



Regional Trade Capacity Building Training Programme
Caucasus and Western CIS
9 - 16 April 2014 | Warsaw, Poland



UNITED NATIONS
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION



MINISTRY
OF
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Training Agenda

Tuesday, April 8, 2014: Arrival

Day 1:	Wednesday, April 09, 2014	Setting the Background
7:00 – 9:00	Breakfast	
9:00 – 10:30	<p>Welcome Speech Mr. Mieczysław Nogaj <i>Director, Trade Policy Department, Ministry of Economy of the Republic of Poland</i> Mr. Jacek Cukrowski <i>Chief, UNIDO Institute for Capacity Development</i></p> <p>Overview of the Training Programme Mr. Juan Pablo Davila <i>Associate Industrial Development Officer, UNIDO</i></p> <p>Introduction of the Participants</p>	
10:30 – 11:00	Coffee Break	
11:00 – 12:30	<p>International Trade and WTO Mr. Krzysztof Trepczyński <i>Minister Counsellor and Permanent Representative of Poland to the WTO</i></p>	
12:30 – 14:00	Lunch	
14:00 – 15:30	<p>WTO Technical Barriers to Trade: Review and Implications of TBT/SPS Mr. Juan Pablo Davila <i>Associate Industrial Development Officer, UNIDO</i></p>	
15:30 – 16:00	Coffee Break	
16:00 – 17:30	<p>Working Session 1: Case Study Facilitators: Mr. Jacek Cukrowski and Mr. Franz Brugger <i>UNIDO Institute for Capacity Development</i></p>	
19:00 – 20:00	Dinner	
Day 2:	Thursday, April 10, 2014	Regional Approach to National Quality
7:00 – 9:00	Breakfast	
9:00 – 10:30	<p>Quality Policies and Infrastructure Mr. Juan Pablo Davila <i>Associate Industrial Development Officer, UNIDO</i></p>	
10:30 – 11:00	Coffee Break	
11:00 – 12:30	<p>National Quality Infrastructure: Country Presentations by Participants (1)</p>	
12:30 – 14:00	Lunch	

14:00 – 15:30 **National Quality Infrastructure: Country Presentations by Participants (2)**

15:30 – 16:00 Coffee Break

16:00 – 17:30 **Working Session 2: Case Study**
Facilitators: Mr. Jacek Cukrowski and Mr. Franz Brugger
UNIDO Institute for Capacity Development

19:00 – 20:00 Dinner

Day 3: Friday, April 11, 2014 Quality Infrastructure Building Blocks I

7:00 – 9:00 Breakfast

9:00 – 10:30 **Trade Barriers Related to Quality**
Mr. Khemraj Ramful
Senior Adviser, Export Quality Management, International Trade Centre

10:30 – 11:00 Coffee Break

11:00 – 12:30 **Standardization I: Introduction to Standardization**
Ms. Françoise Rauser
Affiliate Executive Secretary, International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC)

12:30 – 14:00 Lunch

14:00 – 15:30 **Standardization II: Standardization and Standards Bodies**
Mr. Sean MacCurtain
Head, Conformity Assessment, International Standards Organization (ISO)
Standards and Risk-Based Regulatory Systems
Ms. Lorenza Jachia
Secretary, United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) Working Party on Regulatory Cooperation and Standardization Policies

15:30 – 16:00 Coffee Break

16:00 – 17:30 **Industrial & Scientific Metrology; Road to a Developed NMI**
Mr. Andrew Henson
Director, International Liaison and Communication, International Bureau of Weights and Measures

19:00 – 20:00 Dinner

Day 4: Saturday, April 12, 2014 Quality Infrastructure Building Blocks II

7:00 – 9:00 Breakfast

9:00 – 10:30 **Working Session 3: Case Study**
Facilitators: Mr. Jacek Cukrowski and Mr. Franz Brugger
UNIDO Institute for Capacity Development

10:30 – 11:00	Coffee Break
11:00 – 12:30	UNIDO Approach to Trade Capacity Building Mr. Bernardo Calzadilla-Sarmiento <i>Director, Trade Capacity Building Branch, UNIDO</i>
12:30 – 14:00	Lunch
14:00 – 15:30	Legal Metrology in Consumer Protection and its Economic Benefits Mr. Ian Dunmill <i>Assistant Director, International Organisation of Legal Metrology</i>
15:30 – 16:00	Coffee Break
16:00 – 17:30	The Importance of Accreditation in Multilateral & Mutual Recognition Arrangements Mr. Fabian Hernández <i>Chair, Development Support Committee, International Accreditation Forum (IAF)</i> Mr. Peter Unger <i>Chair, International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC)</i>
19:00 – 20:00	Dinner

Day 5: Sunday, April 13, 2014 International Standards

7:00 – 9:00	Breakfast
9:00 – 11:00	Free Time
11:00 – 12:30	Conformity Assessment: Overview of the CASCO Toolbox Mr. Sean MacCurtain <i>Head, Conformity Assessment, International Standards Organization (ISO)</i> Ms. Lorenza Jachia <i>Secretary, United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) Working Party on Regulatory Cooperation and Standardization Policies</i>
12:30 – 14:00	Lunch
14:00 – 19:00	Free Time / Sightseeing
19:00 – 20:00	Dinner

Day 6: Monday, April 14, 2014 Meeting Buyers' Standards for the Market

7:00 – 9:00	Breakfast
9:00 – 10:30	Quality Management from an Enterprise Perspective Ms. Grażyna Żarlicka <i>Member of the Board, Loxxess Polska</i>
10:30 – 11:00	Coffee Break
11:00 – 12:30	Private Standards and Voluntary Sustainability Standards Mr. Bernardo Calzadilla-Sarmiento <i>Director, Trade Capacity Building Branch, UNIDO</i>

