

RESTRICTED

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1st Working Draft

**IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR THE
PAKISTAN NATIONAL QUALITY POLICY
(2014)**

This 1st Working Draft of the Implementation Plan for the Pakistan National Quality Policy (2014) was developed as an input towards achieving the objectives of the

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CONTENTS

1	Scope	3
2	Introduction.....	3
3	Policy Framework and Institutional Mandate.....	4
4	The Implementation Plan logic.....	5
5	The National Quality Policy (2014).....	5
5.1	Vision	6
5.2	Objectives.....	6
5.3	Measures	7
5.4	Details of the Implementation Plan	7
5.5	Monitoring and report back	8
6	High level Implementation Plan for the National Quality Policy (2014)	9
	Acronyms and abbreviations.....	26
	Definitions	27

1 Scope

1. This Implementation Plan has been developed on the basis of the National Quality Policy (2014) for Pakistan. The policy objectives and measures contained in the National Quality Policy (2014) are expanded in this document to actual activities and it indicates responsibilities as well as measurable outcomes. Broad budget figures are provided as a guideline for the relevant Ministries to include these in the annual government budget. The Implementation Plan may also be very useful in discussions with the donor community and development partners in negotiating and establishing development and capacity building projects in the National Quality Infrastructure and technical regulation domain.

2 Introduction

2. In the 2nd Strategic Trade Policy Pakistan has articulated its future development setting solid development targets for Pakistan to be achieved.
3. In support of the general development goals of Pakistan, the Government has approved the Science and Technology Policy (2012) that includes the thrust areas of Metrology, Standards, Testing & Quality (MSTQ), Environment, Health & Pharmaceuticals, Energy, Biotechnology & Genetic Engineering, Agriculture & Livestock, Water, Minerals, Ocean Resources, Electronics, Information & Communication Technologies (ICTs), Space Technology, Materials Science, Nanoscience & Nanotechnology, Lasers & Photonics and Engineering.

The implementation of the Science and Technology Policy will lead to the new dimensions in improving research and development institutions, development of research and engineering, effective collaboration between academia, research and development organizations and industry and above all economic development of the country.

4. A number of government policies and concomitant legislation have been developed, approved and are being implemented to give effect to the above. These include amongst others the following:
 - a) xxx
 - b) yyy
 - c) zzz
5. All the above listed policies contain policy objectives and measures related to the National Quality Infrastructure and technical regulation development and implementation. The National Quality Policy (2014) takes all of these into account and provides for: (i) a holistic, national approach to the National Quality Infrastructure organizations and responsibilities, and (ii) a national approach to technical regulation including the required coordination mechanisms at federal and provincial levels to ensure an effective and efficient technical regulation regime that complies with the WTO TBT Agreement. Both are absolutely necessary to facilitate trade. It follows that without them, i.e. without trade, Pakistan will find it difficult to pursue its socio-economic development as envisaged in the 2nd Strategic Trade Policy.

6. The Ministry of Science and Technology led the development of the National Quality Policy (2014) in collaboration with stakeholders in the public and private sectors. The implementation of this policy is the key objective of this Implementation Plan. The plan spells out the policy objectives, policy measures, activities and expected outcomes to be pursued during the five year implementation period to address the fundamental issues noted above. All relevant stakeholders in the public and private sector were consulted in the development of the plan and are expected to make their contributions to the implementation of the plan in line with their institutional mandate and create synergies in the process to further the achievement of the objectives of the National Quality Policy (2014).

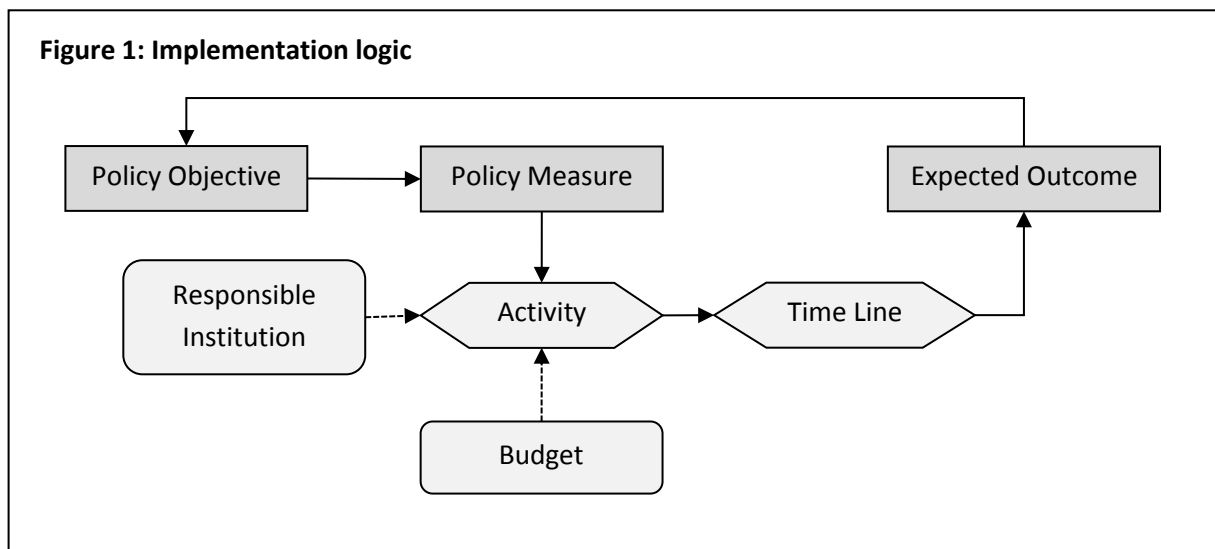
3 Policy Framework and Institutional Mandate

