Editors Note

This is an inaugural issue of the Accreditation Mirror which is a testament of progress and continued appreciation of Accreditation in our region. It is indeed a sign of growth of accreditation in the SADC region, and therefore as accreditation servants/practitioners we should not rest on our laurels as we would be left behind. The growth of accreditation in the SADC Region is due to momentous efforts of various gentlemen and ladies as well as the various organisations that we represent, such as the Accreditation Bodies (namely SADCAS, SANAS, Mauritas, IAAC), the various National Accreditation Focal Points in countries without their own national accreditation body who are utilising SADCAS and our esteemed stakeholders, the conformity assessment body community.

This newsletter is a SADCA initiative aimed at raising awareness on the various accreditation activities in the SADC region. It would be published twice annually in April and October. It is a milestone that we hope would play a significant role in the marketing of accreditation as well as in the fulfilment of an establishment of a robust SADCA mutual recognition arrangement. This regional accreditation newsletter comes at a time when the international accreditation community is recognising the phenomenal development in accreditation. We are confident that SADCA would continue to play a major role in the development of accreditation in the region and internationally.

It is also important to look back and appreciate the courageous efforts of those who came before us. These pioneers took the first tentative steps towards establishing a robust accreditation system in our region. They have initiated, and established these great Regional Accreditation network, SADCA. Truly the efforts of all these various role players culminated in this inaugural newsletter edition of the Accreditation Mirror. It is also important to recognise the wide SADC quality infrastructure community as SADCA is one of the SADC Technical Barriers to Trade Cooperation Structures. The TBT Cooperation Structures play a vital role in the establishment of mechanisms for the facilitation of trade among SADC member states and also, with other international trade partners.

Edward Eddie Mmatli
Accreditation Mirror Editor

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The Angolan Institute of Accreditation (IAAC)

By: Perola Neto

The Angolan Institute of Accreditation (IAAC) is a public institute within the administrative sector of the Angolan state. It has jurisdiction throughout the national (Angolan) territory and is recognized as the sole accreditation body in Angola, under the supervision of the Ministry of Industry.

Accreditation is a key tool in the development of the industrial sector and therefore the main function of IAAC is to evaluate the technical competence of Conformity Assessment Bodies (CABs) in order to enhance the quality of the Angolan industries in face of the new economic challenges in Angola. IAAC acts as regulatory agent.

IAAC recognizes the competence of those who participate in the market, namely: Testing Laboratories, Calibration Laboratories, Clinical Laboratories, Inspection Bodies and Certification Bodies, according to established normative references, in line with best practices and international standards. IAAC promotes training activities in order to develop and qualify technicians from CABs, as well as to support institutions to implement regulatory requirements.

IAACs **Mission, Vision and Values** are:

**Mission**: is to provide accreditation services, recognizing the technical competence of the conformity assessment bodies active in the market;

**Vision**: is to be a competent accreditation body with international recognition, and;

**Values**: Impartiality, Transparency, Integrity, Innovation, Responsibility.

**Angolan Institute of Accreditation (IAAC) celebrates its 1 year Anniversary**

The Angolan Accreditation Institute (IAAC), celebrated its first year of existence on 22 March 2017 by holding an awareness workshop. The workshop was focused on the role and importance of accreditation within the quality infrastructure which is in line with the Pan African Quality Infrastructure (PAQI) 2017 theme namely: African year of quality infrastructures.

The event was also used to celebrate The World Water Day Commemoration, and these were celebrated in a form of a mini-workshop with an exhibition by the Water Analysis laboratories.
Delegates during the awareness workshop.

Exhibitions during the awareness workshop.
Accreditation: Exporting Your Business

By: Maureen Mutasa

In an increasingly competitive business environment, companies small and large across the globe have one main goal in common; to save time and money whilst simultaneously increasing sales. Simple to state, but considerably more difficult to achieve, particularly in testing economic conditions. However, accreditation is one tool that can help businesses reach this target, especially those with ambitions to expand into other international markets.