12:30 – 14:00	Lunch
14:00 – 15:30	Transformation of the system of Technical Legislation, Standardization and Conformity Assessment in the Transition to a Market Economy: The Case of Poland Mr. Zygmunt Niechoda <i>Advisor, Polish Committee for Standardization</i>
15:30 – 16:00	Coffee Break
16:00 – 17:30	Working Session 4: Case Study Facilitators: Mr. Jacek Cukrowski and Mr. Franz Brugger <i>UNIDO Institute for Capacity Development</i>
19:00 – 20:00	Dinner

Day 7:	Tuesday, April 15, 2014	Conformity Assessment Services
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7:00 – 9:00	Breakfast
9:00 – 12:30	Visit to the Polish Centre for Testing and Certification
12:30 – 14:00	Lunch
14:00 – 15:30	Quality Promotion and Quality Awards in Poland Mr. Zygmunt Niechoda, Polish Committee for Standardization
15:30 – 16:00	Coffee Break
16:00 – 17:30	The Value Chain Approach: Quality Along the Value Chain Mr. Bernardo Calzadilla-Sarmiento <i>Director, Trade Capacity Building Branch, UNIDO</i>
19:00 – 20:00	Dinner

Day 8:	Wednesday, April 16, 2014	Bringing Theory into Practice
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7:00 – 9:00	Breakfast
9:00 – 10:30	Working Session 5: Presentation of Case Studies and Discussion Facilitators: Mr. Jacek Cukrowski and Mr. Franz Brugger <i>UNIDO Institute for Capacity Development</i>
10:30 – 11:00	Coffee Break
11:00 – 12:30	Concluding Remarks and Distribution of Certificates Mr. Bernardo Calzadilla-Sarmiento, <i>Director, Trade Capacity Building Branch, UNIDO</i> and Mr. Jacek Cukrowski, <i>Chief, UNIDO Institute for Capacity Development</i>
12:30 – 14:00	Lunch and End of Programme

Presentation Overviews

Day 1: Wednesday, April 09, 2014 Setting the Background

11:00 – 12:30 International Trade and WTO
Mr. Krzysztof Trepczyński
Minister Counsellor and Permanent Representative of Poland to the WTO

Industrialization, technology, globalization, multinational corporations, value-added chains and outsourcing have all played a major role in the emergence of international trade. International trade has become increasingly important over the past few decades, and this trend is expected to continue. This presentation aims to give an overview of recent developments in international trade and presents some trends and indicators in order to provide participants with an understanding of the evolution of this phenomenon. Further, it stresses the importance of having an international trading system in place, presenting some key facts as well as an overview of past developments in the international trading environment. Moreover, it discusses current developments within the World Trade Organization (WTO) and presents the main outcomes of recent rounds of discussions, such as the Bali package and the Doha round. By the end of the session participants should have gained a profound understanding of the evolution of international trade, the international trading system and contemporary WTO discussions.

14:00 – 15:30 WTO Technical Barriers to Trade: Review and Implications of TBT/SPS
Mr. Juan Pablo Davila
Associate Industrial Development Officer, UNIDO

The World Trade Organization (WTO) is the only international organization dealing with the global rules of trade between nations. Its main function is to ensure that trade flows as smoothly, predictably and freely as possible. The overall objective of this session is to present the WTO context, by elaborating on the emergence of the WTO and discussing two of its most important agreements: the TBT Agreement and the SPS Agreement.

The session will start with a chronological overview of the emergence of the WTO before explaining the purpose of the TBT Agreement in more detail. In this course it is important to also present the TBT Committee, its main mandate and regulatory practices as well as its transparency procedures. We will then continue with elaborating on the Agreement on sanitary and phytosanitary measures (SPS), by presenting its main objective, roles and key provisions. Further we will present the Aid for Trade initiative and its main areas of intervention, as it is important to understand the role of Aid for Trade in global trade. The Aid for Trade initiative was launched in 2005 under the leadership of the WTO, with the purpose to facilitate the integration of developing countries, particularly Least Developed Countries (LDCs), into the global trading system so that trade will support their economic growth. Last but not least we will discuss the main objectives and possible elements of a Trade Policy Review by showing the example of Poland and Mexico. By the end of the session the participants should have gained a well-grounded understanding of the emergence, importance and main areas of intervention of the WTO as well as an understanding of its main agreements (TBT and SPS).

Day 2: Thursday, April 10, 2014 Regional Approach to National Quality

9:00 – 10:30 **Quality Policies and Infrastructure**
Mr. Juan Pablo Davila
Associate Industrial Development Officer, UNIDO

The overall objective of this session is to give trainees guidance on what a well-developed National and/or Regional Quality Infrastructure should look like, based on known international best practices and national examples, in order to enhance integration into global trade. Quality Infrastructure is a complex issue and although no single, internationally identifiable practice has emerged, it is clear that QI is primarily a governmental responsibility. The Quality Policy articulates the government's intentions as regards the QI dispensation in a country. In this session we explain the role of National Quality Policies and importance of a well-defined quality infrastructure system. We elaborate on the possible content of such a policy and present its main elements, since there is no single model that can be used. Policy cross-cutting fields will also be addressed, as Quality Policies often affect and interfere with many other trade related domains. We will further elaborate on the quality infrastructure framework and stress necessary legal and institutional arrangements in order to successfully put such a policy in place. We will then present the different building blocks of a well-defined quality infrastructure, such as standards, metrology, accreditation and conformity assessment, describing costs and funding as well as national needs and planning considerations. By the end of the session participants should have gained a comprehensive understanding of the need to develop and implement quality infrastructure in a country and have a well-grounded overview of the quality infrastructure framework and its main building blocks.

