



OCCASION

This publication has been made available to the public on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the United Nations Industrial Development Organisation.



DISCLAIMER

This document has been produced without formal United Nations editing. The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this document do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries, or its economic system or degree of development. Designations such as "developed", "industrialized" and "developing" are intended for statistical convenience and do not necessarily express a judgment about the stage reached by a particular country or area in the development process. Mention of firm names or commercial products does not constitute an endorsement by UNIDO.

FAIR USE POLICY

Any part of this publication may be quoted and referenced for educational and research purposes without additional permission from UNIDO. However, those who make use of quoting and referencing this publication are requested to follow the Fair Use Policy of giving due credit to UNIDO.

CONTACT

Please contact <u>publications@unido.org</u> for further information concerning UNIDO publications.

For more information about UNIDO, please visit us at www.unido.org



Distr.
LIMITED

ID/WG.71/1
17 July 1970

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

United Nations Industrial Development Organization

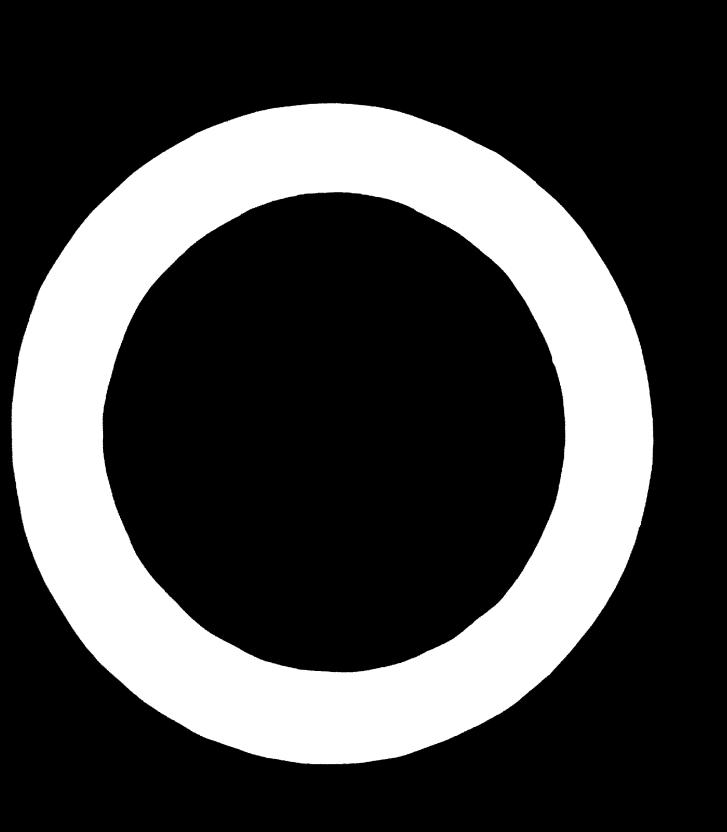
Training Workshop for Personnel Engaged in Standardization 1/Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, 17 - 24 November 1970

PROVISIONAL ACREDA

- 1. Opening Addresses
- 2. Election of Officers
- 3. Adoption of the Agenda and the Work Programme
- 4. Organisation and Operation of a National Standardisation Body (NSB)
- 5. Regional Standardisation
- 6. Standardisation and Exports Promotion
- 7. Standards, Quality Control and the Internal Market
- 8. International Standardisation
- 9. Basic Standards and Adoption of the Metric System (IS)
- 10. Priorities for standardisation in specific sectors
- 11. Training for Standardisation
- 12. Need for concerted action
- 13. Formulation of Recommendations
- 14. Adoption of Report and Recommendations

Organized by UNIDO (United Nations Industrial Development Organization) in collaboration with ECA (Economic Commission for Africa) and ISO (International Organization for Standardisation).

We regret that some of the pages in the microfiche copy of this report may not be up to the proper legibility standards, even though the best possible copy was used for preparing the master fiche.



10 March 1989



United Nations Industrial Development Organization



Distr.
LIMITED
ID/WG.71/1/Add.1
17 July 1970
ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Training Workshop for Personnel Engaged in Standardization $\frac{1}{2}$ Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, 17 - 24 November 1970

PROVISIONAL ANNOTATED AGENDA

Organisation and Operation of a NSB

- Advantages of national standardization
- Functions of a NSB
- Organization and Establishment of a NSB
 - Necessary Legislation
 - Governing and subsidiary Bodies
 - Committees and subcommittees
- Initiation of a national standardisation programme and subsequent development stages
- Financial and Physical Requirements
- Procedures for the preparation and application of a standard (Compulsory vs voluntary)
- Promotion of national standards by and in government, industry and business
- Co-operation with neighbouring countries and internationally.

