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Importance of Laboratory Capacity: Public Health Implications

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Presentation Overview

- Globalization of the Food Value Chain
- Importance of Laboratory Capacity
- Demonstrating Confidence- ACCREDITATION
- Path to Accreditation & Mutual Recognition
- Ensuring Laboratory Sustainability
- UNIDO Project Experiences
- UNIDO Tools

UNIDO: UN Specialized Agency with three 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

Programme Components

Poverty reduction through productive activities

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

Trade capacity-building

Enterprise Upgrading for Trade Enhancement

Competitiveness Analysis and Trade-related Policies

Innovation Systems, Technology Management and Foresight

> Modernization of Exportoriented Agro-industries

SME Export Consortia

Corporate Social Responsibility for Market Integration

Standards, Metrology, Testing and Conformity

Energy and environment

Renewable Energy

Climate Change and Industrial Energy Efficiency

Cleaner and Sustainable Production

Water Management

Montreal Protocol

Stockholm Convention

Food borne illnesses: United States

Table 1. Estimated annual number of domestically acquired, foodborne illnesses, hospitalizations, and deaths due to 31 pathogens and unspecified agents transmitted through food, United States

Foodborne Agents	Estimated annual number of illnesses (90% credible interval)	%	Estimated annual number of hospitalizations (90% credible interval)	%	Estimated annual number of deaths (90% credible interval)	%
31 known pathogens	9.4 million (6.6–12.7 million)	20	55,961 (39,534-75,741)	44	1,351 (712-2,268)	44
Unspecified agents	38.4 million (19.8–61.2 million)	80	71,878 (9,924–157,340)	56	1,686 (369-3,338)	56
Total	47.8 million (28.7–71.1 million)	100	127,839 (62,529-215,562)	100	3,037 (1,492-4,983)	100

Source: Centers for Disease Control an Prevention, 2011

Food borne illnesses - Costs: United States

Pathogen	CDC estimate of annual number of cases	ERS cost estimate (2010 dollars)
Campylobacter (foodborne sources)	2,000,000	
▶ Salmonella (all sources)	1,397,187	\$2,708,292,046
▶ Shiga toxin-producing <i>E. coli</i> 0157 (STEC 0157) (all sources)	73,480	\$488,771,183
Non-0157 shiga toxin-producing <i>E. coli</i> (non-STEC 0157) (all sources)	31,229	
Listeria (all sources)	2,797	



Consequences of food borne illness cost **\$152 billion** annually – US only

Source: US Economic Research Service, 2011

Food scares: EHEC

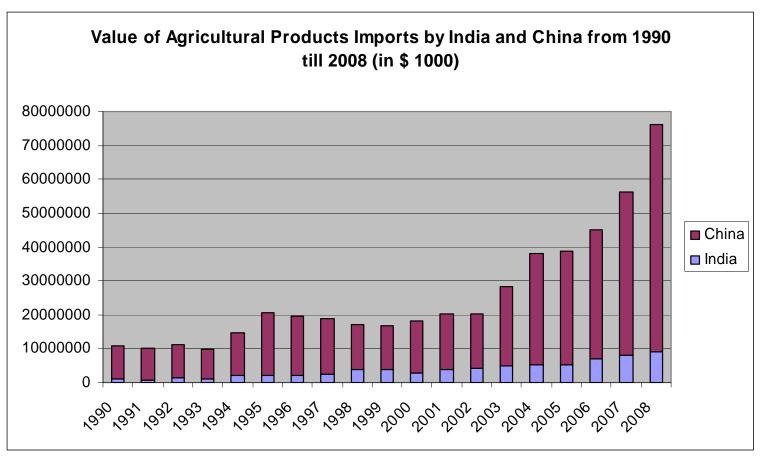
- WHO: EHEC (E. coli strain EHEC-0104) reported in 9 European countries: Austria, Denmark, Germany, the Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and UK
- Damages for the Agriculture sector in the whole of the EU have reached between 500 to 600 million Euros



