



UNITED NATIONS
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 9
INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Mike O'Neill

Head of Codex Policy and Strategy

Food Standards Agency of the United Kingdom



Codex vTPA Guidelines: Origin and timeline

2015

CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



World Health
Organization

Viale delle Terme di Caracalla, 00153 Rome, Italy - Tel: (+39) 06 57051 - E-mail: codex@fao.org - www.codexalimentarius.org
Agenda item 10 CX/FICS 16/22/9
November 2015

JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME

CODEX COMMITTEE ON FOOD IMPORT AND EXPORT INSPECTION AND CERTIFICATION SYSTEMS

Twenty-second Session

Melbourne, Australia, 6-12 February 2016

DISCUSSION PAPER ON CONSIDERATION OF EMERGING ISSUES AND FUTURE DIRECTIONS FOR THE WORK OF THE CODEX COMMITTEE ON FOOD IMPORT AND EXPORT INSPECTION AND CERTIFICATION SYSTEMS

Prepared by the European Union

2017

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Food and Agriculture
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World Health
Organization

Viale delle Terme di Caracalla, 00153 Rome, Italy - Tel: (+39) 06 57051 - E-mail: codex@fao.org - www.codexalimentarius.org
Agenda item 8 CX/FICS 17/23/8
February 2017

JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME

CODEX COMMITTEE ON FOOD IMPORT AND EXPORT INSPECTION AND CERTIFICATION SYSTEMS

Twenty-third Session

DISCUSSION PAPER ON REGULATORY APPROACHES TO THIRD PARTY CERTIFICATION IN FOOD SAFETY

Prepared by Canada and the United Kingdom

2018

CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION



Food and Agriculture
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Viale delle Terme di Caracalla, 00153 Rome, Italy - Tel: (+39) 06 57051 - E-mail: codex@fao.org - www.codexalimentarius.org
Agenda item 6 CX/FICS 18/24/6
August 2018

JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME

CODEX COMMITTEE ON FOOD IMPORT AND EXPORT INSPECTION AND CERTIFICATION SYSTEMS

Twenty-Fourth Session

Brisbane, Australia, 22 – 26 October 2018

PROPOSED DRAFT PRINCIPLES AND GUIDELINES FOR THE ASSESSMENT AND USE OF VOLUNTARY THIRD-PARTY ASSURANCE PROGRAMMES

(At Step 3)

Prepared by an electronic working group (EWG) led by the United Kingdom with Canada and Mexico

2020

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Viale delle Terme di Caracalla, 00153 Rome, Italy - Tel: (+39) 06 57051 - E-mail: codex@fao.org - www.codexalimentarius.org
AGENDA ITEM 4 CX/FICS 20/25/4
February 2020

JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME

CODEX COMMITTEE ON FOOD IMPORT AND EXPORT INSPECTION AND CERTIFICATION SYSTEMS

Twenty-fifth Session

Hobart, Australia, 27 April – 1 May 2020

DRAFT PRINCIPLES AND GUIDELINES FOR THE ASSESSMENT AND USE OF VOLUNTARY THIRD-PARTY ASSURANCE (vTPA) PROGRAMMES (Updated Text)


(Report prepared by the Electronic Working Group chaired by the United Kingdom and co-chaired by Canada and Mexico)

(At Step 7)

vTPA Principles (Step 7)


D: PRINCIPLES

11. When considering the potential role of vTPA programmes and the potential contribution they may make to FBO compliance with regulatory requirements and broader NFCS objectives, competent authorities should be guided by the following principles:



Principle 1 Planning and decision making

- Competent authorities retain discretion whether and how to consider information/data from vTPA programmes in their regulatory oversight, inspection and control framework, planning and decision-making process.




Principle 2 Role and responsibilities

- Competent authorities remain responsible for maintaining appropriate oversight of the implementation of regulatory requirements and controls including enforcement actions regardless of the participation of FBOs in vTPA programmes.

Principle 3 Transparency of policies and processes

- Any arrangement to use vTPA information/data to support NFCS objectives, including the assessment criteria, should be based on transparent policies and processes in line with Principle 3 of CAC/GL 82-2013⁵.




Principle 4 Regulatory framework

- The vTPA standard, its audit and inspection does not replace regulatory requirements or controls carried out by the competent authority and could be complementary to the regulatory controls.

Principle 5 Proportionality

- The depth and extent of any assessment of the vTPA programme should be commensurate with the intended use of the vTPA information/data.



Principle 6 Confidentiality

- Competent authorities should ensure the confidentiality of information/data shared by vTPA owners in line with the relevant legal requirements in their countries.

Principle 7 Avoiding burdens on business

- The processes and policies of the competent authority to make use of vTPA information/data should not directly or indirectly mandate additional requirements, costs or restrictions on FBOs over and above regulatory requirements

Principle 8 Rights and obligations

- In developing an appropriate approach to leverage the vTPA compliance information/data, competent authorities should ensure that their approach is consistent with international rights and obligations.

vTPA Accreditation and Certification arrangements

F: CRITERIA TO ASSESS THE CREDIBILITY AND INTEGRITY OF vTPA PROGRAMMES

13. Competent authorities that choose to use vTPA programmes in their NFCS should satisfy themselves that the vTPA information/data can be trusted and is fit for purpose. In order to do this, they may carry out a full or partial assessment of the credibility and integrity of the vTPA programme, commensurate with their intended use of the vTPA information/data. When carrying out such an assessment, competent authorities should select the criteria below that are appropriate to the extent of their intended use of the vTPA programme as a start point for this assessment.

Governance Arrangements



- 4) Does the vTPA programme have an accreditation arrangement with an accreditation body with international standing⁶, recognition and credibility? If not, how does the vTPA programme owner ensure that accreditation bodies have the capacity and competency to perform effectively?"

Accreditation of Certification Bodies



- 1) Does the vTPA programme have an independent process to ensure the use of appropriately accredited certification bodies?
- 2) Is the accreditation of certification bodies subject to a periodic review and renewal?
- 3) Does the accreditation body assess the certifying body using relevant and internationally recognized standards⁷?
- 4) Is the certifying body accredited for the vTPA programme according to the relevant accreditation standard?



⁶ For example, the International Accreditation Forum (IAF) and the International Laboratory Accreditation Co-operation (ILAC).

⁷ Examples include: ISO/IEC 17020, ISO/IEC 17065 or ISO/IEC 17021-1 supplemented with ISO/TS 22003, ISO/IEC 17011



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SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 9
INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

