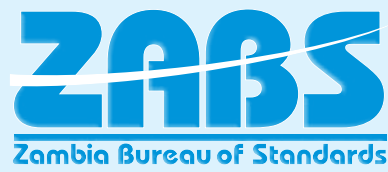


# **NATIONAL STANDARDS STRATEGY 2020 - 2022**

**Ministry of Commerce Trade and Industry**



# **NATIONAL STANDARDS STRATEGY 2020 - 2022**



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# Acronyms

7NDP	Seventh National Development Plan
AfCFTA	African Continental Free Trade Area
ISO	International Organisation for Standardisation
MSME	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
NQI	National Quality Infrastructure
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SQAM	Standardisation, Quality Assurance and Metrology
ZABS	Zambia Bureau of Standards

## Executive Summary

This National Standards Strategy has been developed to provide direction on the standards to be developed and implemented to support industrial growth and implementation of government policies, strategies and programmes. It is aimed at supporting industry and government to realize goals and objectives of the Vision 2030 whose strategies and programmes are being implemented through various measures including the Seventh National Development Plan (7NDP), the National Quality Policy, the Industrialization and Job Creation Strategy and Zambia's attainment of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The Strategy constitutes priority areas where standards need to be developed and implemented. The prioritization is based on economic and social importance of sectors, developmental plans and stakeholders' current and future needs.

The Strategy particularly envisages the development or adoption and implementation of various standards to enhance the quality of products and services in health, education, agriculture, mining, manufacturing, tourism and arts, forestry, energy, water and sanitation, construction, information and communication, transport, finance and insurance and social services. It includes the adoption and implementation of standards to address quality related challenges for environmental protection, climate change mitigation and resilience, rural development, girl child education, occupational health and safety, private and public services and SDGs attainment.

Among others, the Strategy has also put emphasis on development and adoption of standards to support Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises' (MSMEs') growth which has been identified as the vehicle for sustainable poverty reduction and improved quality of life of Zambian households through wealth and job creation. It supports the actualization of goals and objectives of strategies and programmes aimed at inclusive growth of businesses, especially the MSMEs growth, in order to enhance their contribution to the development of the country.

The standards proposed to be developed in this Strategy were determined based on economic and social importance, development plans and stakeholder current needs. Data from relevant institutions and authorities was collected from various sources. This included contribution to Gross Domestic Product, import and export data and the Seventh National Development Plan (7NDP). Further, information from stakeholder was collected through stakeholder engagement in Lusaka, Southern, Central and Copperbelt Provinces.

A total of at 484 standards covering various sectors will be developed over a period of three years. The Strategy will be reviewed and revised regularly to incorporate emerging standards' needs. A total of twelve (12) additional Technical Officers to the existing 4, five (5) Editors and five (5) Secretarial Support Staff per year are required to undertake the development of the standards included in this Strategy. A total budget required to develop these standards will be advised annually.

Zambia Bureau of Standards' role as mandated through the Standards Act No. 4 of 2017 will be to facilitate and coordinate the development of these priority standards by experts and stakeholders in the respective sectors.

## 1. Introduction

The Zambian people's vision is to become "A Prosperous Middle Income Nation by 2030". The Vision is being operationalized through five year development plans with the current one being the Seventh National Development Plan (7NDP) (2017-2021)

The 7NDP has identified the following strategic areas as the driver for national development: economic diversification and job creation; poverty and vulnerability reduction; reducing developmental inequalities; enhancing human development; creating a conducive governance environment for a diversified and inclusive economy.

This National Standards Strategy has been developed to guide the nation on which areas to develop and implement standards in order to support policies, strategies and programmes aimed at actualization of the goals and outcomes of these strategic areas, so as to promote the economic development of the nation. These outcomes include: a diversified and export oriented agriculture, a diversified and export-oriented mining sector; a diversified tourism sector; improved energy production and distribution for sustainable development. In addition, the Strategy has been developed to address other stakeholders' such as MSMEs standardization needs.

In order to support the enhancement of the competitiveness of Zambia's goods and services, the standards to be developed and implemented will be aligned to International Standards to support government policies, strategies and programmes for inclusive business growth and economic development.

## 2. Goal of the Strategy

The goal of the Strategy is to provide effective and relevant standardization to support industry growth, policies, strategies and programmes for improved livelihood and inclusive growth and development of the country.

