African Organisation For Standardisation





Is it Time for a Common African Market? Standard contribution

Dr. Hermogene Nsengimana, Secretary General, ARSO 2

1.What is ARSO





Provisional Military Sovernment of Socialist Ethiopia

ሴተና፡ ኩለውኔል፡መንግሥቱ፡ ኃይለ፡መርያም፡ የኅብረተሰብስዊት፡ ኢትዮጵያ፡ ጊዜያዊ፡ወታደ ራዊ፡ አስተዳደር፡ ደርግ፡ ሴቀ፡ መንበርና፡

י הלתגיב היה אם היה אמצג א מהו

ARSO is intergovernm ental organization established in 1977 by OAU (currently AU) and UNECA

ዶርግ፡ ሴቀ፡ መንበርና፡ የሚኒስትሮች፡ ምክር፡ ቤት፡ ሰብሳቢ፣ የኅብረተሰብክዊት፡ ኤትዮጵያ፡ ጊዜያዊ፡ ወታደራዊ፡ አስተዳ ዶር፡ ዶርግፕ፡ መስጣጣት፡ መሰረት፡ በጣድረግ፣ መተደደረና፡ ደንቡን፡ አጽድቂዋለሁ።

ለዚህም ፡ ምስክር ፡ ይሆና ፡ ዘኝድ ፡ በዚህ ፡ የመተደአሪዩ ፡ ስነድ፡ ላይ ፡ፌርሜ ፡ የኅብረተሰብኦዊት ፡ ኢትዮጵያ ፡ ጊዜያዊ ፡ ወታደራዊ ፡ መኘግሥት ፡ ጣሳተም ፡ እኝዲታተምበት ፡ አድር ኔ አለሁ ፡፡

በስዴስ፡አበባ፡ሰኔ፡አሥራ፡ስድስት፡ቀጓ፡አሥራ፡ዘጠኝ፡መቶ፡ ስድሳ፡ዘጠኝ፡ሳመት፡ምሕሬት፡ተስጠ።



ARSO VISION

To be an excellent standardisation institution that promotes a quality culture in support of trade, industrialisation and sustainable development in Africa

ARSO MISSION

To facilitate African industrialization, intra-Africa and global trade by providing harmonized African standards and conformity assessment procedures that promote sustainable development

AfCFTA TBT annex 6-Article6:

Cooperation in Standardisation

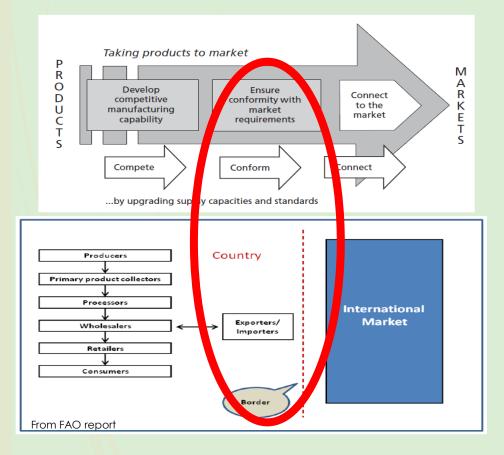
1.State Parties shall:

- a)develop and promote the adoption and/or adaption of international standards;
- b)promote the adoption of standards developed by the ARSO and the AFSEC;
- c)where a relevant international standard required to facilitate trade does not exist, request the ARSO and/or the AFSEC to develop the required standard to facilitate trade between State Parties;

2. Market access- Quality infrastructure



Standardisation – Metrology – Accreditation – Conformity assessment – Market surveillance





- **Bottleneck-TBT and SPS:**
 - Harmonization of standards in priority sector
 - Harmonization of **Technical regulations**
 - Recognition of conformity assessment results

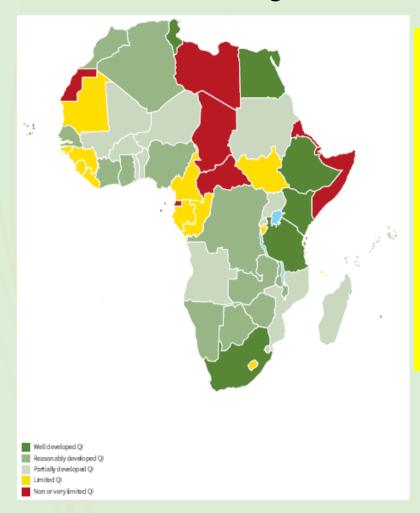


3. Status of Quality Infrastructure (QI)



TBT – Stocktaking 2023





- TBT
- 6 MS developed QI
- 23 MS limited or little existence
- 47 Countries that ratified AfCFTA- 19
 SP do not have a developed QI