Day 3: Friday, April 11, 2014 Quality Infrastructure Building Blocks I

9:00 – 10:30 **Trade Barriers Related to Quality**
Mr. Khemraj Ramful
Senior Adviser, Export Quality Management, International Trade Centre

Non-tariff barriers to trade (NTBs) are trade barriers that restrict imports but are not in the usual form of a tariff. Their use has risen sharply after the WTO rules led to a very significant reduction in tariff use. Some NTBs are expressly permitted in very limited circumstances, when they are deemed necessary to protect health, safety, sanitation, or natural resources. The main objective of this session is to give participants an understanding of such NTBs, specifically focusing on trade barriers related to quality. Further in this session an overview of the Aid for Trade initiative is given by explaining its role in relation to NTBs. The International Trade Centre (ITC) and its role in international trade will also be presented. The ITC is a joint agency of the WTO and the United Nations. Its aim is for businesses in developing countries to become more competitive in global markets, catalysing economic development and contributing to the achievement of the United Nations' Millennium Development Goals. Finally, The Network on Metrology, Accreditation and Standardization for developing countries (DCMAS Network), its mandate, members and main activities will be presented. By the end of the session participants should have an understanding of NTBs and trade barriers related to quality. Further they will have gained an overview of different initiatives supporting the integration of developing countries into international trade, including the Aid for Trade initiative, the ITC and the DCMAS Network.

11:00 – 12:30 Standardization I: Introduction to Standardization

Ms. Françoise Rauser

Affiliate Executive Secretary, International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC)

The objective of this session is to give trainees a well-grounded introduction to standardization by explaining what a standard is, how is it developed and by whom, how is it distributed, who the main beneficiaries from the process are as well as what role standards fulfill in global trade.

After introducing standards and stressing their growing relevance we will focus on describing different categories and roles of standards, such as national, regional and international standards, and their hierarchy of importance. Only then will we talk about the challenges related to national, regional and international standards development. Further in this session we will elaborate on the role of the World Standards Cooperation (WSC) and in particular the role of the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC). The WSC was established in 2001 by the IEC, the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) in order to strengthen and advance the voluntary consensus-based international standards systems. By the end of the session participants should be able to understand the importance of standardization for international trade as well as the relation between national, regional and international standards.

14:00 – 14:45 Standardization II: Standardization and Standards Bodies

Mr. Sean MacCurtain

Head, Conformity Assessment, International Standards Organization (ISO)

ISO (International Organization for Standardization) is the world's largest developer of voluntary International Standards. International Standards give state of the art specifications for products, services and good practice, helping to make industry more efficient and effective. Developed through global consensus, they help to break down barriers to international trade. The overall objective of this session is to give an understanding of the role of national, regional and international standards organizations play in institutional setup and to consider relevant commercial and technical issues associated with their operations.

We start the session with the presentation of the most prominent international standards organizations and will then elaborate on the role of national, regional and international standards bodies and their main functions. In this course we will outline the importance of international and regional relations in the field of standards and standardization and the need for international and regional cooperation in order to enhance developing countries integration into global markets. We will then present the different stages of standardization processes and elaborate on how a standard is developed. Further we will give a general introduction to technical committees and their main functions, before we discuss key challenges of national standards bodies in the region. In this course it is important to understand that there is no single model that can be applied across the board as to the final form that the NSB should have in terms of its statutes, governance, financing, functional organization or choice of modus operandi. Further in this session we will present ISO, its mandate and main objectives in international standardization and finally discuss differences, complementarities and interdependence between private and international standards. By the end of the session trainees should be able to understand the role of ISO in global trade as well as the importance of national standards bodies.

14:45 – 15:30

Standardization II: Standards and Risk-Based Regulatory Systems

Ms. Lorenza Jachia

*Secretary, United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) Working Party on
Regulatory Cooperation and Standardization Policies*

The main objective of this session is to elaborate on the relation between standards and regulations, as well as present the differences, complementarities and interdependences between them. We aim to introduce standards and technical regulations as tools for managing different risks. The session starts with defining technical regulations and outlining the difference, complementarities and interdependences between standards and technical regulations, which are essential to understand in this context. We will then elaborate on how to use risk management tools to establish the need for government intervention and present prescriptive and performance-based regulations, as it is important to stress that they can suit for different kind of risks in different jurisdiction. Further we will make reference to standards in regulations and elaborate on the importance of regulatory harmonization. Towards the end of the session we will present the work of UNECE. The United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) was set up in 1947 and is one of five regional commissions of the United Nations. UNECE's major aim is to promote pan-European economic integration. To do so, it brings together and enhances the dialogue between 56 countries located in the European Union, non-EU Western and Eastern Europe, South-East Europe and Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) and North America. By the end of the session trainees should have gained a comprehensive understanding of standards and their importance for international trade as well as an overview of risk-based regulatory systems and their relevance.

16:00 – 17:30

Industrial & Scientific Metrology; Road to a Developed NMI

Mr. Andrew Henson

*Director, International Liaison and Communication
International Bureau of Weights and Measures(BIPM)*

Metrology is defined by the International Bureau of Weights and Measures (BIPM) as "the science of measurement, embracing both experimental and theoretical determinations at any level of uncertainty in any field of science and technology." The overall objective of this session is to give trainees a well-grounded understanding of what scientific and industrial metrology is, why it is important for international trade, who the main institutions are as well as its main beneficiaries.

We will start the session by showing the historical evolution of metrology and its importance for trade, distinguishing between scientific and industrial metrology; the former concerns the establishment of quantity systems, unit systems, units of measurement, the development of new measurement methods, realization of measurement standards and the transfer of traceability from these standards to users in society; the latter concerns the application of measurement science to manufacturing and their use in society, ensuring the suitability of measurement instruments, their calibration and quality control of measurements. We will then present the BIPM, its mandate, main functions and services. In this course we will also elaborate on the relation metrology has with the environment, stressing the measurement and standards needs for climate change assessment. We will elaborate on the significance of metrology for international trade and stress the role of quality in trade, highlighting how metrology impacts our economy. The status, needs and key challenges of national metrology institutes in the region will also be addressed. By the end of the session, participants should have gained a well-grounded understanding of industrial as well as scientific metrology and its economic benefits for global trade.