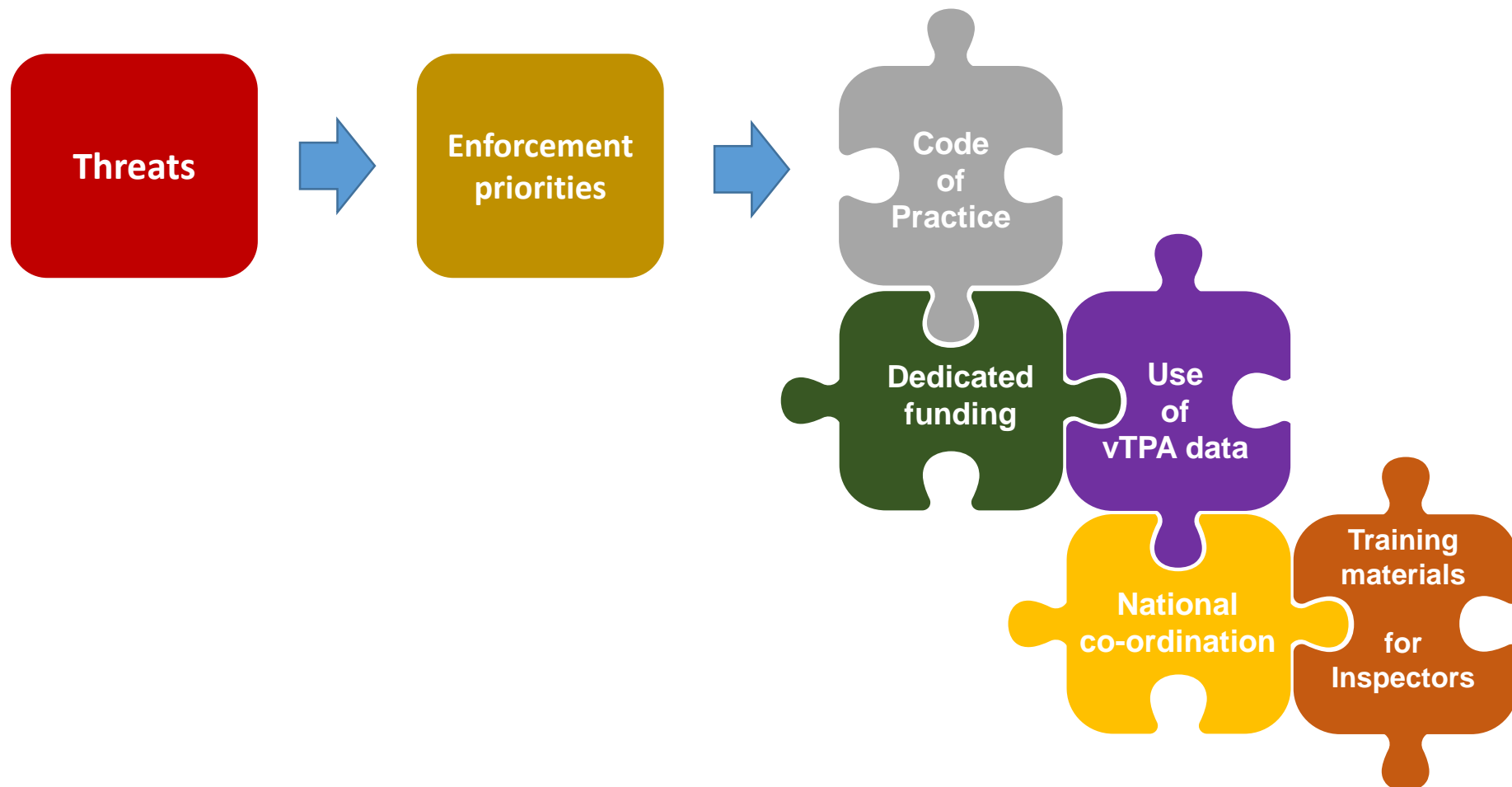
Steve Wearne

Vice Chair of Codex Alimentarius Commission

Director of Global Affairs at the UK Food Standards Agency



Integrating vTPA into a new approach



Criteria to demonstrate robustness of schemes

Standard Setting (how standards are developed and reviewed), and standards mapped against all relevant parts of the legislation

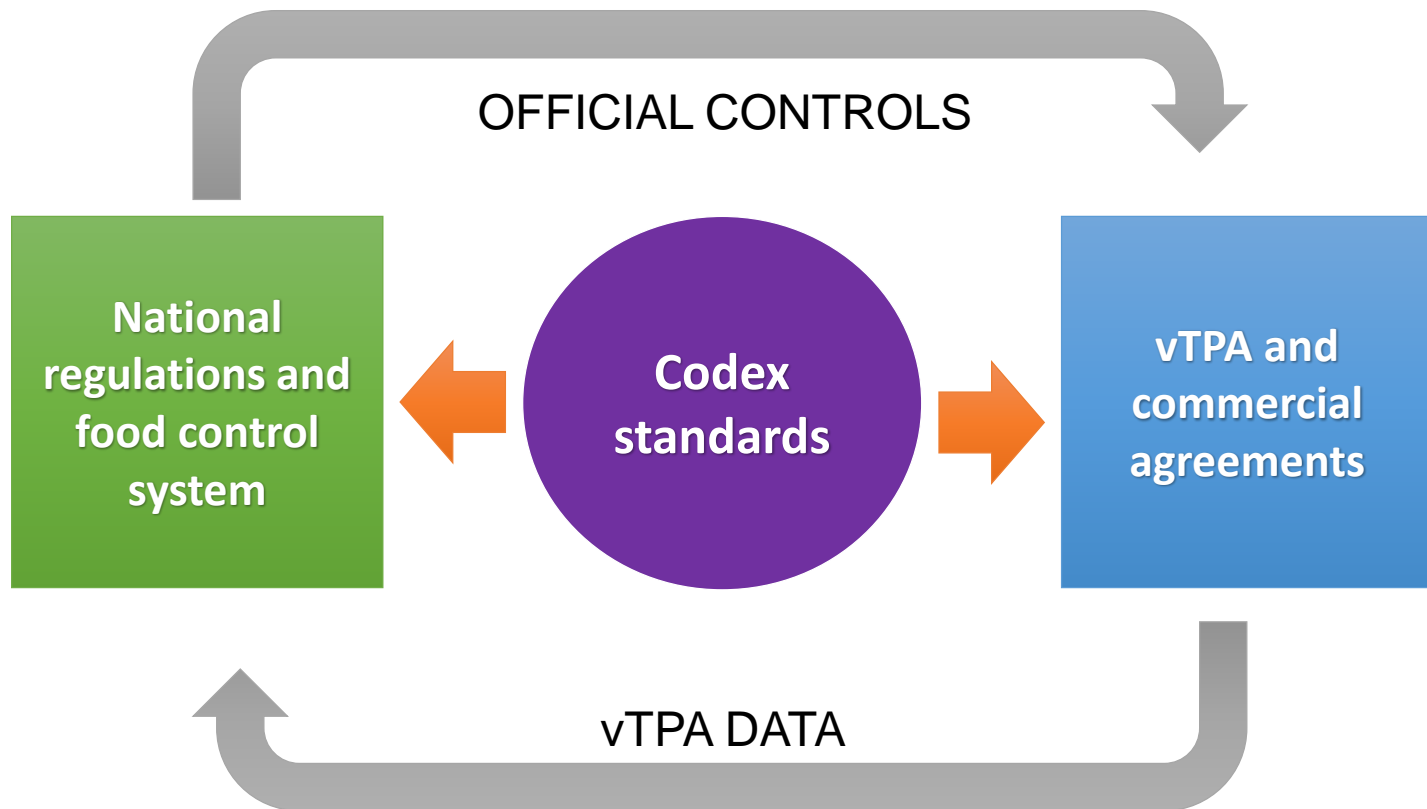
Compliance and Certification (including accreditation)

Assessment Process (effectiveness and frequency of assessments)

Assessor Authorisation/Competence (induction and continued learning)

Data Sharing and Communications (on membership status and details of non-conformities)

The role of Codex standards



A global partnership to facilitate safe trade



STDF's contribution to the Global Goals

STDF'S VISION LINKED TO THE SDGs

**SUSTAINABLE
ECONOMIC GROWTH,
POVERTY REDUCTION
and FOOD SECURITY**

STDF's 2020-2024 Strategy supports:



In addition, the Strategy contributes to:



Regional vTPA projects in Central America and West Africa



Regulatory approaches to voluntary third-party assurance (vTPA) programmes

Opportunity: Support risk-based approaches, better target resources, reduce regulatory burden, improve compliance

Concerns: Accountability, transparency, cost, dual systems

STDF regional projects: Pilot and learn from the vTPA approach in the draft Codex guidelines



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SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 9
INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Mr. Ali Badarneh

Chief of Sustainable Food Systems

UNIDO





UNIDO's Mandate - ISID

Quality Infrastructure and Smart Production Division

Build national & regional quality infrastructure systems to provide internationally recognized services

Sustainable Food Systems Division

Promote sustainable food systems that deliver food safety and nutrition security and improve the competitiveness of the agri-food processing sector

