



Second Policy Dialogue on Trade Facilitation through International Standards and Mutual Recognition of Agricultural Machinery Testing

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Samarkand, Uzbekistan

Overview of AN-TAM initiative

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ANTAM Members

	ARMENIA		NEPAL
	BANGLADESH		PAKISTAN
	BHUTAN		PHILIPPINES
	CAMBODIA		REPUBLIC OF KOREA
	CHINA		RUSSIAN FEDERATION
	FRANCE		SRI LANKA
	INDIA		THAILAND
	INDONESIA		TÜRKIYE
	JAPAN		UZBEKISTAN
	MALAYSIA		VIET NAM

- 19 Participating Countries
(and one associate member of ESCAP)
- Promote mutual recognition of testing results through development and adoption of harmonized region-wide testing codes and procedures for machinery testing;
- Website: www.antam-network.net

Mission of ANTAM

The mission of ANTAM is to ensure the sustainability and high quality of agricultural machinery produced, traded and used in participating countries in the Asia–Pacific region through:

- harmonization of testing Codes and standards of agricultural machinery applied in the region,
- application of uniform or mutually recognized testing procedures that address quality, performance, occupational safety and environmental sustainability of agricultural machinery

Benefits and Purpose

- Forge a common definition and understanding of **minimum standards for sustainable agricultural machinery** among participating countries;
- Facilitate intraregional trade of sustainable agricultural machinery;
- Reduce the social and economic cost of production and use of unsafe, inefficient and inappropriate agricultural machinery.



Benefits and Purpose

Smallholder farmers are fundamental to the agricultural sector in the Asia–Pacific; they number hundreds of millions and produce the vast majority of food calories (and not only), but are still facing poverty in large numbers.

They are more vulnerable to the impacts of climate change and market trends, also because of their limited capacity to invest in adequate equipment.

ANTAM focuses on smaller equipment which is meant to meet the needs of Smallholders.



Benefits and Purpose

Smaller equipment can be fundamental to the work of smallholders, reducing the drudgery of agricultural labor.

Mechanization facilitates the work of elderly farmers and women, who are increasingly part of the agricultural workforce.

CSAM is also developing its capacity in gender mainstreaming throughout its initiatives, including ANTAM.

Safety and efficiency of small scale machinery is crucial for development.





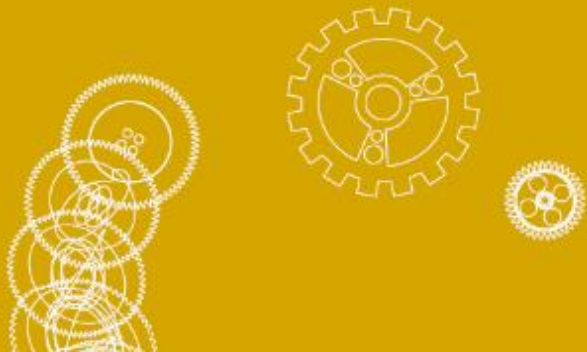
Activities: Capacity Building and Normative Work

- Upgrade and improve existing testing capacity and facilities of participating countries
[Training of Trainers; Field visits]
- Promote mutual recognition of testing results through development and adoption of harmonized region-wide testing Codes and procedures
[TWGs, Annual Meeting]

UNITED NATIONS
ESCAP CSAM

ANTAM STANDARD CODE
FOR TESTING OF
PADDY TRANSPLANTERS

003-2018



ANTAM Roadmap

- Development of **region-wide agricultural standards** that reflect the agricultural and technological needs of 19 member countries
[3 codes]
- Establishment of a network of testing stations able to perform the standardized ANTAM Codes and produce consistent test reports
[Quality Manual]
- **Establishment of a mutual recognition agreement** for test results produced under the ANTAM umbrella.