Day 4: Saturday, April 12, 2014 Quality Infrastructure Building Blocks II

11:00 – 12:30 **UNIDO Approach to Trade Capacity Building**
Mr. Bernardo Calzadilla-Sarmiento
Director, Trade Capacity Building Branch, UNIDO

UNIDO, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, holds a special place in the United Nations system as the only organization that supports inclusive and sustainable industrial development as a means of creating wealth and alleviating poverty. In the past centuries, economic growth at the national level has coincided with the development of a well-functioning national quality infrastructure (NQI). In this session we aim to give trainees an understanding of what UNIDO can contribute to setting up a quality infrastructure by presenting UNIDO's approach to trade capacity building.

We will start the session by elaborating on UNIDO's approach to sustainable development and outlining the organization's thematic priorities. To effectively address the many complex factors underlying successful industrial development, UNIDO has developed and adopted a holistic approach to trade capacity building, known as the 3C approach (compete → conform → connect). After presenting the concept of 3C, we will move on to discussing UNIDO's approach on building an effective quality infrastructure, that can enable developing country enterprises to meet the demand of a multilateral trading system and thus enhance integration into global markets. We will further discuss the costs and benefits of quality infrastructure as well as the pros and cons of governmental and commercial organizations providing services. Towards the end of the session we will provide trainees with an overview of the main UNIDO publications in the field of quality infrastructure. By the end of the session participants should have gained a comprehensive overview of UNIDO, its mandate and its approach to sustainable trade capacity building.

14:00 – 15:30 **Legal Metrology in Consumer Protection and its Economic Benefits**
Mr. Ian Dunmill
Assistant Director, International Organisation of Legal Metrology

Legal metrology is the practice and the process of applying regulatory structure and enforcement to metrology. It comprises all activities for which legal requirements are prescribed on measurement, units of measurement, measuring instruments or systems and methods of measurement, these activities being performed by or on behalf of governmental authorities, in order to ensure an appropriate level of confidence in measurement results in the national regulatory environment. The overall objective of this session is to give trainees a well-grounded understanding of legal metrology, its importance as well as its main institutions.

The session starts with an introduction of legal metrology and an outline of its objectives, coverage, and historical evolution. After describing the main functions of the Legal Metrology Department, we will stress issues that need to be taken into consideration in order to establish an operational metrology system. The role of government in ensuring a transparent and equitable measurement regime will also be covered. We will then introduce the International Organization of Legal Metrology (OIML), stressing its global and regional roles. OIML is an intergovernmental organization, created in 1955 to promote the global harmonization of the legal metrology procedures that underpin and facilitate international trade.

Further we will discuss the infrastructure needed to guarantee an operational national metrology system, underlying the importance of a national policy as well as institutional structures for metrology. We will then move towards calibration services: Since measurements will be accepted world-wide only if the measuring equipment is properly calibrated, these are crucial. After explaining what calibration is and stressing its importance for trade, we will discuss the pros and cons of public and private calibration service providers. By the end of the session trainees should have a fundamental understanding of legal metrology, its role in international trade as well as the importance of calibration in this context.

16:00 – 17:30 **The Importance of Accreditation in Multilateral & Mutual Recognition Arrangements**

Mr. Fabian Hernández

Chair, Development Support Committee, International Accreditation Forum (IAF)

Mr. Peter Unger

Chair, International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC)

The increase in trade of the past decades is demanding more certainty across borders regarding the integrity of conformity assessment results, provided by accreditation. The overall objective of this session is to give a well-grounded understanding of what accreditation is, its role for national and international trade and how to provide independent and authoritative attestation of conformity assessment results on national and/or regional level.

The session starts with defining accreditation and outlining its importance for national and international trade. We will then present the International Accreditation Forum (IAF) and the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC), their visions and mandate. In this course we will also stress the importance of international recognition of accreditation services provided in order to enhance countries integration into global markets. We will then focus on National Accreditation Bodies (NAB) and present the role, organizational form and statutes of Regional Accreditation Bodies as it is important to know that there are a variety of shapes and sizes an Accreditation Body can take in terms of its organizational structure, function and modus operandi. We will further outline the costs and benefits of National Accreditation Bodies for various stakeholders. By the end of the session participants should have gained a sound understanding of the importance of accreditation for trade as well as an overview of the main functions of an accreditation body.

Day 5: Sunday, April 13, 2014 International Standards

11:00 – 12:30 Conformity Assessment: Overview of the CASCO Toolbox

Mr. Sean MacCurtain

Head, Conformity Assessment, International Standards Organization (ISO)

Ms. Lorenza Jachia

Secretary, United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) Working Party on Regulatory Cooperation and Standardization Policies

As part of their quality infrastructure all economies need access to credible conformity assessment services. The overall objective of this session is to give trainees a sound understanding of the basic conformity assessment concepts and techniques, in order to understand the importance of reliable measurement and the necessity to demonstrate compliance with required specifications.

In the course of introducing the concept of conformity assessment we will provide trainees with a definition of conformity assessment and outline its importance for national and international trade. In this part of the session we will elaborate on various conformity assessment techniques, such as calibration (determining by comparison with a standard the graduations of a quantitative measuring instrument), testing (demonstrating that an object conforms to specific requirements), inspection (examination of a product), and certification (prove that a product/person fulfils specified requirements). Since conformity assessment helps to ensure that products and services deliver on their promise and comply with required specifications, it is important to understand who the main beneficiaries of conformity assessment are. After giving a comprehensive overview of conformity assessment we will move to discussing on the relation between standards and conformity assessment. Further we will present the CASCO Toolbox and elaborate on market surveillance and its importance. We will then discuss the relation between regulations and market surveillance, to provide trainees with a better understanding of that relationship. By the end of the session trainees should have gained a comprehensive overview of what conformity assessment is and understand its importance for national and international trade.