Food Safety Approach

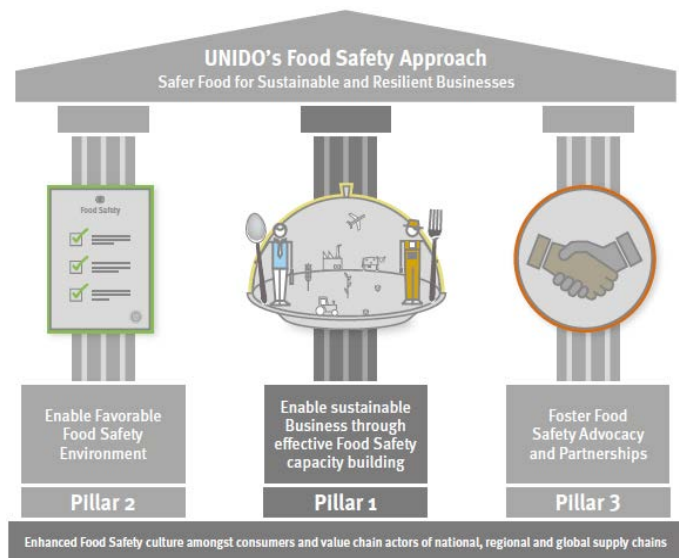
*Safer food for sustainable and resilient **businesses***



<https://www.unido.org/food-safety-driver-human-and-economic-development>



UNIDO's Food Safety Approach



Pillar 1 –

Enable sustainable business through effective food safety capacity building



Building block 1.1 – Tailored and Scalable Food Safety schemes adopted by value chain operators

Building block 1.2 – Enhanced and Sustained Local Food Safety Competencies along the value chain

Building block 1.1 –

Tailored and Scalable Food Safety schemes adopted by value chain operators

- Support less-developed food and agri-food businesses gain market access and buyers trust, by implementing relevant schemes such as **UNIDO's Sustainable Supplier Development Program (SSDP)**, through public and private partnerships.
- Assist small and medium food businesses to comply with **recognized food safety schemes** relevant to their market needs.
- Design and implement **supply chain-driven safety and quality assurance schemes**, covering all supply chain actors e.g., growers, collectors, packers, processors, distributors, traders etc.

vTPAs in developing countries

International / GFSI bechmarked schemes

- BRC, IFS, FSCC, SQF GLOBALGAP,
- Other international schemes / standards

National schemes

- National GAP
- National HACCP
- National code of practice

Sector / industry / value chain-specific schemes

- Retail-specific
- Group –specific
- Industry – specific
- Value chain specific

AGRO-INDUSTRIAL PARKS

* AERIAL VIEW OF IAIP





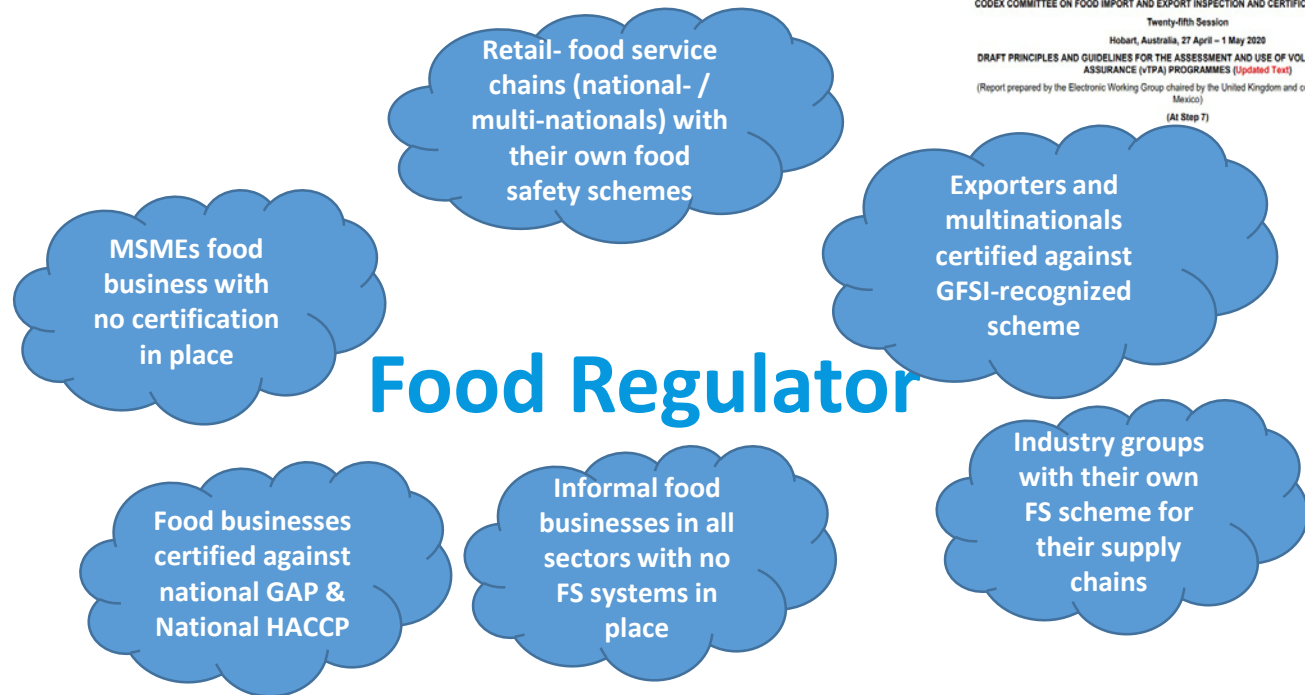
National
Accreditation
system

National
metrology
system

Accredited
testing labs

Certification /
auditing
services

Training –
advisory
services



Data sharing and management ecosystem

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AGENDA ITEM 4 CX/FICS 2025/4
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JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME
CODEX COMMITTEE ON FOOD IMPORT AND EXPORT INSPECTION AND CERTIFICATION SYSTEMS
Twenty-fifth Session
Hobart, Australia, 27 April – 1 May 2020
DRAFT PRINCIPLES AND GUIDELINES FOR THE ASSESSMENT AND USE OF VOLUNTARY THIRD-PARTY
ASSURANCE (VTPA) PROGRAMMES (Updated Text)
(Report prepared by the Electronic Working Group chaired by the United Kingdom and co-chaired by Canada and Mexico)
(At Step 7)





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INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Kevin Swoffer

Senior Expert on Food Safety Schemes



Starting point:

Consultation on sector /
scope, interested partners

Conduct baseline
assessment on
practices and
capacities of food
safety
stakeholders
(FBOs, CAs, CBs,
vTPA owner)

Building the PPP
at country level
(government,
industry, multi-
nationals &
partners) to form
policies

Localisation of
the VCBP program
(requirements,
training and
guidance)

Identify and build
competences of a
pool of local
mentors, trainers
and assessors

Sustainability
Assessment

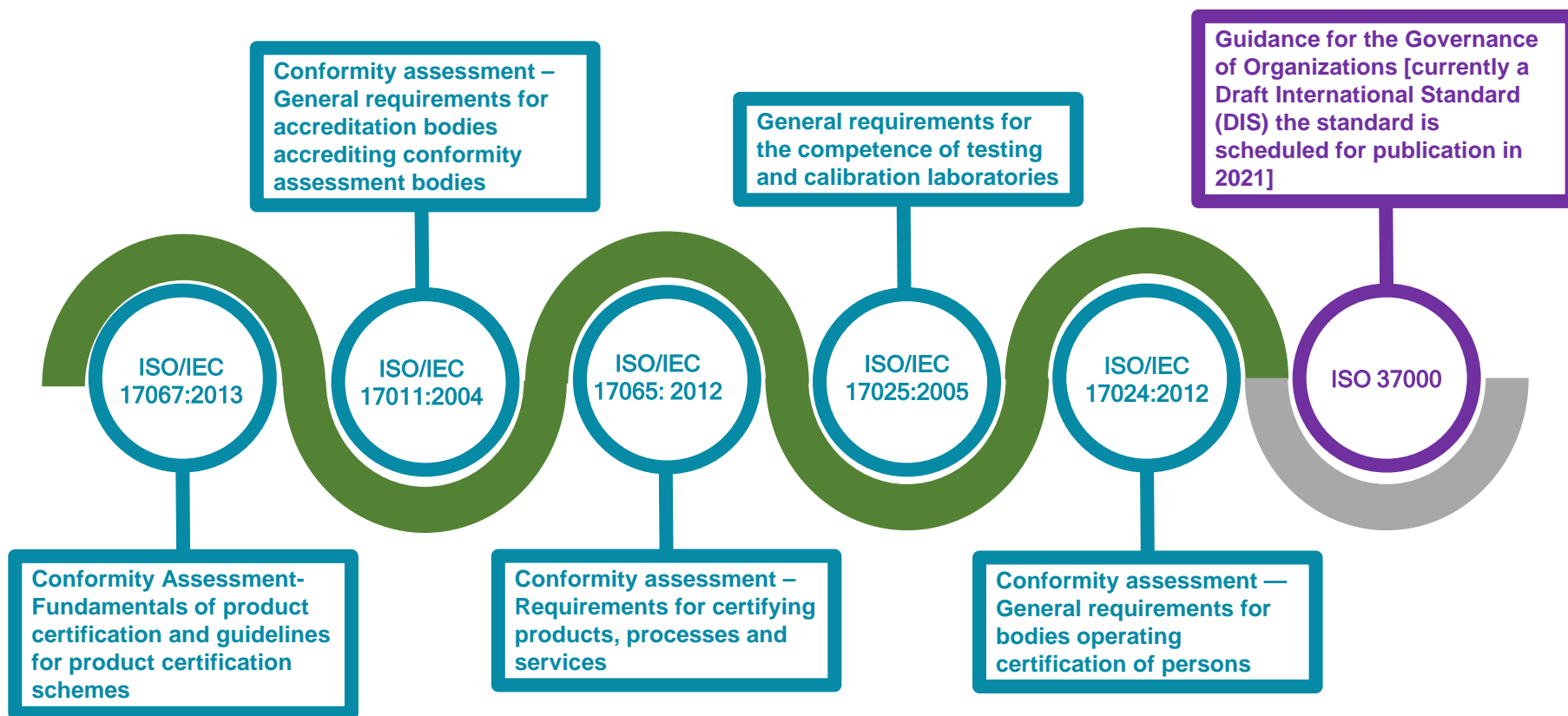
Business selection
and awareness
building