7. The Ministry of Science and Technology will coordinate the implementation of the National Quality Policy (2014) in collaboration with other ministries, affiliated institutions, development agencies and the private sector. In this it is actively supported by an Inter-Ministerial Coordination Group that represents relevant Ministries and their Agencies, the three pinnacle Quality Infrastructure organizations (PSQCA, PNAC and NPSL) and the Provinces, thereby providing for a holistic governance and coordination of implementation across all Ministries.
8. The core functions of the Ministry of Science and Technology in relation to the implementation of the National Quality Policy (2014) are:
 - a) Policy dissemination and guidance to all stakeholder institutions;
 - b) Coordination and spearheading of implementation of all aspects of the policies;
 - c) Monitoring and evaluation of all NQI activities and programmes;
 - d) Ensuring that the National Quality Policy (2014) remains an integral component of other national development plans;
 - e) Over-all supervision of the national quality infrastructure; and
 - f) Spearhead the review of the policy implementation.
9. In implementing the National Quality Policy (2014), the Ministry of Science and Technology will collaborate with other ministries, departments and agencies at the federal and provincial level and with the private sector.
10. The Ministries are those responsible for: Agriculture, Environment, Family Welfare, Fisheries, Food, Health, Home Affairs, Housing and Public Works, Livestock, Provincial Matters, Power, Telecommunication, Transport,
11. In addition, the implementation of the policies will also involve a number of Government Agencies such as: Pakistan National Accreditation Council (PNAC), Pakistan Standards and Quality Control Authority (PSQCA), National Physical and Standards Laboratory (NPSL), Pakistan Telecommunication Authority (PTA), Pakistan Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (PCSIR), Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission (PAEC),, among others.

12. In the private sector, Government will partner with various players, which include but are not limited to: Pakistan Manufactures Associations, Pakistan Chambers Commerce and Industry, consumer advocacy associations and trade associations. Government will also engage academic institutions both in the public and private sector that will be key in the training and development of the people component of the NQI and technical regulation implementation.

4 The Implementation Plan logic

13. The Implementation Plan logic follows a specific pattern. The Policy defines the Policy Objectives and these have been given substance in a list of specific Policy Measures also contained in the policy. The Implementation Plan takes the process a number of steps further in that it provides for specific Activities for Expected Outcomes related to each of the Objectives and Measures. The Expected Outcomes collectively ensure that the Policy Objective is realized. The process is shown schematically in Figure 1 below.



14. The Activities are defined also in terms of time lines and responsibilities, and the broad budget allocations are indicated. These will facilitate implementation and management, and assist in the final evaluation. It is obvious that not all the interventions and activities can be pursued in parallel. There are some that would need to wait for the completion of prior interventions before they can be considered. These have been taken into account in the development of the Implementation Plan.

5 The National Quality Policy (2014)

15. The National Quality Policy contains the detail regarding the current state of the national quality infrastructure and the technical regulation regime that need to be addressed in order to achieve the overall objective, namely to put in place measures and institutional mechanisms to ensure that all goods and services for domestic and international markets meet the required quality, environment, health and safety standards through appropriate production technologies and other value addition processes, thereby strongly contributing to Government's sus-

tainable development efforts to eradicate poverty through wealth creation and stimulate prosperity for all.

16. These aspects are not replicated in this document – if need be they can be referred to in the National Quality Policy (2014). A few extracts to facilitate more rapid understanding of the issues involved are listed below.

5.1 Vision

17. During the next five years, Pakistan will develop and establish an effective and efficient National Quality Infrastructure (NQI) that enjoys full international recognition.
18. At the same time, the Government of Pakistan will embark on a programme of regulatory reform as regards technical barriers to trade, and will develop and implement a common, national approach to technical regulation across all Ministries and their Agencies that will fully meet WTO TBT Agreement requirements and which will be acceptable to the main trading partners of Pakistan.
19. As part of the regulatory reform, the Government of Pakistan will clarify to a much greater extent the responsibilities of the federal viz. a viz. the provincial authorities in respect of the implementation and coordination of technical regulation resulting from the devolution of responsibilities to the provincial level after the 18th Amendment of the Constitution. The overlaps, gaps and uncertainties in the current technical regulation regimes will be dealt with in order to limit unnecessary trade barriers (in international as well as inter-provincial trade) to an absolute minimum without compromising the safety and health of the peoples of Pakistan and its environment.

5.2 Objectives

20. There are five Objectives listed in the National Quality Policy (2014) in its Section 5 as listed in Table 1. The five Objectives are repeated in the 1st column in the Implementation Plan (Table 2), linking the Measures and Activities in logical sequence.

