

INTRODUCTION

THE SOUTHERN AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT COMMUNITY (SADC)

In August 1992, Heads of State or Government met in Windhoek, Namibia, and signed a Declaration and Treaty establishing the Southern African Development Community (SADC).

SADC is currently comprised of fifteen countries, which together make up a population of over 200 million people.

Since its inception, SADC has inculcated a sense of regional belonging as well as a tradition of consultation among the peoples and Governments of Southern Africa, which among other things, has improved regional security. Furthermore, SADC has developed protocols in a number of areas of cooperation which provide the legal framework for cooperation among member states.

SADC Vision

The SADC Vision is one of common future, a future in a regional community that will ensure economic well-being, improvement of the standards of living and quality of life, freedom and social justice and peace and security for the peoples of Southern Africa. This shared vision is anchored on the common values and principles and the historical and cultural affinities that exist between the peoples of the region.

SADC MISSION

The vision is further underpinned by the SADC mission statement. The SADC mission statement is as follows:

“To promote sustainable and equitable economic growth and socio-economic development through efficient productive systems, deeper cooperation and integration, good governance, and durable peace and security, so that the region emerges as a competitive and effective player in the international economy”.

OBJECTIVES OF SADC

From the vision and mission, one of the main objectives of SADC is to foster socio-economic growth among member states. Economic growth can only be achieved through increased trade within and with the rest of the world. An essential prerequisite for such increased trade is the eradication of technical barriers to trade through harmonization of standards and technical regulations amongst member states.

Additionally, SADC wants to ensure that products deleterious to the health and safety of the peoples of the region and the environment are not traded.

THE SADC TRADE PROTOCOL

SADC member states signed the SADC Trade Protocol on 24 August 1996 and it came into force in January 2000. The SADC Trade Protocol provides for the elimination of tariff and non-tariff barriers to trade. The SADC Trade Protocol therefore puts an obligation on member states to pursue harmonization of standards and technical regulations, and urges member states to deal with acceptance of each others' conformity assessment results.

As part of the overall objectives and under the umbrella of the SADC Treaty, the SADC Protocol on Trade aims to achieve the following specific objectives:

- To further liberalise inter-regional trade in goods and services on the basis of fair, mutually equitable and beneficial trade arrangements, complimented by protocols in other areas;
- To ensure efficient production within SADC reflecting the current and dynamic comparative advantages of its members;
- To enhance the economic development, diversification and industrialization of the region;
- To contribute towards the improvement of the climate for domestic cross-border and foreign investment; and
- To establish a free Trade Area in the SADC region.

The overall goal of this intervention is to facilitate trade, economic liberalization and development for deeper regional integration and poverty eradication as well as the establishment of the SADC common market.

PRIORITY AREAS

- Completion of the establishment of the SADC free trade area by 2008.
- Preparations for the establishment of a SADC Customs Union initiated by 2010.
- Establishment of the SADC Common Market by 2015.
- Enhancement of SADC competitiveness by 2020; and
- Integration of SADC into the global economy by 2020.

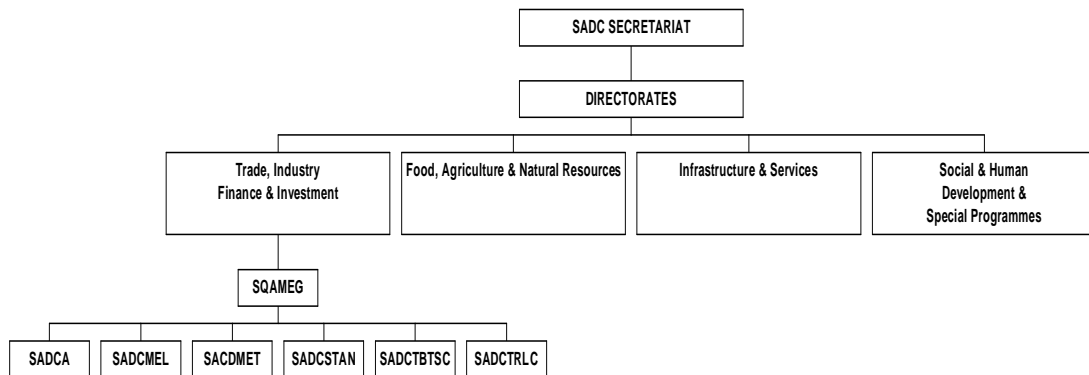
In the ongoing implementation of the Free Trade Area, tariff phase downs negotiated by the SADC Trade Negotiating Forum (TNF) are almost complete and negotiations on the common external tariff (CET), in preparation for the launch of a Customs Union, are expected to start shortly.

