

Trends in the Mechanisms to Facilitate the Acceptance of Conformity Assessment Results

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Workshop on the Different Approaches to Conformity
Assessment

16-17 March 2006



Mechanisms to facilitate acceptance of results of CA – *survey findings*

- Recognising foreign CA as equivalent
 - → CABs report benefits from MRAs, but exporters remain concerned
- Voluntary agreements between domestic and foreign CABs

 → gaining momentum
- Supplier's Declaration of Conformity (SDoC)
 - → no indication that it is replacing 3rd party certification
- Promoting cross-border recognition of accreditation
 - → multiple accreditation still significantly used
- Government designation of foreign CA bodies
 - → growth for CABs designated by foreign governments



Surveys respondents: CABs & Exporters

Primary activity in 18 countries:

- 272 CABs from European region (21 countries)

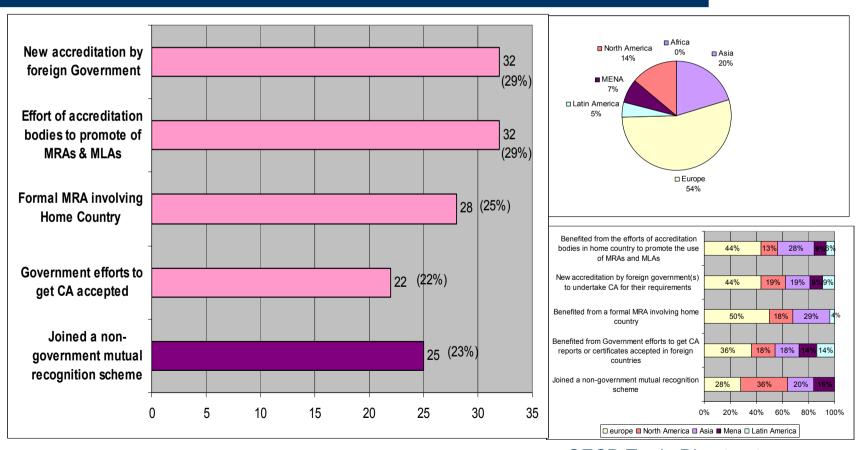
- 14 from MENA region (4 countries) Almost half of CABs report that CA related to trade is 'very important' or

Exporters survey 110 responses The majority

- Employ less line 500
- Sell mostly identical product models
 abroad and at home
 Produce machinery, scientific
 instruments & medical devices,
 electrical apparatus, LE& electronic
 products
 - Export o United States, China, EU and individual members

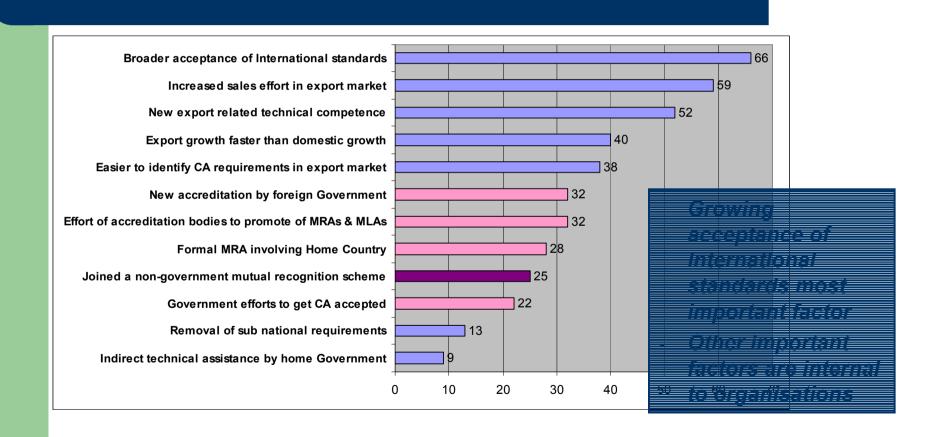


Factors associated with <u>moderate and high growth</u> <u>in CABs' export-related activity</u>: Accreditation and recognition schemes