Table 1: Objectives of the National Quality Policy for Goods and Services (2013)	
No.	Policy Objective (Section 5)
1	The primary objectives of the NQP are to: (i) ensure that goods and services emanating from or traded in Pakistan are designed, manufactured and supplied in a manner that match the needs, expectations and requirements of the purchasers and consumers as well as those of the regulatory authorities in the local as well as in the export markets, and (ii) to contribute to safety around homes, public places and work places and help protect the environment within Pakistan.
2	The direct outcome of the implementation of the NQP will be the design and establishment of a metrology, standardization, accreditation, inspection, testing and certification infrastructure appropriate for the needs of Pakistan, and to support the application of its techniques, practices and service provision to demonstrably comply with international norms throughout. In this respect international rule based requirements take precedence over past or current national customs and practices or those of immediate neighbours.
3	In parallel to the establishment of the NQI, the technical regulation regime of Pakistan (including related legislation) will be reviewed and re-organized in line with international

Table 1: Objectives of the National Quality Policy for Goods and Services (2013)	
No.	Policy Objective (Section 5)
	good practices to consistently meet international requirements such as the WTO TBT and SPS Agreements. The end-result of this process will be the promulgation and implementation of a national Technical Regulation Framework at both the federal and provincial levels, including the establishment of effective cooperation amongst the NQI institutions and the federal as well as the provincial regulatory authorities, and with their international counterparts.
4	The service delivery of the NQI is totally dependent on a trained and skilled workforce. The same applies to the implementation of the national Technical Regulation Framework. Hence, developing the human resources necessary to support the various standardization, quality and technical regulation programmes is a central theme throughout the NQP.
5	In support of the primary objectives, implementation of the NQP should raise the quality consciousness amongst both the suppliers and the consumers, and it is an undertaking by the Government to foster a quality culture in public life and throughout society.

5.3 Measures

20. The Measures as contained in the National Quality Policy (2014) are listed in its Sections 6 to 14. In the Implementation Plan (Table 2) they are listed in the 2nd column, and have been allocated to their relevant Objective shown in the 1st column. The reference to the relevant Section in the National Quality Policy has been added to facilitate a better understanding of the measures.

5.4 Details of the Implementation Plan

21. Based on the Policy Objectives and Measures, a number of elements have been added in the Implementation Plan in Table 2 that define the Activities, the Expected Outcome, Time Line, Budget and Responsible Institution.
22. Against each of the Measures a number of Activities have been listed in the 3rd column that would be required to give effect to the relevant Measure. The Expected Outcome (4th column) should be used to monitor the implementation efficacy of the policy, and should be reported on whenever a report-back is indicated to the relevant Ministries, the Inter-Ministerial Coordination Committee and the Cabinet.
23. The next 10 columns in Table 2 indicate implementation timing in six month intervals over the five year implementation period.
24. The 15th column provides an indicative budget figure. Responsible Ministries, institutions and agencies should utilise these to ensure that the required financial resources are made available through the annual national budget or other means.
25. The 16th column indicates the Ministry or institution that is primarily responsible for the implementation of the specific Activity. This however, does not mean that it is the only institution responsible for the implementation. In many cases a number of other Ministries and institutions will also need to be involved, but it is the responsibility of the indicated institution to engage with these to ensure that all are participating effectively.

5.5 Monitoring and report back

26. The Inter-Ministerial Coordination Committee is charged with the responsibility to monitor the Implementation Plan and to report lack of progress to the appropriate authorities for further action. The Inter-Ministerial Coordination Committee shall ensure that it obtains progress reports from all the Responsible Institutions and that these are appropriately collated no later than every six months. The Inter-Ministerial Coordination Committee, in cooperation with the Ministry of Science and Technology, shall ensure that the consolidated report-back on the implementation of the National Quality Policy including its recommendations to deal with eventualities and bottlenecks, reaches the Cabinet in proper time.

6 High level Implementation Plan for the National Quality Policy (2014)

The following generic high level Draft Implementation Plan should be considered as the starting point for the implementation of the National Quality Policy of Pakistan. Details need to be finalized taking realities and government budgets into consideration. This could also be utilised in garnering development aid and serve as the blueprint for coordinating such development aid.

Policy Objective [NQP Section 9]	Policy Measure	Activities	Expected Outcomes	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		Budget [NQP Section 13]	Implementing Institution	
				1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2			
1. The primary objectives of the NQP are to: (i) ensure that goods and services emanating from or traded in Pakistan are designed, manufactured and supplied in a manner that match the needs, expectations and requirements of the purchasers and consumers as well as those of the regulatory authorities in the local as well as in the export markets, and (ii) to contribute to safety around homes, public places and work places and help protect the environment within	1.1. Implementation of the NQP and coordination of measures in respect thereof. [NQP Sections 6, 15.1 and 15.2]	1.1.1 Reconfirm the Ministry of Science and Technology as Lead Ministry and Inter-Ministerial Coordination Committee	Lead Ministry and Inter-Ministerial Coordination Committee confirmed	X											Cabinet	
		1.1.2 Arrange and manage Inter-Ministerial Coordination Committee meetings to oversee implementation plan	Inter-Ministerial Coordination Committee meeting every three months	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		Ministry of Science and Technology
		1.1.3 Establish Focal Point in the Ministry of Science and Technology to manage the Implementation Plan	Focal Point established	X												Ministry of Science and Technology
		1.1.4 Review and finalize Implementation Plan including responsibilities	Implementation Plan approved by Cabinet	X												Inter-Ministerial Coordination Committee Ministry of Science and Technology
		1.1.5 Initiate six-monthly reviews of progress achieved	Reports of review available	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		Ministry of Science and Technology
		1.1.6 Consider implementation	Corrective action	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		Inter-

