



Lessons learned from PPEs:

•Liability coverage

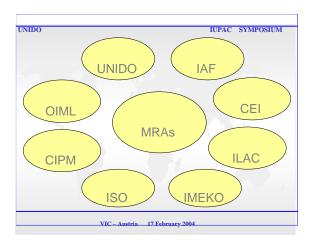
•Legal amendments

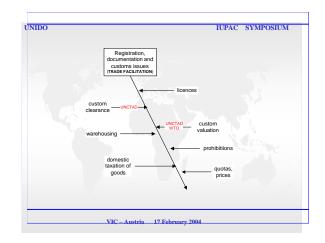
•Proficiency Testing

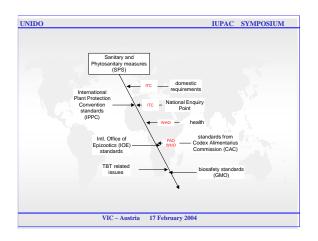
•Suggested action(s):

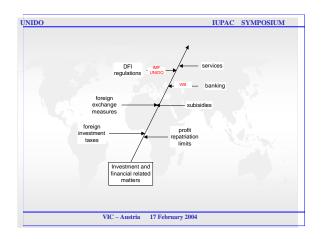
Review

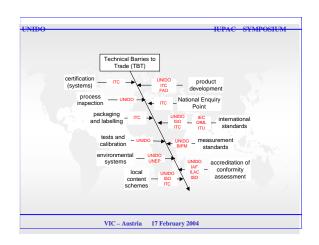


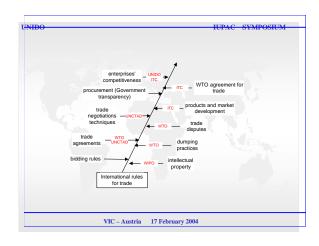


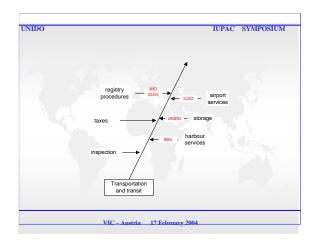




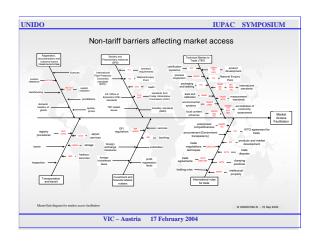




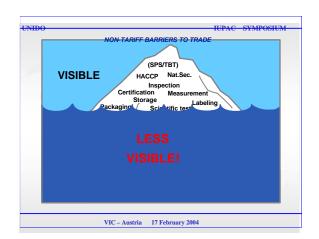




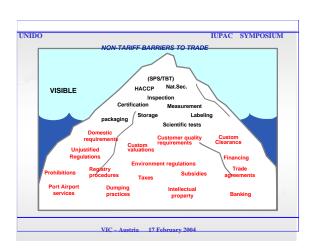


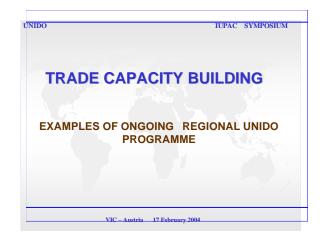












UNIDO	IUPAC SYMPOSIUM
CENTRAL AMERICA	DECIONAL PROJECT
CENTRAL AMERICA	REGIONAL PROJECT
<ul> <li>(Costa Rica, El Salva</li> </ul>	dor, Guatemala,
Honduras, Nicaragua	a and Panama)
<ul> <li>Budget: US \$ 5 Million</li> </ul>	on
VIC – Austria 17 F	ebruary 2004

TRADE CAPACITY BUILDING: CENTRAL AMERICA  Problems: Lack of Conformity Detected					
72-2	FISH	DAIRY	POULTRY	TROPICAL FRUITS & VEGETABLES	FLOWER S
LABELING	X	X	X	X	X
SANITARY(HACC P) & PHYTOSANITARY	X	X	x	x	X
ENVIRONMENTA L	X		3.1		
BIO-SECURITY	X	X	X	X	
Emerging (2004): WOOD PACKING	X	X	X	X	X

TRADE CAPACITY BUILDING: CENTRAL AMERICA

Situation at the beginning

• Export capacity hindered by weak conformity assessment infrastructure

• No focus on priority export sector

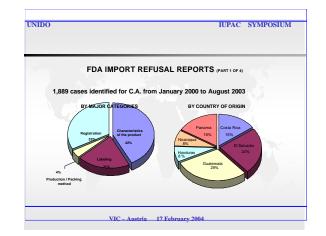
• Limited knowledge of Non-tariff measures and costs (hidden)