In essence, accreditation is a tool for ensuring the competence of an organization to carry out one or more specified tasks. Accreditation provides confidence in the companies that either hold or utilise services that have achieved accredited certification status. Accreditation is the basis of trust.

In Angola, Botswana, Democratic Republic of Congo, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Seychelles, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the task of implementing the necessary infrastructure falls on the Southern African Development Community Accreditation Service (SADCAS). SADCAS is a 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 with the primary purpose of ensuring that conformity assessment service providers (calibration/testing/medical laboratories, certification and inspection bodies) operating in those SADC Member States which do not have national accreditation bodies are subject to an oversight by an authoritative body. In other words, SADCAS ‘checks the checkers.’

Certification applies to standards that relate to business operation, the most commonly used being ISO 9001 for Quality Management Systems (QMS) and ISO 14001 for Environmental Management Systems (EMS). Inspection regimes cover product design, products, materials and equipment, installations, plant, processes and services. Some of these areas will be subject to legislation that demands regular inspection. Product testing and calibration are used to demonstrate that a product meets a specification. This might be a customer requirement, a part of a product development regime, or even a legal obligation. There are more than 50 accredited conformity assessment bodies, most of which are testing laboratories, in the 13 SADC Member States serviced by SADCAS with more than 30 under process at SADCAS.

Exporting

Companies looking to expand their business on the global market can benefit from holding accredited certification in several ways. The first and most important is that it can provide an entrée into a given market that would otherwise be closed to that organization. An increasing number of organizations, in both the public and private sectors are specifying accreditation as a precondition to tendering for contracts. A company that either holds or utilises accredited certification services is therefore able overcome this hurdle and widen the potential market for its goods or services.

As accreditation is recognized internationally it can open doors abroad equally well as those in the domestic market. This is made possible by a series of Mutual Recognition Arrangements/Agreements (MRAs). These operate as catalysts for the respective economies in two ways. In addition to helping companies with SADCAS accreditation or accredited certification to pitch for business abroad, it also enables companies to have confidence in the results for accredited facilities in other countries.

One of the best examples of an effective MRA is that operated by the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC). ILAC membership reaches across the globe, boasting 80 members, covering a total of 70 different economies. Following SADCAS’ achievement of signatory status in the ILAC MRA in November 2015 this means that laboratories holding SADCAS accreditation have better access to 70 foreign markets in – A truly global reach.

A larger playing field is just one of the ways in which accredited certification can help to increase sales. It can be utilized as a credential to designate an organization as qualified to provide a particular service. This demonstration of confidence provides credible evidence of best practice and can be used to distinguish one organisation from its competition.

Business Benefits

In addition to increasing potential business, accreditation also has a key role to play in saving businesses time and money. As anyone busy running a business knows all too well, sourcing the right people or organizations to carry out particular key
services can be a time consuming process that is fraught with ‘unknowns’. Using SADCAS - accredited services can make sourcing an appropriate supplier a lot easier and quicker.

At first glance achieving SADCAS accredited certification status may appear to be yet another distraction that prevents the time-strapped business owners from concentrating on providing the company’s products or services. In fact the opposite is true, as accreditation can help business owners devote more time to the sharp end of their business.

**Light Touch Regulation**

At a macro level accreditation can help by reducing the regulatory burden upon commercial organizations. Making regulation more effective and less onerous is a common goal for governments across the world.

Testing, inspection, calibration and certification collectively known as Conformity assessment services, all play a vital role in underpinning and demonstrating compliance to these standards. But in order for businesses and governments to have confidence in the work done by these assessment organizations, the assessment organizations themselves also need to be independently assessed and verified. This is where accreditation comes in. With confidence in the conformity assessment process underpinned by accreditation, standards can be used to support a lighter touch approach to regulation, which in turn means business owners spend less time tied up in red-tape.

**Increasing Efficiency**

Accredited certification to a QMS standard, such as ISO 9001 can also help businesses at a micro level. It can provide a regular and objective “check-up” that helps an organisation’s management identify and implement operational improvements. In addition to increasing process efficiency, having an effective QMS in place reduces costs by limiting the rate of product failure and down time.