Policy Objective [NQP Section 9]	Policy Measure	Activities	Expected Outcomes	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		Budget [NQP Section 13]	Implementing Institution
				1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2		
Pakistan.		progress and initiate corrective action	initiated												Ministerial Co-ordination Committee
	1.2 Review and/or development of NQP related legislation, namely:	1.2.1 Finalize list of legislation that needs to be revised and/or developed	List available	X											Inter-Ministerial Co-ordination Committee
	a) Pakistan Standards and Quality Control Authority (PSQCA);	1.2.2 Appoint working groups to develop revised and new legislation	Working groups appointed	X											Ministry of Science and Technology Ministry of Commerce Others
	b) National Physical and Standards Laboratory (NPSL);	1.2.3 Develop revised and new draft legislation	Draft legislation available	X	X										Working Groups
	c) Legal Metrology (Weights and Measures);	1.2.4 Present new and revised legislation to Cabinet for approval	Cabinet approval record available			X									Ministry of Science and Technology Ministry of Commerce
	d) Pakistan National Accreditation Council (PNAC); and	1.2.5 Process draft legislation through the legislative process in Parliament	Legislation promulgated			X	X								Ministry of Science and Technology Ministry of Commerce
	e) National Technical Regulation Framework (including a Technical regulation Office). [NQP Section 14]														

Policy Objective [NQP Section 9]	Policy Measure	Activities	Expected Outcomes	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		Budget [NQP Section 13]	Implementing Institution	
				1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2			
2. The direct outcome of the implementation of the NQP will be the design and establishment of a metrology, standardization, accreditation, inspection, testing and certification infrastructure appropriate for the needs of Pakistan, and to support the application of its techniques, practices and service provision to demonstrably comply with international norms throughout. In this respect international rule based requirements take precedence over past or current national customs and practices or those of immediate neighbours.	Metrology															
	<u>2.1 Metrology</u> Increase the awareness of metrology and establish a common metrological framework by: I) confirming NPSL as the NMI within PCSIR, <u>or</u> separating NPSL as an independent National Metrology Institute, ii) considering Designated Institutes (DIs), iii) building capacity, and iv) having CMCs listed in data base of BIPM. [NQP Section 7.1.1]	2.1.1 Review the position of the NPSL within the PCSIR structure as regards - • Organizational structure • Budget • Accommodation and environmental controls • Staff • International liaison • Equipment to arrive at a cost/benefit analysis and final recommendation.	Cost/benefit analysis completed to facilitate decision to confirm NPSL within PCSIR or to establish it as an independent NMI.	X												Ministry of Science and Technology / PCSIR / NPSL
		2.1.2 If so decided, develop a programme to establish NPSL as an independent NMI	Programme developed		X											Ministry of Science and Technology / PCSIR / NPSL
		2.1.5 Once appropriate legislation is promulgated for an independent NMI, initiate and complete programme to effect separation from PCSIR	Separation initiated and completed						X	X						Ministry of Science and Technology / PCSIR / NPSL
		2.1.4 Conduct metrology needs assessment of industry and authorities	Report on metrology needs available	X					X							NPSL
		2.1.5 Develop and approve Metrology Business Plan	Business Plan available	X		X		X		X		X				NPSL / PCSIR / Ministry of Science and Technology
		2.1.6 Further upgrade metrology laboratories on basis of Business Plan	Metrology laboratories upgraded		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		NPSL

Policy Objective [NQP Section 9]	Policy Measure	Activities	Expected Outcomes	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		Budget [NQP Section 13]	Implementing Institution
				1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish environmental conditions Procure and establish relevant National Measurement Standards 													
		2.1.7 Train metrologists in relevant technologies	Training records available		X		X		X		X		X		NPSL
		2.1.8 Participate in inter-laboratory comparisons arranged under Asia Pacific Metrology Programme and/or SAARC	Records on participation available			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		NPSL
		2.1.9 Pursue inclusion of CMCs in BIPM database	CMCs listed in BIPM database			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		NPSL
		2.1.10 Consider recognizing Designated Institutes for specialized metrology sectors with due regard to the BIPM guidelines	Designated Institutes identified and their scope agreed to in formal MoU with NPSL	X	X										NPSL / Ministry of Science and Technology / parent Ministries of Designated Institutes
		2.1.11 Designated Institutes incorporated in the overall metrology system of Pakistan (i.e. inter-laboratory comparisons, CMCs, etc.)	Designated Institutes participating fully in Pakistan metrology system			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		NPSL / Designated Institutes
	<u>2.2 Industrial Metrology</u> NPSL actively supports calibration services in Pakistan. [NQP Section 7.1.2]	2.2.1 Support national calibration services by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training metrologists Support capacity building in calibration laboratories Advocacy on metrology requirements 	Growth in number of calibration laboratories and services	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		NPSL Designated Institutes

