

# *AFRIMETS Activities related to PAQI*

*8<sup>th</sup> GA Meeting*  
*Addis Ababa, Ethiopia*  
*18– 20 June 2014*

**Mr Mourad Ben Hassine**  
**AFRIMETS Chairperson**

## African

### Accreditation Cooperation (AFRAC)



AFRAC was established in 2010 and is a cooperation of accreditation bodies, sub-regional accreditation cooperations and stakeholders. The main objective of AFRAC is to provide accreditation support to industry and trade and to contribute to the protection of health and safety of the public and the protection of the environment.

[www.intra-afrac.com](http://www.intra-afrac.com)

## Intra –Africa

### Metrology System (AFRIMETS)



AFRIMETS was formed in 2006 with membership drawn from the six African Sub-regional Metrology Organizations. The main objective of AFRIMETS is to promote metrology and related activities in Africa with the view of facilitating intra-African and international trade and to ensure the safety and health of the public and environmental protection.

[www.afrimets.org](http://www.afrimets.org)

## African Electrotechnical Standardization Commission (AFSEC)



AFSEC was established in February 2008 as an organised association and has legal status in accordance with Article 24 of the Convention of the African Energy Commission. The main objective of AFSEC is to support African electricity Infrastructure development with standards and conformity assessment services in order to improve access to electricity in Africa.

[www.afsec-africa.org](http://www.afsec-africa.org)

## African Organisation for Standardisation (ARSO)



ARSO is Africa's intergovernmental standards body formed in 1977 with membership drawn from national standards bodies. The main objective of ARSO is to develop tools for standards development, standards harmonization and implementation of these systems to enhance Africa's internal trading capacity, increase Africa's product and service competitiveness globally, and uplift the welfare of African consumers creating a continental standardization forum to influence future prospects in international trade referencing for Africa's benefit and advantage.

[www.arso-oran.org](http://www.arso-oran.org)

## QUALITY FOR AFRICA





PAQI  
PAN-AFRICAN QUALITY INFRASTRUCTURE

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PAQI  
PAN-AFRICAN QUALITY INFRASTRUCTURE

**PAN-AFRICAN  
QUALITY INFRASTRUCTURE**

**Structure – Function – Impact**

[www.paqi.org](http://www.paqi.org)



- 2<sup>nd</sup> PAQI meeting – Nairobi, Kenya - 27<sup>th</sup> September 2013
  - AFRIMETS delegation: Mr Denis Moturi
  - Appointment of Dr Hermogène Nsengimana as a PAQI Chair
  - PAQI Website and Logo
  
- 3<sup>rd</sup> PAQI meeting – Addis Ababa, Ethiopia - 5<sup>th</sup> & 6<sup>th</sup> March 2014
  - AFRIMETS delegation: Mr Ben Hassine & Mr Denis Moturi
  - Review of the joint strategic framework and assigned activities
  - Preparing a background paper on QI benefits to be forwarded to AUC in the purpose to have inputs at the CFTA (2015)
  - Sensitization program to popularize the role of PAQI
  - Elaboration of PAQI strategic Document



# I. ACCELERATED INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT OF AFRICA (AIDA)



The 10th Session of the AU Heads of State and Governments in January 2008, adopted the Action Plan for Accelerated Industrial Development of Africa (AIDA) for implementation by ASUC.

- The 18<sup>th</sup> CAMI held in October 2008 in Durban, South Africa. articulated the Implementation Strategy for AIDA and listed activities into seven bunches spanning from industrial policy,
  - **Upgrading**
  - **Modernization,**
  - **Infrastructure development,**
  - **Enhancement of industrial skills,**
  - **Promotion of innovation and technology,**
  - **mobilization of resources and**
  - **promotion of sustainable industrial development**

## II. Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Program (CAADP)



- African governments have committed to raise the share of their national budget allocated to agriculture to 10%, and through the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) Framework have called for annual agricultural growth rates of 6%. They have committed to increase food and agricultural trade within Africa and harmonise fertiliser policies to reduce procurement costs. In 2009, the African Union(AU) acknowledged CAADP as the central framework for agricultural development and investment. The AU has adopted 2014 as the Year of Agriculture and Food Security.