THE SADC PROGRAMME ON STANDARDIZATION, QUALITY, ASSURANCE, ACCREDITATION AND METROLOGY (SADC-SQAM)

The SADC-SQAM Programme is linked to the Directorate of Trade, Industry, Finance and Investment at the SADC Secretariat. The programme was developed on the basis of the SADC SQAM MoU signed by SADC Ministers of Trade and Industry in 2000 but has since been replaced by the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Annex to the SADC Protocol on Trade adopted by the Ministers in July 2008. The programme encompasses standardization, accreditation, conformity assessment, metrology, technical regulations and related matters and consists of the following seven regional structures:

- SADC Cooperation in Standardization (SADCSTAN) which promotes the coordination of standardization activities and services in the region, with the purpose of achieving harmonization of standards and technical regulations, with the exception of Legal Metrology regulations, in support of the objectives of the SADC Trade Protocol.
- SADC Cooperation in Accreditation (SADCA) which facilitates the creation of a pool of internationally accepted accredited laboratories and certification bodies in the SADC region, and to provide member states with accreditation as a tool for the removal of TBTs in the regulatory area.
- SADC Cooperation in Legal Metrology (SADCMEL) facilitates the harmonization of the National Legal Metrology Regulation of the member states and between SADC and other regional and international trading blocks.
- SADC Cooperation in Measurement Traceability (SADCMET) which coordinates metrology activities and services in the region, in order to provide regional calibration and testing services, including regulatory bodies, with readily available traceability to the SI Units of measurement, through legally defined and regionally and internationally recognized national measurement standards.
- SADC Technical Barriers to Trade Steering Committee (SADCTBTSC) whose function is to facilitate SADC stakeholder participation in SADC TBT matters in both the voluntary and regulatory domains.
- SADC Technical Regulations Liaison Committee (SADCTRLC) whose function is to provide a forum for the identification of common technical regulations to be implemented in the Region through the development of appropriate guidelines and other tools for the national implementation of the SADC Technical Regulation Framework in the member states.
- SADC SQAM Expert Group (SQAMEG) is an umbrella body which coordinates the regional technical barriers to trade activities of SQAM, in terms of the TBT Annex to the SADC Protocol on Trade.

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF THE SADC SQAM PROGRAMME



OBJECTIVES OF THE SADC SQAM PROGRAMME

The objectives of the SADC SQAM Programme include the following:

- Progressive elimination of Technical Barriers to Trade (TBTs) amongst the Member States and between SADC and other Regional and International Trading Blocks;
- The promotion of quality and an infrastructure for quality in SADC member states; and
- The provision of a suitable environment for the production of quality goods and services, thus contributing to a better quality of life for all.

CURRENT FOCUS OF SADC SQAM PROGRAMME

- Focussing on tools for the removal of Technical Barriers to Trade (TBTs);
- Working towards harmonization of standards and technical regulations, including trade metrology regulations;
- Creation of a regional accreditation system;
- Technical training in SQAM related fields;
- Creation and upgrading of the SADC standards and conformity assessment infrastructure;
- Liaison with key international organizations such as WTO, ISO, IEC, etc. and other Trading Blocks, i.e. APEC, NAFTA, EU;
- Development and implementation of SADC SQAM Capacity Development Projects;

- Participation in current efforts towards the establishment of a Technical Regulatory Framework for SADC.

SADCSTAN

WHAT ARE THE OBJECTIVES OF SADCSTAN

SADC Cooperation in Standardization (SADCSTAN) is the sole body mandated by the Council of Ministers to promote the coordination of standardization activities and services in the region, with the purpose of achieving harmonization of standards and technical regulations (with the exception of the legal metrology regulations which are handled by SADCMEI), in support of the objectives of the SADC Trade Protocol.

AIMS OF SADCSTAN

The aims of SADCSTAN are to:

- Promote regional cooperation in the development of harmonized standards and technical regulations;
- Facilitate the exchange of information on existing standards, draft standards and technical regulations among members; and
- Facilitate the adoption of regional standards by member states.

