An ISO 17025 accredited mobile laboratory for food safety testing for the agro and food sectors— Proof of Concept and prototype design

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Project Preparation Grant (PPG-765)

Conduct a feasibility study to assess the potential impact and economic viability of mobile ISO 17025 accredited food safety testing laboratories in the SADC region (South Africa, Namibia, Eswatini and Lesotho).





Intro to Food Safety Group at CSIR

- The main aim of the Food Safety Group is to address the challenges associated with food safety and food safety testing in South Africa and neighboring countries through:
 - Localization of food safety testing technologies e.g. mycotoxins standards, rapid testing devices.
 - Multidisciplinary approach, leveraging expertise across the CSIR.
 - R&D though collaboration with local and international universities.
 - Providing access to affordable food safety and quality testing services adding value to SMME products, affording them opportunities: export & commercial markets.



Context

- Laboratories for food safety testing for both commercial and SMME farmers (e.g. residue and pathogen testing) are not easily accessible.
- Increased expenses to courier samples (representative samples can be 20kg/consignment) to laboratories from pack houses, ports, central markets, airports and borders, with the added risk of sample integrity being compromised.
- Important that services delivered are relevant, cost effective and acceptable to import, export and local authorities.





Stakeholder workshops

- Strong need for an accredited mobile food testing laboratory that can facilitate testing in remote areas.
- Mobile lab would help promote compliance of food safety regulations, thus enabling trade, job creation and economic development.









Eswatini

Namibia Lesotho

Needs identified

Grains, nuts, fruit, vegetables, animal feed, soil and water

- Testing required for local commercial market infiltration and quality accreditation (microbial, nutritional).
- Mycotoxin testing
- Mold and Yeast levels
- Pesticide testing
- Routine NIR testing, with high turnaround time (Nutritional).
- Testing for exporting and SANAS accreditation.
- Certificates of analysis



Mobile Lab support: SADC region

■ Mobile laboratories: an ideal way to combat food safety issues and enable easy access to food safety testing services.

- On-ground support: food value chain surveillance and monitoring of potential outbreaks
- Addresses challenges: food safety testing at ports of entry, remote areas
- Statutory testing to SMME products: opportunities export & commercial markets
- Provide support/extension for existing stationary lab
- Job creation opportunities: technicians, food scientists and analytical chemist



Mobile Lab: Value Proposition





Proposed Mobile Lab Designs

☐ Type 5: advanced testing

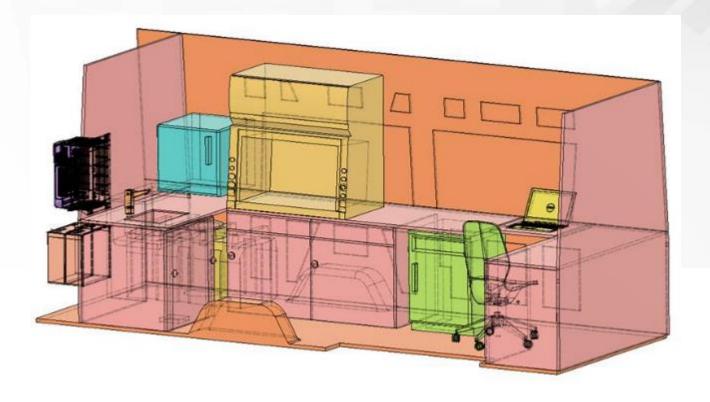




Proposed Mobile Lab Designs

☐ Type 4: medium - advanced testing





SADC Region ISO 17025 Accreditation Bodies

South African National Accreditation System (SANAS):

- Recognized as the sole internationally recognized national accreditation body for the Republic of South Africa.
- Signatory to the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC)
 Mutual Recognition Arrangements (MRAs), the International Accreditation
 Forum (IAF) ect.





Southern African Development Community Accreditation Services (SADCAS):

- multi- economy accreditation body established in terms of Article 15 B of the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Annex to the SADC Protocol on Trade.
- Accreditation for: Angola; Botswana; Democratic Republic of Congo; Lesotho; Madagascar; Malawi; Mozambique; Namibia; Seychelles; Eswatini; Tanzania; Zambia; and Zimbabwe.