Policy Objective [NQP Section 9]	Policy Measure	Activities	Expected Outcomes	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		Budget [NQP Section 13]	Implementing Institution
				1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2		
		2.2.3 Enhance calibration services by supporting/facilitating their accreditation by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training in ISO/IEC 17025 • Providing guidance on accreditation modalities • Actively participating in audits and technical committees 	Calibration laboratories increasingly accredited		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		NPSL Designated Institutes PNAC
	2.3 Legal Metrology Establish national framework for the control of measuring equipment through Legal Metrology to ensure the equitable utilization of measurements in trade, law enforcement, health services and environmental management [NQP Section 7.1.3]	2.3.1 Identify a list of measuring instruments that should be controlled	List of measuring instruments available	X	X										Ministry of Science and Technology / Ministry of Inter Provincial Coordination / Ministry of Commerce / NPSL
		2.3.2 Develop and promulgate Legal Metrology regulations for measuring equipment identified to be regulated	Regulations promulgated	X	X										Ministry of Science and Technology / Ministry of Inter Provincial Coordination / Ministry of Commerce / NPSL
		2.3.3 Ensure that Type Approval Certificates based on OIML Certificates or Pakistan Test Reports are available for all equipment on the list in 2.3.1.	Type Approval Certificates available			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		NPSL / Business Associations / Chambers of Commerce

Policy Objective [NQP Section 9]	Policy Measure	Activities	Expected Outcomes	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		Budget [NQP Section 13]	Implementing Institution	
				1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2			
	<u>2.4 Legal Metrology in Provinces</u> Re-establish Legal Metrology enforcement at the provincial level. [NQP Section 7.1.3]	2.3.2 Establish or confirm Legal Metrology inspection offices in all the Provinces and operationalize - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organizational structure Budget Accommodation Appointment of dedicated staff 	Legal Metrology offices established in all major centres		X	X									Ministry of Inter Provincial Coordination / Provincial Administrations	
		2.3.4 Train appointed legal metrologist	Training records available		X		X		X		X		X		NPSL / Ministry of Inter Provincial Coordination / Provincial Administrations	
		2.3.5 Develop management and procedural documentation on the basis of ISO/IEC 17020	Documentation available		X	X										Ministry Inter provincial Coordination / NPSL / Provincial Administrations
		2.3.6 Implement new procedures	Internal audits show procedures are implemented		X	X										Provincial Administrations / PNAC
		2.3.7 Obtain accreditation for all the Legal Metrology inspection offices	All Legal Metrology Offices accredited				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		Provincial Administrations / PNAC
		2.3.8 Embark on information campaign in business	Information campaign seen by businesses			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		Ministry of Inter Provincial Co-ordination / Provincial Administrations / NPSL

Policy Objective [NQP Section 9]	Policy Measure	Activities	Expected Outcomes	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		Budget [NQP Section 13]	Implementing Institution
				1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2		
		2.3.9 Develop market surveillance programme	Market surveillance programme available		X										Provincial Administrations
		2.3.10 Implement market surveillance programme	Market surveillance programme fully operational			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		Provincial Administrations
Standards															
	2.5 Establish and maintain a system for the development and publication of National Standards that: i) complies with international best practices and requirements as defined in the WTO TBT Agreement and ISO/IEC Directives ii) takes demonstrated national needs into account, and iii) adopts international and regional standards as far as is possible within the realities of Pakistan.	2.5.1 Review current organization structure of PSQCA Standards Department and develop a more streamlined one: • Standards development • Editing • Publication • Standards information	Report on review available	X											PSQCA / Ministry of Science and Technology
		2.5.2 Implement new organizational structure in Standards Department	New structure operational	X											PSQCA
		2.5.3 Confirm appointment of relevant staff	Confirmation records available	X											PSQCA
		2.5.4 Review and revise current standard development and approval practices against international good practices: • Approval of new projects • Project management • Performance indicators • Budget control	Revised standard development procedures available		X										PSQCA
		2.5.5 Train staff in new procedures	Training records available		X										PSQCA

Policy Objective [NQP Section 9]	Policy Measure	Activities	Expected Outcomes	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		Budget [NQP Section 13]	Implementing Institution
				1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2		
	[NQP Section 7.2]	2.5.6 Implement new standards development and editing procedures	Internal audit records show implementation		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		PSQCA
	2.6 Establish a system for the registration of Standards Development Organizations to develop sector specific standards. [NQP Section 7.2]	2.6.1 Develop and approve modalities for the approval of Standards Development Organizations	Approved modalities available	X											PSQCA
		2.6.2 Review applications for the registration of SDOs on application	SDOs approved		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		PSQCA
	2.7 Establish the relevant technical committees, which will develop the standards in conformity with approved guidelines and rules, in PSQCA and SDOs. [NQP Section 7.2]	2.7.1 Review Technical Committee structure: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Country/industry/authority needs SAARC requirements Mirror committees for international/regional liaison 	Report on review available	X											PSQCA SDOs
		2.7.2 Establish a new Technical Committee structure in line with country needs	List of new TC structures available	X	X										
	2.8 Establish and maintain an effective information network regarding standards and technical regulations through the standards information division of PSQCA, the TBT	2.8.1 Review Standards Information Centre Activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Print-on-demand system Hard copy resources Electronic resources Online resources 	Report on review available	X											PSQCA
		2.8.2 Develop and implement revised standards information services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Structure 	Internal audit records show implementation	X	X										

