• Relevant legislative instruments of Ministries • Relevant articles of incorporation	The product certification body, whether from the public or private sector, is a legal entity, or a defined part of a legal entity, such that it can be held legally responsible for the outcome of its product certification services.			
			a. Is the product certification body established as a legal entity, i.e. by legislation or by articles of incorporation?		Yes=4 In preparation=1 Unknown=0	
			b. Have the following been provided for in the legislation or articles of incorporation?	☐ Governance of the product certification body	Yes=1.5	
				☐ Functions of the product certification body	Yes=1.5	
				☐ Finances of the product certification body	Yes=1 (Add scores)	
			Aggregate score: Legal entity		(a+b)/2	

Module 4 & 5: Outcome

QI implementation status dashboard illustration (conceptual)

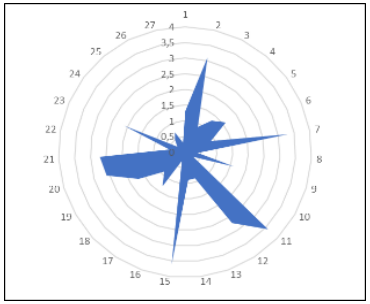


Standards

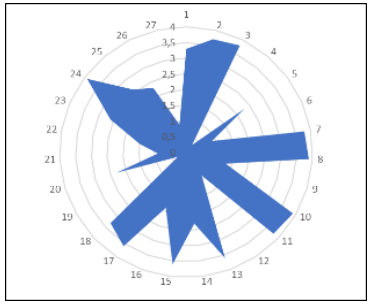


Metrology

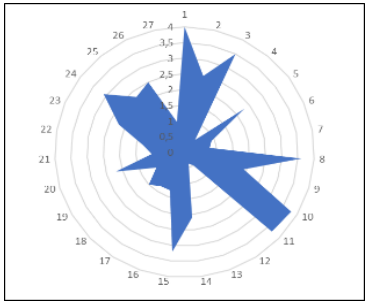
QI



Accreditation



Conformity assessment



Technical regulation

Module 6: How to Reform: Interventions and Approaches

Reform Areas

Developing quality policy and strategy	Developing standardization for competitiveness	Complying with standards through FDI and GVCs
Reforming legal and institutional framework	Strengthening metrology and accreditation	Enabling domestic products to meet (quality) standards
Building and developing awareness, information and training campaign	Developing competent conformity assessment service providers (national and regional)	Enabling innovation
Solving conflicts of interest	Harmonizing technical regulation	

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Module 7: Challenges of QI Reform

- **To discuss the various challenges, dos and don'ts, and lessons learned associated with QI reforms.**
- **To ensure an efficient reform process, proper project preparation and planning, building realistic timelines, providing sufficient resources and maintaining and sustaining reforms.**