Source: www.bz-berlin.de

Bacteria that has killed over 30 people in Germany

AGRO-Food Sector Growth-Chinese and Indian Agricultural Food Imports



Source: FAOSTAT

Issues: Public Health

- National food control strategy: Quality and safety of food have to be ensured throughout the food production, processing, storage and distribution chain
- Food Legislation: Many countries existing food legislation is outdated
- Compliance Policies: Lack of compliance policies in most of the developing countries
- Infrastructure Development: Strengthening food control services requires considerable development in infrastructure

Key Requirements for Demonstrating Food Safety

- Food Safety Management Systems (ISO 22000, HACCP)
- Regular Surveillance mechanism
- Credible testing laboratories (ISO17025; ILAC-MRA)

Laboratory Accreditation

Ensuring Credibility of Testing

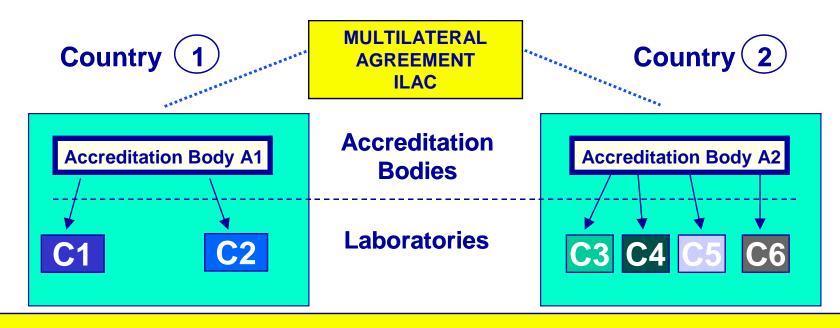
- ISO/IEC 17025 Standard
 - Physical facilities
 - Equipment
 - Human resources
 - Calibration
 - Test methods and test validation
 - Quality system
 - Independent accreditation
 - Recognition





Tested Once – Accepted Everywhere

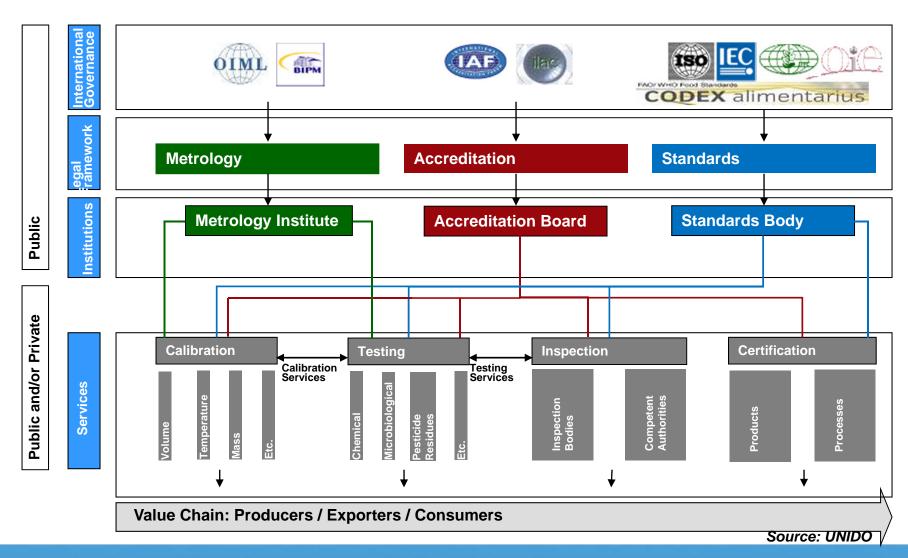
Mutual Recognition of Certificates/Conformity



International Laboratory Accreditation Co-operation

Multilateral Agreement will offer recognition among its members

Quality Assurance Infrastructure



TBT/SPS capacity-building demands linkages to International Standards & Conformity Organizations





