



Green Exports

Joint UNCTAD-ISO training workshop on National Quality Infrastructure for the Angolan agrifood sector, with a focus on fisheries, tropical fruits and coffee

9 – 11 May 2023

1. BACKGROUND

Under the EU-UNCTAD Joint Programme for Angola: Train for Trade II, Green Exports Component, UNCTAD supports Angolan stakeholders in building capacity in the National Quality Infrastructure (NQI) for the Angola agrifood industry, with a focus on fisheries and tropical fruits.

UNCTAD delivered a training and capacity building workshop on the Blue Economy, fisheries sector development, and meeting international standards for fisheries exports in Luanda in October 2022.¹ The training produced an outcome document with a set of concrete recommendations with a view to improving the fisheries and aquaculture sector development in Angola.

The capacity building event recommended the organization of a capacity building workshop as a follow-up to the discussions on advancing the strengthening of the Angolan NQI, which would enable higher value exports of fisheries and other agricultural products, including fruits, once the basic conditions are met. During the workshop, recommendations were developed through discussions, and expert inputs deriving from field visits, presentations, and in particular the working group discussions. The working group on NQI discussed the key gaps and needs of the Quality Infrastructure (QI) and identified four major priorities:

1. Accreditation of existing laboratories and building of new ones: The three existing laboratories in Luanda, Benguela, and Namibe need to be accredited to the ISO/IEC 17025 standard, and two of them, in Benguela and Namibe, must be rebuilt. Capacity building and laboratory staff training need to be addressed. One quality control laboratory should be built in each of the seven coastal provinces and landing points (Luanda, Benguela, Bengo, Namibe, Cabinda, Zaire (Soyo), and Cuanza Sul).
2. Support to the National Institute of Quality Infrastructure (INIQ) and National Institute of Support to the Fisheries Industry and Technological Research (INAIP) to extend their scope of work to deliver accredited services for the certification to HACCP; ISO 22000, ISO/IEC 17025, ISO/IEC 17065. A need for capacity building of staff from both institutions

¹ <https://unctad.org/meeting/training-workshop-blue-economy-focus-fisheries-sector-development-and-meeting-international>

CONCEPT NOTE





was identified. While INIQ has already initiated training its employees, INAIP requires training in the implementation of international standards leading to certification and accreditation.

3. For Metrology Services: INIQ requires assistance in identifying a location to build facilities, staff training, and specific equipment, identifying metrology priorities, and human resources.
4. National Quality Policy: the following needs were identified (i) a review of the National Quality Policy; (ii) the development of a National Quality Strategy; and (iii) the establishment of a national technical regulatory framework focusing on regulatory impact assessment. The group also recommended that Angola become a full member of both the African Organization for Standardization (ARSO) and the International Organization for Standardization (ISO)² to benefit from their support services.

The establishment of an integrated QI for the fisheries sector is critical as it will benefit trade in both local and international markets in Angola, and once operational, this model can be replicated in other agricultural sectors of the country. In the workshop, replication models will be considered for the tropical fruits sector, thus covering two focus product categories of the EU-UNCTAD Joint Programme for Angola.

UNCTAD support to the tropical fruits and coffee sector started with an initial baseline analysis and identification of the sector with sustainable economic potential in 2018. Following the analysis and prioritization by the Government, in November 2019, UNCTAD organized a training workshop on coffee and tropical fruits in the Uíge province,³ where stakeholders explored the concepts of green products, comparative and competitive advantages, phytosanitary measures, certification, non-tariff measures, and regional integration, among others. As a result, stakeholders made a selection of four locally produced tropical fruits, and for those (i) identified their strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats; (ii) mapped their value chains; (iii) produced an action plan with proposed interventions to address the barriers for green sector development; (iv) identified local needs and desires for entrepreneurship training, and (v) identified local road infrastructure needs by stakeholders, and (vi) built the premises for the formation of cooperatives. Further, UNCTAD has capacitated AIPEX in promoting sustainable investment in agriculture, with a focus on tropical fruits and fertilizers.⁴

Building on the economic and social – in particular job creation – potential of the focus sectors, it is necessary to ensure that basic conditions are in place to develop these sectors further for production to both national and international markets. In line with this, the country should be able to demonstrate that its products and services are safe and reliable

CONCEPT NOTE

² ISO is the world's largest developer and publisher of International Standards. ISO is a network of the national standards institutes of 163 countries, one member per country, with a Central Secretariat in Geneva, Switzerland, that coordinates the system.