## 3. Justification for National Standards Strategy

The National Standards Strategy has been developed in order to provide a focused approach on what standards to develop and implement to support the effectiveness and efficiency of various policies, strategies and programmes.

### 3.1 Industrialization and Job Creation Strategy

The Government of the Republic of Zambia has developed the Industrialization and Job Creation Strategy which has identified manufacturing, tourism, agriculture and construction as strategic areas for job creation. Job creation in these sectors can be realized if the sectors are competitive through the provision of quality products and services. This Strategy is therefore important in order to address specific standardization challenges that these strategic areas need to address if they are to remain competitive and provide world class products and services, thereby contributing effectively to the job creation agenda. It calls for the development and implementation of standards to address quality related challenges in manufacturing, tourism, agriculture and construction sectors and the supporting sectors such as infrastructure, information and communication (ICT), finance, education, skills training, transport and logistics.

### 3.2 Industrial Policy

The government has developed an Industrial Policy. The policy aims to transform Zambia from a producer and exporter of primary products into a net exporter of value added goods utilizing local primary resources with increased citizens' participation to facilitate sustainable economic growth through industrialization. This Policy focuses on eight (8) manufacturing sub-sectors as priority drivers of industrialization. These include processed foods; textiles and garments; engineering products; wood and wood products; leather and leather products; mineral (metallic and non-metallic) processing and products (beneficiation), with construction, agriculture, education, energy, ICT and Health as the key supportive sectors. In order to realize the transformation of primary products to value added products, standards and quality assurance are paramount. This Strategy therefore aims at developing and implementing standards to support the effective implementation of the policy. The standards to be developed and implemented will support the policy focus areas in order to enhance the quality in these sectors to actualize diversified and export oriented products and services.

### 3.3 National Quality Policy

In 2010, the Government of the Republic of Zambia approved and launched the National Quality Policy which brought about the re-alignment of the National Quality Infrastructure to international best practice. The re-alignment of the NQI was aimed at enhancing the effectiveness of the NQI in providing a conducive environment for business growth with regard to standardization, quality assurance and metrology services. This realignment, among others, brought about the redefining of Zambia Bureau of Standards' (ZABS') mandate from being a regulator to "A friend of industry" and whose role is more focused on supporting the industry to implement standards to enhance the quality of products and services for industry growth and competitiveness. Enhancement of industry competitiveness calls for the development of industry driven standards that will give Zambia's businesses a competitive edge in both local and international markets. Therefore this Strategy has been developed to contribute to the operationalization of the National Quality Policy by providing a systematic and focused standardization system that will ensure that relevant standards that respond to industry needs are developed and implemented. The provision of relevant standards will support the provision of a conducive business environment to support inclusive business growth and industrialization.

### 3.4 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Policy

The goal of the Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSME) Policy is to create a vibrant, dynamic sector that contributes significantly to the Gross Domestic Product. In order for these MSMEs to contribute significantly to the GDP, these MSMEs have to be competitive and be able to grow. Competitiveness and growth is premised on these MSMEs being able to produce quality products and services through the use of standardization, quality assurance and metrology services. This Strategy has been developed to also provide MSMEs relevant standards in order to assist them to produce quality products and services. This will enhance MSMEs' inclusiveness in strategies and programmes towards the industrialization and job creation agenda. Further, MSME standards will support MSMEs to grow, thereby contributing to reducing inequalities among communities.

### 3.5 African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA)

The African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) came into force in May 2019 with the goal of accelerating intra-African trade and boosting Africa's trading position in the global market by strengthening Africa's common voice and policy space in global trade negotiations. In order



for Zambia to fully participate and benefit from the AfCFTA it is important that the strategic sectors identified under the Industrialization and Job Creation Strategy are able to compete favourably with other products and services in the free trade area. It is therefore important that these key sectors are supported with effective standardization, quality assurance, accreditation and metrology (SQAM) services to prepare them to compete effectively in the African Continental Free Trade Area. This Strategy therefore calls for the development and implementation of relevant standards to support the competitiveness of business in order for Zambian businesses to participate and benefit from the AfCFTA.

### **3.6 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Attainment**

This standards strategy has also been developed in order to support policies, strategies and programmes that have been put in place for Zambia to attain its SDGs.

