



The ANTAM Certification Scheme: Proposed Working Mechanism

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Outline

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ANTAM Road Map

ANTAM implementation phases:

1)Development of region wide agricultural standards that reflect the agricultural and technological needs of countries in the Asia-Pacific region (2014-2016);

2) Establishment of a network of testing stations able to perform the standardized ANTAM Codes and produce consistent test reports (2017- 2020);

3) Establishment of a mutual recognition agreement for test results produced under the ANTAM umbrella (2021-2023)



Background

- This proposal has been developed by CSAM in collaboration with the Italian Agency for Testing of Agricultural Machinery-European Network for Testing of Agricultural Machinery (ENAMA-ENTAM).
- The proposal is based on the decisions and discussions during ANTAM meetings from 2014 to 2017 and aims to present a concrete framework to serve as basis to develop the body of regulations that will enable the network to move toward a functioning mutual recognition system.



Agricultural Machinery Standardization

- Standardization = an act of simplification
- Consultations lead to documents agreed by consensus, called standards containing specifications to be used as rules or guidelines.
- Agricultural machinery standardization = defines the requirements for safety, effectiveness and efficiency related to the design, manufacture, sale and support of machines for the use on agricultural land.



Definitions

Standardization refers to the process of developing standards.

- Standards: documents that provide requirements, specifications, guidelines or characteristics that can be used consistently to ensure that materials, processes and services are fit for their purpose. A standard represents a model specification against which a marker can trade. It codifies best practice and usually represents the state of the art.
- Certification: process or system of rules, procedures and management by which an independent body provides a written assurance -a certificate- that a product, process or service is in conformity with certain standards.



Certification programmes = communication along the supply chain.

If every step meets positive results certification is composed of 5 steps:

- **1.Application** for testing of the product
 2.Evaluation / **testing** to assess that the product meets the qualification criteria **3.Analysis and verification** of test results by a specific Committee
- 4.Release of **certificate** by the Certification Body
- **5.Surveillance**



Certificate: document issued by the certification body which provides for a **direct correspondence with defined requirements** of the product under a given certification scheme.

The document shall clearly convey or permit to identify the following:

- 1. Name and address of the certification body;
- 2. Date of issuance;
- 3. Name and address of the client;
- 4. Scope;
- 5. Term or expiry date;
- 6. Other information required by the certification scheme;
- 7. Defined authorization of the certification body;
- 8. Validity/expiration.



Certification mark provided by the product certifier, it includes an **identification number**. Certification marks should be placed on the product in a clearly visible location to enable users to easily get further information regarding the criteria that the product meets on the **certification listings**.

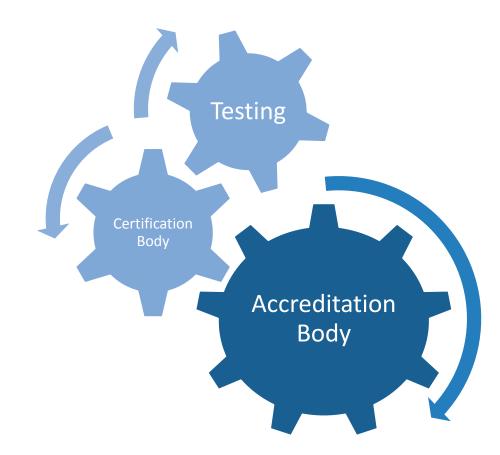
The certification mark must include:

Product or type of product certified;
 Code that the product is judged to meet, including its version/year of issue;
 Date of certification (and if applicable, its expiration);
 Number of the certification.





The Certification Process





- Accreditation Body: appoint and regularly audit the certification bodies in accordance with the requirements of the certification programme.
- Certification Body: organization performing the tests. The certification body may directly do the actual testing or contract the verification out to an inspection body. The verification must be carried out by a third-party without direct interest in the economic relationship between the supplier and buyer.
- Testing: procedure of critical evaluation that explores compliance with a given standard.