Kandeh K. Yumkella , Director-General, UNIDO Rob Steele, Secretary-General of ISO

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



Cross Frontier Accreditations Completed via UNIDO Projects

8 laboratories accredited in **SRI LANKA** through SWEDAC (Sweden)

Microbiology (2); Chemical Testing (2); Garment/Textile (1); Metrology (1); Rubber testing (1); Food Testing (1)

SWEDAC

1 metrology laboratory accredited in <u>TANZANIA</u> through SANAS 19 public sector laboratories accredited in <u>PAKISTAN</u> through NA Microbiology (6); Chemical Testing (6); Leather/Textile (5); Metrology (1); Electrical (1)

5 laboratories accredited in <u>VIETNAM</u> through NA (Norway) Microbiology (2); Chemical Testing (1); Metrology (2);



5 laboratories accredited in <u>LIBYA</u> through DAP (Germany) DYP Building Material testing Laboratory (1)

2 laboratory accredited in **CAMBODIA** through NATA and BOA (Vietnam) Rubber testing Laboratory (1), Microbiology Lab (1) (NATA)

Cambodia Product Certification Scheme accredited by NA

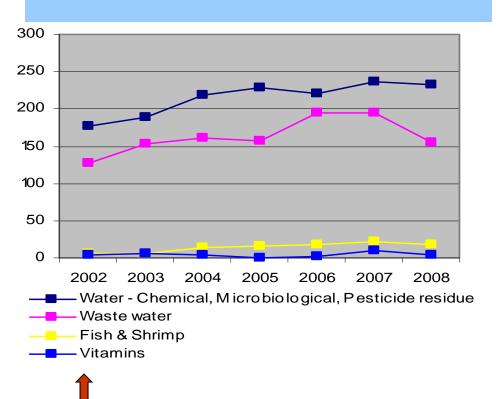


Case Study - UNIDO in Sri Lanka

- Laboratory Accreditation Impact
 - Food Safety Training Model
- "Crowns" Domestic Food Safety Scheme

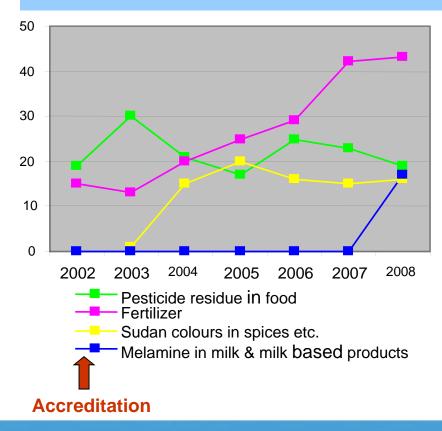
Sri Lanka-Impact of Accreditation - Growth in Service Demand

Chemical & microbiological labs of ITI Number of clients – (Accredited services)



Accreditation

Chemical & microbiological labs of ITI
Number of clients (non-accredited but related



Accreditation Impact- Sri Lanka

Institute	Laboratory	Number of clients			Revenue (LKR Mn) (values discounted to 2002)				
		2002	2008	Increase		2002	2008	Incre	ase
				No.	%			No.	%
SLSI	Chemical	73	181	108	148	3.6	5.3	1.7	47
	Microbiological	15	42	27	180	1.1	4.0	2.9	264
ITI	Chemical & Microbiological	366	556	190	52	8.9	21.9	13.0	146
	Calibration	174	344	170	98	8.3	18.1	9.8	118

Comparison Of Test Costs

Sri Lanka Labs Vs Region- (Accredited labs)