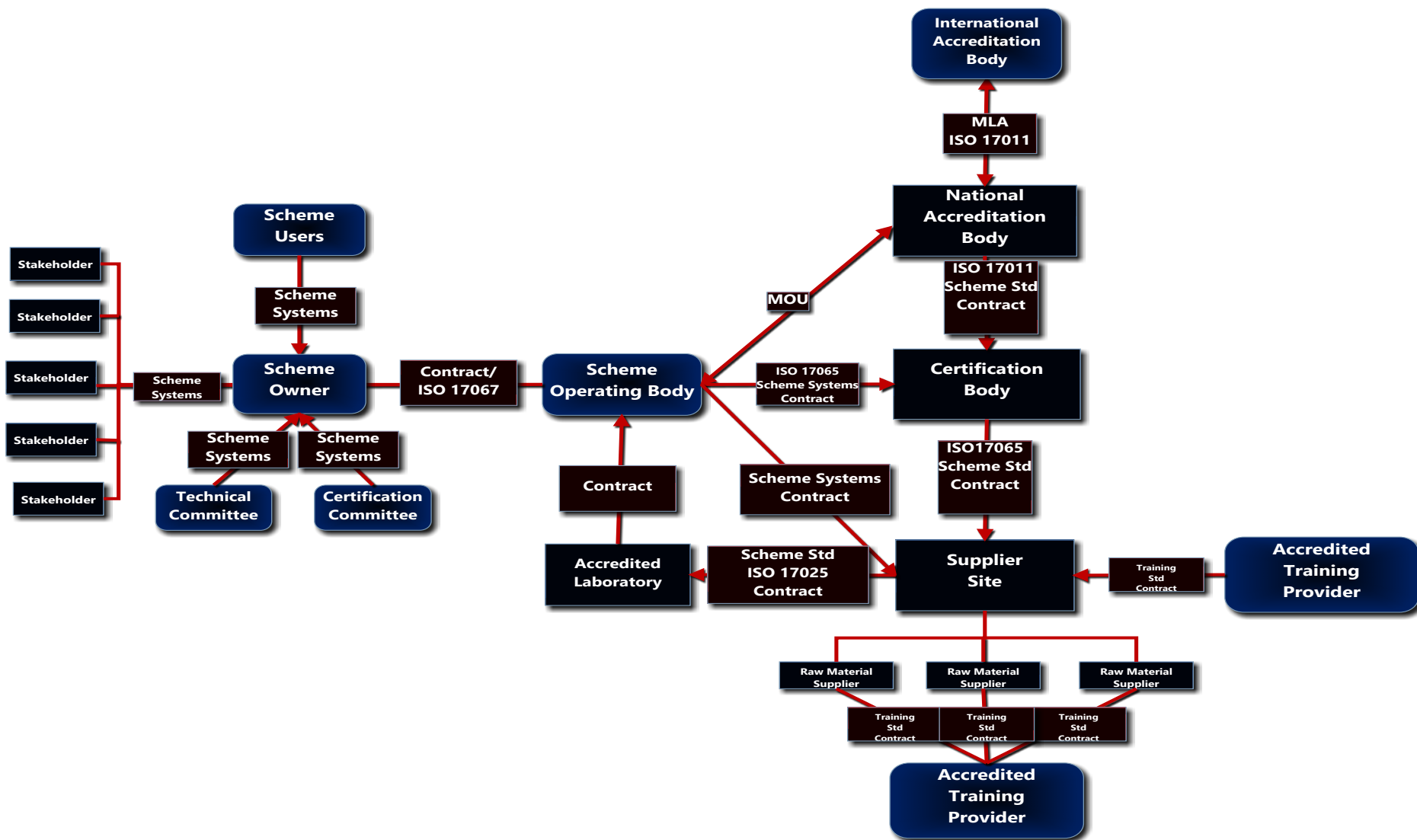
FBO training and
assessment of
defined
requirements

Incorporation into
national /
regional strategies
& policies

Monitoring, evaluation and reporting on results + advocacy & communication

Relevant ISO Standards and best practice

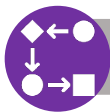




Policy, Operational Manual, Systems and Procedures for Voluntary Capacity Building Programme



Programme governance:
Overview, structure & responsibilities



Operational procedures



Overview of the programme



Process steps for voluntary capacity building programme



Agreement on Project Steering Committee Terms of Reference



Agreement on Project Implementation Plan, incl. Programme Rules



Program Management and Sustainability:
Identification of experts

Appointment and Training of Technical Experts
Procedures for Trainers, Mentors & Assessors



Procedure on FBO selection



Localization of Programme Documentation



Pre-Assessment of FBO's



Provision of Training and Mentoring Services:
Procedure for FBO training & mentoring



