

How PPP Achieves Faster Food Standards Setting and Legume Products Development and Trade

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Content

- Standardisation
 - Standards development process /setting
 - Principles
- Role of key stakeholders in standards;
- Role of standards in supporting business growth and trade
- Benefits of Standards
- Business benefits of participating in standards setting
- Conclusion

Standardisation

- Standardisation is defined as an **activity of establishing**, with regard to actual or potential problems, **provisions** for common and repeated use, aimed at the **achievement of optimum** degree of **order** in a given context.
- Standardisation is a **consultative process** and includes the formulation, issuing and implementation of **standards**.
- *The results of Standardisation are not to give economic advantages to particular individuals*

Standardisation is a process of **self-regulation** by industry and will continue to be so

Standard

- Standards are **commonly agreed** reference documents that help bring order; and it is approved and published by a recognized body.

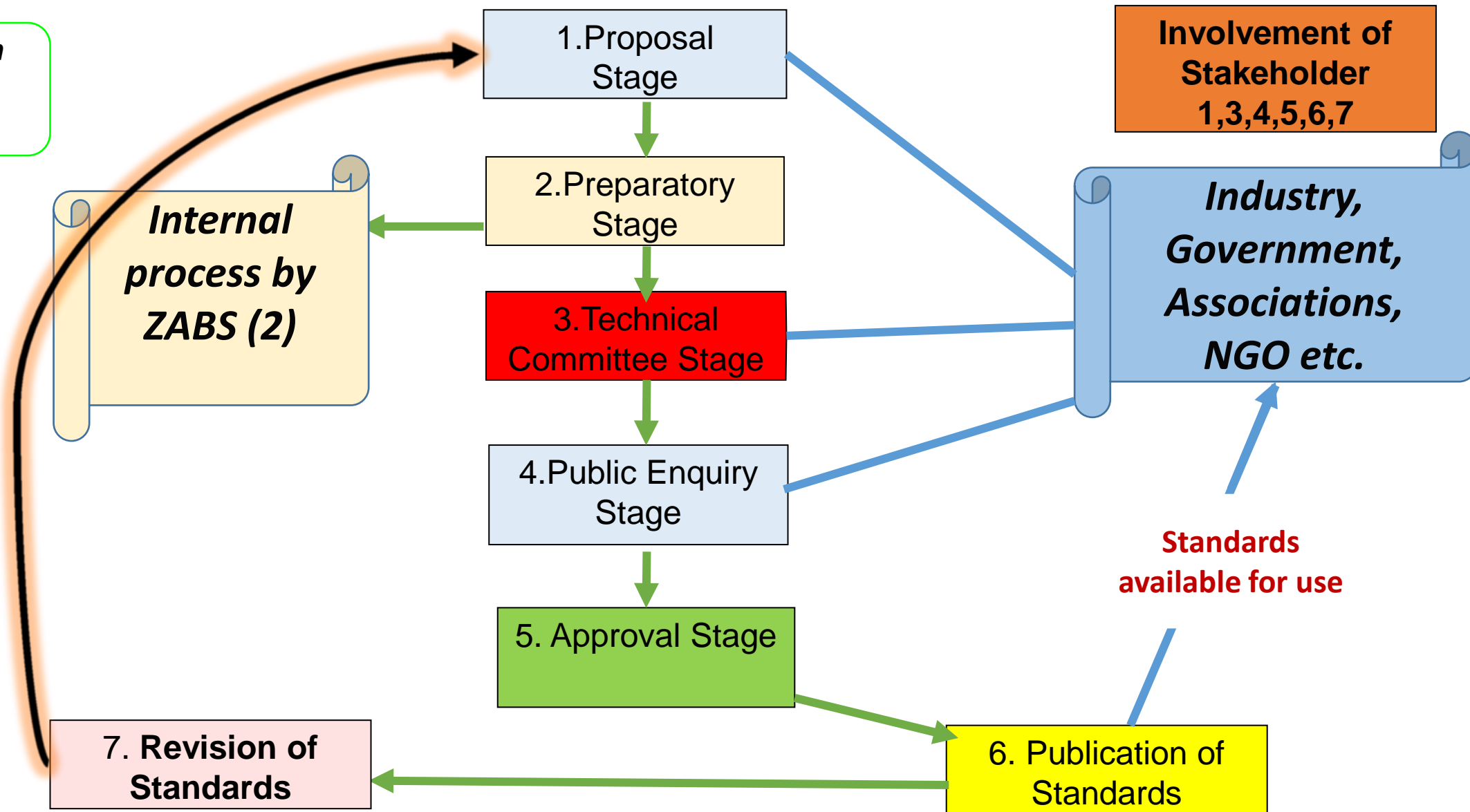
A standard is a **documented agreement** established by consensus containing **technical requirements/precise criteria** intended to be used systematically as **rules** or **definitions** to *ensure that materials, products, processes and services can be used.*