.	Lab 1 ITI Sri Lanka	Lab 2 Sri Lanka	Lab 3 India	Lab 4 India	Lab 5 Malaysia	Lab 6 S'pore	Lab 7 S'pore
Test							
	USD (LKR)	USD (LKR)	USD	USD	USD (MYR)	USD	USD (SGD
Melamine in milk powder/milk based products	174 (20,000)	130 (15,000)	130	250	241 (850)	300	205 (300)
Sudan colours in spices and related products	35 (4,000)	48 (5,500)	50	1	170 (600)	200	164 (240)
Histamine in Fish	30 (3,500)	36 (4,140)	30	-	71 (250)	65	55 (80)
E.coli and Coliform count in Drinking water	20 (2,300)	17 (1,900)	24	-	28 (100)	40	27 (40)
Vitamin A in Food	35 (4,000)			-	51 (180)	135	123 (180)
Vitamin E in Food	35 (4,000) (both)			-	51 (180)	200	164 (240)
	61 (7,000)	53 (6,050)	60				

ENSURING SUSTAINABILITY

SUSTAINABILITY CRITERIA	SLSI	ITI	TTSC
Skilled staff	+	+	+
Appropriate remuneration package	-	+	-
Promotional schemes to encourage performers	-	-	-
Performance based incentive scheme	-	+	-
Sustainable succession plan	-	-	-
Quality concept leveraged across organization	-	+	-
Laboratories operating as profit centres	-	+	-
Costing methods and pricing strategy	-	+	-
Laboratories able to meet changing demand	-	+	-
Strategic orientation towards clients needs	-	+	-
Scope of accreditation related to needs	+	+	-
Budget for annual renewal of accreditation	+	+	+
Budget for staff training for scope expansion	+	-	-

Food Safety Training - UNIDO Sri Lanka Model



The INDEXPO model

- INDEXPO: Private Sector driven Certification and Training body
 - Legally registered as non-for-profit company owned by the 2 chambers
 - Internationally recognized as CIEH Accredited Training center
- Achievements: Since January 2009, INDEXPO organised and delivered 40 different training programme of which 30 have been independent of any UNIDO support at all, the total fees generated by INDEXPO for the 40 programmes where 3,080,448.- LKR
- INDEXPO Partners
 - Chartered Institute of Environmental Health (CIEH)
 - Colombo Municipal Council (CMC)
 - Kotte Municipal Council
 - Registrar of Standards (Holdings) Limited (ROS)
 - United Registrar of Systems (URS)
 - National Cleaner Production Centre (NCPC)
 - Scores on the Doors scheme (UK)
 - Ministry of Health Potential shareholder
- GHP scheme Crowns for Food Hygiene (CfFH) in place





Crowns For Food Hygiene

- Scheme design based on the highly-successful "UK Scores on the Doors" scheme
- Scheme Ownership: INDEXPO (Chambers)
- Status: voluntary scheme (possibility of mandatory – discussion with Sri Lanka Tourism Authority)
- Target group: all food handling establishments private & public
- Scheme officially piloted: 17 food establishments participated in CMC area – Kotte Municipal council area will be the target region





Crowns For Food Hygiene

Crowns Website: www.crowns.lk officially launched by NORAD & Norway Embassy representatives

Crowns Certificate

INDEXPO website: http://indexpocertification.lk







UNIDO Support to Laboratory Accreditation

Action	Regions	
1. Laboratory design/ modification	VIETNAM	
2. Provision of Equipment/ Reference material	SAARC	
3. Training in house and Overseas	MEKONG	
4. Supporting quality manual development	PAKISTAN	
5.Supporting PT participation	BANGLADESH	
6. International accreditation	NEPAL	
7. Business planning/marketing	SRI LANKA	



No. Countries: 25

Budget: EUR 10 mn

UNIDO Support to Accreditation Bodies/ Arrangements

- Legal framework setting the body
- Training of Assessors
- Support to running PT schemes
- Joint accreditation with MRA holder
- Examples:
 - Vietnam BOA
 - PNAC- Pakistan
 - SLAB- Sri Lanka
 - BAB- Bangladesh
 - MNAS Mongolia