4. Priority sector for harmonisation



Priority RVCs for RECs (based on PEBs) COMESA **ECCAS ECOWAS** SADC **UMA** EAC Fish processing Agro-processing. Agro-processing Agro-processing Agro-processing Agro-processing including vegetables, including vegetables, including dairy, including fruits and including fruits and coffee, tea, cereals, nuts, coffee and tea, nuts, sugar, Edible oils tea, sugar edible oils, cereals, beverages and spirits cocoa, beverages beverages and spirits Minerals Cement and spirits, beverages and beneficiation Cement vinegar Mineral fuels Mineral oils Minerals including copper cobalt, nickel etc. Precious stones Mineral fuels beneficiation Precious stones Wood and wood Wood and wood Mineral oils products Fertilizer Essential oils Iron steel products Iron and steel Precious stones Cotton Automobile Textiles Mineral oils Creative economy Iron and steel Precious stones Iron and steel Cotton and textiles Automobile Ships and boats Automobile Iron and steel Ships and boats Precious stones Creative economy Priority products for standards harmonization Portland cement; fish; milk and milk products; fruits incl. fruit juices; edible oils incl. palm oils;

cereals incl. rice, wheat, maize, sorghum; automobiles; mineral water

Most common exports

AfCFTA: opportunity for industrial upgrading

- Some products feature in top 10 exports to Africa (& within REC) but not top 10 exports to world
- These are typically more industrialized products (e.g. cement and motor vehicles)
- Unprocessed raw materials dominate RECs exports to the rest of the world
- Most common REC exports are primary agricultural products and minerals

Analysis of most common exports is not enough

Overlooks the significant opportunity to tap into "under-exploited" or "untapped" opportunities to scale up intra-African trade under the AfCFTA

Potential export basket

Continental market: more diversified

- Number of products in PEB to Africa is much higher than the number in PEB to the World (exception of ECOWAS)
- REC comparative advantage within Africa (compared to ROW) is more diversified with greater VA & less limited to primary products
- Some products enter REC PEBs for both African & World markets - offer potential for developing competitive RVCs which are positioned to enter GVCs (e.g. leather, textiles, works of art, essential oils and agro-processing)