- *A standard could be a specification, guide, test/analytical method(s), sampling method(s), code of practice, vocabulary, or glossary of terms.*

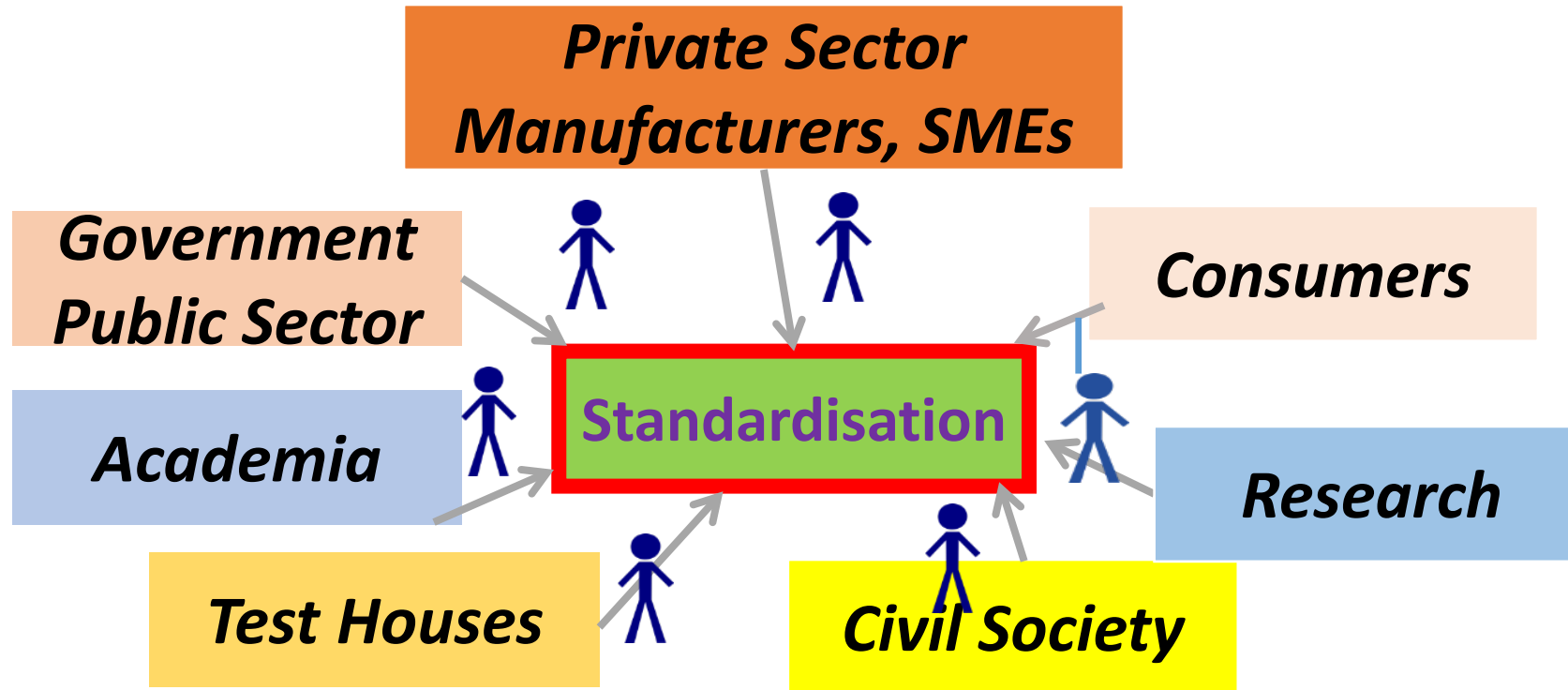
**Standard setting requires the involvement of both the
Private and Public Sector**

Standards Development Process

Duration
6 – 18
months



Who is involved in Standardisation?