Procedure FBO assessment



Business Review, Development and Continual Improvement

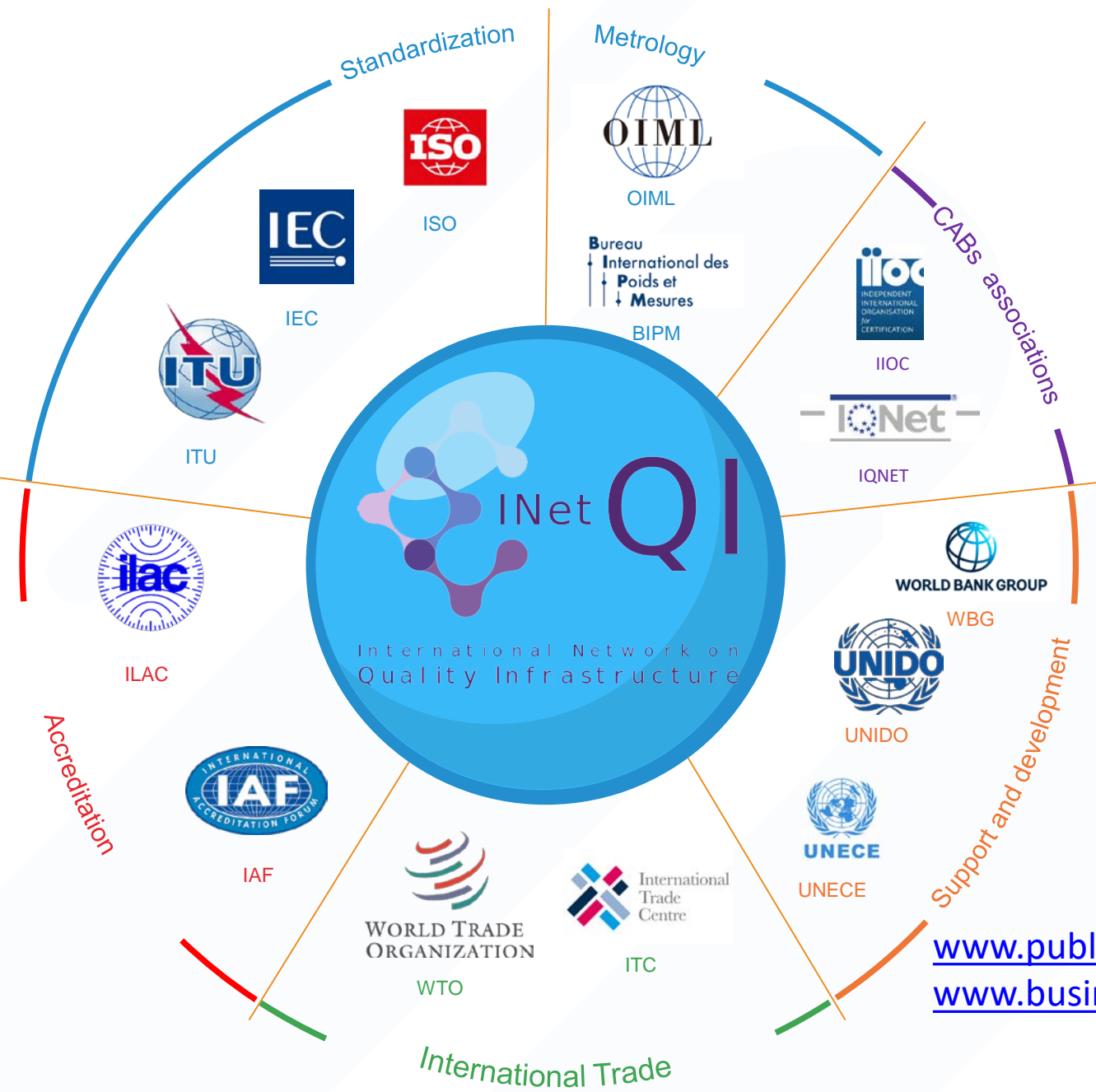


INetQI (International Network on Quality Infrastructure)



**Supporting
Quality Infrastructure
Worldwide**





International Network on
Quality Infrastructure

14 Member Organizations



9 June 2020
Merih Malmqvist Nilsson
INetQI Chair

www.publicsectorassurance.org
www.business-benefits.org

ILAC (International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation)



VISION:

Accredited once accepted everywhere

MISSION:

To be the global solution for the national, regional and international demonstration of equivalence of reliable results from testing, calibration, inspection and related activities in both voluntary and mandatory fields/sectors.

IAF (International Accreditation Forum)



VISION:

Accreditation makes the world better.

MISSION:

IAF facilitates trade and supports sustainable development using internationally recognized accredited conformity assessment to deliver the confidence needed for market acceptance of goods and services.

Accreditation Roles

Cost Efficiency

Efficiency in industry is promoted by accreditation which leads to the avoidance of costs, for example, of waste and re-working arising from non-conforming product or measurement.

Impact on public services

Conformity-assessed services have impacts on public services, in particular health and welfare through applications in the health services or economic activities with health risks.

International trade enabled

through the assurance of quality and reliability while international mutual recognition of accredited testing and certification reduces potential barriers to trade.

Risk Management

Public health and safety are advanced by accredited services in areas as diverse as diagnostic imaging, pathology laboratories, forensic testing, water quality and the management of the risks from asbestos in buildings, and the safety of electrical and other products and personal protective equipment.

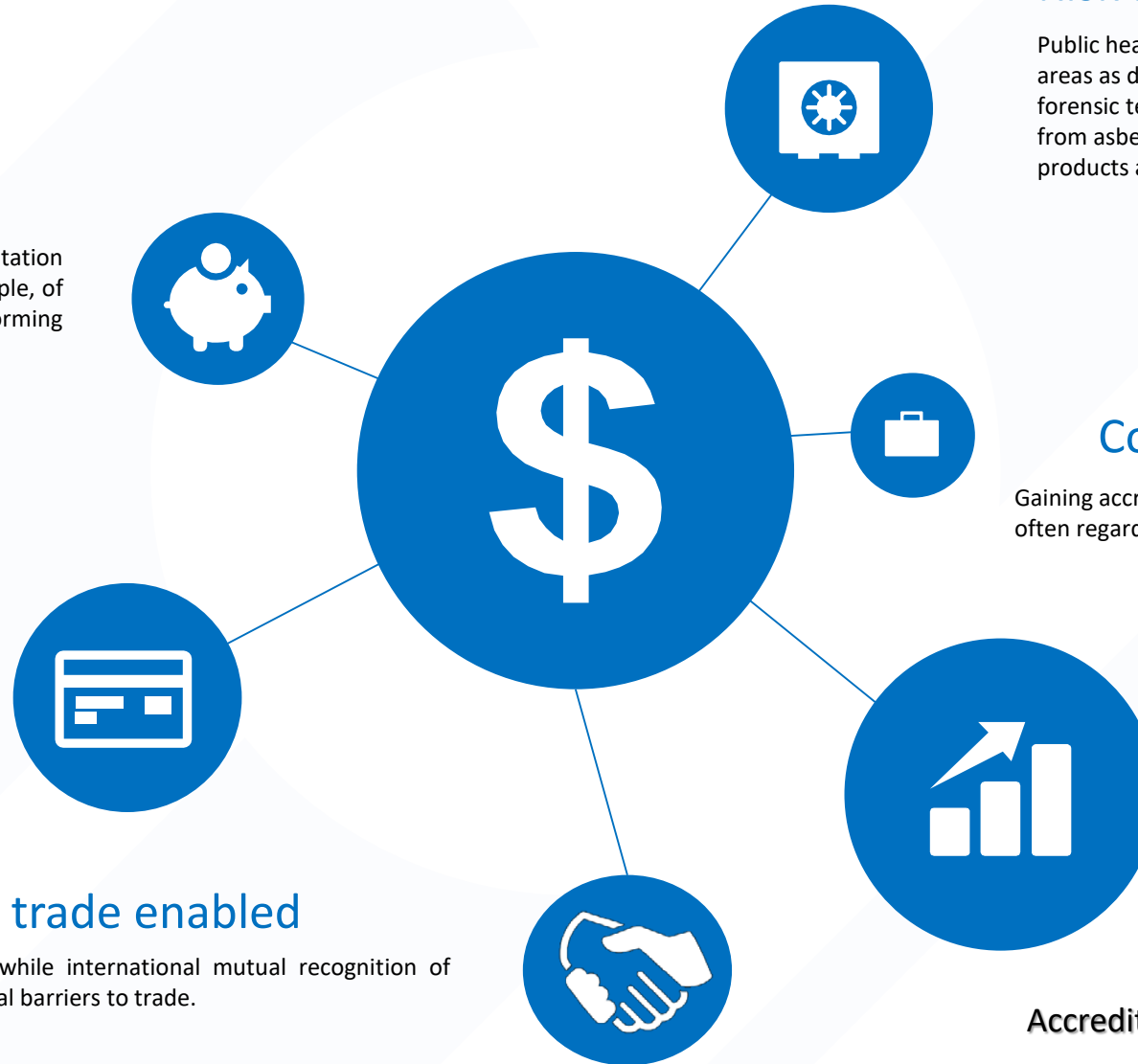
Commercial benefit

Gaining accreditation also has commercial benefit, in that it is often regarded as a marketing and reputational advantage.