#### **3.6.1 Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure (SDG 9)**

Standards play a vital role for a viable industry and quality infrastructure and commercialization of innovations. This strategy supports the industrialization and job creation agenda through the provision of standardization quality assurance, accreditation and metrology services to the agriculture, tourism, manufacturing and construction sectors. The standards to be developed include those to address quality challenges related to value addition in the agriculture, manufacturing and construction sectors. Standards are also important tools in building safe and resilient infrastructures. The Strategy calls for the development and implementation of standards for infrastructure development that provide for the required safety and performance of infrastructure. The Strategy aims particularly at enhancing the quality of value added agro-products and manufactured products. It calls for the development and implementation of standards that will promote and support innovation through to commercialization for effective entry of these products and services in markets.

#### **3.6.2 Clean Water and Sanitation (SDG 6)**

The strategy aims at the development and implementation of standards and practices that will ensure access to clean water and quality sanitation services. Improvement of water and sanitation systems calls for the development and implementation of appropriate standards for this sub-sector to provide quality water and sanitation services. The standards will address the quality of infrastructure, water and the services associated with this subsector. The proposed standards to be developed and implemented include those to address challenges on drinking water quality (including contamination), domestic onsite sanitation systems and management of water crisis in order to address disease outbreaks associated with drinking water.

#### **3.6.3 Affordable and Clean Energy (SDG 7)**

Currently, there is need for access to affordable and clean energy. The strategy advocates for the development of standards for alternative forms of affordable and clean energy. It includes the development and implementation of standards for renewable energy such as solar energy and other forms of alternative energy. Standards to facilitate investment in Off Grid power generation infrastructure are proposed. These standards will ensure that this energy is not only supplied at the required quality but also that it is safe for use by all. In order for different forms of energy to co-exist, there is a need for standards to ensure that the country's energy mix works effectively and efficiently. In addition, the standards will support Zambia's rural electrification agenda to enhance access to electricity by rural communities. This will contribute to reduced deforestation thereby assisting climate change mitigation measures. The strategy proposes to develop standards that cover various aspects including off-grid and rural grid extension systems.

#### 3.6.4 Climate Action and protection of life in Water and land (SDGs 13, 14, 15)

The strategy includes standards development to mitigate climate changes and protection of our environment and ecosystem. This includes standards for environmental management, the sustainable use of forestry and forestry products, adoption of green technologies and promotion of standards that can contribute to enhanced climate resilience among vulnerable communities. The standards proposed include those that address challenges in waste management.

#### 3.6.5 Responsible Consumption and Production (SDG 12)

The strategy also aims at developing and adopting standards that promote responsible consumption and production. These standards include sustainability standards which for instance promote reduction in the negative impact on the environment and society. Standards to ensure the sustainable use of forestry products and other national resources are included.

#### 3.6.6 No poverty (SDG 1)

The strategy includes the development and adoption of standards that provide for best practice in all areas of economic activity, from agriculture to banking. This strategy aims at supporting MSMEs through the development of MSMEs standards that can be used by these businesses to produce quality products that are able to enter both local and international markets, thereby providing income and contributing to poverty reduction. Further, the strategy advocates for the development and adoption of standards to inculcate best practices to enhance public administration, procurement and governance. It includes the development and adoption of anti-bribery management systems and guidance for sustainable procurement in sectors such as construction. Sustainable procurement is the process of making purchasing decisions that meet an organization's needs for goods and services in a way that benefits not only the organization but society as a whole

#### 3.6.7 Zero Hunger (SDG 2)

The strategy aims at developing standards for the agriculture sector. These standards will include standards for agricultural inputs and products. Further, standards for value added agricultural products will be developed in order to support the agenda of transforming the agriculture sector from being a predominantly primary agricultural products exporter to an exporter of value added products. It includes standards for inputs to livestock production and value added products thereof and standards to promote climate change resilience and adaption for food security.

#### 3.6.8 Good Health and Well-being (SDG 3)

The strategy aims at contributing to Good Health and Well-being by developing or adopting standards that can contribute to improvement in health care services. These include the adoption of internationally accepted standards for supporting safe, quality medical practices, services and equipment. Further, in collaboration with stakeholders, standards to support efforts to address nutrition challenges will be developed. The aim is at address quality related challenges in nutrition, and the use of herbal medicines and cosmetics.

### 3.6.9 Quality Education (SDG 4)

Recognizing the importance of quality education for all, this strategy also aims at the development and adoption of standards for improving management systems to address various quality management challenges that the education system faces such as examination malpractices and the quality of skills needed by the industry. It includes development of standards that will ensure that the quality of knowledge and skills imparted meet the expectation of society. The strategy also advocates for the inclusion of standardization, quality assurance and metrology knowledge in school curricula in order to incorporate quality culture at an early stage in schools.