Just as achieving accredited certification status is not about having a certificate to hang on the wall, there is more to using accredited services than merely ticking compliance boxes. A conformity assessment service accredited by SADCAS has proved that it complies with the best practices of the particular industry. It has also demonstrated that it is competent to deliver a consistently reliable, impartial, and accurate service, which meets the appropriate internationally-recognised standard. When a business chooses an accredited supplier, it can be sure that it is receiving the best and most appropriate service for its needs.

Owing to increased client confidence in the accreditation process, business productivity can be increased as the number of time consuming client-audits is reduced. The MRAs mean that products do not have to be re-tested for new international markets, which further reduces paperwork and improves operational efficiency. Using an accredited supplier takes the guesswork out of choosing an evaluation body, giving the company confidence that they will get the service that best fulfils their requirements.

**Other Benefits**

In addition to clients, the staff of a company that holds accredited certification can also benefit. Employees can have a profound influence on how a prospective client perceives the company. Undergoing regular assessment visits provides employees with an increased sense of professionalism and pride in their work. This encourages them to stay on the “cutting edge” of the relevant technological developments in their field. Staff are also more likely to be committed to observing the firm’s QMS and standards of performance.

Accredited services also play a vital part in risk management. Obtaining adequate insurance cover can be dependent on the ability to demonstrate that a company has thorough processes. It is also worth remembering that in the event of legal action, the use of accredited bodies to carry out independent evaluations can help to demonstrate due diligence.

**Summary**

Governments and economies across the world are increasingly turning to accreditation as a means improving business performance. Using the services of an accredited body allows a business to make informed choices. It can help them save
Accreditation of Inspection Bodies in the SADC Region

By: Maureen Mutasa

The Southern African Development Community (SADC) is a regional community which is committed to regional integration and poverty eradication in Southern Africa through economic development and ensuring peace and security. The Community comprises of 15 Member States namely: Angola, Botswana, Democratic Republic of Congo, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Seychelles, South Africa, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe. In a total surface area of about 10 million square kilometres, SADC countries have an estimated total population of 260 million.

Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth rate for 2015 ranged from -0.3% for Botswana to 7.6 for the Democratic Republic of Congo with average real GDP for all the 15 countries being 4.4%. The SADC Member States acknowledge that industrial development is central to diversification of their economies; development of productive capacity; and the creation of employment in order to reduce poverty and set their economies on a more sustainable growth path. Standardization, quality assurance, accreditation and metrology (SQAM) play a key role towards the achievement of all these goals and in particular trade, regional integration, economic development and poverty eradication.

Figure 1 – Map of Africa showing SADC Member States

SADCA

The Southern African Development Community Cooperation in Accreditation (SADCA) is a Regional Cooperation whose objective is to coordinate accreditation activities in the region and facilitate the national, regional and international recognition and acceptance of SADC accreditation infrastructure and providing member States with accreditation as a tool for facilitating trade and the protection of health and safety of the public and the environment in both the voluntary and regulatory areas. SADCA comprises of 3 accreditation body members namely the Mauritius Accreditation Service (MAURITAS), Southern
African Development Community Accreditation Service (SADCAS) and the South African National Accreditation System (SANAS) with SADCAS being a multi economy accreditation body servicing 13 out of the 15 SADC Member States whilst MAURITAS and SANAS service Mauritius and South Africa respectively.

SADCA held its 21st Annual General Meeting on 16 March 2017 in Manzini in the Royal Kingdom of Swaziland during which the SADCA Strategic Plan for the period 2017 to 2022 was approved. The 5 year strategic plan sets out a future where SADCA will be the accreditation centre of excellence for SADC Member States and will promote the unbroken chain of trust established by the SADC quality infrastructure of which SADCA is a part of and provides confidence in the competence and integrity of conformity assessment activities. SADCA will launch, expand and maintain the SADCA MRA and the MRA scopes including inspection (ISO/IEC 17020) and promote the mutual recognition of the accredited SADC CAB conformity assessment results in the private sector and by SADC regulators and the SADCA MRA will be evaluated by ILAC and IAF for international recognition.