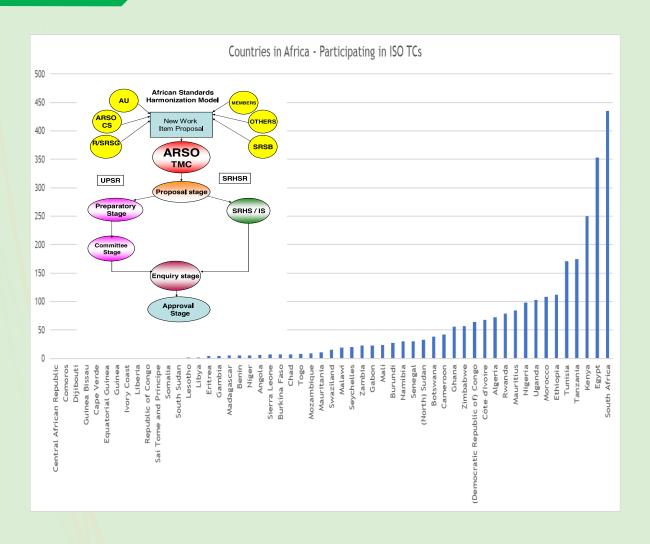
PEB to Africa

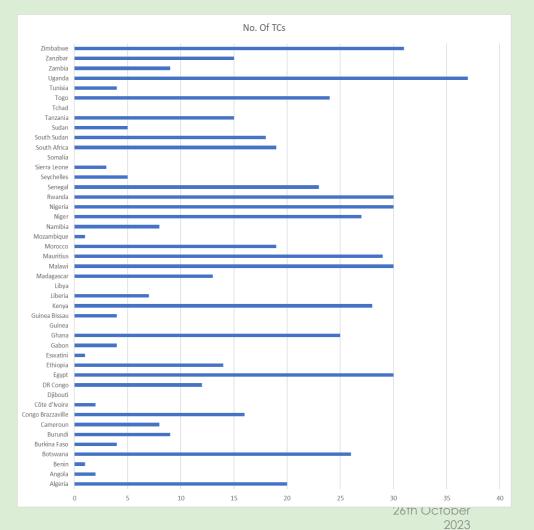
- 4,077 products for which at least one REC has comparative advantage in vis-à-vis Africa
- Majority of products (2,086) enter PEB for only one REC - highlights varying CA across regions, & significant potential for boosting intra-African trade and between-REC RVC development

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4.1 Harmonisation of Standards-Participation







5. Technical regulations-based on stds

AFRICAN ORGANISATION FOR STANDARDISATION (ARSO)

>1600 stds

>700 **Products** Stds

>100 Services Stds

> >500 Test Stds

CAADP Environmental Sustainability and Climate Resilience · Universal principles of human rights, justice and the rule of law observed Equal opportunities and Participation of 3ADI women and youth Local governance for sustainable development **Civil society** contributes to Speaks with one voice in global affairs global economic **PIDA** Member States National Plans

AIDA

Lagos plan of action Abuja **Treaty** obs, Health, Education) Prosperous Africa Politically United Africa Economically integrated Integrated Continent Security and stability · Capable nation at neare with herselfand Secure Africa Agenda 2063 Strong Cultural National culture are recognized The 8 Priority Areas of the Solemn Declaration **BIAT**

PAD

Africa Quality policy

ACTReF

AfCFTA TBT and SPS annexes

AfCFTA

Made in Africa Guide

43 MS ARSO

>1500 expert:

>100 Code, Glossary S

AUDA/NE

26th October 2023

Under the SPS Agreement,

5.1. TR- ATWP-information sharing





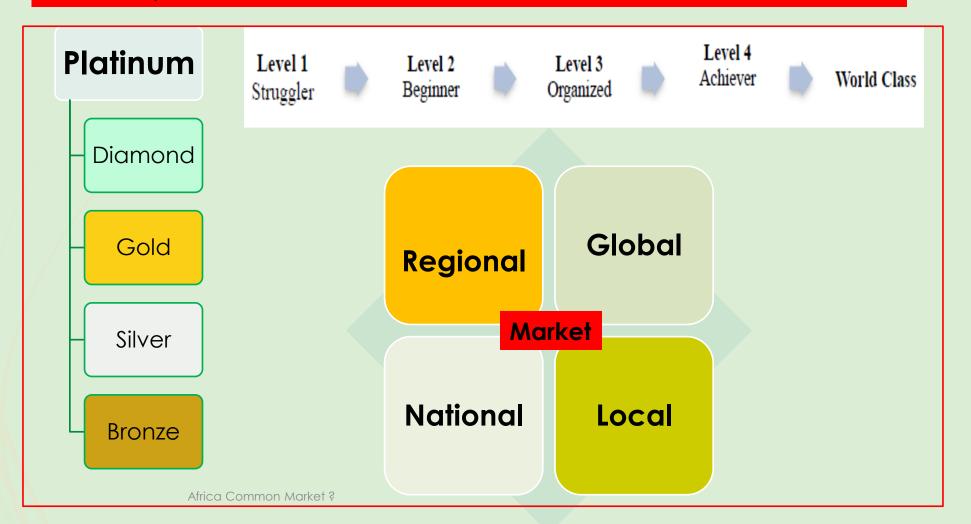
resources as the major source of foreign exchange and employment. However, many African

26th October 2023

6. Conformity assessment – Market target



Maturity model –value chain



26th October 2023

Conclusion



- 1. Universal membership to ARSO
- Adoption and implementation of standards- withdraw of conflicting standards
- Conformity assessment that respond to the need of SMES growth and private sector in general
- 4. Capacity building of QI and clear institutional framework
- Reducing cost of conformity assessment –
 One stds-one test-one certificate
- 6. Political support Benefit of standards



Asante





Merci beaucoup!

Thank you!

شکرا Muito obrigado!