### 3.6.10 Gender Equality (SDG 5)

The strategy proposes standards to support investment in menstrual hygiene in order to enable girl children to attend school during menstrual cycles. It proposes the provision of quality sanitary towels to a girl child to contribute to gender equality in accessing education. It is envisaged that once standards for sanitary towels are developed, they will be implemented by both the private and public sectors in order to gender equality in education.

### 3.6.11 Decent Work and Economic Growth (SDG 8)

The strategy also aims at the development and adoption of standards that promote decent work. These standards include Occupational Health and Safety and other standards that promote the country's Decent Work agenda.

### 3.6.12 Reduced Inequalities (SDG 10)

Currently the government has put up a number of programmes to reduce inequalities. These include the support to MSMEs to grow their businesses to increase their income. This strategy advocates for support to SMEs specifically on standardization and quality assurance services in order for them to competitively participate in trade as a tool for reducing inequalities in our society. The government has further realigned the National Quality Infrastructure through the launch of the National Quality Policy to improve the quality of SQAM services. Standards relevant to MSMEs are have been included to be developed.

### 3.6.13 Sustainable Cities and Communities

With high urbanization, there is a need to have cities that will accommodate the rise in population in the cities while maintaining the sustainability of these cities and communities. There is therefore a need for standards that will ensure that the cities are well planned to ensure the wellbeing of its communities now and in the future. The design and construction of these cities should take into account the sustainability of these cities and communities in light of the increasing demands for amenities. The strategy therefore proposes the development and adoption of various standards for sustainability and quality livelihood in communities in cities.

## 4. Standardization Priorities Determination

### 4.1 Determination of National Priorities

The Standardization Strategy was developed based on the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) recommended methodology for the development of a National Standardization Strategy. It has been developed through a sequence of process steps as outlined below.

#### **Step 1: Basis for Determination national standardization priorities**

The prioritization is based on economic and social importance, development plans and stakeholder current needs. Data from relevant institutions and authorities was collected from various sources. This included contribution to Gross Domestic Product, import and export data and the Seventh National Development Plan (7NDP). Further, information was obtained through stakeholder engagement.

#### **Step 2: Prioritize of standards to be developed**

A priority list of subjects for standards development and standards was determined and the corresponding list of standards to be developed in all the areas was identified.

#### **Step 4: Human resources requirements**

The human resources requirements for the implementation of the plan over a three year period were calculated based on the standards to be developed.

#### **Step 5: Publication of National Standards Strategy**

The strategy was developed and subjected to a validation workshop for approval by stakeholders.

### 4.2 Expected benefits

The development and implementation of the standards included in this strategy will be very vital in supporting both the private and public sectors to effectively implement policy, strategies and programmes for the development the development of the country. The standards will support:

- actualization of the goals of the Industrialization and Job Creation Strategy
- the effective participation of the private sector in the Africa Continental Free Trade Area;
- attainment of the goals of the Industrial Policy, National Quality Policy, Small and Medium Enterprises Policy, and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

## 5. Standards Development Principles

Zambia's standardization system is based on globally accepted principles for standards development. These are:

- a) **Transparency** Essential information regarding standardization activities is accessible to all interested parties.
- b) **Openness** Participation is open to all affected interests.
- c) **Impartiality** No one interest dominates the process or is favored over another.
- d) **Effectiveness and Relevance** Standards are relevant and effectively respond to regulatory and market needs, as well as scientific and technological developments.
- e) **Consensus** Decisions are reached through consensus among those affected.
- f) **Performance Based** Standards are performance based (specifying essential characteristics rather than detailed designs) where possible.
- g) **Coherence** The process encourages coherence to avoid overlapping and conflicting standards.
- h) **Due Process** Standards development accords with due process so that all views are considered and appeals are possible.

### 5.1 Standards Development Process

The development of these standards will follow a stakeholder consultative process which involves the following main stages:

- a) **Proposal:** A proposal is presented to ZABS for consideration to develop a standards for a particular subject matter. In the case of the standards included in this strategy, the standards will be formally presented as proposals for work to start the development of standards on each subject matter.
- b) **Drafting:** when the proposal is approved, the work on the standards begins. The standards subject matter is assigned to a Technical Committee if it exists. If the Technical Committee (TC) to undertake the work is not yet constituted, a new TC is constituted. The Committee comprises experts and interested parties on the subject matter.

