UNIDO’s Trade Capacity Building Programme

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Trade Capacity Building Branch
United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)
Presentation outline

• UNIDO in brief
• TCB Approach
• NQI and Food safety
• Selected examples
• Conclusions
UNIDO Thematic Areas

Long-term Goal

To contribute to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), in particular to poverty eradication through sustainable industrial development.

Thematic Priorities

Poverty reduction through productive activities

Trade capacity-building

Energy and environment

Programme Components

Industrial Policy, Business Environment and Institutional Support

Rural and Women’s Entrepreneurship Development

SME Cluster Development

Agro-processing and Value Chain Development

Rural Energy for Productive Use

Sustainable Production in Poor Communities

Technology Diffusion

Promotion of Domestic Investment, FDI and Alliances

Enterprise Upgrading for Trade Enhancement

Competitiveness Analysis and Trade-related Policies

Innovation Systems, Technology Management and Foresight

Modernization of Export-oriented Agro-industries

SME Export Consortia

Corporate Social Responsibility for Market Integration

Standards, Metrology, Testing and Conformity

Renewable Energy

Climate Change and Industrial Energy Efficiency

Cleaner and Sustainable Production

Water Management

Montreal Protocol

Stockholm Convention
UNIDO TCB Approach – 3Cs

“Countries must have marketable products to trade”

“Countries must have marketable products to trade”
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Donors supporting TCB programs</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>European Union</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Norway</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Switzerland</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Finland</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Spain</strong></td>
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UNIDO TCB Branch

Quality, Standards and Conformity Unit
- Certification capacity building
- Compliance with International and private standards
- Supplier compliance programs (food and non-food)
- Enterprise quality and productivity

Compliance Infrastructure Unit
- Standards Bodies
- Accreditation Bodies
- Metrology Centers
- Laboratory Accreditation
- Quality Infrastructure framework
Food safety and NQI

Conformity Assessment Service Providers

- Accreditation Body
- Metrology Institute

NQI

Standards Body

- Legal Metrology
- Technical Regulations
- Standards

Regulatory Authorities

- Manufacturers & Suppliers
- Food
- Consumers
- Market

Certification Bodies
- Test Laboratories
- Inspection Bodies
- Calibration Laboratories

Purchasers

Consumers

Standards Body

Metrology Institute

Conformity Assessment Service Providers

Accreditation Body

Food safety and NQI

FOOD

Purchasers

Consumers

MARKET
Standards – Food Safety

Policy

INSTITUTIONAL

Best Practices

GFSI Recognised schemes

ISO Standards (22000)

Legislations – Food Law

CODEX – HACCP based principals

Enterprise / Value Chain

COMPETE

CONFORM

CONNECT
Mutual recognition arrangements came after TBT/SPS agreements. Key aspect to trade agreements (country to country).
linkages to International Organizations

ISO & UNIDO reinforce partnership for sustainable development

MoU signed on 23 June 2009 in Vienna

MOU signed at the Joint ILAC/IAF General Assembly in Cape Town on 10 October 2004

Andrew J. Wallard, Director BIPM, Kandeh K. Yumkella, DG, UNIDO Alan Johnston, President, CIML

MoU signed in Vienna, Austria on 03 December 2008
linkages to International Organizations

• **UN CEB Cluster on Trade and Productive Capacity**: the case of Lao and Tanzania

• **Joint UN programs**: case of Pakistan, Bangladesh.

• **EIF mechanism**: program formulation in the case of Liberia and Gambia.

• **3ADI in Africa**: the partnership with FAO and IFAD.

• **The ONE UN**: different examples in different countries.
Selected examples

• MAP value chain in Egypt
• Testing capacity and accreditation in several countries
• Private standards
• Food safety in Sri Lanka
• Food packaging in Lebanon
• Regional accreditation
• Global Forum
MAP Value chain in Egypt

Quality Enforcement
- Compliance capacity at value chain level.
- National quality scheme

Product Development
- Value addition and product development

Access to Markets
- Export consortia
- Export and branding strategy
- Market access
## Testing capacities and accreditation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Labs QMS</th>
<th>Scope</th>
<th>AB</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Microbiology (6); Chemical Testing (6); Leather/Textile (5); Metrology (1); Electrical (1)</td>
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<td>Sri Lanka</td>
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<td>Microbiology (2); Chemical Testing (2); Garment Textile (1); Metrology (1); Rubber testing (1); Food Testing (1)</td>
<td>SWEDAC</td>
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<td>Tanzania</td>
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<td>Metrology</td>
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<td>Bangladesh</td>
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<td>Quality Management System Certification Body (ISO/IEC 17021 and ISO/IEC 22003)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cambodia</td>
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<td>Rubber testing Laboratory</td>
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<td>Product Certification Scheme</td>
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National/regional capacity in Metrology

**ASIA**
- Sri Lanka
- Viet Nam
- Lao PDR
- Cambodia
- Nepal
- Pakistan
- Afghanistan
- Bangladesh
- Maldives
- Bhutan

**AFRICA**

**ECOWAS (West Africa)**
- Benin
- Burkina Faso
- Ivory Coast
- Guinea-Bissau
- Mali
- Senegal
- Togo

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Non-UEMOA</th>
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<td>Cape Verde</td>
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<td>The Gambia</td>
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<td>Nigeria</td>
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<td>Sierra Leone</td>
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**EAC**
- Kenya
- Uganda
- Tanzania
- Rwanda
- Burundi
Private standards

Supplier compliance capacity (Food safety)
- GFSI Global market protocol
- Access to major retailers
- METRO / Carrefour / Aeon / CGCSA

Guide to private standards
- The landscape of Private Standards in the **apparel, footwear and furniture sectors**
- Buyer Codes of conducts
- Strategies for developing country suppliers
- Trends
Food safety mark

- Public private partnership

- Sustainable delivery of localized food safety training

- A conformity mark based on the minimum legal food safety requirements

- Voluntary scheme
Lebanon

- Established under the MACLE project as a non-profit private sector-led packaging institute
- Provides support on laboratory equipments and technologies for packaging
- Provides technical support and training in product design, labeling and packaging.
- Foster transfer of know-how on packaging management and upgrading
- It operates at the national and regional levels.
Regional Accreditation Coordination

• Establishing a regional mechanism for accreditation (ARAC)
• Towards regional integration and mutual recognition
• Achieve international recognition
• Facilitate trade
LABNETWORK WEB PORTAL

In Partnership With:

- Laboratories (environmental, metrology, testing, chemical, microbiology, textile, etc.)
- Professional laboratory staff in developing countries
- Exporters from developing countries
- Industry, in particular small and medium-sized enterprises, seeking metrology and calibration laboratories in developing countries
- Emerging accreditation/certification bodies
- Laboratories with the potential to obtain accreditation
- Academia and researchers

Translated to Arabic and Spanish in progress.
CONCLUSIONS

• UNIDO does **NOT** function any standards setting but we recognize all international standards

• UNIDO key focus on **building compliance capacities and infrastructure** at national / regional levels.

• UNIDO addresses food safety as part of its trade capacity building programmes

• UNIDO strongly support the joint and coordinated work on the SPS/food safety area
THANK YOU!

UNIDO AND GERMANY TO INCREASE COOPERATION
The Organization also extends alliance with METRO Group for sustainable food supplies