BANGLADESH



NEPAL



PAKISTAN



VIETNAM



SRI LANKA

UNIDO's Assistance to Metrology

Building National Measurement Capabilities



Sri Lanka

Nepal

Viet Nam

Pakistan

Maldives Bhutan

Lao PDR

Afghanistan

Bangladesh

Cambodia



UNIDO and APMP-DEC PARTNERSHIP

- Regional Metrology Organisations Valuable
- RMO involvement requirement for CIPM MRA
- •Joint support to CIPM MRA
- Joint Inter comparison/ PT schemes
- Joint Training activities

UNIDO TOOLS & PUBLICATIONS

LABNETWORK WEB PORTAL

In Partnership With:











Conferenceon SMB (VLICSMB)

Joint UNIDO-IAEA-UNIDO-WHO

21 22 23 24 25 26 27

10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

international Conference

Electron Beam irradiation.





Key Researces: Chemical Lab | Metrology Lab | Micrebiology Lab



Reference Materials

Przticiency Testino

Suntainability

- Training

all fields of science, and to those seeking Users of LABNETWORK will be able to contact each other either directly or through

eptis

LABNETWORK's message board, where they can post their problems to be asswered by experts in their field, chosen by UNIDO, or by other members of LABNETWORK.







Provide access to and disseminate information

Share experiences about testing laboratory

capabilities, management, design, development

Provide an avenue for premoting and sourcing

Facilitate the dissemination of information to

industry and trade on testing and calibration,

related to testing laboratories

laboratories and their services

including product-specific information

and maintenance





Translated to Arabic and Spanish in progress.





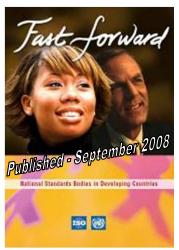


www.labnetwork.org

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



PARTNER FOR PROSPERITY



Translated into Spanish (by COPANT)

Fast Forward - National Standards Bodies in Developing Countries

UNIDO



Contents:

- Metrology, standardization and conformity assessment
- The WTO and its influence on standardization
- International, regional and national standards bodies
- Activities and structure of an NSB
- Standards development

FUNDED BY UNIDO



Building trust – The Conformity Assessment Toolbox

Contents:

- Basic concepts of conformity assessment
- Conformity assessment techniques
- Conformity assessment schemes and systems
- Conformity assessment bodies
- How UNIDO can help with setting up a quality infrastructure
- Case studies

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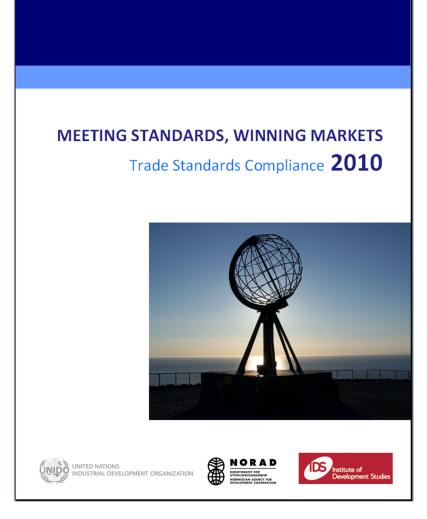


Trade Standards Compliance Report 2010

Project Objective:

- -Design and establish an innovative annual publication on compliance challenges
- Advocating TCB related technical assistance