The Comprehensive  
Africa Agriculture  
Development  
Programme  
(CAADP)

## III. Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa (PIDA)



PIDA is a continent-wide program to develop a vision, policies, strategies and a programme for the development of priority regional and continental infrastructure in Energy, Transport, Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) and Trans-boundary Water Resources.

- **the programme designed as successor to the NEPAD Medium to Long Term Strategic Framework (MLTSF), to develop a vision and strategic framework for the development of regional and continental infrastructure.**
- The importance of regional integration for supporting Africa's economic development has long been recognized by African leaders, who have consistently expressed their desire to build a common market for goods and services.
- PIDA's **main strategic objective** aims at accelerating the regional integration of the continent and facilitating the creation of African Regional Economic as planned by the Abuja Treaty. By improving access to integrated regional and continental infrastructure networks, PIDA will allow countries to meet forecast demand for infrastructure services and boost their competitiveness by:
  - Increasing efficiencies;
  - Accelerating growth;
  - Facilitating integration in the world economy;
  - Improving living standards;
  - Set free intra-African trade.

## IV. The African Agribusiness and Agro-industries development initiative(3ADI)



- Inaugurated at the Abuja Conference on the Development of Agribusiness and Agro-industries in Africa in March 2010 by request of the Commission of the African Union, the 3ADI program is carried by a partnership between United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) and International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD).
- It targets the **expansion of agribusiness and agro-industries** with a view of increasing food security by upgrading agricultural (subsistence) activities and transforming them into attractive and sophisticated agribusiness operations



