

STANDARDS MAPPING EXERCISE 2016

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What is Standard?

“A standard is a document that provides requirements, specifications, guidelines or characteristics that can be used consistently to ensure that materials, products, processes and services are fit for their purpose”.

- ISO

“Standards means a document established by consensus and **approved by the Bureau** that provides for common and repeated use, rules, guidelines or characteristics for activities or their results, aimed at the achievement of the optimum degree of order in a given context”.

(BSB Act, 2010)



Benefits of standards

- + Optimum solution to repetitive problems
- + Interchangeability and interoperability
- + Variety reduction
- + Facilitation of market access and trade



Benefits of standards....contd

- + Basis for assurance and the verification of quality claims
- + Protection of safety, health, property and the environment
- + Basis for Regulations and contracts



Benefits of standards.....contd

- ✚ Governments can use standards to support regulations in order to address issues of public policy (health, safety, the environment etc.)
- ✚ Private actors can be used standards as basis for their technical cooperation and to provide a reference for legal agreements in the form of contracts.

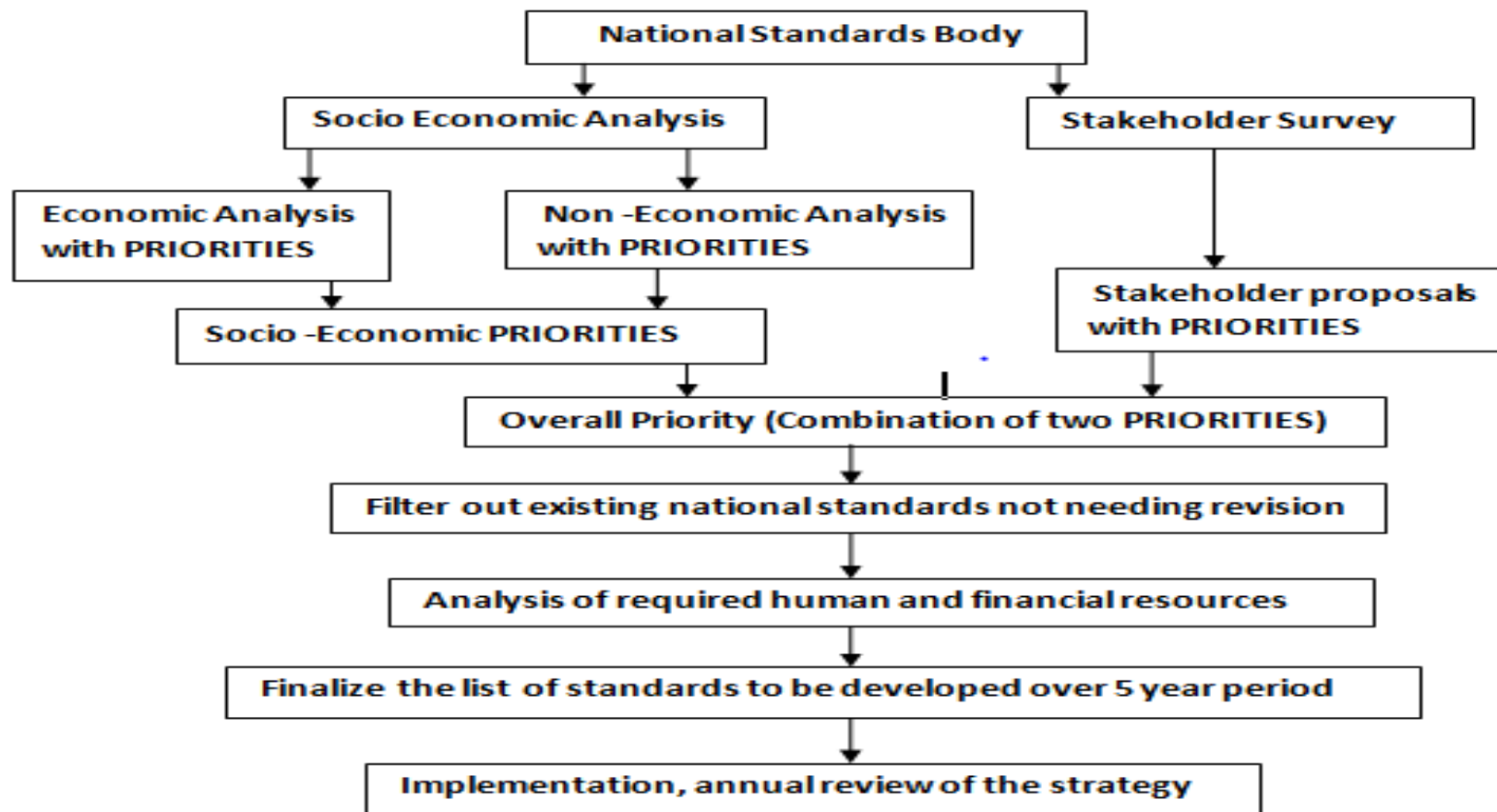


Why Standardization strategy?