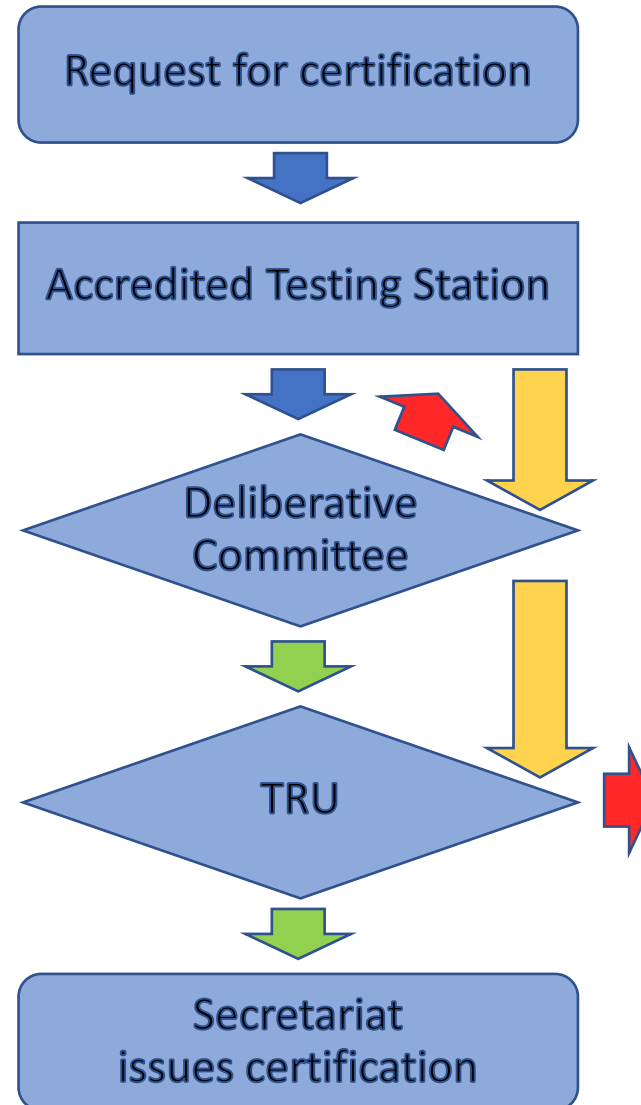


Proposed Certification System

Manufacturer or its legal representative submits a request to a testing station, with copy to the secretariat.

The Deliberative Committee receives the test report from the testing station and evaluates it.

The TRU carries a third-party verification of the test reports and validates compliance with ANTAM certification scheme.



If the test report is rejected by the Deliberative Committee, it will be returned to the testing station for any adjustment.

In case of disagreement between Deliberative Committee and testing station, the TRU will take the final decision, as independent body.

Roles and Responsibilities

Stakeholders	Roles and Responsibilities
Certification Body (ANTAM Secretariat + Member Countries)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responsible for the procedures and rules • Social Responsibility: acting in an ethical and transparent way that contributes to the health and welfare of agriculture workers • Adequate security/privacy guarantees • Become a trustworthy third-party guaranteeing impartiality in all phases • Capability to perform and arranging testing, inspection, and evaluation
Testing Stations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • Responsible for giving due consideration to the feedback of the Deliberative Committee

Roles and Responsibilities

Stakeholders	Roles and Responsibilities
Member Countries and National Designated Authorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responsible for the whole system in their countries • Responsible for the accreditation of their national testing stations • Responsible for performing periodical checks of the testing station in order to evaluate its activities
Manufacturer/Importer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responsible for the conformity of the products • Responsible for the proper use of the test report and certification
Deliberative Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyses the test reports and verifies if the test results are in compliance with ANTAM standards and procedures.
Technical Reference Unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carries out third party formal validation of the test reports and validates the compliance of the test report with ANTAM certification scheme • Communicates to the ANTAM secretariat on certification release

ANTAM Roadmap

The Procedures and Mechanisms to Support the Development of a Mutually Recognized System endorsed in 2018 in Yogyakarta detail rules and regulations as well as procedures for the operations meant to guide on: (i) appointment of National Designated Authorities; (ii) accreditation of testing stations; (iii) appointment of the Deliberative Committee; and (iv) appointment the Technical Reference Unit outlining roles and responsibilities.

- A fully operational certification system will require further negotiations with participating countries, including their authorities in charge of standards and accreditation.

Recommendations from First Policy Dialogue

- Ensure to avoid any replications or overlap with other similar initiatives by other international organizations, by following the demand from member States.
- Collaborate with other organizations having diverse experiences in the field and keep reflecting the diversity of needs and practices in the region.
- Clearly define the work of ANTAM in relation to Codes, Standards, Certification.
- Do not place ANTAM as an alternative for national systems/stnadards, but as a system to harmonize them.
- Establish a network of test laboratories whose reports are accepted across participating members.
- Identify the most appropriate instrument to implement a mutual recognition system.

Thank you!

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