Regional Standardisation

- Contribution of standardisation to the harmonisation of industrial development at the regional level
- -- Regional standardization as a factor of economic sub-regional and regional co-operation

^{1/} Organized by UNIDO (United Nations Industrial Development Organization) in collaboration with ECA (Economic Commission for Africa) and ISO (International Organization for Standardization).

- Efforts of Africa in regional and sub-regional standardization (East African Community, the Maghreb Countries)
- Organizations for Regional Standardization, their role, organization and relation to national and international activities
- Fields of priority for regional standardization programmes

Standardization and Experts Promotion

- Competition on Export Markets
- Difference between export and internal markets (size, channels of distribution, characteristics)
- Requirements for export: consistency in specifications, grading, packaging, labelling, etc.
- Role of a national inspection and certification programme
- Alternatives for establishment of such a programme
- Examples of Iran and Japan

Standards quality control and the internal market

- Role of Standards in import-substitution
- Acceptance by the consumers of local production
- Need for a national quality control programme
- Co-operation between the national standardisation body and the Consumers Union
- Need for long term "quality consciousness" promotional campaign
- Basic Requirements: Material specifications, testing methods
- Standardization of components: performance tests
- Conformity and quality marking and its administration
- Role of Tovernment

International Standardisation

- Role of ISO
- Brief review of its organization and operation
- Fields covered and activities
- Established priorities
- Conditions and Requirements of membership and participation in international activities
- Present and Future of International Standardization
- International Standards as a basis for national standards
- Promotion of Standardization in developing countries (DEVCO, DEVPRO)

Incie Standards and Adoption of the Metric System (IS)

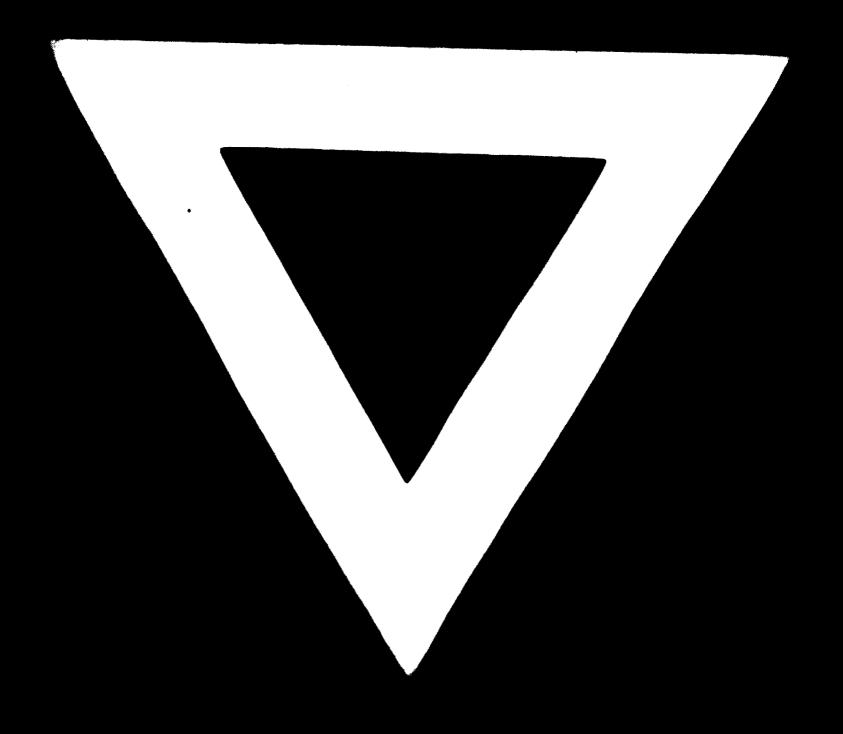
- Advantages of the metric (IS) system
- Definition of basic standards
- Present situation in countries with imperial system at various stages of introduction of the IS aystem
- Implications of such a change:
 - At the level of national economy
 - At the industrial production level (spare parts, capital goods, etc.)
 - Imports of capital goods from countries with imperial system
 - Fields affected by such a change and estimated coats
 - Transition period and required measures
- Influence on standardisation
- Need for regional concerted action

Priorities for Standardisation in Specific Section

- Heed to establish priorities
- Availability of infrastructures for industrialisation
- Importance of standardisation for the rationalisation of industrial production and improvement of quality
- Scope of application of standards
- Selected areas with priorities for standardisation in East Africas
 - Food and Natural Products
 - Building and low-cost housing
 - Industrial eafety and regulations
 - Selected consumer goods of the light industry sector
 - Packaging, labelling and transport
 - Engineering industries

Pressing for Standardisation

- General Absence of Standardisaion from regular ourriculum of institutions for higher learning
- Multi-disciplinary aspect of standardisation
- Existing training programmes
- Need for organising training courses at different levels of staff and for national and company standardisation
- Planning and implementation of training programmee
 - Orientation, study and practical phase
 - Duration
- Weed for national, regional and international ex-peration efforts for institutionalisation



74.10.18