Effective Market operations

Accreditation improves the effective operation of markets because buyers and sellers can be more confident in the reliability and competence of their partners and confidence in goods and services

Accreditation roles identified by Frenz and Lambert



ILAC's Global Role

Principal international forum for:

- **Recognition of competent test and calibration labs, inspection bodies, proficiency testing providers (PTP) and reference material producers (RMP) world-wide through its Mutual Recognition Arrangement (MRA)**
- **Development and appropriate harmonization of laboratory, inspection body, PTP and RMP accreditation practice**
- **Promotion of laboratory and inspection accreditation as a trade facilitation tool**
- **Assisting with the development of laboratory, inspection, PTP and RMP accreditation systems**

IAF's Global Role

Principal international forum for:

- **Recognition of competent Certification bodies (Management systems, products, persons) and Validation and verification bodies world-wide through its Multilateral Recognition Agreement (MLA)**
- **Development and appropriate harmonization of accreditation practices**
- **Promotion certification as a trade facilitation tool**
- **Assisting with the development of accreditation systems**



The IAF and ILAC Arrangements

A composite image featuring a handshake in the center, a globe at the bottom, and a city skyline at night in the background. The image has a purple and blue color scheme.

tested, certified, inspected once...accepted everywhere

ILAC MRA in summary

ILAC MRA 2019

AROUND THE WORLD

TESTING LABORATORIES USING ISO / IEC 17025

99 signatories to the ILAC MRA
60,014 accredited CABs

CALIBRATION LABORATORIES USING ISO / IEC 17025

86 signatories to the ILAC MRA
11,376 accredited CABs

MEDICAL TESTING USING ISO 15189

70 signatories to the ILAC MRA
8,405 accredited CABs

INSPECTION BODIES USING ISO / IEC 17020

77 signatories to the ILAC MRA
11,310 accredited CABs

PROFICIENCY TESTING PROVIDERS USING ISO / IEC 17043**

34 signatories to the ILAC MRA
461 accredited CABs

REFERENCE MATERIAL PRODUCERS USING ISO 17034**

**The ILAC MRA was extended in May 2019 to include accreditation of Proficiency Testing Providers to ISO/IEC 17043 and Reference Material Producers to ISO 17034 in April 2020

5 regional cooperation bodies recognised under the ILAC MRA

102 signatories to the ILAC MRA from 104 economies.

The MRA/MLAs of the recognised regions underpin the ILAC Arrangement (MRA).

Currently, the MRA/MLAs of 5 of the 6 Regional Cooperation Body members in ILAC are recognised by ILAC (IAAC, AFRAC, APAC, ARAC, and EA).

Recognition of a region is achieved after successful peer evaluation by ILAC. Each recognised region is then re-evaluated by ILAC every 4 years.

Signatories to the IAAC, AFRAC, APAC, ARAC and EA MRA/MLAs, who are also members of ILAC, are entitled to become signatories (Full Members) to the ILAC Arrangement, eg ONAC and JANAAC.

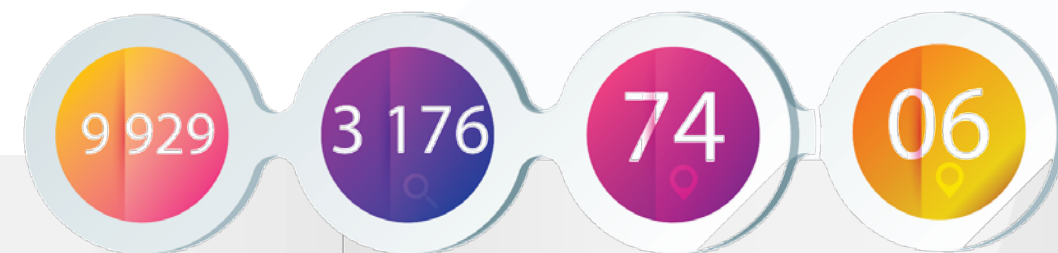
•Over 91 600 labs, inspection bodies, PT providers and RM producers accredited by the 102 signatories to the ILAC MRA!



Key International partners



IAF MLA in summary



ACCREDITATIONS

EVALUATION
PERSON-DAYS

ACCREDITATION
BODIES

RECOGNIZED
REGIONS

Management Systems
Certification
Using ISO/IEC 17021-1
79 Signatory AB

Product Certification
Using ISO/IEC 17065
36 signatory AB

Persons Certification
Using ISO/IEC 17024
46 signatory AB

Validation
& Verification
Using ISO/IEC 17029
& ISO 14065
40 signatory AB

Accreditation
Bodies

74 Signatories to IAF
MLA worldwide



“
6 recognised Regions and **74**
ABs, representing a total of
68 economies.
”

The IAF MLA Mark

Use of the IAF MLA Mark allows a business seeking certification to confirm at a glance that a certification body is accredited by an accreditation body that is a signatory to the IAF MLA.

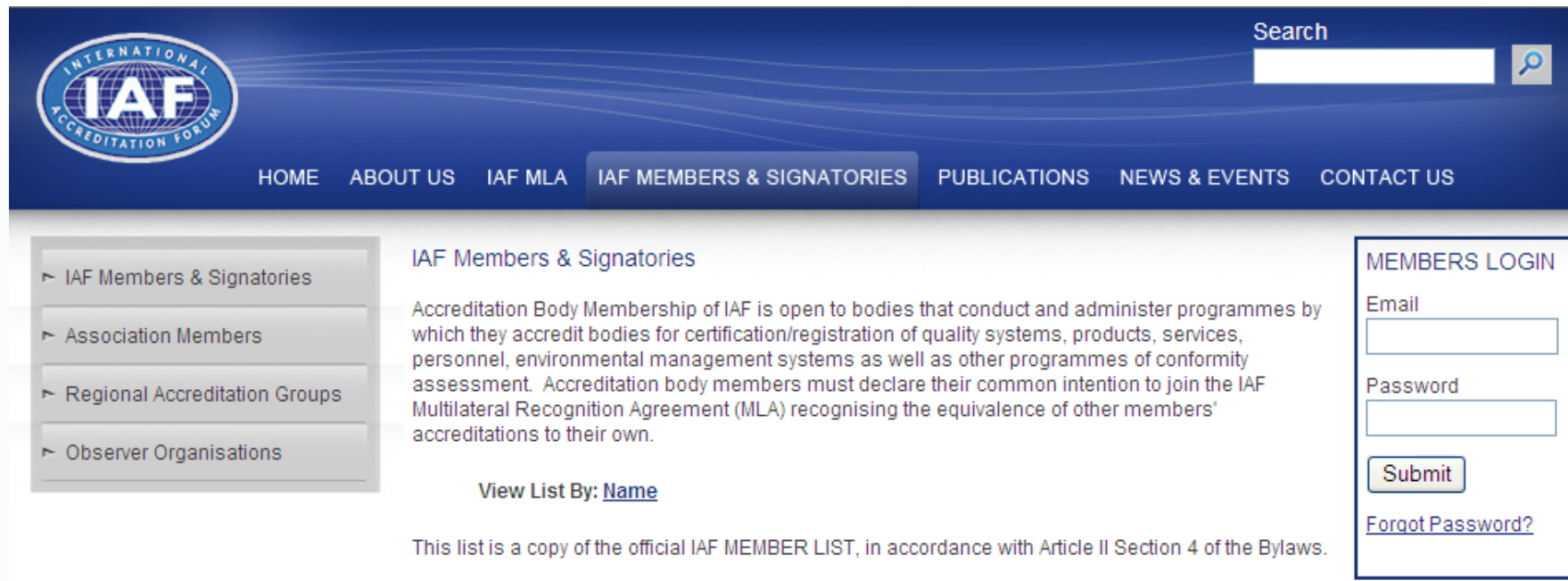


AB SYMBOL

As a result, businesses will benefit from having increased confidence, signified by the presence of the IAF MLA Mark, that requirements have actually been met.