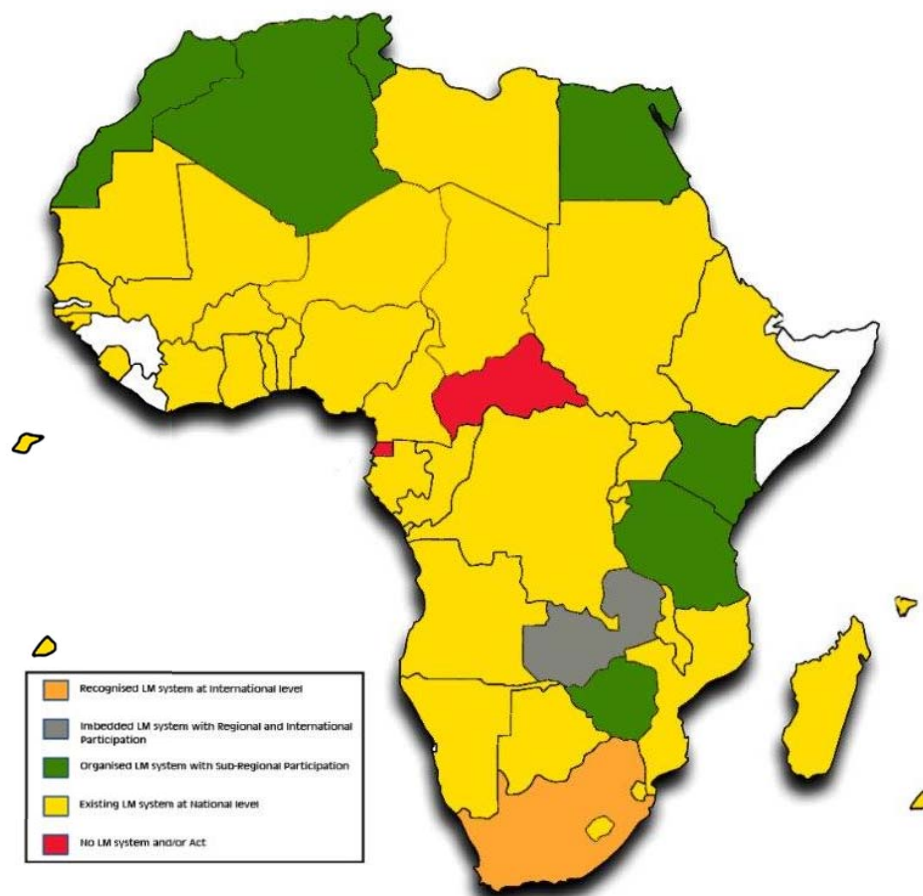
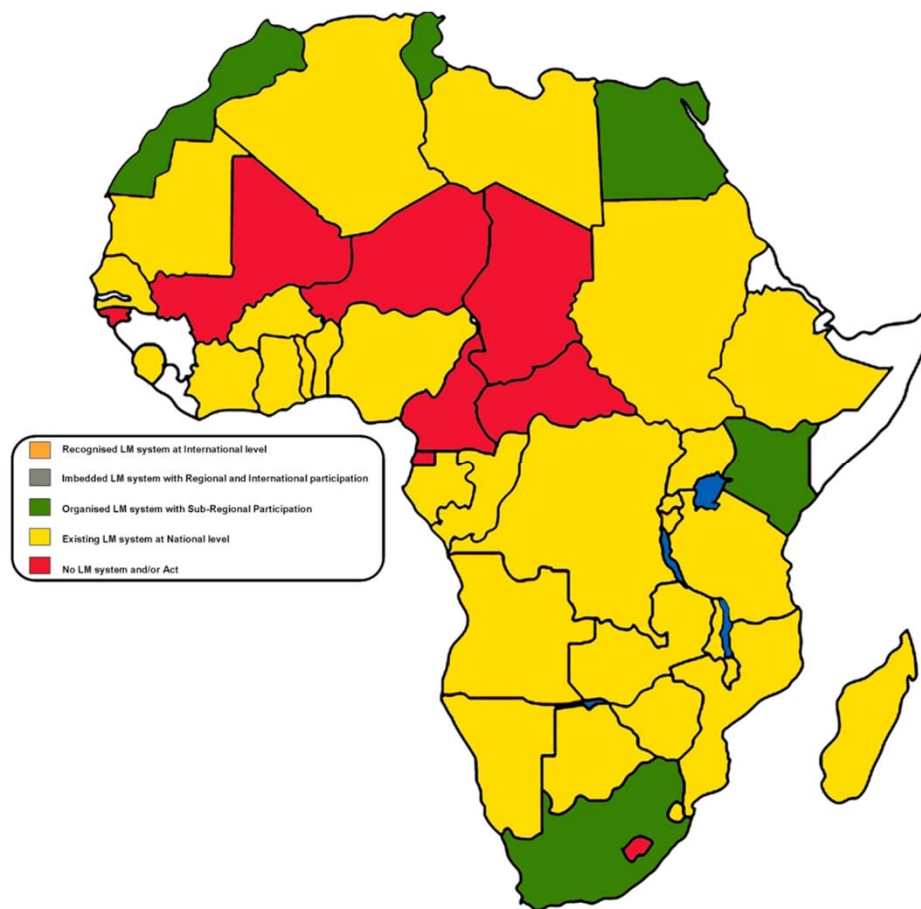


# PAQI 3<sup>rd</sup> MEETING RESOLUTIONS

<p><b><u>Resolution 2:</u></b> PAQI joint framework</p>	<p>PAQI JC <b>reviewed</b> the joint strategic framework and <b>assigned</b> activities to AU programmes (CAADP,AIDA,3ADI)</p> <p><b>A comprehensive narrative document to be developed by PAQI : To be published soonly.</b></p>
<p><b><u>Resolution 3:</u></b> Stocktaking</p>	<p>PAQI JC resolved that each PAQI institution will provide <b>stocktaking information.</b></p>
<p><b><u>Resolution 4:</u></b> Awareness and mobilization</p>	<p>PAQI JC resolved to develop a communication plan and an awareness presentation based on the scope of each <b>PAQI institution.</b></p> <p><b>The PAQI Secretariat to develop a draft communication plan.</b></p>
<p><b><u>Resolution 5:</u></b> background paper on Quality infrastructure</p>	<p>PAQI JC <b>agreed</b> on preparing a background paper on the role of Quality Infrastructure institutions in the negotiations for the continental free trade area (CFTA) starting in 2015.</p>