Policy Objective [NQP Section 9]	Policy Measure	Activities	Expected Outcomes	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		Budget [NQP Section 13]	Implementing Institution	
				1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2			
	Enquiry Point, the Pakistan INSTITUTE OF Trade Development (PITD) and the Trade Development Authority of Pakistan (TDAP). [NQP Sections 8.5, 10.1, 10.2 and 10.3]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Budget Migrate to electronic systems Provide print-on-demand system Provide standards on-line 														
		2.8.3 Review National TBT Enquiry Point activities against good practices	Report on review available	X												PSQCA
		2.8.4 Re-engineer the National Enquiry Point: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training of key staff Develop and implement interactive information system for industry and authorities Develop effective liaison network with regulatory authorities 	Internal audit records show implementation		X											PSQCA
		2.8.5 Discuss and agree on coordination and connectivity modalities of information systems between PSQCA, PITD and TDAP	Signed MoU available Website linkages operational	X												Ministry of Commerce / Ministry of Science and Technology / PSQCA, PITD and TDAP
Accreditation																
	2.9 Confirm PNAC as the sole national accreditation body for Pakistan, maintain ILAC and IAF	2.9.1 Re-enforce agreement at Cabinet level that PNAC will provide accreditation services to all ministries and regulatory authorities at the federal and	Cabinet decision available	X												

Policy Objective [NQP Section 9]	Policy Measure	Activities	Expected Outcomes	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		Budget [NQP Section 13]	Implementing Institution		
				1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2				
	recognition, and extend accreditation services to other relevant scopes [NQP Section 10.6]	the provincial level															
		2.9.2 Develop Business Plan to extend the activities of PNAC to also include ISO/IEC 17020, ISO/IEC 17043 and ISO/IEC 17065 and obtain Board approval	Business Plan available	X													PNAC
		2.9.3 Develop, approve and provide operating budget within government finances	Budget available	X													PNAC
		2.9.4 Identify and have auditors trained	Training records available		X		X		X		X		X				PNAC
		2.9.5 Develop and embark on information campaign	Information reaches interested parties			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			PNAC
		2.9.6 Identify, establish and operationalize relevant Technical Committees	Technical Committees established			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			PNAC
		2.9.7 Apply for and obtain recognition as signatory of multilateral recognition agreements of ILAC and IAF	Recognition record available			X											PNAC
		2.9.8 Maintain ILAC and IAF recognition agreements	PNAC maintains ILAC and IAF recognition	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			PNAC
Conformity assessment																	
	2.10 Establish a pool of conformity assessment service providers in the public and private sector that can pro-	2.10.1 Conduct an assessment of the laboratory and certification capacity available in the country	Assessment report available	X												Ministry of Science and Technology / PNAC	
		2.10.2 Conduct an assessment of the testing and certification	Assessment report available	X												Ministry of Science and	

Policy Objective [NQP Section 9]	Policy Measure	Activities	Expected Outcomes	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		Budget [NQP Section 13]	Implementing Institution	
				1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2			
	vide technically competent services in the case of technical regulations. [NQP Section 7.4]	capabilities needed to implement technical regulations													Technology / PCSIR / PNAC	
		2.10.3 Develop a master plan on establishing testing and certification capacity in the public sector	Master plan available Cabinet approval available		X											Ministry of Science and Technology
		2.10.4 Establish laboratories and certification bodies in public sector in accordance with Master Plan	Laboratories and certification bodies established			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		Ministries
		2.10.5 Operationalize laboratories and certification bodies and obtain accreditation	Laboratories and certification bodies operational and accredited			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		Laboratories and certification bodies
3. The review and adjustment, including its related legislation, of the technical regulation framework to meet international requirements such as the WTO TBT and SPS Agreements and international best practices, i.e. a common, national Technical Regulation Framework. This includes the establishment of	3.1 To bring about clarity regarding the delineation of responsibilities in technical regulation development and implementation between the federal and provincial level [NQP Section 8.1]	3.1.1 Establish an Inter-Ministerial Working Group representative of all relevant federal and provincial ministries	Working Group established	X											Ministry of Commerce and Textile Industries	
		3.1.2 Develop clear guidelines for the development and implementation responsibilities for technical regulations across all sectors	Guidelines developed	X	X											Working Group
		3.1.3 Guidelines approved by Cabinet and the State Legal Advisors	Approval available Guidelines published in Gazette			X										Ministry of Commerce and Textile Industries
	3.2 To oversee the implementation of the Technical Regulation Framework, a	3.2.1 Develop legislation to establish the Technical Regulation Coordination Office - approved by Cabinet	Cabinet decision available	X												Ministry of Commerce and Textile Industries

Policy Objective [NQP Section 9]	Policy Measure	Activities	Expected Outcomes	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		Budget [NQP Section 13]	Implementing Institution	
				1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2			
effective cooperation amongst the NQI institutions and the national regulatory authorities, and with their international counterparts.	Technical Regulation Coordination Office is established under the <i>Ministry of Commerce and Textile Industries</i> . [NQP Section 8.6] NOTE: Placement of TRCO still to be discussed.	3.2.2 Present Bill for Technical Regulation Coordination Office to Parliament for consideration and promulgation	Legislation promulgated		X										Ministry of Commerce and Textile Industries	
		3.2.3 Establish Technical Regulation Coordination Office • Provide budget • Provide accommodation • Appoint staff	TR Coordination Office established			X										Ministry of Commerce and Textile Industries
		3.2.4 Develop procedures for • Review of new technical regulations • Review of old technical regulations	Procedures available			X										TR Coordination Office
		3.2.5 Initiate review programme for all newly developed technical regulations in all Ministries	TR review activities functioning			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		TR Coordination Office
		3.2.6 Initiate and monitor review programme of all old technical regulations on the statute books	Monitoring results available			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		TR Coordination Office
		3.3 Develop and implement a national Technical Regulation Framework followed by all Ministries. [NQP Sections 8.1 and 8.2]	3.3.1 Establish a Working Group representative of all relevant Ministries at federal and provincial level to develop the national Technical Regulation Framework	Working Group established	X											Ministry of Commerce and Textile Industries / Ministry of Inter Provincial Coordination
	3.3.2 Develop the modalities for the national Technical Regulation Framework and	Draft TR Legislation developed			X										Working Group	