In order to align the standards to international standards, the working draft to be used as a working document is as much as possible based on international standards which are either adopted identically or adapted to suit the local situation whilst as much as possible maintaining international alignment. Where international standards don't exist, regional or national standards are used as working documents which are adapted through committee discussion. Whichever the source of the document, the drafting ensures that the draft standards are as closely as possible aligned to international requirements.

- c) **Constitution of Technical Committee:** Constitution of a Technical Committee is done when there is no existing committee that can undertake a particular task in standardization. The Technical Committee will comprise experts on the subject matter and other interested parties.

- d) **Committee Discussion:** At this stage the working document (i.e. draft standard) developed in step 2 above is subjected to expert and stakeholder discussion in order to reach consensus on the contents of the standard. Once the Committee agrees on the contents, the draft is approved for public comments.
- e) **Public Enquiry:** The draft standards that have been discussed and approved by the Technical Committee are circulated for public comments after which comments are incorporated in the drafts by the Technical Committee. If as a result the draft standard changes substantially from the original draft, it is again circulated for public comments. This back and forth movement of the draft between public comments and Technical Committee discussion continues until there are no substantial comments from the public.
- f) **Approval:** The standards are presented to the ZABS Board for approval.
- g) **Publication:** The draft standards are officially published in the Government Gazette
- h) **Systematic Review:** The standards are reviewed regularly every five years for continued suitability, and as and when need arises.

## 6. Standards to be Developed

The Strategy estimates to develop a total of at least 484 standards over a period of three years as detailed in Appendix

## 7. Resources

### 7.1 Human

The required human resources to coordinate the development of these standards was calculated based on the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) method. A total of twelve (12) additional Technical Officers to the existing 4, five (5) Editors and five (5) Secretarial support Staff per year are required to undertake the development of the standards included in this Strategy. The development of all the proposed standards within the National Standards Strategy period is on the assumption that the required sources will be available

### 7.2 Financial

A total budget required to develop these standards will be advised on an annual basis.

## 8. Conclusion

The National Standards Strategy represents a collaborative commitment to action and remains a living document, as stakeholders work together to bring about their shared vision. It applies to the entire National Quality Infrastructure (NQI); action and reporting progress against this Strategy will be a responsibility of all key stakeholder groups. ZABS encourages all stakeholders to continue to provide input into the suitability of this Strategy and make recommendations for improvement. The National Standards Strategy is published (date of approval and publication) and will be reviewed in 2021. For progress reports and more information on the implementation of the Strategy consult the ZABS website ([www.zabs.org.zm](http://www.zabs.org.zm)).

## APPENDIX : STANDARDS IDENTIFIED FOR DEVELOPMENT

**Key:** AD: Adoption; EV: Evaluation; NA: National Development; Mo: Monitoring

Sector	Field/Subject	List of Standards Identified	Method of Dev.	Priority	Year of Development		
					2020	2021	2022
1. Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	Wood (Timber and Timber Products)	1. ISO 2300 (1973): Sawn Timber of broadleaved species - Defects - Terms and Definitions	AD	2			
		2. ISO 24294 (2013): Timber Round and Sawn Timber - Vocabulary					
		3. ASTM D7480 - 08 (2014) Standard Guide for Evaluating the Attributes of a Forest Management Plan					
		4. ASTM D5516 - 18 Standard Test Method for Evaluating the Flexural Properties of Fire-Retardant Treated Softwood Plywood Exposed to Elevated Temperatures					
		5. ASTM D5664 - 17 Standard Test Method for Evaluating the Effects of Fire-Retardant Treatments and Elevated Temperatures on Strength Properties of Fire-Retardant Treated timber					
		6. ISO 3055:1985 Kitchen equipment -- Coordinating sizes					
		7. ISO 4211:1979 Furniture -- Assessment of surface resistance to cold liquids					
		8. ISO 4211-2:2013 Furniture -- Tests for surface finishes -- Part 2: Assessment of resistance to wet heat					
		9. ISO 4211-3:2013 Furniture -- Tests for surface finishes -- Part 3: Assessment of resistance to dry heat,					
		10. ISO 4211-4:1988 Furniture -- Tests for surfaces -- Part 4: Assessment of resistance to impact					
		11. ISO 7170:2005 Furniture -- Storage units -- Determination of strength and durability					
		12. ISO 7171:2019 Furniture -- Storage units -- Test methods for the determination of stability					
		13. ISO 8191-2:1988 Furniture -- Assessment of ignitability of upholstered furniture -- Part 2: Ignition source: match-flame equivalent					
			EV	3			