Day 6: Monday, April 14, 2014 Meeting Buyers' Standards for the Market

9:00 – 10:30 Quality Management from an Enterprise Perspective

Ms. Grażyna Żarlicka

Member of the Board, Loxxess Polska

For over 10 years, Loxxess Poland has implemented and certified management systems meeting the requirements of ISO 9001 and ISO 22000. It is a certified Authorized Economic Operator, confirming the implementation of information security requirements and applying the requirements of ISO 27001. Through this presentation, Participants will gain insight on Loxxess' expertise in quality management.

The introduction of management systems in the company systematically restructured Loxxess' existing processes and increased the awareness of personnel about the management of human resources. Building on this experience, Loxxess continually improves the effectiveness of their management system. They conduct regular internal audits, formulating conclusions and recommendations aimed at the liquidation of nonconformities or potential problems and identifying potential risks.

11:00 – 12:30 Private Standards and Voluntary Sustainability Standards

Mr. Bernardo Calzadilla-Sarmiento

Director, Trade Capacity Building Branch, UNIDO

Over the last decades the number and variety of standards has grown significantly. In this session we will provide trainees with an insight into the landscape of private standards and with guidance for turning private standards to their advantage.

We start the session by defining private standards and outlining their role in trade, since it is important to stress that private standards are something different than the technical regulations and national, regional and international voluntary standards. We will then present a classification of private standards and stress that not all private standards have the same focus and not all are of equal importance. Since global brand producers and retailers increasingly require their suppliers, mostly from developing countries, to comply with certain social, environmental and safety norms, we will elaborate on the possibility of turning private standards to suppliers' advantage. We will then move on to presenting sustainability standards and stressing their increasing importance globally. In this course we will also outline the benefits and concerns of voluntary sustainability standards and elaborate on the public and private interest of such standards. Since decision makers and economic operators from developing countries frequently express concern about the lack of credible information about standards, particular attention will be paid to the pro-active role these countries can take to turn sustainability standards to their advantage. Moreover, the mandate, structure and various activities of the United Nations Forum on Sustainability Standards (UNFSS) will be presented, as it was created to help developing countries' policy makers gain access to adequate and relevant information, exchange experience and seek assistance on voluntary sustainability standards.

**14:00 – 15:30 Transformation of Technical Legislation, Standardization and Conformity
Assessment in the Transition to a Market Economy: The Case of Poland**

Mr. Zygmunt Niechoda

Advisor, Polish Committee for Standardization

The need for economic transformation requires changes in technical legislation and quality infrastructure. These changes aimed towards the marketization of the economy and removal of technical barriers to trade must be thorough, requiring both legal and institutional transformations as well as changes in the awareness of society. This presentation provides an overview of Poland's experience in the transition from a centrally planned- to a market economy, highlighting key lessons.

During the period of the centrally planned economy in Poland, the whole system was state-owned. The quality infrastructure was concentrated in state organizational units and was subject to Polish Committee for Standardization and Quality Measures, acting on the basis of the 1979 Law on Product Quality, Services and Construction Works. The transition to a market economy understandably forced changes in the functioning of the system over a period of several years. Full alignment was reached with the entry into the European Union. The current system relies on the separation of its components to a legislative part, administered by the Parliament, ministries and regulatory offices; standardization, voluntarily carried out by the interested parties for themselves within the framework of the independent standards body; metrology, which remains state-controlled; and conformity assessment, partly under the control of the state administration and partly functioning as free-market activities.

14:00 – 15:30

Quality Promotion and Quality Awards in Poland

Mr. Zygmunt Niechoda, Polish Committee for Standardization

One of the most significant components of modern business strategies enabling companies to adjust to radically changing economic conditions and to increase their flexibility, effectiveness and competitiveness is quality- the quality of products and services, as well as the quality of management, organisation, labour, environment, etc. Constant improvement of activities and a client-oriented approach are crucial to survival in times when consumers expect products and services not only to improve, but also to be innovative, environmentally friendly and cheap.

Though Poland does not have legislation directly referring to quality, this presentation will highlight quality infrastructure (including standardization, conformity assessment and metrology) which is regulated by acts of parliament and executive acts. The quality policy itself is limited to the promotion of quality that constitutes a part of the responsibilities mainly of the Ministry of Economy. However, many initiatives in this area have been left within the competence of NGOs – chambers of commerce, clubs, excellence centres, branch associations, etc. Organizations like the Polish and Regional Quality Award, Polish ISO 9000 Forum Club etc. will be presented due to the important role they play in motivating managers to apply modern quality-based management strategies, taking into account environmental problems. Further, the Polish Quality Award established in 1995, which promotes the implementation of TQM philosophy, will be presented, along with serious publishing and popularising activities in the area of quality. The importance of publishing and educational activities of the Polish ISO 9000 Forum Club will be highlighted, along with various private, non-profit initiatives.

16:00 – 17:30

The Value Chain Approach: Quality Along the Value Chain

Mr. Bernardo Calzadilla-Sarmiento

Director, Trade Capacity Building Branch, UNIDO

Technological Advantage, liberalization to trade and access to foreign markets and shared knowledge have led to the emergence of global value chains. A global value chain involves all the activities that firms engage in, at home or abroad, to bring a product to the market, from conception to final use. In this session we aim to provide trainees with a comprehensive understanding of value chains and their increasing importance in international trade.

We start the session by introducing value chains and stressing their impact on international trade, as it is important to understand the impact of the value chain approach for international trade. Further we will stress the importance for value chains especially for developing countries, and show how developing countries can benefit from participation in global value chains. In order to give participants a better understanding of the practical relevance of value chains, we will then move to discussing real life examples of value chains. First we will present the Coffee Value chain and its main components in respect to quality infrastructure. Further we will present a value chain example from a private Peruvian enterprise, Danper, and elaborate on its main components related to quality infrastructure.