The results of Standardisation are not to give economic advantages to particular individuals, hence, the involvement of both **Public** and **Private** sector

Standardisation is a *task for technical experts* and not a government function

Standards development process- Principles

1. Transparency- *Establish procedures*
2. Openness- *No-discrimination coupled with appropriate representation*
3. Impartiality- *Neutrality/ No favoring*
4. Consensus- *Consider all views and attempt to reconcile conflicting arguments.*
5. Effectiveness and Relevance- *Address regulatory and market needs, scientific and technological developments*

KEY About Standards!!!

1. **Respond** to: regulatory, market, technical needs
2. Have **no adverse effects** on competition
3. Be **performance** based
4. **Not** stifle innovation and development
5. Not give **preference** or **distort** the global market

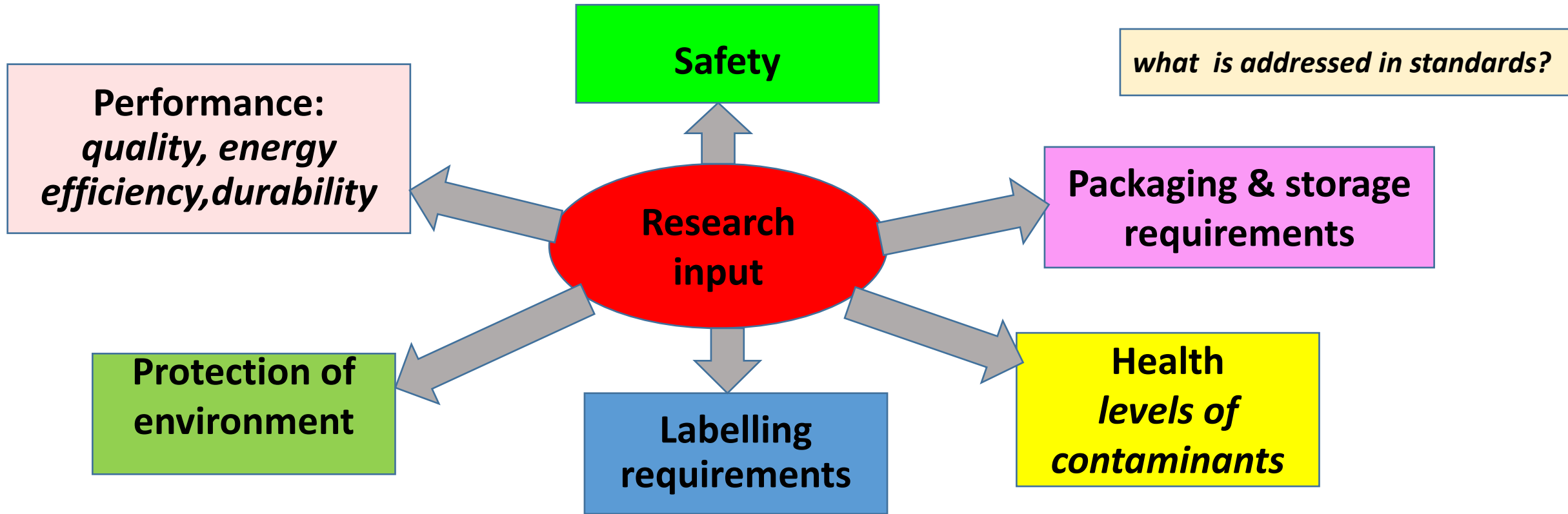
Standards Need to move with technology and must allow innovation
Standards must not be prescriptive

Role of key Stakeholders in Standardisation

- Research/Academia
- Private sector/industry
 - Public sector
 - Consumer

Role of research in standards

- To objectively inform requirements in standards



Standards are based on science not guess work!