	<p>14. SO 9098-1:1994 Bunk beds for domestic use -- Safety requirements and tests -- Part 1: Safety requirements</p> <p>15. ISO 9098-2:1994 Bunk beds for domestic use -- Safety requirements and tests -- Part 2: Test methods</p> <p>16. SANS 1528 Bunk beds for domestic use</p> <p>17. ISO 9221-1:2015 Furniture -- Children's high chairs -- Part 1: Safety requirements</p> <p>18. ISO 9221-2:2015 Furniture -- Children's high chairs -- Part 2: Test methods</p> <p>19. SANS 1528: Furniture - Desks, tables and computer stands</p> <p>20. ISO 10131-1:1997 Foldaway beds -- Safety requirements and tests -- Part 1: Safety requirements,</p> <p>21. ISO 10131-2:1997 Foldaway beds -- Safety requirements and tests -- Part 2: Test methods</p> <p>22. SANS 1528: High chairs for domestic use</p> <p>23. ISO 19833:2018 Furniture -- Beds -- Test methods for the determination of stability, strength and durability</p> <p>24. ISO 21015:2007 Office furniture -- Office work chairs -- Test methods for the determination of stability, strength and durability</p> <p>25. ISO 21016:2007 Office furniture -- Tables and desks -- Test methods for the determination of stability, strength and durability</p> <p>26. ISO 24496:2017 Office furniture -- Office chairs -- Methods for the determination of dimensions</p> <p>27. SANS 1528- Storage units-specification</p> <p>28. ISO 7172:1988 Furniture -- Tables -- Determination of stability</p> <p>29. ISO 7173:1989 Furniture -- Chairs and stools -- Determination of strength and durability</p> <p>30. SANS 1528: Children's cots for domestic use</p> <p>31. ISO 7174-1 Furniture -- Chairs -- Determination of stability -- Part 1: Upright chairs and stools</p> <p>32. ISO 7174-2 Furniture -- Chairs -- Determination of stability -- Part 2: Chairs with tilting or reclining mechanisms when fully reclined, and rocking chairs</p> <p>33. ISO 7175-1:2019 Furniture -- Children's cots and folding cots for , domestic use -- Part 1: Safety requirements</p> <p>34. SO 7175-2:2019 Furniture -- Children's cots and folding cots for domestic use -- Part 2: Test methods</p> <p>35. ISO 8191-1:1987 Furniture -- Assessment of the ignitability of upholstered furniture -- Part 1: Ignition source: shouldering cigarette</p> <p>36. Standards for safety and quality of Wood Products/furniture</p> <p>37. Develop Standards for Beds and Chairs for public places such as hospitals</p> <p>38. Standards for Doors (Sizes and dimensions)</p>						
Other raw cane sugar	39. Codex Standard For Sugars (CODEX STAN 212-1999)				AD	1	



Cotton, not carded or combed	40. ISO 2403:2014: Textiles -- Cotton fibres -- Determination of micronaire value	AD	2		
	41. ISO 3060:1974 Textiles -- Cotton fibres --Determination of breaking tenacity of flat bundles				
Oil-cake and other solid residues, of soya-bean	42. ZS 237 (1989)	EV	1		
	43. ZS 205 (1990) - Soya Bean Cake for animal feed - specification	EV	1		
	44. Oil cake and residues standards from extraction of oils.				
	45. Revision of Edible Oils standards to include the processing/processor requirements				
	46. ZS 605-Urea-Specification	EV	1		
Urea	47. Organic Fertilizers - Specification	NA	1		
	48. Manure and Bio-fertilizers Standards				
	49. Guide on the formulation of Bio-fertilizers.				
Feed	50. Standards for Poultry feed,	EV	4		
	51. Standards for Cattle feed,				
	52. Standards for Pig feed,				
	53. Standards for Ruminant feed (Review)				
Feed mixing	54. Guide to Feed mixing	NA	3		
	55. Feed Mixing Equipment Testing				
	56. Feed Concentrates (Ingredients) Standards				
Livestock and fisheries (Food safety/Good aquaculture practices/ disease risk assessment)	57. Catfish Standards	NA	1		
Fish feed	58. Standards for Fish Cages (floating fish enclosures)	NA	2		
	59. Feed and Feeding Practices in Aquaculture				
	60. GLOBALG.A.P. Aquaculture Standard				
	61. Guideline on the use of Cassava as Feed ingredient				
Pond liners	62. Pond Liner- Specification	NA	1		