³ <https://unctad.org/meeting/nger-training-workshop-coffee-and-tropical-fruits-uige-province-angola-workshop-de-formacao>

⁴ <https://unctad.org/meeting/training-workshop-investment-promotion-agribusiness>





and that it has the technical expertise within the country to ensure safety and conformity in line with internationally recognized standards.

2. OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the workshop are to (a) discuss the role of the NQI and how it is used to demonstrate that products and services meet specified requirements by regulators and the market with respect to an efficient operation of domestic markets as well as its international recognition to facilitate access to international markets; (b) assess gaps and limitation in the current quality infrastructure in Angola and recommend measures; (c) share information regarding international experience and best practices in the field; (d) address the various steps required for the setting up of a complete NQI and common challenges as well as the role of stakeholders; (e) develop an action plan for the further strengthening of the NQI in Angola; (f) gather participants' inputs in view of developing broad sectoral interventions for Angola.

3. DATE, TIME AND VENUE

9 – 11 May 2023

Time: According to the programme below (Luanda time).

Venue: Luanda, Angola

4. FORMAT AND CONTENT

This training and capacity building event will be held in a presential format in Luanda, Angola.

The training will be delivered through a 3-day interactive workshop, which will initially provide a clear understanding and an overview of the importance and role of the NQI to all stakeholders from public and private institutions, associations, and experts dealing with the fishery and fruits sectors. The training workshop will be conducted by a lead tutor who will be assisted by presenters providing inputs to specific areas. A preworkshop questionnaire will be prepared for participants to complete in order to provide the tutors with a better understanding of their needs and expectations.

Preceding the event, an assessment of the current QI in place in Angola for the agri-food industry, focusing on fisheries, tropical fruits and coffee, will be made in terms of the existing structure and facilities related to an NQI. This will lead to tailor-made case studies taking into consideration the Angolan context, to be discussed in interactive break-out sessions. Based on the information gathered, training materials will be developed and reinforced with examples of best practices from other developing countries. The outcomes of the breakout sessions will point the way forward for the effective establishment of an NQI for Angola, as well as identify the roles and responsibilities of the various stakeholders supporting this initiative.





Background materials:

- For fisheries and aquaculture sectors development, in 2022, UNCTAD published a report entitled “*Harnessing fishery resources for socioeconomic development: Lessons for Angola and Haiti*”,⁵ which provides the potential, opportunities, and challenges facing the country in maximizing its fisheries and aquaculture resources. Further to this, the UNCTAD Training Manual⁶ provides key tools for the further development of fisheries and aquaculture in Angola. Materials and presentations of the [Training workshop on the Blue Economy, with a focus on fisheries sector development and meeting international standards for fisheries exports](#) are available online.⁷
- For green sector development, UNCTAD published a baseline report in 2018 evaluating green sectors already in place in the Republic of Angola.⁸
- Materials for the [Uíge workshop on coffee and tropical fruits](#) are available online.⁹

Further supporting materials will be provided by the tutor and trainers during the workshop.

5. LANGUAGE

The workshop will be held in English and in Portuguese, with simultaneous English-Portuguese-English interpretation available.

6. INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT

The workshop will be organized by UNCTAD in collaboration with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), and with the institutional support of the Angolan Ministries of Industry and Commerce, Fisheries and Marine Resources, and Agriculture and Forestry.

7. PARTICIPANTS

The participants will include stakeholders from public and private institutions dealing with the fishery, fruits and coffee sectors, including relevant ministries, national regulators, operators from the fisheries sector, fish inspection experts, industry associations, service providers, conformity assessment bodies and consumers, laboratory analysts, sectoral experts and consumer associations, as well as actors from the broader agri-food sector with practical and technical knowledge about trade, development policies, and international food quality and safety standards.

⁵ <https://unctad.org/publication/harnessing-fishery-resources-socioeconomic-development-lessons-angola-and-haiti>

⁶ <https://unctad.org/publication/building-capacity-ldcs-fully-harness-potential-fisheries-and-aquaculture>

⁷ <https://unctad.org/meeting/training-workshop-blue-economy-focus-fisheries-sector-development-and-meeting-international>

⁸ <https://unctad.org/publication/national-green-export-review-angola-baseline-report>

⁹ <https://unctad.org/meeting/nger-training-workshop-coffee-and-tropical-fruits-uige-province-angola-workshop-de-formacao>





8. GENDER BALANCE

In line with the objectives of the EU-UNCTAD Joint Programme for Angola: Train for Trade II, particular attention should be paid to gender balance in the nomination of participants. Therefore, the importance of achieving at least 40% female participation and communicating this objective to the invited institutions is emphasized.

9. CONTACTS

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CONCEPT NOTE



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