PROPOSED ROADMAP FOR CONFORMITY AND
INTEROPERABILITY PROGRAMME, INCLUDING MRAS, FOR
SADC - IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS, PHASED APPROACH
EXPECTED BENEFITS FROM A COMMON C&I PROGRAMME FOR
SADC COUNTRIES

CONTENTS

- Implementation Process
- Phased Approach
- Expected Benefits

IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS

- Have a validation workshop for the survey results and a C&I training back-to-back with the workshop for about six days in total.
- SADC secretariat needs to identify suitable locations for the C&I test centres e.g. Invite request for expression of interest to interested member states to host test centres/labs
- evaluation of the RFI and selection of the countries to host the various aspects of C&I develop the test centres
- conduct capacity building in parallel with the other stages of the C&I development; including standards sensitization

PHASED APPROACH

• It is envisaged that four phases would complete the restructuring of the C&I type approval regulatory regime,

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
Harmonization of procedures and criteria for type approval including forms, fees		X	X	X
Publications of information on type approvals and standards	X	X	X	X
Setting up of Harmonized Standards		X		
Acceptance of International Test Reports		X	X	
Rewriting of regulations and penalties		X		
Technical Construction Files to be introduced			X	X
Market Surveillance			X	X
Acceptance of Self Declaration				X

Source: Adapted from CRASA Harmonization Approach for Standards and Type Approval (2006, January) Report

EXPECTED BENEFITS

- The regional lab will enable SADC countries test ICT equipment for Conformance and Interoperability. There will be an urgent need for MRA coordination to facilitate the process.
- Capacity building to be extended to operators (not only policy makers and regulators) in NGN technologies and other areas/technologies; This will help address issues on e-waste.
- The claims of the suppliers regarding conformance would be tested against relevant standards adopted by member countries.

THANKS!	