	Fingerling packaging	63. Fingerling packaging	NA	1		
	Pond fertilization	64. Pond fertilization-Guidelines	NA	1		
	timber products	65. ZS 146: 2000 Visually stress-graded eucalyptus sawn timber for structural purposes - Specification 66. ZS 147: 2000 Visually - stress graded softwood timber for industrial use - Specification	EV	2		
	Pre and post-harvest handling Crops	67. Pre and post-harvest handling of crops (separate standards for various crops)	AD	1		
	maize	68. Standards on Grain Flours grown in Zambia (Millet, sorghum...) 69. Standards for all grain cereals and related products grown in Zambia 70. ZSCOMESA 010 2004 Maize (Corn) 71. ZSCOMESA 015 2004 Degermed maize (corn) meal 72. Maize (corn) grits 73. ZSCOMESA 037 2004 Baby corn	EV	3		
	Sunflower	74. ZS207: Sunflower- Seed cake for use in animal feed production.	EV	2		
	Groundnuts	75. ZS233: Specifications for crude edible vegetable oil 76. ZS814:2014 Groundnuts - Specification	EV	1		
	Soya Beans	77. ZS865:2014 Dry Soya - Specification	EV	1		
	Cattle Grading	78. Cattle grading	NA	1		
	Animal Husbandry	79. ZS725:2009 Organic farming and production -Code of Practice	EV	1		
	Aquaculture	80. ZS822: Good Aquaculture Practices - Tilapia (bream) farm.	EV	1		
	Meat standards	81. Fish storage standards/guides to provide fresh, healthy and quality fish. 82. Reed products standards – baskets, mat	AD	2		
		83. Meat, poultry, fish, eggs and their products (ISO/TC 34/SC 6). 84. Processed Meat and Poultry Products 85. Poultry Standards-Guidelines 86. Chicken Meat, (CD - K - 614 – 2010) 87. Dressed Poultry Specification	NA	3		
	Medicine for animals	88. 88. Veterinary Drugs (CODEX Alimentarius).	AD	3		

<b>2. Mining and Quarrying</b>	Copper anodes for electrolytic refining	89. Animal Welfare Management - General requirements and guidance for organizations in the food supply chain (ISO/TS 34700)	EV	1		
		90. ISO 10933-2:2006 Biological evaluation of medical devices - Part 2 Animal Welfare Requirements.	EV	1		
		91. Standards to support Product-Quantity Certification	NA	1		
	Electro-refined copper cathodes (High Purity)	92. Waste management in the fish feed industry.	EV	1		
		93. Standards for gold, amethysts, quartz, aquamarine and other minerals in Zambia mined by Small Scale farmers.	EV	1		
	Electro-won copper cathodes (High Purity)	94. Storage and transportation of minerals, explosives and radioactive materials	EV	1		
		95. ZS 962: 2016 Copper Anodes Specification	EV	1		
	Electro-won copper cathodes (Low Purity)	96. Bush Camps – Requirements for Grading and Classification	AD	1		
		97. Standard Test Method for Determination of Copper in Anode and Blister Copper (ASTM E1771-95)	EV	1		
	Manganese ores/concentrates (inc. ferruginous), with manganese cont. of $\geq 20\%$	98. Copper anodes Specifications (GOST - GOST 767)	AD	3		
		99. ZS 747:2011 Copper Cathode - Specification	EV	1		
	Rubies, sapphires and emeralds, worked but not set...	100. for Analysis of Ores, Minerals, and Rocks by Fire Assay Preconcentration Atomic Emission Spectrometry (ASTM E400 Standard Test Method)	EV	1		
101. ZS 961: 2016 Blister Copper - Specification		NA	1			
Other unrefined copper	102. Electro-won copper cathodes (Low Purity)	AD	1			