Inspection Bodies Accreditation Programs in SADCA

Up to date only SANAS is signatory to the ILAC Mutual recognition Arrangement (MRA) for inspection whilst both SADCAS and MAURITAS are working towards signatory status for inspection with SADCAS application for scope extension into inspection having been approved in November 2016. SADCAS is set to undergo peer evaluation for scope extension to inspection (ISO/IEC 17020) from 14 to 19 May 2017. Table 1 summarizes the activities of the 3 accreditation bodies in the field of inspection.

Table 1- Accreditation of Inspection Bodies in SADC
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accreditation Body</th>
<th>MAURITAS</th>
<th>SADCAS</th>
<th>SANAS</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Inspection Bodies Accredited to</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>228</td>
<td>232</td>
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<td>Scopes of Accreditation</td>
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<td>Inspection of Pressure</td>
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<td>54</td>
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<td>Inspection of Diagnostic X</td>
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<td>15</td>
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<td>Gas Test Stations</td>
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<td>46</td>
<td>46</td>
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<td>Assessment of Risk on Materiel</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inspection of Explosive Facilities, Equipment and Processes</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>Occupational Hygiene</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>48</td>
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<td>Inspection of Lifts, Escalators and Passenger Conveyors</td>
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<td>Nil</td>
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<td>Measurement and Verification</td>
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<td>Inspection of Electrical Inspection</td>
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<td>Steel Structures</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<td>Food and Associated Industries</td>
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<td>Legal Metrology</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inspection and Sampling of</td>
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<td>Nil</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inspection and Approval of Automotive Vehicles and Components</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Textiles</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statutory Inspection of Personal Flotation Devices, Swimming Aids, Respiratory</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The supply of service as an inspection body as an assignee by the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF) in terms of Regulations No. 55 of 2015, Agricultural Product Standards Act 1990 (Act No 119 of 1990) as amended</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of applications under process</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
As at 24 March 2017 a total of 235 inspection bodies operating in the region had been accredited by SADCAS and SANAS. Refer to Figure 2.

The most common scopes of inspection bodies’ accreditation are: Inspection of Pressure Equipment; Gas Stations; Occupational Hygiene Inspection at Workplaces; Inspection of Diagnostic X Ray Imaging Systems; Lifts, Escalators and Passenger Conveyors; Assessment of Risk on Major Hazard Installations; Measurement and Verification of Energy Savings; Inspection of Explosive Facilities, Equipment and Processes; and Steel Structures with more facilities being accredited in the following scopes since the last report:

- Inspection of Pressure Equipment;
- Gas Test Stations;
- Assessment of risk on major hazard installations
- Occupational Hygiene Inspection at Workplaces
- Inspection of lifts, escalators and passenger conveyors
- Food and associated products

Refer to Figure 3.
All the accredited inspection bodies are accredited to ISO/IEC 17020:2012. As at 24 March 2017, a total of 37 applications were under process by the 3 accreditation bodies SANAS, SADCAS and MAURITAS with SANAS having the highest number of applications under process. Refer to Figure 4.

Figure 4 – Number of Applications under Process
Accreditation Body/Regulator Relationships

SADCAS and SANAS have both entered into Memorandum of Understanding with the respective regulators and are operating in the regulatory domain. The MOUs buttress the relation between the respective accreditation body and the regulator and detail how accreditation body services are utilized in the regulatory domain.

SANAS has MOU with the following regulators:

- Department of Labour
- Department of Health
- Department of Energy
- National Regulator for Compulsory Specifications
- South African national Energy Development Institute (SANEDI)

SADCAS has an MOU with the National Social Security Authority (NSSA), the delegated regulatory Authority for Occupational health and safety issues in Zimbabwe. MAURITAS has not yet entered into any relationships with regulators regarding accreditation of inspection bodies.

Advisory Committees/Specialist Technical Committees

Advisory Committees/Specialist Technical Committees have been set up to advise the accreditation bodies on technical matters to do with inspection bodies.