Publication date: December 2010



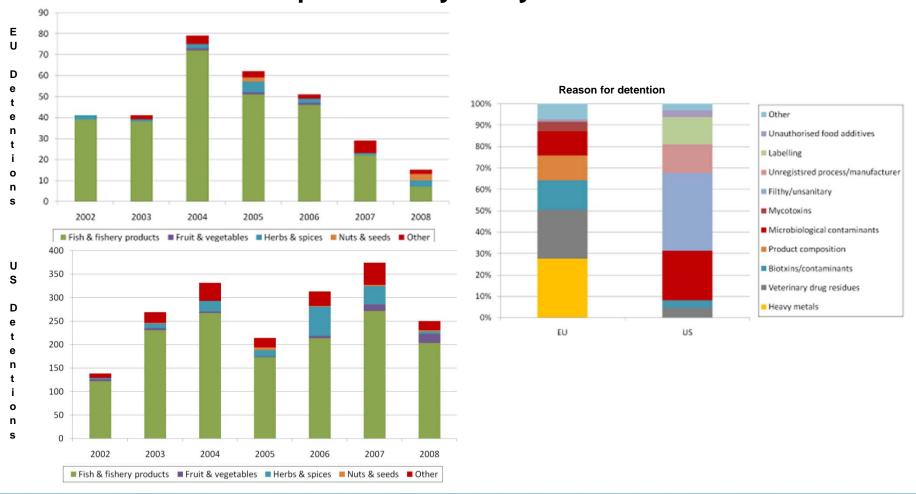
Funded by NORAD

TRADE STANDARDS COMPLIANCE REPORT Overview of contents

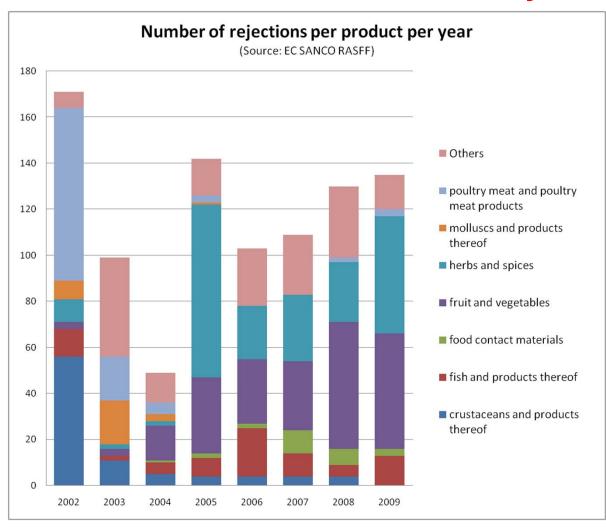
Chapter	Content
Rationale	
I – Perspectives and emerging priorities on compliance issues	Contributions from WTO, UNEP, FAO, ISO, ILO
II – What do border rejections tell us about compliance capacity?	Analysis of border rejection data (US-FDA and EU-RASFF data)
III – Big or small money – how significant are border rejections for developing countries	Quantification of export losses
IV – Can developing countries detect non- compliance?	Standards Compliance Capacity IndexFVO Inspection Report analysis
V – How can technical assistance stimulate the integration into global value chains?	 Value chain analysis Case study
VI – Towards measuring the impact of Trade Capacity-Building	Case study
Synthesis	Cost/Benefit Model – Outline