DUTIES OF SADCSTAN

The duties of SADCSTAN are to:

- Develop and adopt mechanisms for the formulation of regional standards;
- Examine the need for regional product standards and to develop them;
- Develop mechanisms to facilitate the adoption of regional standards as national standards;
- Develop standards in support of harmonized technical regulations;

- Develop regional bridging standards to make international standards more accessible to SADC members;
- Develop conformity assessment and accreditation standards;
- Facilitate access to the current databases of national standards bodies for standards, draft standards and technical regulations;
- Work together with SADC Cooperation in Accreditation (SADCA) and consult with industry in the development of systems standards such as ISO 9000 and ISO 14000 and their supporting certification and accreditation standards;
- Provide technical assistance and training in the management and planning of standards development, as well as standards information services; and
- Coordinate inputs to and liaise with ISO, IEC, ARSO and similar regional and international standards organizations.

WHY STANDARDS AND TECHNICAL REGULATIONS SHOULD BE HARMONIZED WITHIN SADC

Harmonization of standards and technical regulations within SADC will:

- Eradicate Technical Barriers to Trade (TBTs) and encourage a freer flow of goods and services within SADC;
- Boost trade between SADC member states; and
- Keep products not complying with SADC standards out of the region.

MEMBERSHIP OF SADCSTAN

ORDINARY MEMBER

Ordinary Membership of SADCSTAN is open to National Standards Bodies (NSBs) of SADC member states or, where an NSB has not been established in a specific member country, to any other institution as designated by its Minister for Trade and Industry.

ASSOCIATE MEMBER

Associate members are institutions on non-SADC member states, which meet the criteria for ordinary membership, subject to the prior agreement of all the ordinary members.

STAKEHOLDER MEMBER

Stakeholder members are industry associations, government representatives, standards developing organizations, other regional and international co-operations in standardization, representatives from other SQAM structures such as SADC MEL, SADC MET, SADCA and any other regional bodies with interest in standardization e.g. *PIESA* (The Power Institute for East and Southern Africa) and SADC sector specific committees.

The SADCSTAN Committee consists of one delegate from each member state. The committee ensures that SADCSTAN functions are pursued in accordance with the aims and objectives of this regional structure. The Chairperson is elected from amongst the Ordinary Members, on a rotational basis, for a period of two years. The Committee meets at least once a year at the SADCSTAN General Assembly.

A Secretariat, headed by the Regional Coordinator, is established at the national standards body (NSB) of an ordinary member in order to carry out the day to day activities of SADCSTAN. Any ordinary member may volunteer to host the Secretariat at their own expense. The term of office of the Secretariat is three years and may be re-appointed. The SADCSTAN Secretariat is currently hosted by the South African Bureau of Standards (SABS).

DEFINITION OF A HARMONISED STANDARD

A standard developed in accordance with the SADCSTAN procedures for harmonization, and which carries with it an obligation for implementation by SADC member countries as an identical national standard and the withdrawal of any conflicting national standards.

DEFINITION OF A CONFLICTING NATIONAL STANDARD

A national standard within the same scope and field of application as a SADC Harmonized Standard and with provisions such that compliance with the national standard is not compliance with the SADC Harmonized Standard or vice versa.

DEVELOPMENT STAGES OF NSBs AND CURRENT STATUS OF SADCSTAN MEMBER STATES as at June 2009

Stage	Description	Countries
A	No national focal point; no national standards body; no standards activity	-
B	A national focal point; no standards body; no standards development activity; Some standards information is provided	DRC Lesotho
C	A national standards body; national/regional standards are published or in the process; standards information is provided; some participation in regional/international standards development process	Namibia Swaziland Angola Mozambique Zambia Madagascar
D	A national standards body; national/regional standards are published; standards information is provided; meaningful participation in regional standards development process; limited participation in international standards development process	Botswana Malawi Mauritius Tanzania Zimbabwe

E	A national standards body; national/regional standards publication; standards information is provided; meaningful participation in regional standards development process; extensive participation in international standards development process	South Africa
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SADCSTAN CONTACTS AND STATUS OF NSBs

ANGOLA

Instituto Angolano Di Normalizacaoe Qualidade (IANORQ)