The SANAS has established various Specialist Technical Committees in each of the following fields and these Committees meet twice a year:

- Pressure Equipment Regulations, including Gas Test Stations;
- Occupational Hygiene;
- Lift Inspection;
- Measurement and Verification of Energy Savings;
- Energy Performance Certificates for Buildings;
Explosives;
MHI;
QA Xray;
Electrical Inspection;

General – which includes all the fields for which a dedicated STC does not exist; and

Energy Performance Certificates for Buildings

The SADCAS has established one Advisory Committee which covers the inspection of pressure equipment and the Committee meets at least once a year. The last meeting of the SADCAS Advisory Committee was held in September 2016. The Advisory Committee finalized the criteria for inspection bodies that inspect Metallic Tanks published as SADCAS TR 13. A Working Group to cover lifting equipment with the intention of developing criteria for lifting equipment is in the process of being set up.

Future

SANAS has quite a wide scope of accreditation of inspection bodies and is looking at extending the scope further. SADCAS has extended the scope of accreditation to inspection bodies that inspect metallic storage tanks. A number of accredited inspection bodies have expressed interest in extending scope to metallic tanks. Criteria will also in future be developed for inspection bodies which undertake inspection of lifts, escalators and passenger conveyors. MAURITAS on the other hand has 2 applications under process in the scope textiles and cargo inspection.

Launch of the NLAS Quality Awards in Swaziland

By: Sybil Dlamini

Friday, 24th February 2017 was a landmark in the history of the National Laboratory Association of Swaziland (NLAS) as the association launched its first-ever Annual Quality Awards during its 3rd quarterly workshop, at an event held at Royal Villas in Ezulwini. In addition to the launching of the awards, the workshop program also included a feedback session on the first round of the recently launched NLAS Water proficiency testing scheme. Featuring in the program for the day was the NLAS Chairman, Mr. Musa Shongwe who welcomed the participants and also highlighted on the objectives of NLAS. Dr. Elsie Meintjies (UNIDO Chief Technical Advisor for the Market Access & Trade Facilitation in Swaziland through conformity assessment infrastructure development) then presented a keynote address on the awards where she highlighted purpose of the awards together with the awards categories and some of the criteria. Dr. Meintjies also presented the roadmap on the awards which outlined application submission dates, evaluation of submissions by an independent adjudication panel, with the awards ceremony being held on a date to be advised in August 2016. The awards were then officially launched by the Executive Director of the Swaziland Standards Authority (SWASA). After the launch of the awards, Mr. Chris Fouché, the NLAS Water PTS Consultant then took participants through a workshop to review PT results from the first run.

The NLAS Quality Awards aim to motivate laboratories to develop quality management systems (QMS) which conform to the requirements of the applicable standards (e.g. ISO 17025, ISO 15189), which will then help to improve the quality of service from local laboratories. This then will have a long term ripple effect on a number of financial/economic indicators such as waste reduction, profitability, overcoming TBTs, health and safety of consumers and the environment.
Through the awards program, laboratories will be able to check themselves whether they conform to the requirements of the applicable standards and therefore make improvements where necessary and such will then help to ensure that local laboratories have documented and functional management systems.

To receive the prestigious NLAS Quality Award, a laboratory must build and maintain a management system to ensure reliable results and continual improvement in the delivery of its services including demonstrating its focus on the customer. In addition participating laboratories should be actively participating in NLAS activities as this will help to improve Swaziland laboratories as whole. NLAS also promotes the protection of the environment hence laboratories will also be required to demonstrate their initiatives on environmental protection.

The workshop and launch, which was funded by UNIDO, was attended by a total of 28 participants drawn from various laboratories in Swaziland. Participation in this workshop was not restricted to NLAS members but was open to all types of laboratories in Swaziland and those that managed to attend included Government-owned, semi-private and private laboratories, from various sectors of industry such as food, agriculture, water, veterinary, forensic science, academic and distillery. In total 11 laboratories were represented in the launch and efforts will be made to ensure that other laboratories which could not attend the launch are informed. Various media houses were also in attendance to cover the event and reports were made on radio and one of the local newspapers.