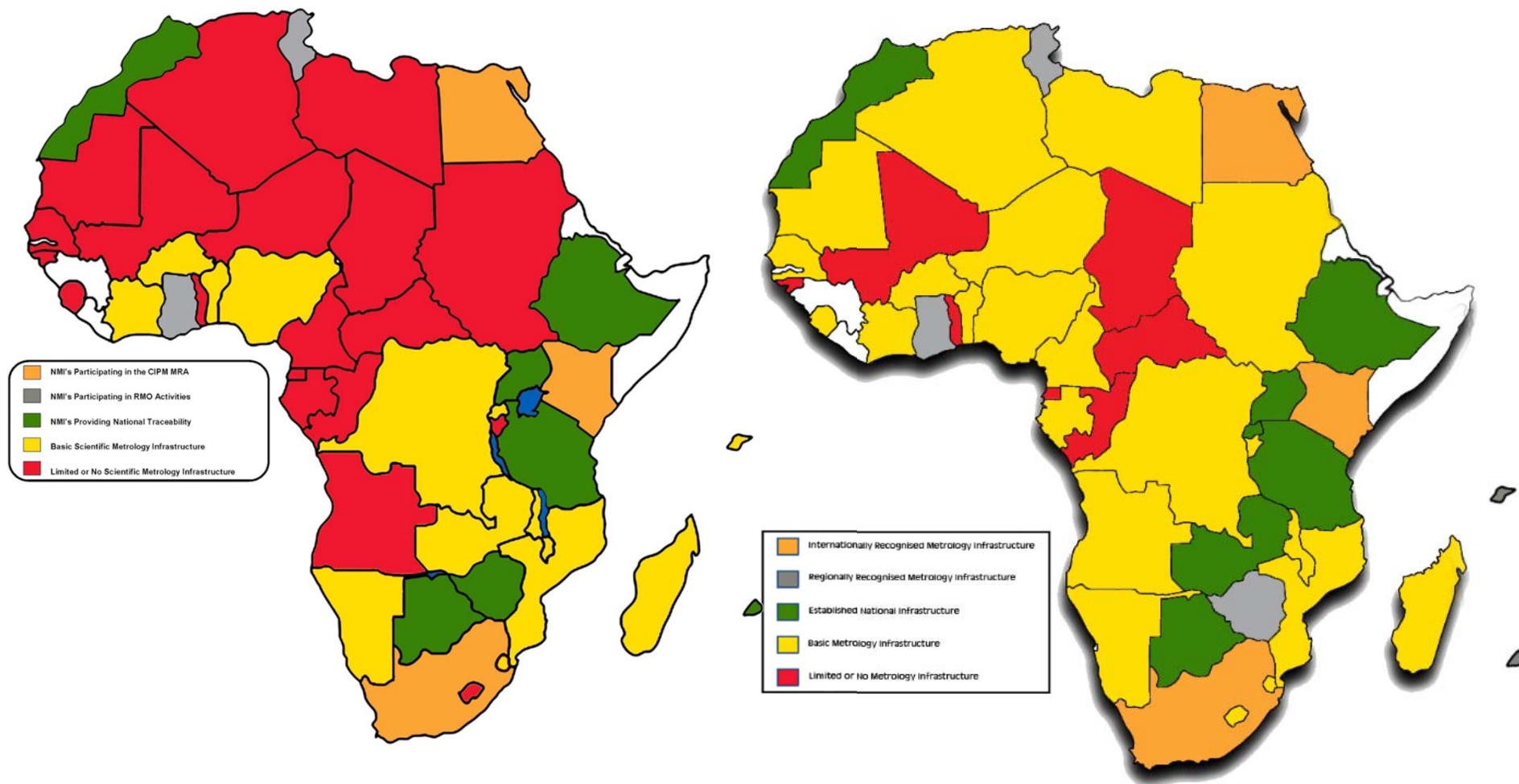
Initial situation (end 2011)

Current situation (as June 2014)



Initial situation (end 2011)

Current situation (as June 2014)





Thank you!!