Tel: +244 222 337 294

Fax: +244 222 392 400/ +244 222 396 745

E-mail: ianorq@netangola.com

Organization	Comments	Number of National Standards Published as at June 2009
IANORQ	The Angolan Institute of Standardization and Quality was established in 1996 in order to create the environment to set up a National Quality System. An Angolan standard for drafting standards is in the process of being developed.	26

BOTSWANA

Botswana Bureau of Standards (BOBS)

Tel: +267 390 3200

Fax: +267 390 3120

E-mail: marobela@bobstandards.bw

Web: www.bobstandards.bw

Organization	Comments	Number of National Standards Published as at June 2009
BOBS	Botswana Bureau of Standards has been set up with the help of German funding and is a fully operational organization. BOBS publishes Botswana Standards and provides product and system certification services. BOBS has set up new testing and calibration laboratories and is in the process of equipping those laboratories.	Approx. 800

DRC

Office Congolais de Control (OCC)

Tel: +243 892 2727

Fax: +243 122 1974

E-mail: occ_dir@yahoo.fr or jos_rhugenda@yahoo.fr

Organization	Comments	Number of National Standards Published as at June 2009
OCC	Office Congolaise de Controle (OCC) is an inspection and	2

	certification body in the DRC and has also initiated activities of developing national standards. Plans to establish an NSB are being investigated by the Ministry.	
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LESOTHO**Lesotho Standards and Quality Assurance Section (LSQAS)**

Tel: +266 22 320695/22 317454

Fax: +266 22 310 326

E-mail: lessqa@leo.co.ls

Organization	Comments	Number of National Standards Published as at June 2009
LSQAS	A focal point exists in the Ministry of Trade and Industry. Legislation has now been tabled in parliament for the establishment of a National Standards Body.	0

MALAWI**Malawi Bureau of Standards (MBS)**

Tel: +265 1 870 488/933

Fax: +265 1 870 756

E-mail: mbs@mbsmw.orgWeb: www.mbsmw.org

Organization	Comments	Number of National Standards Published as at June 2009
MBS	The Malawi Bureau of Standards was established by an Act of Parliament in 1972. MBS develops and publishes national standards and operates product/services certification and testing. MBS also administers the Weights and Measures Act	622

MAURITIUS**Mauritius Standards Bureau (MSB)**

Tel: +230 433 3648/3454

Fax: +230 433 5051

E-mail: msb@intnet.mu or Bguness@msb.intnet.muWeb: www.msb.intnet.mu

Organization	Comments	Number of National Standards Published as at June 2009

MSB	The Mauritius Standards Bureau has been upgraded appreciably through a World Bank funded program. MSB provides standards, has well developed testing facilities, and runs product as well as management system certification schemes.	217
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MOZAMBIQUE

Institute Nacional de Normalizacao e Qualidade (INNOQ)

Tel: +258 21 303 822/3

Fax: +258 21 303 658

E-mail: asitoe@mic.gov.mz or alfredo.siteo@innog.gov.mz

Web: www.innoq.gov.mz

Organization	Comments	Number of National Standards Published as at June 2009
INNOQ	The National Institute for Standardization and Quality in Mozambique is being built up through various means, including donor funding. INNOQ publishes standards, envisage developing laboratories and certification systems.	119

NAMIBIA

Namibian Standards Institution

Tel: +264 61 386 400

Fax: +264 61 386 454

E-mail: kaakunga@nsi.com.na

Web: www.nsi.com.na

Organization	Comments	Number of National Standards Published as at June 2009
NSI	The Namibian Standards Institution (NSI) is established by Section 2 of the Standards Act, 2005 (Act No 18 of 2005) to serve as the National Standards Body (NSB) of Namibia. Five Technical Committees (TCs) are established and have discussed and proposed adoption of four international standards. These are ISO 9001:2008 (QMS), ISO 22000:2005 (FSMS), ISO 14001:2004 (EMS) and SANS 10142-1-2008. A total of eighteen standards are under discussions at Committee Stage (CS) for adoption.	0

SEYCHELLES**Seychelles Bureau of Standards**

Tel: +248 380 400/402

Fax: +248 373 826

Email: dgsbs@email.sc or msd-sbs@email.scWeb: www.seychelles.net/sbsorg/

Organization	Comments	Number of National Standards Published as at June 2009
SBS	The Seychelles Bureau of Standards (SBS) was established as a government regulatory agency with the enactment of the SBS Act 1987. The core activities of SBS are: Standardization, Quality Assurance, Metrology and Testing.	66