Proposed testing and instruments required

- Microbial: yeast & mold, TPC, *E.coli*
- Mycotoxin testing
- MRL Pesticide testing
- Liquid chromatography
- Gas chromatography
- NIR quality analysis
- Rapid microbial testing









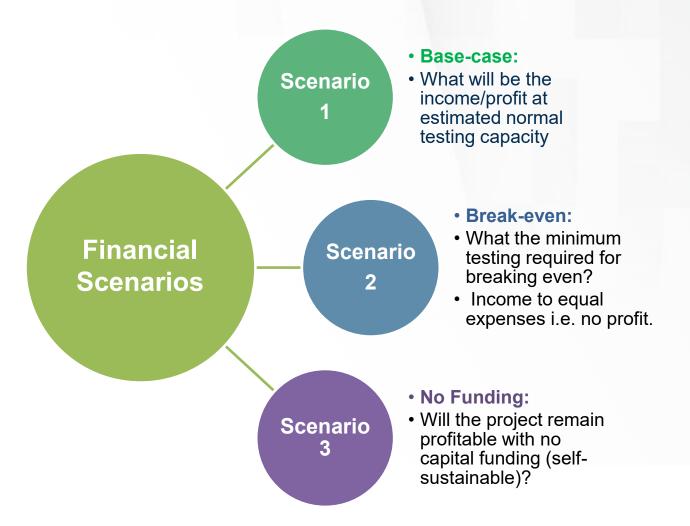
Cost breakdown and timeline

- Start-up capital investment of approximately US\$ 707 590 (van-type model).
- Start-up expenses directly related to mobile lab operation include: human resource, testing, traveling, operational staff accommodation, subsistence costs, accreditation and staff training etc.
- Basis of the start-up capital is that the mobile lab will need to be fully operational for at least a
 year to obtain SANAS/SADCAS accreditation.

Cost breakdown: Start-up Capital

Start-up Item	Cost (USD)
Mobile lab + modification	183 645
Instruments/equipment	188 665
Start-up expenses	182 327
Project management	105 485
Contingency	47 468
Total Start-up Capital Requirements	\$ 707 590

Financial Feasibility Objective



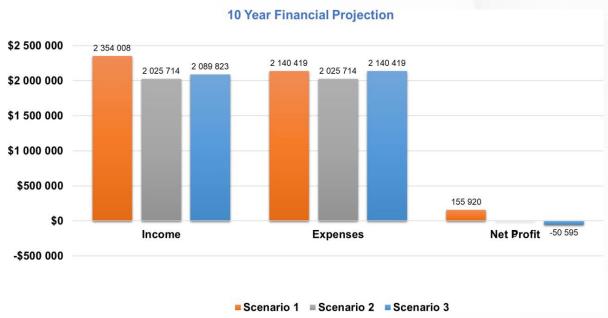
Net Present Value (NPV): total value of an investment opportunity/project over a time-period.

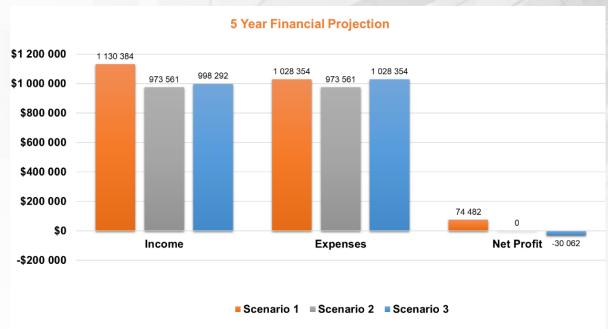
– NPV > 0 : Profitable

– NPV = 0 : No profit or loss

– NPV < 0 : Not profitable</p>

Sustainability/Return on investment

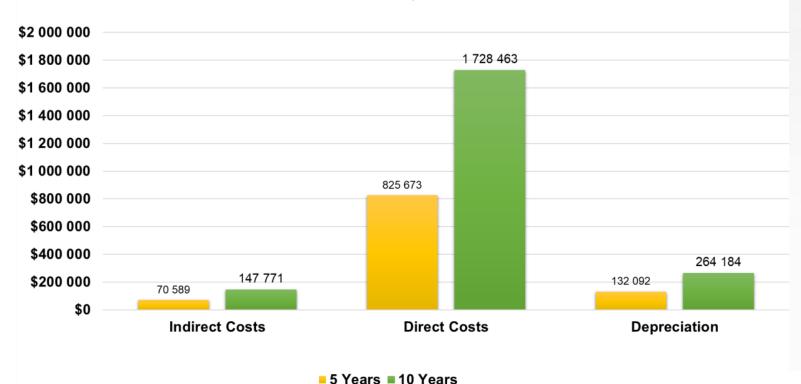






Cost breakdown: Expenses 5-10 years of operation





The cumulative running costs:

- US\$ 1 028 354 over 5 years
- US\$ 2 140 419 over 10 years

Conclusions

- 1st ISO17025 & SANAS food safety testing mobile lab in Africa.
- Providing crucial support to the SADC food safety testing sector.
- Combating food safety challenges in ports of entry and remote areas.
- Providing affordable testing to SMME, farmers, and primary processors in the SADC region.
- The project would be profitable if the start-up capital is acquired through an external funding grant and the mobile lab operates at its maximum capacity and testing throughput.





Partnerships