Standards are used to address consumer concerns about products or services or the need to protect the environment

Role of private and public sector in standards

• Implementation

Implement standards

Propose standards and participate in their development

Recommend revision of standards

Seek certification of products to standards

Private Sector

• Enforcement

Inspect and monitor compliance to Technical Regulations/standards

Propose standards and participate in their development

Recommend revision of standards

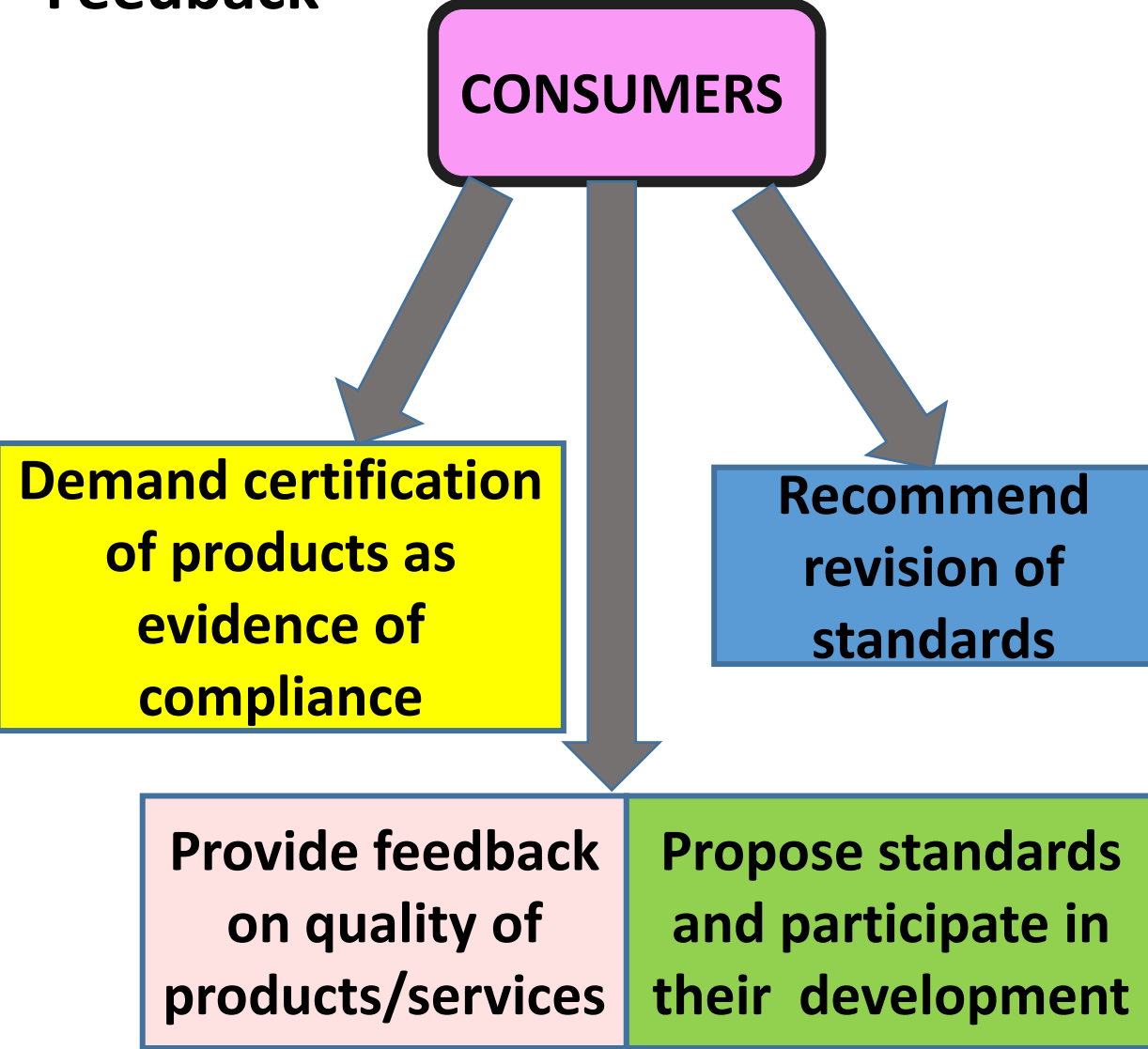
Public Sector

*Standardisation is an industry process
Industry and its associations are key actors*

