

Proposal for the development of the ANTAM system

3° Annual Meeting

ANTAM

Negombo – Sri Lanka

08th – 10th December 2016

Proposal for the ANTAM Network

The presentation contains a short review of definitions and responsibilities based on international procedures and a proposed operational structure for the ANTAM Network providing for a well performing system based on international rules of certification.

It includes proposals on specific roles and responsibilities of each involved part (Member Countries, Testing Stations, ANTAM office and stakeholders).

The following items will be discussed:

1 The ANTAM system

2 The Member Countries

3 The ANTAM Office

4 Roles and responsibilities

5 Cost of the ANTAM Network

Short review of definitions (1 of 5)

1 Certification

The provision by an independent body of written assurance (certificate) that the product, service or system in question meets specific requirements. Certification is a procedure by which a third party gives written assurance that a product, process or service is in conformity with certain standards.

2 Marks

A product might be verified to comply with a specification or stamped with a specification number in order to better identify certified products.

Short review of definitions (2 of 5)

3 Certification body

The Accreditation Body is the Body required to keep a listing of those organizations it accredits (certification bodies), as well as a scope of Accreditation which details the activities that the organizations can perform, whether that be testing, inspection, or product certification.

4 Testing Station

Testing Station provides technical support for the Government to the policy-making, along with high quality and efficient services for the manufacturers and customers of agricultural machinery.

Short review of definitions (3 of 5)

5 Accreditation

Accreditation is the independent evaluation of conformity assessment bodies against recognised standards to ensure their impartiality and competence. Through the application of national and international standards, government, procurers and consumers can have confidence in the calibration and test results, inspection reports and certifications provided.

6 Methodology/Code

Certification offers obvious advantages to manufacturers, farmers and dealers by guaranteeing that the machine produced, purchased or sold meets all national and international safety and performance standards, providing for an official written certification that serves as an "identity card" of the agricultural machine or equipment.

Short review of definitions (4 of 5)

7 Test report

The Test report provides for summary of test results, simple display of test results and it shall be printed and published on websites. The test report facilitates farmer's choice of machines, identifies the best performing machines, identifies safe machines and promotes a quality use and trade of machines.

8 Identification

The identification of the product being tested is important because it makes possible a clear definition of the product as a sample of a serial production.

9 Conformity

The conformity is very important and is made under responsibility of the manufacturer/importer that declares that every machine being produced/imported carrying the same name is totally equivalent to the sample being tested.

Short review of definitions (5 of 5)

10 Deliberative Committee

*It is a Committee of experts (Member countries experts, Experts, **Independent bodies**, ANTAM office etc.) nominated on rotation basis that will be responsible for the issue of certificates.*

Short review of responsibilities (1 of 2)

1 Manufacturer/Importer

The manufacturer/importer is also responsible for the use of the test report and certification that should be limited to promote its content only and be referred to the tested machine only. Any extension to other machines has to be considered as an improper use and be sanctioned with the suspension of the certificate by the Certification Body.

2 Testing Station

The testing station is responsible for everything is happening during the test as well as test conditions, devices being used and their reliability as well as the level of expertise of involved people.

3 Certification Body

The Certification Body is responsible for activities performed during the certification process and has to act in an ethical and transparent way that contributes to the health and welfare of agriculture.

Short review of responsibilities (2 of 2)

4 Deliberative Committee

Is responsible for the formal aspects of the certificate, in other words that all procedures have been applied correctly.

Proposal for the ANTAM Network – The system according to international certification procedures (1 of 6)

ANTAM – Member Countries

Member Country 1

Signed ANTAM Contract indicating accredited testing stations and kind of machines being able to test.

- 1 Accepts request from manufacturer/importer.
- 2 Performs safety and functional test according to ANTAM procedures.
- 3 Sends full test results and test report to ANTAM office

Member Country 2

Signed ANTAM Contract indicating accredited testing stations and kind of machines being able to test.

- 1 Accepts request from manufacturer/importer.
- 2 Performs safety and functional test according to ANTAM procedures.
- 3 Sends full test results and test report to ANTAM office

Member Country 3

Signed ANTAM Contract indicating accredited testing stations and kind of machines being able to test.

- 1 Accepts request from manufacturer/importer.
- 2 Performs safety and functional test according to ANTAM procedures.
- 3 Sends full test results and test report to ANTAM office