The ANTAM Certification Process: A proposal

- The proposal aims to support the participatory approach promoted by ANTAM while at the same time guarantee clear division of roles and responsibilities.
- It aims to guarantee impartiality, accountability and transparency to all stakeholders.
- The proposal is based on the current organizational needs and possibilities.



Key concepts

- ANTAM is a new approach to agricultural machinery certification that aims to support mechanization in a vast and diverse region as the Asia-Pacific.
- The duties and responsibilities of the Certification Body are equally shared between member countries and the ANTAM Secretariat hosted by ESCAP-CSAM.
- Technical Reference Unit (TRU) of ANTAM is in charge of carrying out third party objective checks of the test reports on behalf of the Certification Body.



Roles and Responsibilities of ANTAM Stakeholders

Certification Body = the ANTAM Secretariat +member countries

- Responsible for setting the rules of the certification process
- Capability to perform and arrange testing, inspection, and evaluation
- Responsible for acting in an **ethical** and transparent way
- **&**Guarantees adequate security and privacy of data
- **♦** Is a **trustworthy** third party
- Impartial in all phases



Member Countries

- National Designated Authority (NDA)= a person officially appointed to bear the responsibility of accreditation and respond to the Certification Body.
- Responsible for the whole system in their countries.
- Responsible for the accreditation of their national testing stations.
- Responsible for performing **periodical check** in the testing station in order to evaluate the performed activities.



Testing Stations

Performing testing activities according to the procedures and technical specifications issued

Responsible for the **test results** of machines tested and testing activities

Responsible for selection of the proper version of the testing procedures

Manufacturer or Importer

Responsible for the **conformity** of the product

Responsible for the **proper use** of the test report and certification



Evaluation Bodies

Deliberative Committee

Elected by consensus at the annual meeting, with a mandate of **3 years** and comprises experts from **6 ANTAM participating countries**.

Analyses the test reports and verifies if the test results are in compliance with ANTAM standards and procedures.

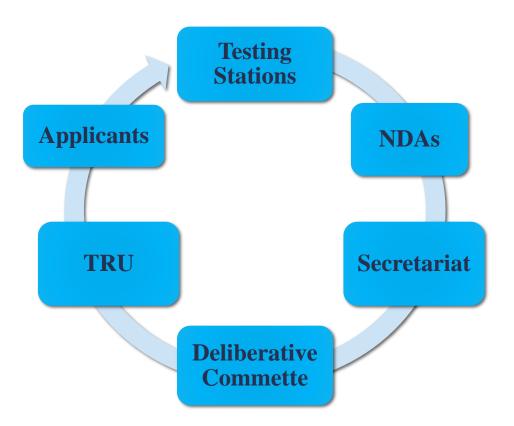
Technical Reference Unit

Elected by consensus at the annual meeting, with a mandate of 3 years.

- Carries out third party formal check of the test reports and validate the compliance of the test report with ANTAM certification scheme.
- Communicate to the ANTAM Secretariat on certification release.



ANTAM Certification Scheme Stakeholders





The ANTAM Certification Process

- The proposed process aims to facilitate the practical implementation of ANTAM in the near future.
- The 8 stages include all stakeholders and give a prominent role to member countries through the National Designated Authorities and the Deliberative Committee.
- The ANTAM Secretariat assumes the role of major coordinator and will assure that all stakeholders are appropriately engaged in the process.



Certification Process





Next Steps

The ANTAM Secretariat shall focus on writing ANTAM official rules and regulations to be adopted by the 5th Annual Meeting in 2018. Including:

- Official procedure to accredit testing stations;
- Official regulations to appoint National Designated Authorities;
- Official regulations regarding the appointment and the role of the Deliberative Committee;
- Official regulations regarding the role of the Technical Reference Unit;
- The ANTAM Secretariat will consider the possibility of establishing a funding mechanism for the certification process in accordance with the objectives of the network.



Thank you