Policy Objective [NQP Section 9]	Policy Measure	Activities	Expected Outcomes	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		Budget [NQP Section 13]	Implementing Institution
				1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2		
		transpose into draft legislation													
		3.3.3 Present draft Technical Regulation to Cabinet for approval	Cabinet approval available		X										Ministry of Commerce and Textile Industries
		3.3.4 Submit draft Technical regulation Framework legislation to Parliament for consideration and promulgation	TR Legislation promulgated			X									Ministry of Commerce and Textile Industries
		3.3.5 Ministries at federal and provincial level review current technical regulations and develop programmes to implement the Technical Regulation Framework modalities	Review reports available Changeover programmes available			X									Ministries (federal and provincial)
		3.3.6 Ministries migrate their technical regulation implementation modalities to those contained in the Technical Regulation Framework	Six-monthly progress reports available				X	X	X	X	X	X	X		Ministries (federal and provincial)
	3.4 Ministries at the federal and provincial level establish the appropriate regulatory agencies in coordination with the Technical Regulation Coordination Office. [NQP Section 8.3]	3.4.1 Ministries evaluate regulatory responsibilities, and review current regulatory agencies structures, separating regulatory work from quality infrastructure institutions where required to limit conflicts of interest	Regulatory agency free from conflicts of interest established in each relevant Ministry	X	X										Ministries (federal and provincial)
		3.4.2 Regulatory agencies develop operating procedures in accordance with ISO/IEC 17020	Records of implementation programmes in		X	X	X								Regulatory Agencies (federal and pro-

Policy Objective [NQP Section 9]	Policy Measure	Activities	Expected Outcomes	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		Budget [NQP Section 13]	Implementing Institution
				1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2		
		including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risk assessment Market surveillance Application of sanctions 	all Ministries (federal and provincial) available												vincial)
		3.4.3 Regulatory agency staff trained in risk assessment, market surveillance, application of sanctions, i.e. operational procedures	Training records for all relevant staff available		X		X		X		X		X		Regulatory Agencies (federal and provincial)
		3.4.4 Regulatory agencies provide reports to TR Coordination Office for review	Six-monthly reports on reviews available		X		X		X		X		X		Regulatory Agencies (federal and provincial)
4. The service delivery of the NQI is totally dependent on a trained and skilled workforce. The same applies to the implementation of the national Technical Regulation Framework. Hence, developing the human resources necessary to support the various standardization, quality and technical regulation programmes is a	4.1 Establish secondary and tertiary level education programmes in respect of quality management, systems and total quality. [NQP Section 9.1]	4.1.1 Evaluate and identify the need for secondary and tertiary training in all matters quality	Evaluation report available			X	X								Ministry of Education, Training and Standards in Higher Education / Ministry of Science and Technology
		4.1.2 Develop curricula for secondary and tertiary level education programmes related to quality	Curricula available				X	X							Ministry of Education, Training and Standards in Higher Education
		4.1.3 Initiate secondary and tertiary education programmes	Education programmes available and students enrolled					X	X	X	X	X	X		Education establishments

Policy Objective [NQP Section 9]	Policy Measure	Activities	Expected Outcomes	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		Budget [NQP Section 13]	Implementing Institution	
				1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2			
central theme throughout the NQP.	4.2 Establish specialized training and registration of metrologist, auditors and consultants [NQP Section 9.1]	4.2.1 Identify the needs for specialized training and registration of auditors and quality professionals in quality management and metrology: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ISO/IEC 17025 • ISO/IEC 17020 • ISO 9000 • ISO 14000, etc. 	Evaluation report available	X											Inter-Ministerial Co-ordination Committee	
		4.2.2 Identify relevant training institutions and designate the same	Training Institutions designated	X												Inter-Ministerial Co-ordination Committee
		4.2.2 Develop curricula for specialized training programmes related to auditors and quality professionals within designated training institutions	Training programmes established		X											Designated training institutions
		4.2.3 Establish and operationalize registration system for quality system auditors	Registration system operational			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		Registration authority
5. In support of the primary objectives, implementation of the NQP should raise the quality consciousness amongst both the suppliers and the consumers, and it is an undertaking by the Government to	5.1 Develop and implement a communication strategy for raising quality awareness. [NQP Sections 6, 9.2, 11.1 and 11.2]	5.1.1 Appoint communication expert to develop a comprehensive communication strategy	Draft comprehensive communication strategy available	X											Ministry of Science and Technology	
		5.1.2 Facilitate a stakeholder workshop to consider and agree on the communication strategy	Stakeholder workshop held	X											Ministry of Science and Technology	
		5.1.3 Develop relevant communication and awareness materials including brochures,	Relevant communication materials available		X										Ministry of Science and Technology	