How to find an IAF MLA Signatory

A 'live' and complete list of signatories can be found on the IAF website at www.iaf.nu/articles/IAF_Members_Signatories/



The screenshot shows the IAF website interface. At the top left is the IAF logo (International Accreditation Forum). To the right of the logo is a search bar with the text 'Search' and a magnifying glass icon. Below the logo and search bar is a navigation menu with the following items: HOME, ABOUT US, IAF MLA, IAF MEMBERS & SIGNATORIES (which is highlighted), PUBLICATIONS, NEWS & EVENTS, and CONTACT US. On the left side of the main content area, there is a sidebar with a list of links: IAF Members & Signatories, Association Members, Regional Accreditation Groups, and Observer Organisations. The main content area has the heading 'IAF Members & Signatories' and a paragraph of text: 'Accreditation Body Membership of IAF is open to bodies that conduct and administer programmes by which they accredit bodies for certification/registration of quality systems, products, services, personnel, environmental management systems as well as other programmes of conformity assessment. Accreditation body members must declare their common intention to join the IAF Multilateral Recognition Agreement (MLA) recognising the equivalence of other members' accreditations to their own.' Below this text is a link 'View List By: Name'. At the bottom of the main content area, there is a note: 'This list is a copy of the official IAF MEMBER LIST, in accordance with Article II Section 4 of the Bylaws.' On the right side of the main content area, there is a 'MEMBERS LOGIN' box containing fields for 'Email' and 'Password', a 'Submit' button, and a link 'Forgot Password?'.

INTERNATIONAL ACCREDITATION FORUM IAF

Search

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IAF Members & Signatories

Association Members

Regional Accreditation Groups

Observer Organisations

IAF Members & Signatories

Accreditation Body Membership of IAF is open to bodies that conduct and administer programmes by which they accredit bodies for certification/registration of quality systems, products, services, personnel, environmental management systems as well as other programmes of conformity assessment. Accreditation body members must declare their common intention to join the IAF Multilateral Recognition Agreement (MLA) recognising the equivalence of other members' accreditations to their own.

View List By: [Name](#)

This list is a copy of the official IAF MEMBER LIST, in accordance with Article II Section 4 of the Bylaws.

MEMBERS LOGIN

Email

Password

Submit

[Forgot Password?](#)

IAF Partners

IAF works with a number of organisations and cooperates with many international bodies, including numerous MoU partners, to achieve shared objectives.



**International Laboratory
Accreditation Cooperation**



**International Organization
of Legal Metrology**



**UN Industrial Development
Organisation**



WORLD BANK GROUP

World Bank

GLOBALG.A.P.

GLOBALG.A.P.



**The Quality and Safety System
for Specialty Feed Ingredients**



**International
Telecommunications Union**



**International Organisation for
Standardisation**



**International
Electrotechnical
Commission**



**International Halal
Accreditation Forum**



**International Personnel
Certification Association**



**The Global Food Safety
Initiative**



**International Civil Aviation
Organization**



INetQI





W A D Material
world accreditation day

#WAD2020



Poster



Joint statement



Brochure



Video

- WAD is a global initiative
- Established by ILAC and IAF
- Opportunity to promote accreditation through common theme each year
- Materials provided by ILAC and IAF each year to support local economy and regional events

<https://youtu.be/B1rKwVClahw>

Accreditation in the Food Supply Chain



Testing (ISO/IEC 17025)
Laboratories carry out chemical and microbiological testing to assure the quality and safety of raw foods, feed, pesticide and antibiotic residues, plant health, vaccines, disease control and animal by-products.



Inspection (ISO/IEC 17020)
Farm inspections check compliance with hygiene standards, animal welfare and disease control.



Certification (ISO/IEC 17065)
Organizations check compliance with food scheme requirements e.g organic food standards.



Crop and animal Production



Inspection (ISO/IEC 17020)
Inspection insures road worthiness and animal protection.



Testing (ISO/IEC 17025)
Laboratories carry out chemical and microbiological testing of raw materials and final products.



Certification (ISO/IEC 17065)
Organizations check compliance with food and packaging standards.



Certification (ISO/IEC 17021-1)
Third-party organizations audit and certify management systems of the food production plants.



Processing and Packaging



Inspection (ISO/IEC 17020)
Pre-shipment inspection of cargo vehicle inspection scheduled aircraft inspection



Transportation

Food safety supports the fight against COVID-19

**WHO Director-General's
opening remarks at the Mission
briefing on COVID-19 - 16 April
2020**



WHO maintains that governments ... must enforce food safety and hygiene regulations to **ensure that food that is sold in markets is safe.**

WHO has provided **guidance and support to countries on safe and healthy markets, including guidance for food businesses on COVID-19 and on food safety and live markets.**

Accreditation Business Benefits



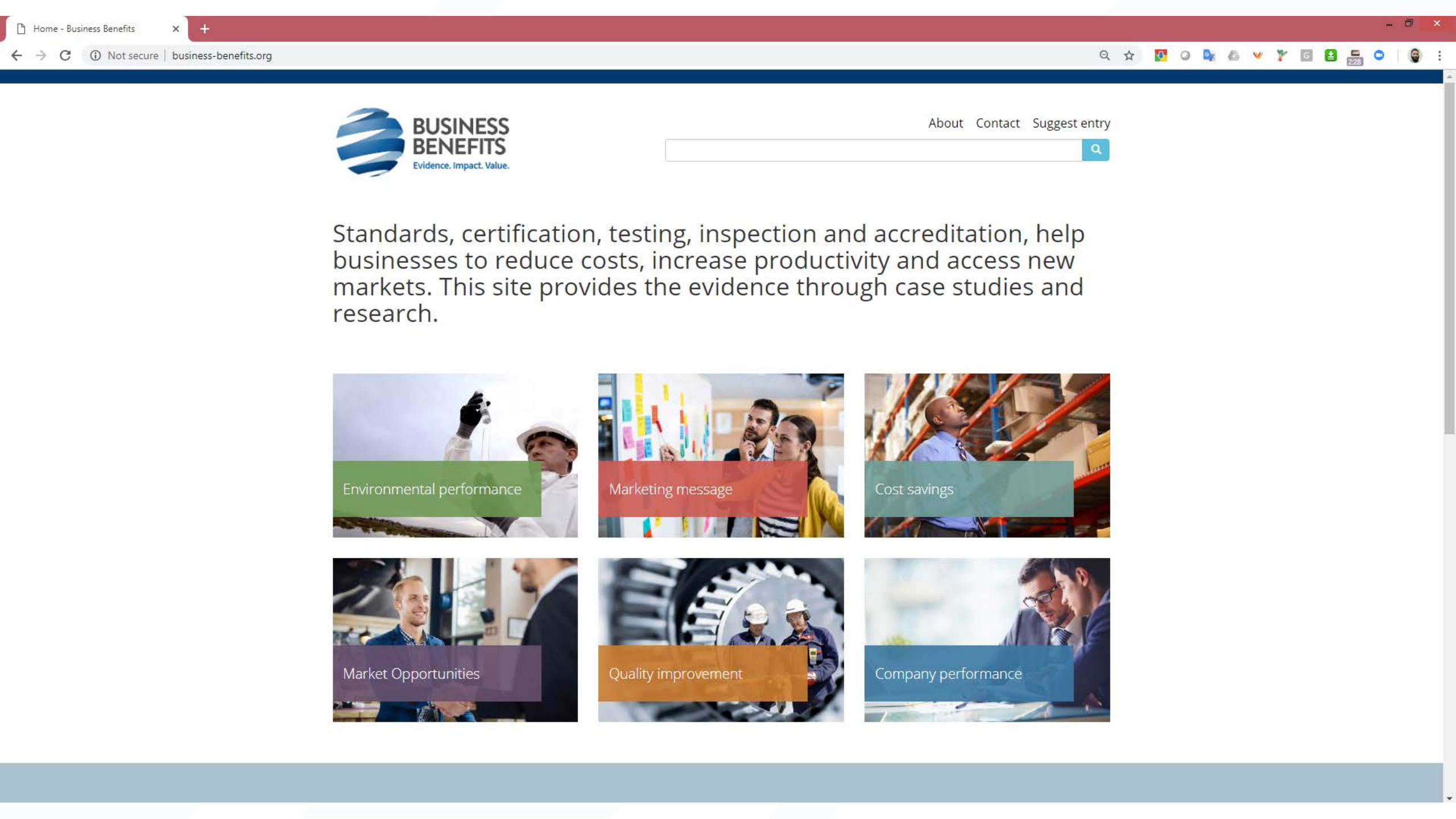
PUBLIC SECTOR ASSURANCE



**BUSINESS
BENEFITS**

Evidence. Impact. Value.