• Weak negotiation capability with strong commercial partners

• Limited resources to tackle trade-related problems

• International organizations working in isolation







UNIDO IUPAC SYMPOSIUM

# TRADE CAPACITY BUILDING: CENTRAL AMERICA

### **Programme Implementation Approach**

- Key categories of products and enterprises with conformity problems classified by nature of problems encountered (product attributes, production methods, packaging, labeling, etc.)
- Identification and systematic gauging of products, enterprises and markets with regard to which most critical market access difficulties due to
- · Estimation of costs and un-accrued profits owing to conformity problems
- Strategy to minimize actual losses and un-accrued profits due to region's inability to meet Standards and Technical Regulations and conformity assessment systems, with focus on products most heavily affected

VIC - Austria 17 February 2004

UNIDO IUPAC SYMPOSIUM

#### TRADE CAPACITY BUILDING: UEMOA

### **Project Implementation Strategy**

- · Survey of products and firms compliance problems,
- •Survey of policy, legal and regulatory framework and procedures related to accreditation, standardization and quality promotion in UEMOA countries,
- •Training of technical counterparts and national consultants
- · Assistance and support to sub-sectoral technical committees for adoption of national and international standards,
- Analysis and audit of chemical and microbiology laboratories and 50 pilot enterprises in accordance with ISO 17025 and ISO 9000,
- Technical assistance for accreditation of around 16 lab and certification of around 50 enterprises

VIC - Austria 17 February 2004

HIPAC SYMPOSHIM

West African Economic and Monetary Union (UEMOA)

# **Regional Project**

Beneficiary countries: (BENIN, BURKINA FASO, COTE D'IVOIRE, GUINÉE BISSAU, MALI, NIGER, SENEGAL, TOGO)

Budget 9 Million Euro

VIC – Austria 17 February 2004

UNIDO HIPAC SYMPOSIUM

# TRADE CAPACITY BUILDING: UEMOA

Key Constraints: Very weak supply capacity and quality infrastructure

### 1. Accreditation:

- Lack of legal and regulatory framework
  Only ONE accredited lab in UEMOA Countries

#### 2. Standardization:

- Weak capacity in 6 UEMOA countries
- 2 countries yet to establish standards body
- Unable to fulfill key TBT/SPS requirements Lack of WTO National Enquiry Point
- Very limited number of standards

#### 3. Quality Promotion:

- Limited qualified quality auditors (only 12 auditors in UEMOA)
- Limited number of ISO 9000 certified enterprises (only 60)
- Lack of Consumer Protection Law

VIC – Austria 17 February 2004

HIPAC SYMPOSIUM UNIDO

# TRADE CAPACITY BUILDING: UEMOA

# **General information on UEMOA**

Established in 1994; Customs Union as of January 2000

**Objectives**: Harmonization of UEMOA legislation

- Unification of UEMOA domestic markets and its Promotion - Implementation of common policies

### Global Market Access:

- Share of Africa in MVA: 0.9 %
- Contribution of UEMOA countries in international trade: 0.04%
- Main export partners: Africa, Europe

Regional Trade: within UEMOA countries (15.2%)

Technical Barriers: Non conformity with quality standards and tests, certification, health and safety requirements...

## Challenge facing UEMOA countries:

- Signature of WTO agreements Ongoing negotiation with EU for a free trade agreement

INIDO HIPAC SYMPOSIUM

### TRADE CAPACITY BUILDING: UEMOA

### Project Implementation Strategy

- · Survey of products and firms compliance problems,
- · Survey of policy, legal and regulatory framework and procedures related to accreditation, standardization and quality promotion in **UEMOA** countries
- Training of technical counterparts and national consultants
- Assistance and support to sub-sectoral technical committees for adoption of national and international standards
- Analysis and audit of chemical and microbiology laboratories and 50 pilot enterprises in accordance with ISO 17025 and ISO 9000,
- Technical assistance for accreditation of around 16 lab and

VIC - Austria 17 February 2004

COMITATION OF EXECUTION	AL PROGRAM	IIVILO
SERVICES (Fishbone elements)	Central America	UEMOA
Process Inspection	X	7.7
Quality Systems	X	Х
Food Safety	X	Х
Environmental Systems		X
Test and Measurements	X	X
Product Development	Х	File
International Standards	Х	Х
Accreditation (Laboratories and Personnel)	Х	X
Storage	Х	
Business Competitiveness	Х	Х