Third from left is the Executive Director for Swaziland Standards Authority (SWASA), Ms Sihle Zwane, the National Laboratory Association Chairperson, Musa Shongwe, Dr Elsie Meintjes, Chief Technical Advisor for UNIDO project in Swaziland, Sybil Sthembiso Dlamini, the NAFP, Swaziland.
SADCAS Signs MoU with ASCOLAB

By: Maureen Mutasa

The SADC Accreditation Service (SADCAS) has signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Association Congolaise des Laboratoires (ASCOLA/NLA) of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). The objective of the MOU is to inform and support future cooperation of their activities. The MOU was signed on 2 April 2017 in Frankfurt, Germany in conjunction with the mid-term ILAC IAF Meetings and was witnessed by Mr Steven Bruce Sidney the Chairman of the SADCAS Board of Directors and Chairman of the ILAC Laboratory Committee and Mr John Wilson Chairman of the National laboratory Association of South Africa.

From Left to Right: Mr Sidney, Mrs Mutasa, Mr Viki Mbuya Kanama President of ASCOLAB and Mr John Wilson Chairman of NLA SA

Displaying the signed MOU

ASCOLAB is a National Laboratory Association (NLA) and non-government association of the DRC aimed at promoting accreditation, organizing trainings and information exchange, coordinating scientific and technical cooperation between the Congolese laboratories, carrying out Testing, Calibration and Medical analysis. ASCOLAB offers credible laboratory services, raises the profile of the laboratory profession, and contributes to the growth of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) economy and enhanced scientific research and quality laboratory services.

On the other hand SADCAS, a subsidiary organization of the Southern African Development Community (SADC), is a non-profit, multi-economy accreditation body whose mission is to provide credible, cost effective accreditation services for SADC Member States aimed at supporting trade; enhance the protection of consumers and the environment; and improve the competitiveness of SADC products and services in both the voluntary and regulatory areas. SADCAS offers programs for the accreditation of testing/calibration laboratories, medical laboratories, certification bodies (management systems/product/personnel) and inspection bodies.

Recognizing the need to strengthen and coordinate their actions in respect of accreditation SADCAS and ASCOLAB have
agreed to cooperate by:

- Communicating and sharing technical information on matters of common interest and develop suitable linkages to facilitate easier access to information available from the 2 organizations;
- Mutual representation at each other’s annual general meetings;
- Promoting accreditation as a strategy for the competence of calibration/testing laboratories;
- Advocating for the need for policy makers to embrace accreditation as a tool for economic and social development and growth;
- Complimenting each other’s training support for laboratories. ASCOLAB shall focus on specific laboratory skills whilst SADCAS shall focus on generic accreditation standards’ requirements;
- Endeavour to formulate a common position on issues of mutual interest at international fora; and
- Cooperating in other activities or projects that are of mutual interest and in support of the implementation of the terms and conditions stated herein

The MoU negotiations started in September 2016 when SADCAS received a proposal from ASCOLAB and was subsequently approved by the SADCAS Board of Directors at its meeting held on 16 February 2017.

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**WORLD ACCREDITATION DAY**

9 June 2017 marks World Accreditation Day as a global initiative, jointly established by the International Accreditation Forum (IAF) and the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC), to raise awareness of the importance of accreditation. This year’s theme focuses on delivering confidence in construction and the built environment. To help explain the use of accredited conformity assessment, the Public Sector Assurance website www.publicsectorassurance.org has been established to showcase different global examples where accreditation has been used to support construction and the built environment.

As in previous years, the day will be celebrated across the world with the hosting of major national events, seminars, and press and media coverage, to communicate the value of accreditation to those working in the sector including building owners, operators, contractors, manufacturers, designers, architects, and structural and civil engineers. As well as demonstrating how accreditation is used by policy makers, local authorities and regulators to support construction-based regulation, environmental protection, public safety, fraud prevention, public trust and innovation.

To find out what is happening locally to you, please contact your local accreditation body for further details.

Login to the ILAC Members area for more information on how to celebrate the day and to download the poster and brochure templates for use in other languages.
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