Speaker Biographies

BERNARDO CALZADILLA-SARMIENTO

United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)

Director, Trade Capacity-Building Branch

b.calzadilla@unido.org



Dr. Calzadilla is a Senior Quality and Standards expert and former UNIDO Deputy Representative to the United Nations and Other International Organizations at UNIDO office in Geneva. He was previously Director for the Technical Assistance and Training Services at the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) as well as the Secretary of the ISO Policy Committee on Developing countries matters (ISO DEVCO). He started his career as a coordinator of development strategies at the Ministry of Planning in La Paz, Bolivia.

Born in Bolivia, Dr. Calzadilla holds a Masters Degree in industrial and process organization and a Ph.D. in economics, from the University of Business Management and Economics of Vienna (Austria). He has followed IRCA certified auditor's courses on ISO management systems standards, specialized quality management courses at AOTS Japan and specialized training on trade policies at Harvard Kennedy School of Government.

JACEK CUKROWSKI

United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)

Chief, UNIDO Institute for Capacity Development

j.cukrowski@unido.org



Jacek Cukrowski provides leadership to all the activities of the UNIDO Institute for Capacity Development and manages its operations. Previously he worked for the United Nations Development Programme as an advisor and team leader at the Regional Centre for Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States. Previously he was with the Centre for Social and Economic Research in Poland and with the Economic Institute of the Academy of Science of the Czech Republic.

His academic background includes an MSc in system engineering, PhD in computer science, and PhD and habilitation (senior post-doctoral qualification) in economics. He has extensive teaching and research experience in international trade, development economics and macroeconomics and is author and co-author of numerous publications. In 2009 he was awarded Professor conferred by the President of Poland upon a motion of the Central Commission for Academic Degrees and Titles of the Republic of Poland.

JUAN PABLO DAVILA

United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)

Associate Industrial Development Officer

j.davila@unido.org



Juan Pablo Davila is a project manager at UNIDO, responsible for implementing technical assistance projects related to quality infrastructure in developing countries. With more than 10 years of experience, Mr. Davila started his professional career in the private sector as a manufacturing engineer in the automotive industry. His experience in the public sector stems from his work as director of industrial development and foreign investment in northern Mexico. In parallel he has been a lecturer for a Master's Degree programme in global economics and operations research.

Juan Pablo holds a degree in mechanical engineering, a Master's Degree in technological innovation and lead auditor ISO 9001 course.

IAN DUNMILL

International Organization of Legal Metrology

Assistant Director

ian.dunmill@oiml.org



Ian Dunmill has been the Assistant Director at OIML, the International Organization of Legal Metrology based in Paris, since 1999. Prior to this post, he managed the OIML department at the National Measurement Office in Teddington, the UK. Though he started his career as a systems engineer, Mr. Dunmill has nearly 30 years of experience in the field of legal metrology.

OIML is an intergovernmental treaty organization that aims to enable economies to put in place effective legal metrology infrastructures that are mutually compatible and internationally recognised, for all areas for which governments take responsibility, such as those which facilitate trade, establish mutual confidence and harmonize the level of consumer protection worldwide. The OIML comprises 59 member states and some 54 corresponding members. Mr. Dunmill oversees the organization's three committees, namely the International Conference of Legal Metrology, bringing together Member States to make important decisions regarding the OIML's budget, working policy and formal adoption of International Recommendations; the International Committee of Legal Metrology (CIML), which monitors technical works by groups of Member States and approves recommendations before their adoption by the International Conference; and the Chairmanship Council, which oversees strategic thinking concerning the evolution of OIML.

Mr. Dunmill holds a degree in Electrical and Electronics Engineering from the University of Greenwich.

ANDREW HENSON

International Bureau of Weights and Measures

Director, International Liaison and Communication

ahenson@bipm.org



Mr. Henson is the Director of the International Liaison and Communication Department of the International Bureau of Weights and Measures (BIPM). The BIPM is the intergovernmental organization established by the 1875 Metre Convention, through which Member States act together on matters related to measurement science and standards. Its mission is to ensure the global comparability of measurements and provide a coherent system of units, the SI.

Mr. Henson is responsible for BIPM's corporate liaison interests with other intergovernmental organizations and international bodies. He coordinates the strategic planning activities of the BIPM and the CIPM Consultative Committees. Mr. Henson has line management responsibility for the BIPM publications, and project manages the World Metrology Day initiative. He is also in charge of liaison with States wishing to become Member States or Associates of the CGPM. Mr. Henson is the BIPM Representative to the NCSLI Board of Directors, and represents the BIPM as an Institutional Observer at the WTO Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade. He is an active participant in the ILAC Accreditation Committee, focusing on Traceability.

Mr. Henson holds a BSc Honours degree in Engineering, and specialist qualifications in Nuclear Engineering. He is a Chartered Engineer and a Fellow of the Institute of Physics.

FABIÁN HERNÁNDEZ COLOTLA

International Accreditation Forum (IAF)

Chair, Development Support Committee

fabian.hernandez@ema.org.mx



Mr. Hernández is a Chair of the Development Support Committee of the International Accreditation Forum (IAF). He is also the Manager of Certification Bodies at the Mexican Accreditation Entity (EMA) in Mexico City, and represents the EMA at the regional Inter-American Accreditation Cooperation (IAAC).

The IAF is the world association of Conformity Assessment Accreditation Bodies and other bodies interested in conformity assessment in the fields of management systems, products, services and personnel, among others. Through Multilateral Recognition Agreements (MLAs), the IAF works closely with regional bodies such as the IAAC, evaluating their work every 4 years to ensure the quality of these regional accreditation groups. Mr. Hernández is therefore an active member of conformity assessment accreditation bodies at the national level through the EMA, the regional level through the IAAC and the global level through the IAF. He received the IAAC Distinguished Services Award in March 2014.