SOUTH AFRICA**South African Bureau of Standards (SABS)**

Tel: +27 12 428 7911

Fax: +27 12 428 6889

E-mail: info@sabs.co.zaWeb: www.sabs.co.za

Organization	Comments	Number of National Standards Published as at June 2009
SABS	The South African Bureau of Standards has been in existence for more than 50 years. South Africa has a well-developed standards and conformity assessment infrastructure able to compete with similar institutions all over the world. The SABS publishes national standards, is involved extensively in the international standards organizations, and is responsible for the administration of a large number of technical regulations. The more than 60 laboratories and the system and product certification schemes have recently been corporatized and operate as a commercial company.	Approx. 6100

SWAZILAND**Swaziland Standards Authority**

Tel: +268 404 7770/7742

Fax: +268 404 7746

E-mail: drmkhonta@swasa.co.sz or info@swasa.co.szWeb: www.swasa.co.sz

Organization	Comments	Number of National Standards Published as at June 2009
SWASA	The Swaziland Standards Authority (SWASA) was established in 2003 through the enactment of the Standards and Quality Act (10) of 2003. SWASA became operational in April 2007 with the appointment of the Director. The Technical Department has recently been established with three functions to undertake: Standards Development, Laboratory & Testing Services and Information Dissemination. SWASA also houses the WTO/TBT National Enquiry Point.	0

TANZANIA**Tanzania Bureau of Standards (TBS)**

Tel: +255 22 245 0298

Fax: +255 22 455 0959

E-mail: ekelegecm@yahoo.co.uk or info@tbstz.orgWeb: www.tbstz.org

Organization	Comments	Number of National Standards Published as at June 2009
TBS	The Tanzania Bureau of Standards was established in 1975. TBS publishes national standards, operates a number of testing and metrology laboratories, and provides product and system certification services.	1132

ZAMBIA**Zambia Bureau of Standards (ZABS)**

Tel: +260 211 231 385/211 227 075

Fax: +260 211 238 483

E-mail: zabs1@zabs.org.zmWeb: www.zabs.org.zm

Organization	Comments	Number of National Standards Published as at
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		June 2006
ZABS	The Zambia Bureau of Standards has been in operation for more than 15 years. ZABS publishes national standards, operates a limited metrology laboratory and provides product certification services.	475

ZIMBABWE**Standards Association of Zimbabwe (SAZ)**

Tel: +263 4 885 511 /2/7

Fax: +263 4 882 020

E-mail: standar1@mweb.co.zw or directorgeneral@zol.co.zwWeb: www.saz.org.zw

Organization	Comments	Number of National Standards Published as at June 2009
SAZ	The Standards Association of Zimbabwe facilitates the development and publication of national standards and offers standards based training programmes and provides technical services (including calibration) for testing of products and raw materials. SAZ operates product mark and management systems certification schemes. It provides standards information services and is Zimbabwe's WTO/TBT Enquiry Point for standards and conformity assessment procedures.	1596

SADCSTAN PROGRAMME

The following activities have been completed or are in the process:

- The Basic Rules for the Operation of SADCSTAN have been revised in line with the other SADC SQAM structures.
- The Rules and Procedures for the development and publication of SADC Regional Standards were completed and agreed to in 2001 and reviewed in 2006. They are reviewed on an annual basis. The rules are based on the ISO/IEC Directives and meet the requirements of the WTO/TBT Agreement.
- SADC Regional Standards are based on international standards where these exist. The National Standards Bodies or Focal Points publish the SADC Harmonized Standards once they have been adopted at national level.
- Harmonization work in SADC is now done through SADCSTAN Technical Committees and 15 such Regional Technical Committees have been established and six member states have taken up TC Secretariats for these committees.
- About 77 standards have been harmonized and the text is available for member states to adopt and publish as their own national standards.
- An Annex to the SADC Trade Protocol has been approved which makes it obligatory for member states to adopt SADC Harmonized standards and withdraw any conflicting standards.