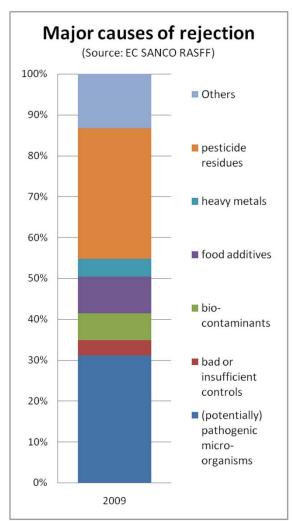
Detention Analysis- US-FDA; EU-RAFFS

Example: Country Analysis Indonesia

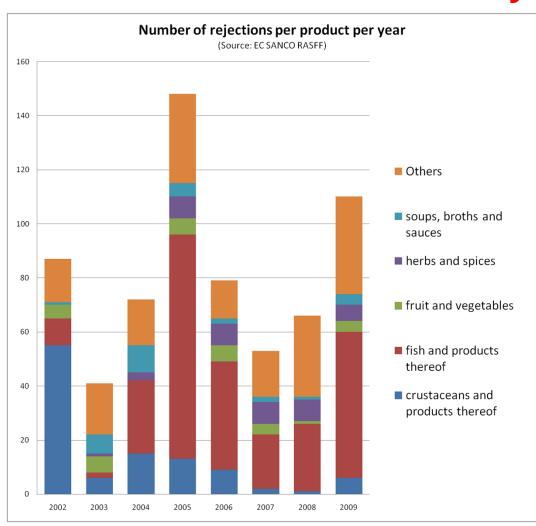


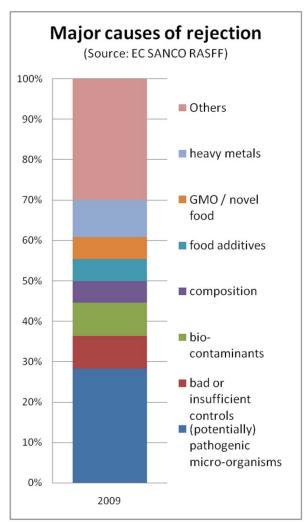
RAFFS Detention Analysis - Thailand



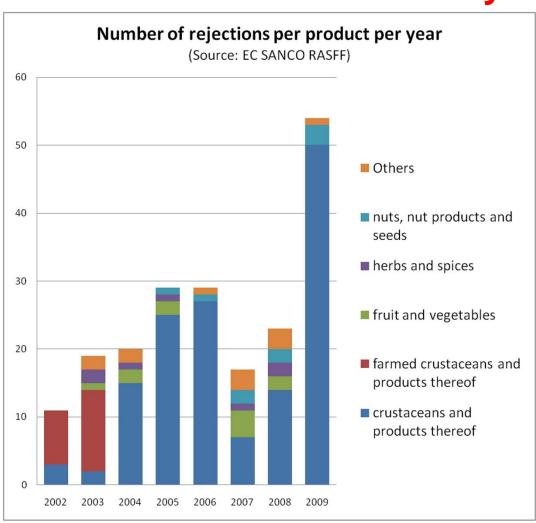


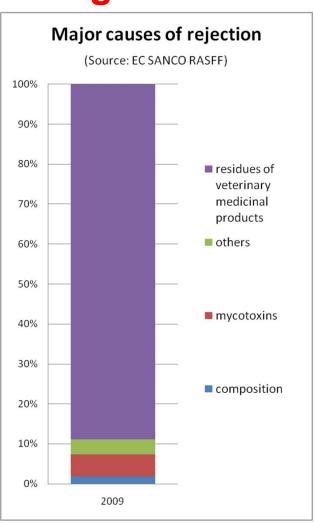
RAFFS Detention Analysis - Vietnam





RAFFS Detention Analysis - Bangladesh





Standards Compliance Capacity Index - Overview

Country coverage:

28 countries ECOWAS and ASEAN plus reference countries

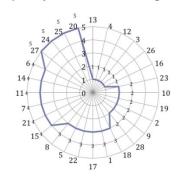
Next edition:

- Expansion of country coverage
- Expansion of variables
 - along the value chain
 - creation of a Trade
 Performance Index

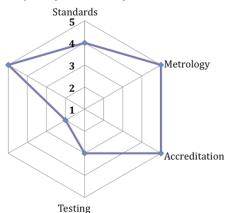
Variables in 8 domains:

Standards
Metrology
Accreditation
Testing
Inspection
Certification
Private Standards
Compliance Diplomacy

Array of compliance capacity, standard-setting



Array of compliance capacity in country 15



Certification

Inspection

Conclusion

- Agro-food sector significant growth potential
 - Opportunities for poverty reduction
- Globalisation of Value Chains- a challenge
- Increasing global food scares
 - Need for Surveillance & Confidence
- Laboratories- Key to Food Safety
 - Accreditation & Sustainability— A requirement
- UNIDO- partner for Capacity Building