LORENCA JACHIA

United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)

Secretary for the Working Party on Regulatory Cooperation and Standardization Policies

lorenza.jachia@unece.org



Lorenza Jachia has been working at the United Nations since 1995, at first in the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and then in the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE).

A trade economist, she has provided training and advisory services to negotiators of free trade area agreements and published several articles on this topic. Her research interests have more recently focused on deeper aspects of economic integration, in particular overcoming technical barriers to trade through regulatory cooperation and approximation of technical regulations.

Ms. Jachia has been the Secretary of the UNECE Working Party on “Regulatory Cooperation and Standardization Policies”, which develops recommendations and best practice in technical regulations, standardization, conformity assessment and market surveillance since 2008. In this capacity, she is striving for increased cooperation between the United Nations and standardization and conformity assessment bodies. Recent topics she has been working on include: how risk management tools, including traceability solutions, can be used as the basis for the design of regulatory systems and regulatory action, and the contribution of standardization to sustainable development.

Ms. Jachia holds a Masters Degree from the Graduate Institute for International Studies, Geneva, and a Bachelors Degree from Bocconi University, Milan.

SEAN MAC CURTAIN

International Standards Organization (ISO)

Director of Conformity Assessment

maccurtain@iso.org



Sean Mac Curtain is Director of Conformity Assessment at the International Standards Organization (ISO) and is also Secretary of the Policy Development Committee on Conformity Assessment (CASCO). Prior to joining ISO he was Executive Director at the South African National Accreditation System (SANAS), where he was responsible for all accreditation programmes. He was an international peer evaluator for both the IAF and ILAC. Sean also spent the early part of his career working in standardization and certification. He was educated in both Ireland and South Africa. He holds a B.Sc. degree and a post graduate diploma in electronic engineering. He also has a Masters in Business Leadership (MBL), and has completed many quality related courses.

ZYGMUNT NIECHODA

Polish Committee for Standardization

Corporate Advisor

zygmunt.niechoda@pkn.pl



Mr. Niechoda began his career as a scientist and academic at the Warsaw University of Technology (WUT) in 1970, and was a member of the IEC/TC 76 from 1986-1994. He began work at the Polish Committee for Standardization's Foreign Relations Department as Secretary of the National Member Body of ISO and the National Committee of IEC in 1994. In this capacity, Mr. Niechoda was responsible for cooperation with international and European standards organizations, along with other National Standards Bodies. He was also involved in the promotion of a national standardization system in Poland.

Mr. Niechoda has been a Corporate Advisor at the Polish Committee for Standardization since 2013, and is a TAIEX expert. He is the author of 2 books and many publications, and is a visiting lecturer at several universities and institutions of higher education. A Charter member of the Polish Association of Quality Management, Mr. Niechoda earned the laureate of Polish Honorary Quality Award in 2006. He was also awarded the Silver Cross of Merit for his efforts in standardization and quality promotion that year.

Mr. Niechoda holds a Doctor of Sciences in Electrical Engineering from the WUT.

KHEMRAJ RAMFUL

International Trade Centre

Senior Adviser

ramful@intracen.org



Mr. Ramful is the Senior Adviser in charge of the Export Quality Management programme of the International Trade Centre (ITC). He has held several important posts in his home country, Mauritius, before joining the ITC. In addition to being the Director of the Legal Metrology Services and the Director of the Mauritius Standards Bureau, Mr. Ramful was also a board member of the Mauritius Research Council and a member of the Mauritius Accreditation Service Advisory Council. He has also been very active in the Indian Ocean and African region, working on different assignments in the field of standards and quality.

Mr. Ramful holds a degree in Physics and a Master of Business Administration.

FRANÇOISE RAUSER

IEC Affiliate Country Programme

Executive Secretary

fra@iec.ch



Before joining the IEC Affiliate Country Programme Secretariat in 2003, Françoise Rauser had already been working at the IEC Central Office since 1987. She worked in the IEC Technical Department as senior editor to ensure conformity between the French and the English versions of IEC bilingual International Standards. She collaborated directly with the Secretaries and experts of IEC Technical Committees, providing guidance to comply with ISO/IEC Directives.

Françoise decided to bring her experience to developing countries to enhance their participation in IEC international standardization work and conformity assessment activities. She is now Executive Secretary of the IEC Affiliate Country Programme, a free programme that includes over 80 developing countries in the world, 50 % of the IEC Family. She supervises the Affiliate Secretariat team and the role of the Coordinator for Africa.

In order to reflect her activities with numerous international and regional organizations, Françoise has been the IEC International Liaison Officer for Developing Countries since 2009. She is the IEC focal point for ITU-D, UNIDO, UN-SE4ALL Practitioner Network and WTO TBT Committee, amongst others.

Françoise holds a Diploma from the Zurich Interpreters' School (DOZ) – Zurich University, in English, French, German and Spanish.

KRZYSZTOF TREPCZYŃSKI

**Minister Counsellor and Permanent Representative of Poland
to the WTO**

World Trade Organization in Geneva

geneva@mg.gov.pl



Krzysztof Trepczyński is an experienced trade diplomat, working in the field of international trade for almost 25 years. He played a key role in Poland's accession negotiations with the European Union. His role included the preparation inter alia of the chapters of foreign economic relations, customs and the internal market.

Mr. Trepczyński is a specialist in foreign trade policy, tariff negotiations and trade promotion.

PETER UNGER

American Association for Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA)

President & CEO

punger@a2la.org



Peter Unger is President & CEO of the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA). A2LA is a nonprofit, membership organization administering the largest, internationally recognized laboratory accreditation system in the United States and one of the leading bodies in the world with over 2,500 accreditations.