CURRENT STANDARDIZATION PROJECTS FOR HARMONIZATION

More than 80 projects have been identified for harmonization. About 76 projects have been harmonized and these include:

Title (Scope)	Doc Ref
Common Cements	SABS ENV 197/1
Masonry Cement	SABS ENV 143/1
Tyres:Motor Vehicles & Trailers	UN ECE Reg 30
Tyres:Commercial Vehicles & Trailers	UN ECE Reg 54
Canned Fish/Products/Molluscs	VC 8014
Canned Crustaceans	VC 8015
Frozen Fish/Products/Molluscs	VC 8017
Frozen Lobster/Products	VC 8020
Frozen Shrimps/Langoustines/Crabs	VC 8031
Electrical Plugs and Sockets	VC 8008
Electrical Installations	SABS Model C of P
Child Restraints	SABS 1340
Safety Belts	SABS 809
Retreaded Tyres - Passenger	ECE 324
Retreaded Tyres - Commercial	ECE 324
Road signs	SABS 1519
Frames: Doors/Windows	CKS 213/SABS 1583
Refrigerants	CKS 213
Safety signs in building/factories	SABS 1186 -1 to 5
Transportation of Dangerous goods	
Circuit breakers	
General criteria for the operation of various type of bodies performing inspection	SABS/ISO/IEC 17020
General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories	SABS/ISO/IEC 17025
Calibration and test laboratory accreditation systems-General requirement for operation and recognition	ISO/IEC Guide 58
General requirements for assessment and accreditation of certification/registration bodies	ISO/IEC Guide 61
General requirements for bodies operating assessment and certification/registration quality systems	ISO/IEC Guide 62
Guide to development and inclusion of safety aspects in International Standards for medical devices	ISO/IEC Guide 63
General requirements for bodies operating product certification systems	ISO/IEC Guide 65
General requirements for bodies operating assessment and certification/registration of environmental management systems (EMS)	ISO/IEC Guide 66

Title (Scope)	Doc Ref
Guidelines for quality and/or environmental management systems auditing	SANS 19011
Quality management systems - Fundamentals and vocabulary	ISO 9000
Quality management systems - Requirements	ISO 9001
Quality management systems - Guidelines for performance improvements	ISO 9004
Environmental management systems - Specification with guidance for use	ISO 14001
Environmental management systems - General guidelines on principles, systems and supporting techniques	ISO 14004
Guidelines for environmental auditing - General principles	ISO 14010
Guidelines for environmental auditing - Auditing procedures - Auditing of environmental management systems	ISO 14011
Guidelines for environmental auditing - Qualification criteria for environmental auditors	ISO 14012
Environmental management - Environmental assessment of sites and organizations (EASO)	ISO 14015
Environmental labels and declarations - General principles	ISO 14020
Environmental labels and declarations - Self-declared environmental claims (Type II environmental labeling)	ISO 14021
Environmental labels and declarations - Type I environmental labeling - Principles and procedures	ISO 14024
Environmental management - Environmental evaluation - Guidelines	ISO 14031
Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Principles and framework	ISO 14040
Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Goal and scope definition and inventory analysis	ISO 14041
Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Life cycle impact assessment	ISO 14042
Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Life cycle interpretation	ISO 14043
Environmental management - Vocabulary	ISO 14050
Occupational health and safety management systems - Specification	OHSAS 18001
Occupational health and safety management systems - Guidelines for the implementation of OHSAS 18001	OHSAS 18002

ALLOCATION OF TECHNICAL COMMITTEES (TCs) AND SECRETARIATS

Harmonization work now takes place in SADCSTAN Technical Committees and 15 such technical committees and secretariats have been allocated. The following are technical committees with current projects. For more information on harmonized projects please visit the SADCSTAN website.

TC 1 - CONSTRUCTION (BOTSWANA)

Project Title	Document Ref
Steel Bars For Concrete Reinforcement – Specification	
Welded Steel Fabric For Reinforcement Of Concrete – Specification	
Bending Dimensions And Scheduling Of Steel Reinforcements For Concrete	
Rammed Earth Structures – Code Of Practice	
Aggregates From Natural Sources — Aggregates For Concrete	
Manufacture And Erection Of Timber Trusses – Code Of Practice	
Wooden Poles, Droppers, Guardrail Posts And Spacer Blocks – Part 2: Softwood Species	
Wooden Poles, Droppers, Guardrail Posts And Spacer Blocks – Part 1: Hardwood Species	
Eucalyptus Poles, Cross-Arms And Spacers For Power Distribution And Telephone Systems - Specification	

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TC 2 - AUTOMOTIVE AND TRANSPORTATION (SOUTH AFRICA)