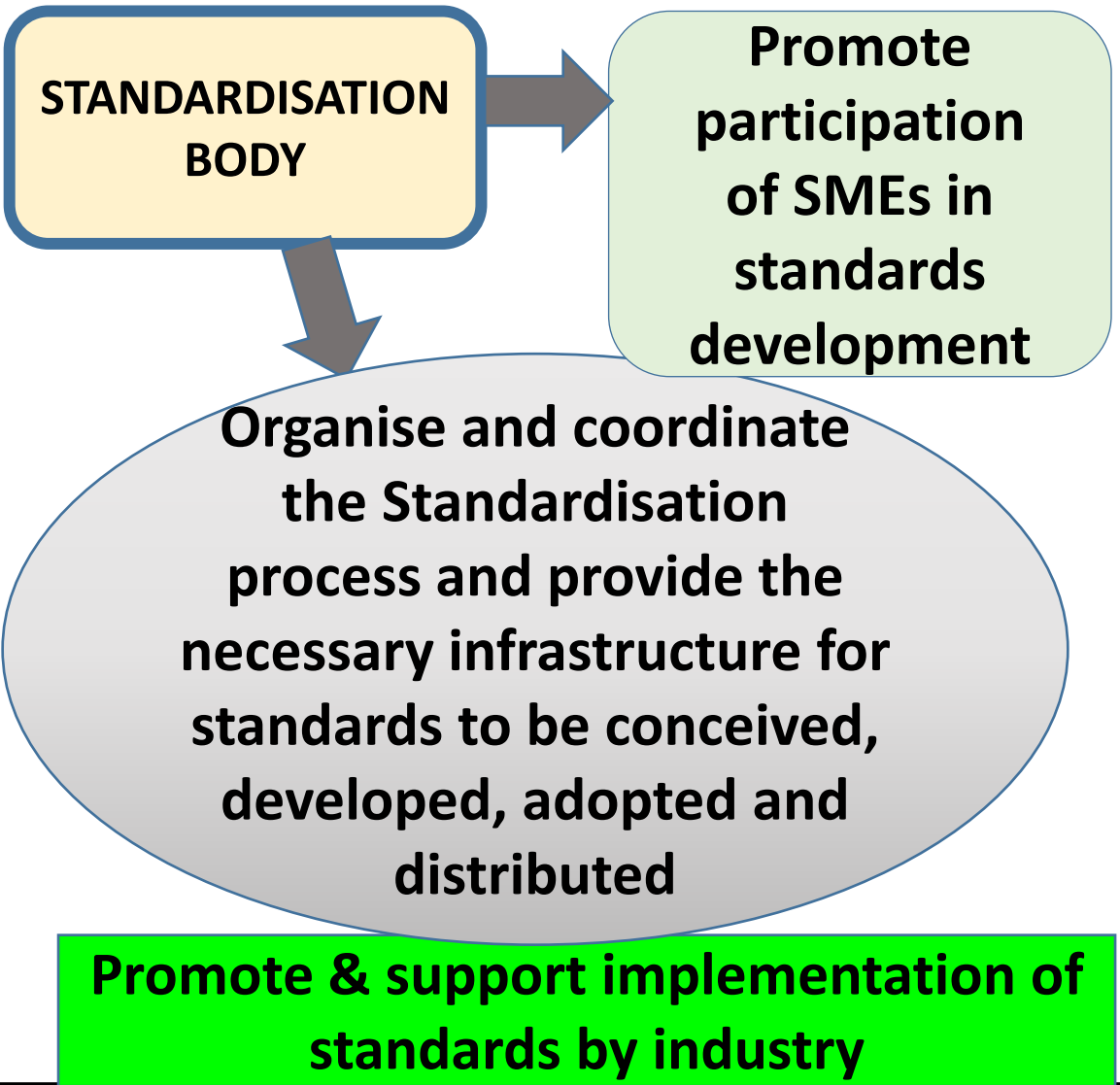
Promotes implementation of standards by industry