Mr. Unger has been involved with national laboratory accreditation since 1978. Prior to attaining his current position in April 1996, Mr. Unger served as Vice President of the Association and prior to that, was Associate Manager of Laboratory Accreditation at the National Institute of Standards and Technology. Mr. Unger also serves as Chair of the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC) for 2010-2014. He is co-author of many papers on accreditation and the ISO/IEC standards for accreditation.

Mr. Unger has a BS degree in systems engineering from Princeton University and a masters in environmental management from George Washington University.

GRAŻYNA ŻARLICKA

Loxxess Polska

Member of the Board

g_zarlicka@interia.pl



Ms. Żarlicka has many years of experience in designing, implementing and improving management systems as a consultant, internal auditor and certifier. For many years, she monitored and improved management systems in a logistics company, serving as the Representative of the Management Board. Her current company, Loxxess Polska, conducts training and consulting under the name "AS- QUAL Training Consultancy Audits". She specializes in the management process, interpretation of the requirements of ISO standards for organizations of different industries, the role of representatives in the implementation and maintenance of the management system and management systems auditing.

Ms. Żarlicka is the author of several educational programs and a variety of training materials. She holds a degree in direction management and marketing from the University of Ecology and Management in Warsaw, as well as in Administration at the Warsaw University of Technology.

Participants



Elnur Alakbarov

Head of International Relations and Business Development Department
National Confederation of Entrepreneurs (Employers) Organisations of
Azerbaijan
Baku, Azerbaijan
E-mail: ealakbarov@ask.org.az



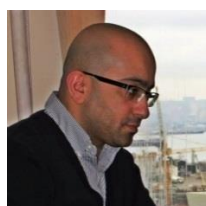
Kristina Avramchenko

Analyst
International Centre for Policy Studies (ICPS)
Kiyv, Ukraine
E-mail: av-tina@yandex.ru



Karen Azaryan

National Expert on Technical Barriers to Trade
European Union Advisory Group to the Republic of Armenia
Yerevan, Armenia
E-mail: karenbyt@hotmail.com



Anar Azimov

Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist
State Agency on Agricultural Credit under the Ministry of Agriculture
Baku, Azerbaijan
E-mail: aazimov@office.az



Denis Cenusă

Associated Expert
Think Tank "Expert-Grup"
Chisinau, Moldova
E-mail: denis.cenusă@gmail.com



Iulia Cojocari

Specialist
National Accreditation Body (MOLDAC)
Chisinau, Moldova
E-mail: iulia.cojocari@moldac.gov.md



Cristina Cușchevici

Legal Counsel
National Standardization Institute of the Republic of Moldova
Chisinau, Moldova
E-mail: cristina.cuschevici@standard.md



Araksya Grigoryan
National Expert
UNIDO-ADA
Yerevan, Armenia
E-mail: Araksya@yandex.ru



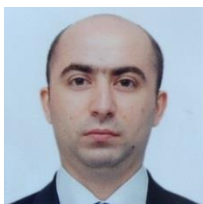
Rahima Guliyeva
Assistant to Chairman
State Committee for Standardization, Metrology and Patent
Baku, Azerbaijan
E-mail: rahima.guliyeva@azstand.gov.az



Agapi Harutyunyan
Policy Programme Officer
Oxfam in Armenia
Yerevan, Armenia
E-mail: agapiharutyunyan@gmail.com



Hasmik Hovhanesian
Head of Analytical Department
Armenian Development Agency
Yerevan, Armenia
E-mail: hasmik_hovhan@yahoo.com



Sarkhan Ismayilov
Second Secretary
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Baku, Azerbaijan
E-mail: serxan_ismayilov@yahoo.com



Lia Khatiashvili
RTA-Assistant
EU ENPI TWINNING-PROJECT
Tbilisi, Georgia
E-mail: liakhatiashvili@gmail.com



Anastasiia Konstantynova
Research Assistant
Orkestra-Basque Institute of Competitiveness, Catholic University Eichstaett-
Ingolstadt
San Sebastian, Spain
E-mail: konstantynova@yahoo.com



Eka Lekashvili
Professor
Iv. Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University
Tbilisi, Georgia
E-mail: eka.lekashvili@tsu.ge



Artak Manukyan
Procurement Expert
Transparency International Anti-corruption Center
Yerevan, Armenia
E-mail: artman78@yahoo.com



Javid Mustafayev
Business Development Officer
ISRA Group of Companies
Baku, Azerbaijan
E-mail: javidmustafayev@gmail.com



Ada Nardaia
Chief Specialist
Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development
Tbilisi, Georgia
E-mail: ada_contactinfo@yahoo.com



Anastasia Pislari
Senior specialist in Development, communication and international relations
National Institute for Standardization
Chisinau, Moldova
E-mail: anastasia.pislari@standard.md



Marine Sargsyan
President
Initiative Group Alpbach Armenia
Yerevan, Armenia
E-mail: sargsyan@igalpbach.am



Maksim Shabanov
Manager
Belarussian State Institute of Metrology (BelGIM)
Minsk, Belarus
E-mail: shabanov@belgim.by



Tamar Taralashvili

PhD Student and Financial Analyst and Risk Manager at Human Diagnostics
Ivane Javakishvili Tbilisi State University and Human Diagnostics Georgia Ltd.
Tbilisi, Georgia
E-mail: t.taralashvili@yahoo.com



Natia Tsikaradze

Chancellery of Government of Georgia
Tbilisi, Georgia
E-mail: natia_tsikaradze@yahoo.com



Seljan Verdiyeva

Third Secretary
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Baku, Azerbaijan
E-mail: selcan131@yahoo.com



Vladyslav Zubar

Deputy Director, Chief Editor of the newsletter "Reducing" (public procurement)
Enterprise "Redukcion"
Kharkiv, Ukraine
E-mail: vzubar1@gmail.com