Project Title	Document Ref
Safety Rules For The Construction And Installation Of Lifts Part 1: Electric Lifts	SANS 1545-1
Safety Rules For The Construction And Installation Of Lifts Part 2: Hydraulic Lifts	SANS 1545-2
Safety Rules For The Construction And Installation Of Lifts Part 3: Lifts For Persons With Disabilities (Stair-Lifting)	SANS 1545-3
Safety Rules For The Construction And Installation Of Lifts Part 5: Electric And Hydraulic Access, Goods Only Lifts	SANS 1545-5
Safety Rules For The Construction And Installation Of Lifts Part 7: Electric And Hydraulic Service Lifts (Dumb Waiters)	SANS 1545-7
Escalators And Passenger Conveyors Safety Of Escalators And Moving Walks Part 1: Construction And Installation	SANS 21-1
Maintenance For Lifts And Escalators – Rules For Maintenance Instructions	DMS 163, EN 13015
Safety Rules For The Construction And Installation Of Lifts Part 1: Electric Lifts	SANS 50081-1
Safety Rules For The Construction And Installation Of Lifts Part 2: Hydraulic Lifts	SANS 50081-2
Safety Rules For The Construction And Installation Of Lifts Part 3: Electric And Hydraulic Service Lifts	SANS 50081-3

TC 3 - FOODS AND AGRICULTURE (MAURITIUS)

Project Title	Document Ref
Quick Frozen Fish Sticks (Fish Fingers), Fish Portions And Fish Fillets – Breaded Or In Batter	Codex stan 166 (TC 3/017)
Canned Tuna And Bonito	Codex stan 70 (TC 3/014)
Quick Frozen Shrimps Or Prawns	Codex stan 92 (TC 3/015)
Quick Frozen Blocks Of Fish Fillets, Minced Fish, Flesh And Mixtures Of Fillets And Minced Fish Flesh	Codex stan 165 (TC 3/016)
Quick Frozen Fish Fillets	Codex stan 190 (TC3/018)
Labeling Of Prepackaged Foods	Codex stan 1(TC3/007)
Salt	Codex stan 150(TC3/006)

TC 4 - ELECTROTECHNICAL (SOUTH AFRICA)

Project Title	Document Ref
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 4-30: Testing and measurement techniques - Power quality	

TC 5 - ENVIRONMENT (ZIMBABWE)

Project Title	Document Ref
Air pollution (Zimbabwe) Refrigerants ISO 14000 - series takeovers	CKS 213 ISO 1400 SERIES

TC 6 - HEALTH AND SAFETY (MAURITIUS)

Project Title	Document Ref
Occupational Health and safety - guidelines (OHSAS 18002) HIV Aids HIV and AIDS management systems - General requirements	OHSAS 18002

TC 7 - PACKAGED GOODS (BOTSWANA)

Project Title	Document Ref
Labelling of packaged goods (Botswana)	

TC 8 - HOSPITALITY AND TOURISM (SOUTH AFRICA)

Project Title	Document Ref
Currently no work under this TC	

TC 9 - NON-DESTRUCTIVE TESTING (MAURITIUS)

Project Title	Document Ref
Qualification/accreditation of NDT testing personnel	MSB ISO 9712

TC 10 - CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT (ZIMBABWE)

Project Title	Document Ref
Conformity Assessment documents (All ISO takeovers)	ISO/IEC GUIDES

TC 11 - QUALITY (TANZANIA)

Project Title	Document Ref
Quality Management Systems (ISO 9000 - series - all takeovers)	ISO 9000 SERIES

TC 12 - METROLOGY (MALAWI)

Project Title	Document Ref
Labelling Requirements (OIML R87)	OIML R871
Beam Scale Document	SADCMEL
Counter Scale Document	SADCMEL

TC 13 - GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS (SOUTH AFRICA)

Project Title	Document Ref
GIS	

TC 14 - WATER (MALAWI)

Project Title	Document Ref
Common Ground Water Specification Water: Drinking water, Bottled water	

TC 15 – GLOBALLY HARMONIZED SYSTEM (SOUTH AFRICA)

Project Title	Document Ref.
Globally harmonized system (GHS) for transportation of dangerous chemicals	SANS 10234

TC 17 – Records Management

Project Title	Document Ref
Currently no work under this TC	