- + Development of standards based on the clear understanding of national priorities of economy, trade, and society, taking consideration of future development plans
- + Incorporate stakeholders priorities in standards development in 12FYP
- + Effective use and allocation of limited national resources
- + Adequately reflect the stakeholder interest to ease/facilitate implementation of strategy and standards
- + Support public policies, regulations and trade



Methodology



CATEGORIES TO BE CONSIDERED FOR NSS

+ Economic importance of sector:

- + economic weight of sector
- + role in export trade / imports

+ Social importance:




- + impact on health and safety
- + role in employment
- + environmental impact

+ Future needs based on national development plans/policies

+ Stakeholder views on the need of standards (in each sector)



RANKING SCHEME FOR EACH CATEGORIES

-  The categories are quantified into ranking system based on the GDP contribution, export earnings, social importance and future needs/development plans and policies
-  The different ranks are finally combined into an overall socio-economic rank matrix
-  The average of categories are taken for final ranking



RANKING SCHEME FOR ECONOMIC CATEGORY

Rank	GDP Contribution	Export Earnings/Value	Ranking Criteria
1	>10%	>10%	very important and urgent
2	5 - 10%	5 - 10%	highly important
3	1 – 4.9%	1 – 4.9%	moderately important
4	0.2 - 1%	0.2 - 1%	of secondary importance
5	< 0.2%	< 0.2%	not important



EXAMPLE - RANKING FOR ECONOMIC CATEGORY

Economic sector	% contribution to Export earnings	Rank
Iron and steel (Ferroalloys)	12.80%	1
Electrical energy	9.60%	2
Beverages	2.60%	3
Vegetable, fruit, nut, etc (edible and food preparations)	1.70%	4
Economic sector	% contribution to GDP	Rank
Construction	12.80%	1
Transport and communications	6.30%	2
Health and social services	3.80%	3
Education	3.40%	4
Mining and quarrying	2.90%	5



RANKING SCHEME FOR NON ECONOMIC AND DEVELOPMENT PLANS CATEGORY

Ranking Scheme for non economic and development plans		
Rank	Non -Economic Ranking (social priorities)	Priorities derived from the development plans
1	Very serious and urgent problem, public outcry	Great importance in near future
2	Serious problem, common occurrence, media attention	Great importance, if conditions apply
3	Serious problem, some media reports	Some importance in medium term
4	Problem localized, no media reaction	Some importance in long term
5	Other issues	No importance expected





EXAMPLE - RANKING FOR NON ECONOMIC AND DEVELOPMENT PLANS CATEGORY

Non-economic priority (Social importance)	Situation surrounding the problem and time	Rank
Disease out break	Very serious and urgent problem, public outcry	1
Food safety	Serious problem, common occurrence, media attention	2
Occupational health and safety	Serious problem, some media reports	3
Sector or issue to be developed under National development plan or policy	Importance and Chances of Occurrence	Rank
Renewable Energy Policies and issues	Great importance in near future	1
environmental protection plans and issues	Great importance, if conditions apply	2
Mineral and quarry plans and issues	Some importance in medium term	3



TEMPLATE FOR STAKEHOLDER PRIORITISATION

Sl.No	Ministry/Agencies	Classification of Topics (Level 1,2,3,4) - Level of subjects should be so specific as to allow a mapping into topics of standards				Ranking on Socio-economic criteria (enter the rank for these criteria in the cells below)*				Stakeholder Ranking	Existing Standards available (Tick One)		How to develop standards (Tick One)			GNH Domain Alignm ent * Indicate No.
		Sector (level 1)	Field(Leve l 2)	Sub-field (Level 3)	Subject for Standardiz ation (Level 4)	Economic		Develop ment Plans	Non- Economi c Importance	Stakeho lder Respon se	Yes	No	Conversi on of existing sectoral to national	Develo pment	Adopti on	
						GDP	Export									
1	MoAF	Food	Fresh food	Citrus fruit	Orange Juice standards/ specs	1.00	2.00	5.00	3.00	2.75			Name of std/spec/ guideline			8
			Processed fruits													



Demonstration of data input into template and sharing on Google Drive



Way forward

- + Identification of sector priorities by agencies
- + Submission of data to BSB by 31st May, 2018
- + Compilation of data and finalization of standards needs (draft NSS)
- + Strategy finalized and shared with all stakeholders through BSB website.



**Thank you again
for your kind
attention.**





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