Policy Objective [NQP Section 9]	Policy Measure	Activities	Expected Outcomes	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		Budget [NQP Section 13]	Implementing Institution
				1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2		
foster a quality culture in public life and throughout society.		posters, CDs, documentaries, etc.													
		5.1.4 Implement comprehensive communication strategy	Communication strategy implemented			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		Ministry of Science and Technology Ministry of Commerce PSQCA, PNAC, NPSL
	5.2 Dialogue with Ministries, Regulatory Agencies and local authorities on quality issues. [NQP Sections 6, 9.2]	5.2.1 Facilitate dialogue between experts and key policy makers on quality issues	Record of events held available			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		Ministry of Science and Technology Ministry of Commerce PSQCA, PNAC, NPSL
		5.2.2 Facilitate dialogue between experts and provincial governments on quality issues	Record of events held available			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		Ministry of Science and Technology Ministry of Commerce PSQCA, PNAC, NPSL
		5.2.3 Facilitate dialogue between experts and the private sector on quality issues	Record of events held available			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		Ministry of Science and Technology Ministry of Commerce PSQAC, PNAC, NPSL
	5.3 In collaboration with PSQCA, NPSL	5.3.1 Undertake mass media campaigns:	Records of mass media cam-	X	X										Ministry of Science and

Policy Objective [NQP Section 9]	Policy Measure	Activities	Expected Outcomes	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		Budget [NQP Section 13]	Implementing Institution
				1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2		
	and PNAC undertake intimal quality awareness activities among public and private sector. [NQP Sections 6, 9.2]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Newspaper supplements TV talk shows Quarterly 4 page supplements on quality in 4 major newspapers 	paings available												Technology, PSQCA, PNAC, NPSL
		5.3.2 Hold seminars and workshops to celebrate world standards day, world metrology day and world accreditation day	Records of seminars and workshops available		X		X		X		X		X		PSQCA, PNAC, NPSL

Acronyms and abbreviations

APLAC	-	Asia Pacific Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation
BIPM	-	Bureau International des Poids et Mesures
CAC	-	Codex Alimentarius Commission
CIPM	-	Comité International des Poids et Mesures
CMC	-	Calibration and Measurement Capability
EU	-	European Union
IAF	-	International Accreditation Forum
IEC	-	International Electrotechnical Commission
ILAC	-	International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation
IPPC	-	International Plant Protection Convention
ISO	-	International Organization for Standardization
ITU	-	International Telecommunication Union
KCDB	-	Key Comparison Data Base
MLA	-	Multilateral Recognition Arrangement
MRA	-	Multilateral Recognition Agreement
NGO	-	Non-Government Organization
NPSL	-	National Physical and Standard Laboratory
NQI	-	National Quality Infrastructure
NQP	-	National Quality Policy
OIE	-	Office International de Epizooties
OIML	-	Organisation Internationale de Metrologie Légale
PCSIR	-	Pakistan Council for Scientific and Industrial Research
PITD	-	Pakistan Institute for Trade Development
PNAC	-	Pakistan National Accreditation Council
PSQCA	-	Pakistan Standards and Quality Control Authority
SME	-	Small and Medium Enterprise
SPS	-	Sanitary and Phyto-sanitary
TBT	-	Technical Barriers to Trade
TRF	-	Technical Regulation Framework
WTO	-	World Trade Organization

Definitions

The following definitions as provided in the National Quality Policy for Goods and Services are also valid for this Implementation Plan –

- **Accreditation** is the procedure by which an authoritative body gives formal recognition that a body or person is competent to carry out specific tasks;
NOTE: For the purposes of this policy the scope of accreditation will be limited to that of the scope of the ILAC and IAF multilateral recognition agreements.
- **Calibration** is the set of operations that establish, under specified conditions, the relationship between values of quantities indicated by a measuring instrument or measuring system, or values represented by a material measure or a reference material and the corresponding values realized by standards;
- **Certification** is the procedure by which a third party provides written attestation that a product, process or service meets specified requirements;
- **Conformity assessment** means the demonstration that specified requirements relating to a product, process, system, person or body are fulfilled;
- **Inspection** means the examination of a product design, product, process or installation and determination of its conformity with specific requirements or, on the basis of professional judgement, with general requirements;
- **Measurement standard** means a material measure, measuring instrument, reference material or measuring system intended to define, realize, conserve or reproduce a unit, or one or more values of a quantity, to serve as a reference;
- **National Quality Infrastructure (NQI)** means the totality of the institutional framework (public or private) required to establish and implement standardization, metrology (scientific, industrial and legal), accreditation and conformity assessment services (inspection, testing and product- and system certification) necessary to provide acceptable evidence that products and services meet defined requirements, be it demanded by authorities (technical regulation) or the market place (contractually or inferred);
- **Public** in the context of the private and public sector includes independent statutory bodies;
- **Quality** means the degree to which a set of inherent characteristics or distinguishing feature fulfils requirements that are stated, generally implied or obligatory;
- **Quality management** means the coordinated activities to direct and control an organization with regard to quality;
- **Standard** means a document, established by consensus and approved by a recognized body, 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; and
- **Technical regulation** means a document which lays down product characteristics or their related processes and production methods, including the applicable administrative provisions, with which compliance is mandatory. It may also include or deal exclusively with terminology, symbols, packaging, marking or labelling requirements as they apply to a product, process or production method.

The end.