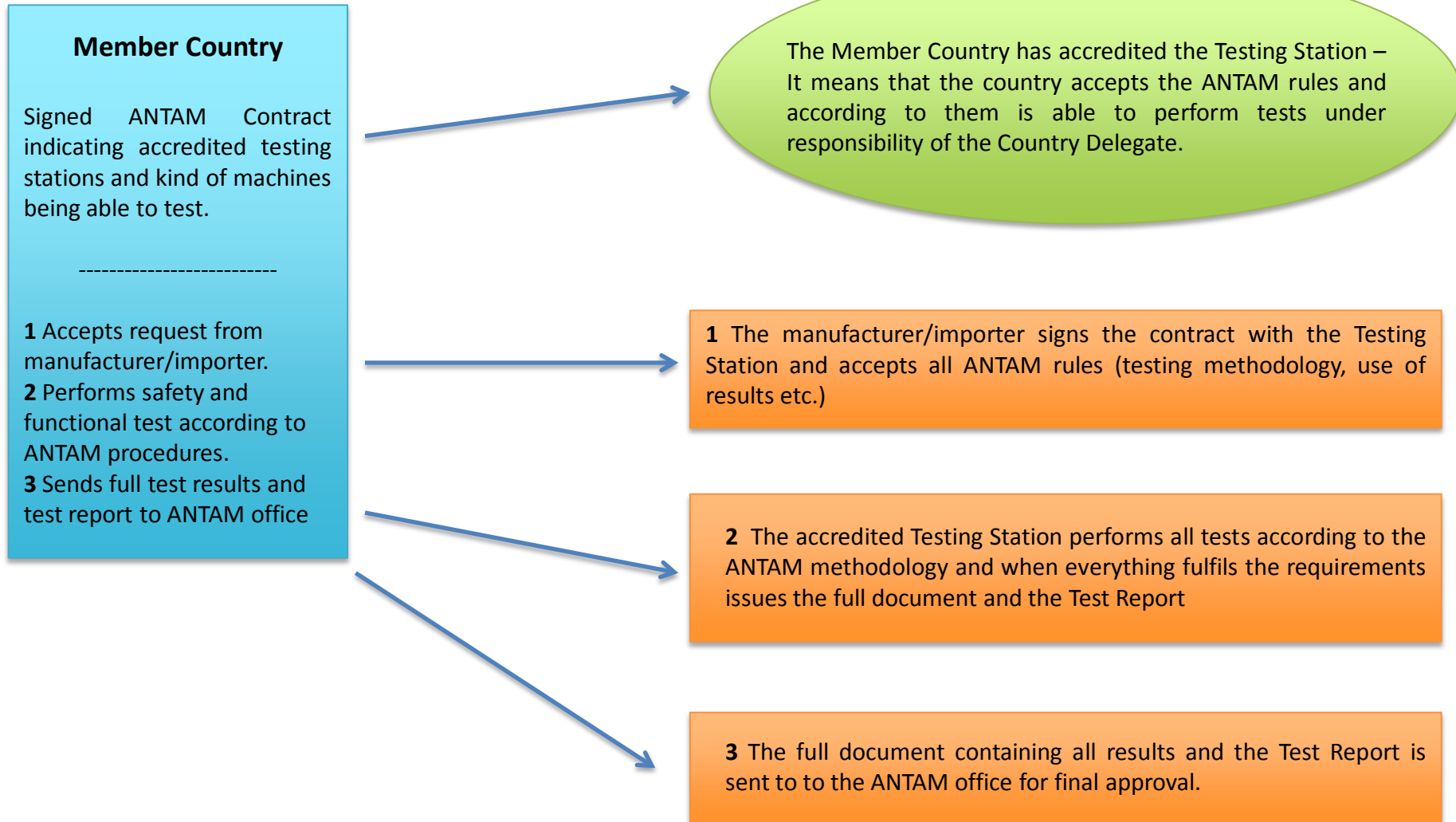
ANTAM - office

A Deliberative Committee will check the test results and if everything is positive will release the test report number with the logo of ANTAM and the name, date and location of the testing station.

If the report is not accepted it will be returned to the testing station for any adjustment.

In case of controversy with the testing station an independent body will take a decision.

Proposal for the ANTAM Network - The Member Country (2 of 6)



Proposal for the ANTAM Network – The ANTAM office (3 of 6)

ANTAM OFFICE

A Deliberative Committee will check the test results and if everything is positive will release the test report number with the logo of ANTAM and the name, date and location of the testing station.

If the report is not accepted it will be returned to the testing station for any adjustment.

In case of controversy with the testing station an independent body will take a decision.



The Deliberative Committee is necessary to evaluate all documents and may be composed by the ANTAM office, experts and Member countries on a rotation basis and should provide decision on the basis of the fulfilment of ANTAM technical and procedural rules. The check of the Committee should be based on a formal quick review of the papers sent by the testing station and should not interfere with the work of the testing station.

Proposal for the ANTAM network – Roles and responsibilities (4 of 6)

Member Country



The Member Country is participating and voting for approval of all ANTAM activities and is responsible for the accreditation of the Testing Station in front of the ANTAM office. It performs periodical check in the testing station in order to evaluate the performed activities.

Manufacturer/Importer



The manufacturer/importer is responsible for the conformity of its production to the tested machine and for the use of the test report.

Testing Station



The Testing Station is responsible for the performance of tests according to ANTAM specifications and to provide the ANTAM office a complete result and the Test Report.

ANTAM Office



The ANTAM office is responsible for the functioning of the **Deliberative Committee** and has the task to provide all Testing Stations report numbers and keep a database of tested machines to be published on its web site.

Proposal for the ANTAM Network – Cost of the activity (5 of 6)

The Manufacturer/Importer will benefit from the network because its products will have an added value and will have more chance to get subsidies when sold to farmers in different countries. The cost may vary from country to country and he will choose the accredited testing station on basis of market and other reasons.



The overall cost will be paid to the testing station and should include



- 1 Cost of the Testing Station
- 2 Cost for the functioning of the ANTAM office (Deliberative Committee, database etc.)
- 3 General cost
- 4 ...

In addition to all the described information it is very important that the NETWORK WILL BE BASED ON TWO KEY WORDS:

TRUST and TRANSPARENCY

**TRUST in the work performed
inside the network**

**TRANSPARENCY meaning that all information is shared
(with respect to privacy)**

The proposal for the ANTAM Network has been based on international regulations on certification procedures as well as on the experience gained in other Networks.

Please make any comment and/or suggestion.

Many thanks to all Member Countries and to UN-CSAM.

Congratulations for the
Very good work done

ENAMA

Sandro Liberatori, Natascia Maisano