Standards, certification, testing, inspection and accreditation, help businesses to reduce costs, increase productivity and access new markets. This site provides the evidence through case studies and research.





the benefits of accreditation to conformity
assessment bodies

~£295m per annum



downstream commercial benefit

~£320m per annum



~£600 m
per annum.

50%
marketing and
reputational advantage

20%
efficiency and service quality

16%
requirements of customer



Accreditation Business Benefits for UK

UKAS/BMTA Survey

Economic Value of NATA Accreditation in Australia



The direct value of NATA accreditation to the Australian economy is between **\$315M** and **\$421M** per annum. The mid-point value of these estimates is \$368M.

~ **\$1M per day.**



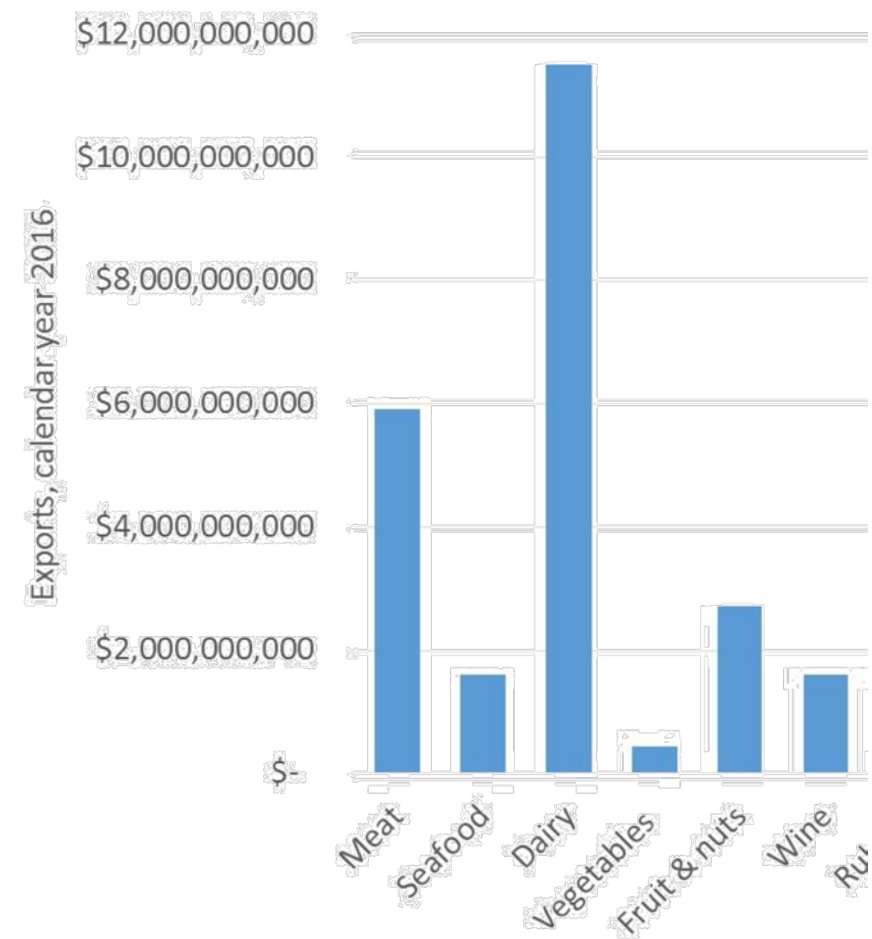
Accreditation Business Benefits for New Zealand



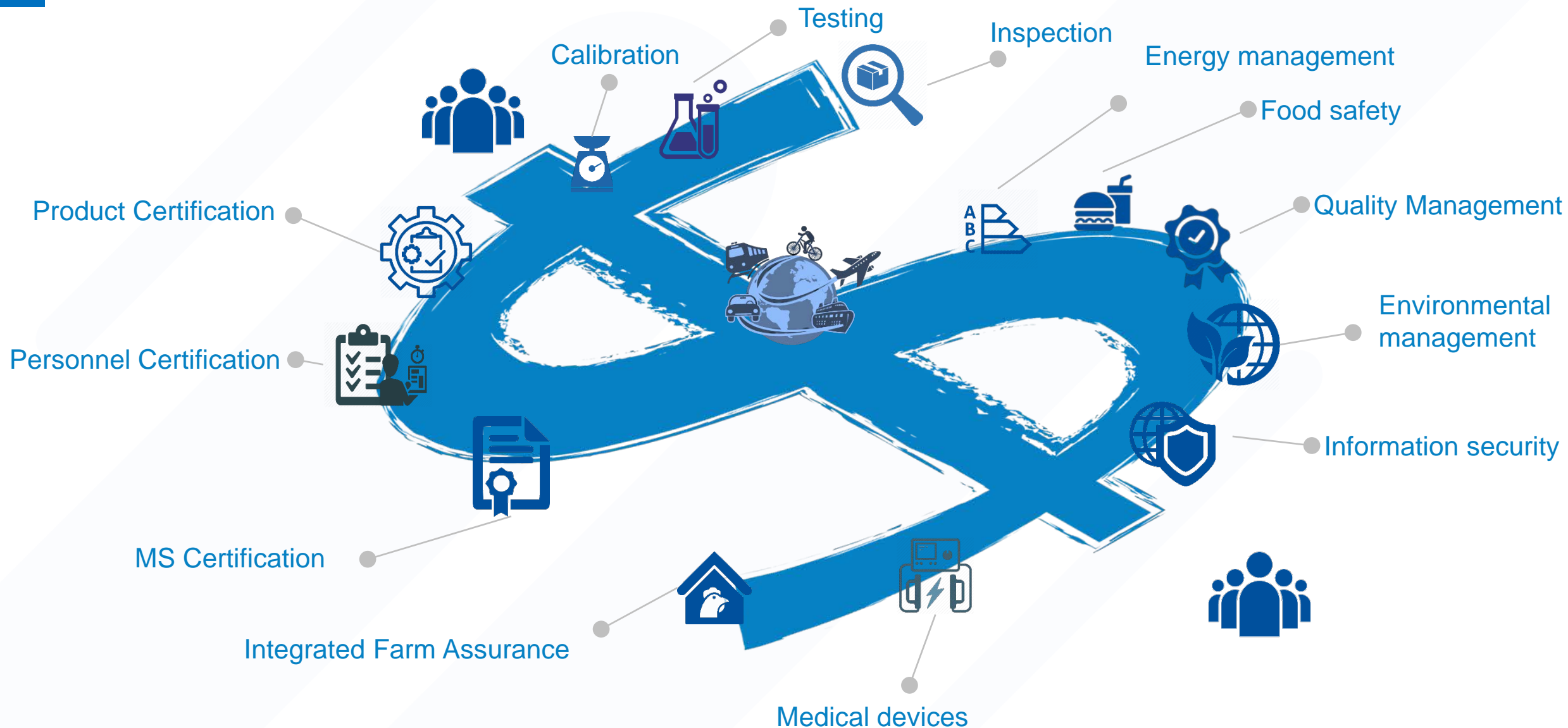
Economic research carried out by the [New Zealand Institute of Economic Research \(NZIER\)](#), a specialist consulting firm, reveals that accreditation facilitates **\$27.6 billion** of New Zealand exports – over 56% of total exported goods.



IANZ plays an important role in the domestic economy. Its accreditation services support industries that account for **£25.8 billion of GDP**, and which employ almost 358,000 workers (**17% of total employment**).



Accreditation adds value every step of the way



Regulators and accredited services

Accreditation enables complementarity between the Regulators and conformity assessment bodies



**Food
Regulators**



**Conformity Assessment
services**



Accreditation




**Safe food &
sustainable supply chains**

Contact Details

The IAF Secretariat
Phone: +1 (613) 454 8159
Email: Secretary@iaf.nu

 https://twitter.com/IAF_Global

 <https://www.linkedin.com/company/international-accreditation-forum-inc/>

 <https://www.youtube.com/user/IAFandILAC>

The ILAC Secretariat
Phone: +61 2 9736 8374
Email: ilac@nata.com.au

 https://twitter.com/ILAC_Official

 <https://www.youtube.com/user/IAFandILAC>



Thank you and stay safe



Together we
protect our
consumers
better!

Merih Malmqvist Nilsson
INetQI Chair