Role of Standardisation Body & Consumers & in standards

• Feedback



• Promote Standardisation



Technical committee meeting in progress



**The meeting place for all key stakeholders;
Private and Public sector**

Types of standards

- **Formal standards** – developed by recognized official international regional or national Standardisation bodies
- **Informal standards** – developed by industry associations/organized groups

Categories of standards

- **Product standards** – refer to characteristics related to quality and safety or aspects that ensure operability with other related products
- **Process standards** – conditions under which a product or service is to be produced, packaged etc.
- **Management system standards** – assist organizations to manage operations, used to create a framework that allows requirements of products or services to be consistently achieved.

Standards are an effective and efficient way to demonstrate compliance to technical regulations

Role of standards in supporting business growth and trade

- Standards foster growth, competitiveness and innovation
- Standards a gateway to regional/international markets
- Standards are required along the value chain from primary production to consumption, “farm to folk” if businesses are to be sustainable and productive

Quality & safety cannot be introduced in the final product!

When standards are ignored:

- Businesses are bound to close down/perform poorly



LEGAL COSTS

REDUCED EXPORTS

LOSS OF MARKET

LOSS OF JOBS & HUMAN RESOURCE

LOSS OF TOURISM



LOSS OF NATIONAL PRODUCTIVITY

stress



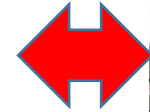
Role of standards in supporting business growth and trade

Farm/primary production-
Good Agricultural
Practices,



Storage
practices

Manufacture/ processing
plant -GMP – Good
Manufacturing Practices



Well equipped Laboratory
To support research and
development and for
quality control



GMP requirements

- Environmental cleaning,
- Sterilization of equipment,
- Hand hygiene, (*personal hygiene*)
- Water and sanitation
- Safe disposal of waste etc.

Implement Food Safety management
systems

Food safety risks

-Chemicals/Pesticides
residues

Good
Transportation
& Storage
practices



Effective and
efficient food safety
control system is
important for
protection of
consumers and
global trade

-Chemicals/Pesticides
residues

Economic benefits of standards

- Standards support competitiveness in the global market by helping to improve the products and services
- Standards reduce information asymmetries between supply and demand sides thereby enhancing trade in particular cross border trade
- Standards strengthen competitiveness of businesses by reducing costs and facilitating the purchase and sale of products and services thereby contributing to economic growth and job creation.
- Standards support innovation and promote adoption of new technologies in different ways- they bridge the gap between research and end-products or services
- Standards disseminate knowledge in industry where products are manufactured

Economic benefits of standards cont.

- Standards are a basis for introduction of new technologies and innovations
- Standards help reduce unnecessary costs for suppliers and purchasers of products and services both in the public and private sector
- Standards compliment national policies and make it easier for companies and other actors to respect relevant legislation.
- Standards make current and up-to-date knowledge and technology to users at a low cost
- Standards facilitate trade –they enable access to foreign markets and businesses
- **Standards help businesses demonstrate to customers and regulators that their products and services meet defined safety, quality and environmental standards**

Business benefits of **participating** in the Standardisation process

- An opportunity to learn and discuss ideas with others
- Unique networking opportunity
- An opportunity for profile-raising- can be used as a marketing and promotional tool with customers
- An opportunity to ensure the final standard best meets market & regulatory needs
- An opportunity to influence and input to the content of the standard
- Timely access to information and knowledge on future standards

Conclusion

- Standards create level playing field on which to compete
- Allow access to state-of-the-art technology
- Strengthen innovation capacity
- Help achieve the most effective allocation of resources
- Remove obstacles to enter markets
- Both the Private and Public sector are key stakeholders in standards development

Thank you your attention