All factors associated with <u>moderate and high</u> growth in export-related activity





Some observations about export markets and sectors

Recognition and Accreditation

Benefited from formal MRA involving home country:

- electrical & electronic products
 (North and South America)
- food products (Europe)

New accreditation by foreign Gov to undertake CA:

- electrical and electronic products (North America)
- measuring instruments (Europe)

SDoC

Relatively few CABs (13% of 428) report that they have lost third-party CA orders within past 5 years because SDoC has replaced third-party CA requirement.

Sectors/export markets affected:

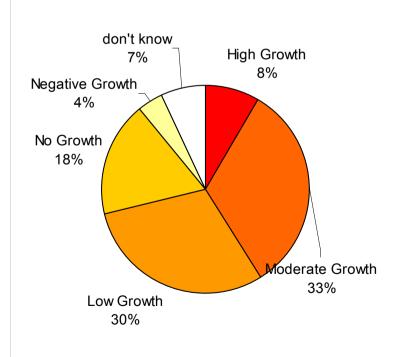
- electrical, electronic and telecommunications products and machinery.
- EU and other countries in Europe (leading by far), followed by the United States and China.



Issues arising over accreditation

- About 23% of those CABs accredited for product testing and product certification report multiple accreditation.
- Of CABs that reported they had to refuse potential export-related CA orders, many mention as reason lack of accreditation in destination markets. (other reasons: too difficult/ expensive to identify foreign market requirements; lack of specialised equipment or personnel)

Government designation and export-related CA





Exporters' survey:

Question: "In your effort to export, offer a general judgement of the seriousness of problems caused by the need to apply CA procedures for exports different from or additional to your practice in your home market":

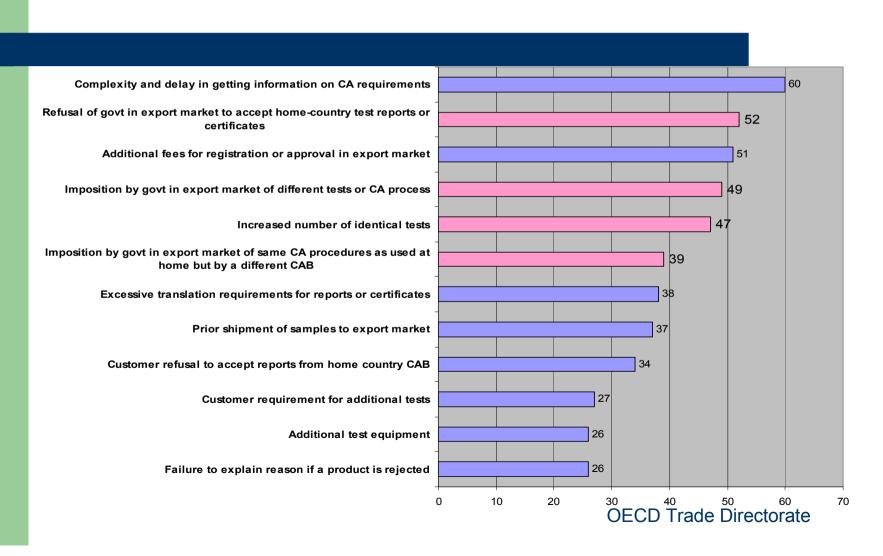
'critical' or 'major' problem for 50% ('not a problem' for 27%)

- Increase our costs of exporting: major/prohibitive problem (42%);
 moderate problem (34%)
- Delay time-to-market for new products: major/prohibitive problem (57%); moderate problem (21%)

Leading sectors mentioned: electrical and electronic products; machinery



Duplication and non-recognition are of concern to exporters





Thank you.

Please visit www.oecd.org/trade for more information on the TBT work of the Trade Directorate of OECD.