Project preparation and management

Main challenges of QI institutions

Strategic approaches to support QI development

Support to QI institutions

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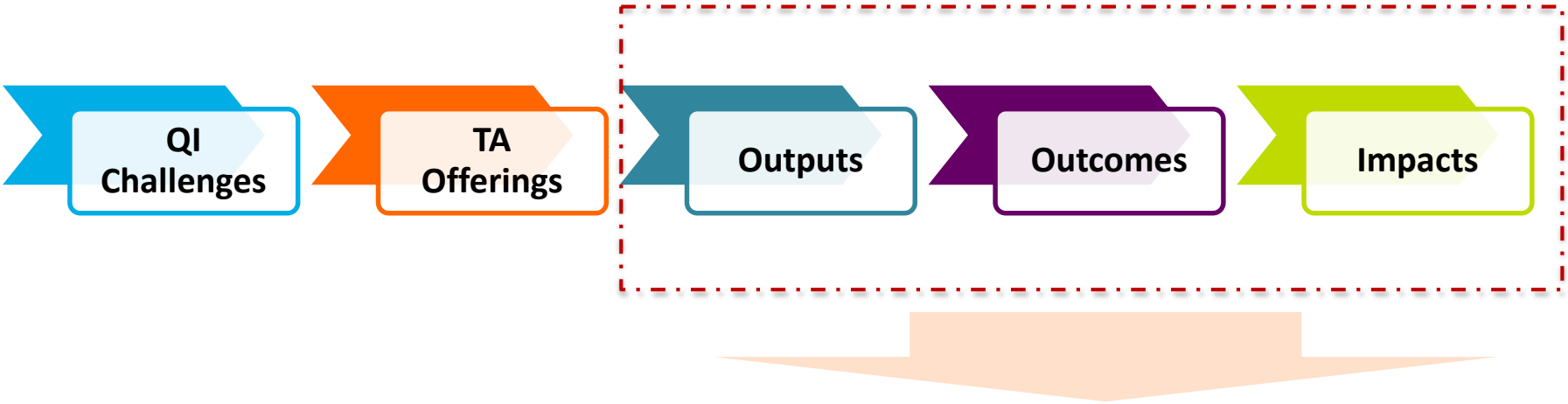
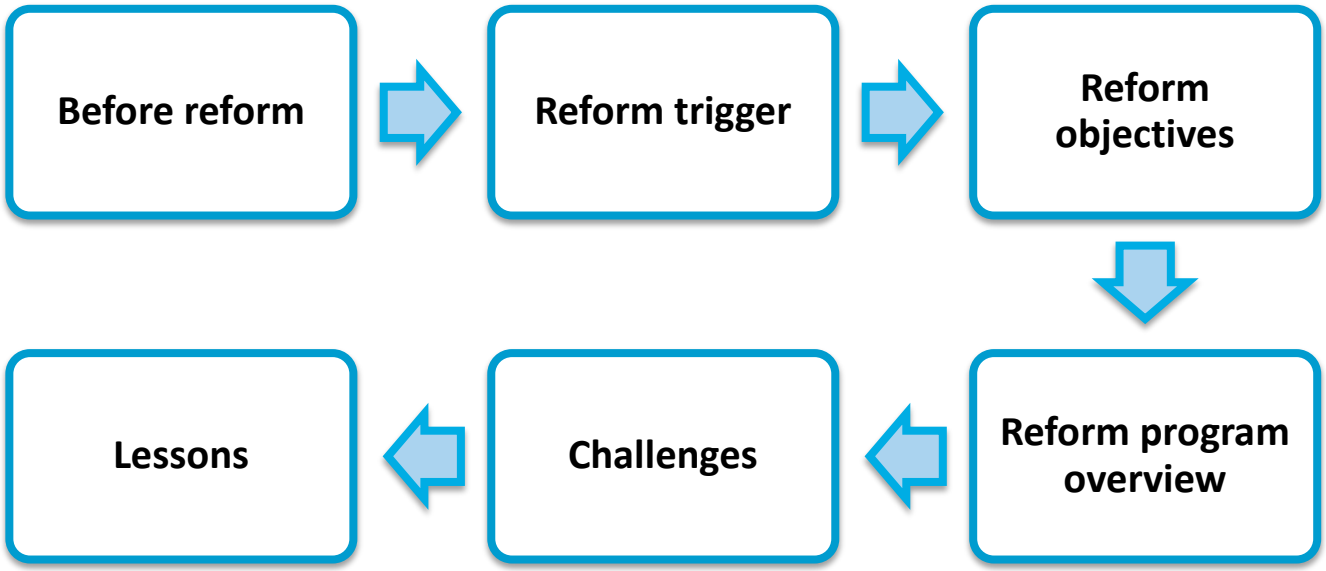
Module 8: Monitoring and Evaluation



- Theory of Change
- Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) model for QI reform
- Key performance indicators to monitor the achievement of the desired outcomes
- Evaluate the performance of QI institutions and the availability of sufficient and competent services

Module 9: Country Case Studies

To provide real examples of countries that have implemented QI reforms *(Germany, EAC, Ethiopia, Kyrgyzstan, South Africa, Pakistan, Brazil, and Turkey).*



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