Other - copper concentrate	103.GOST - GOST 32221 Copper concentrates. Methods of analysis. 104.Copper sulfide concentrates -- Determination of copper -- Electro gravimetric method (ISO 10469)	NA	2						
Cobalt oxides and hydroxides; commercial cobalt oxides in bulk	105.Copper concentrate. Specifications (GOST - GOST R 52998) 106.Cobalt oxide. Specifications. (GOST - GOST 18671)	NA	1						
Other copper ores	107.Methods for determination of copper in ores (JIS M 8121)	NA	1						
Copper concentrate mixed	108.Copper, lead, zinc and nickel concentrates -- Sampling of slurries (ISO 11794:2010) 109.Copper, lead, zinc and nickel concentrates -- Determination of mass loss of bulk material on drying (ISO 10251:2006)	AD	2						
Copper concentrate sulphide	110.Copper sulfide concentrates -- Determination of copper content -- Titrimetric methods (ISO 10258:2018)	AD	1						
Master alloys of copper	111. Specification for Electronic Grade Alloys of Copper and Nickel in Wrought Forms (ASTM F96-77(2015))	EV	1						
Timber and Timber Products	112. Method for Evaluating the Flexural Properties of Fire-Retardant Treated Softwood Plywood Exposed to Elevated Temperatures (ASTM D5516 – 18)	AD	1						
	113. Method for Evaluating the Effects of Fire-Retardant Treatments and Elevated Temperatures on Strength Properties of Fire-Retardant Treated timber (ASTM D5664 - 17 Standard Test)								
	114. Kitchen equipment -- Coordinating sizes (ISO 3055:1985)								
	115. Furniture -- Assessment of surface resistance to cold liquids (ISO 4211:1979)								
	116. Furniture -- Tests for surface finishes -- Part 2: Assessment of resistance to wet heat (ISO 4211-2:2013)								





Other plants or parts, of a kind used in perfumery, pharmacy	146. Other plants or parts, of a kind used in perfumery, pharmacy	AD	1						
Other non-alcoholic beverages	147. Other non-alcoholic beverages (ZS 554)	AD	1						
Portland cement (excl. white)	148. Portland cement: ZSEN 197, ZSASTM C150 (EV)	EV	2						
Cane or beet sugar, in solid form	149. Refined Beet Sugar 2. ZS 389 2016) Sugar - Specification (EV)	NA	2						
Quicklime	150. ICUMSA (International Commission for Uniform Methods of Sugar Analysis) 45 - 100								
Other prepared explosives, (excl. propellant powders)	151. ZS 383-1:2013 Lime. Part 1: Lime for industrial purposes	EV	2						
Bullion semi-manufactured forms (Gold)	152. ZS 383-2:2013 Lime-Part 2: Lime for Agricultural Purposes – Specification								
Wire of refined copper, maximum cross-sectional dimension >6mm	153. Standards for Other prepared explosives, (excl. propellant powders)	AD	1						
Ferro-silico-manganese	154. Jewellery and precious metals - Gold Ingots - General requirements (ISO/AWI 24018)	MO	1						
	155. Jewellery - Determination of gold in gold jewelry alloys - Cupellation method (fire assay) (ISO 11426)	AD	2						
	156. Jewellery - Gold alloy coatings (ISO 10713)								
	157. Standards for Wire of refined copper, maximum cross-sectional dimension >6mm	AD	1						
	158. Silicomanganese - Specification (IS 1470)	NA	1						









Other carbonates; peroxocarbonates in bulk	190. Standard for Other carbonates; peroxocarbonates in bulk	AD	1						
Boring or sinking machinery (excl. self-propelled)	191. Standard for Boring or sinking machinery (excl. self-propelled)	AD	1						
Other medicaments of mixed or unmixed products, for retail sale	192. Standard for Other medicaments of mixed or unmixed products, for retail sale	AD	1						
Other, containing vitamins	193. Standard for vitamins	AD	1						
Plates..., of unsaturated polyesters, not reinforced,	194. Standard for Plates..., of unsaturated polyesters, not reinforced	AD	1						
carboys, bottles, flasks, jars, pots, phials, ampoules etc.	195. Standard for carboys, bottles, flasks, jars, pots, phials, ampoules	AD	1						
Machinery for filling, closing bottles, cans, & aerating drinks	196. Standard for Machinery for filling, closing bottles, cans, & aerating drinks	AD	1						
Chemical/drug residue in products	197. Standard for Chemical/drug residue in products	AD	1						
Hair food	198. Hair Creams-Specification (IS 7679)	NA	1						
Bees wax cosmetics e.g. hair food	199. Bees Wax - Specification (ES1203)	NA	3						
	200. Beeswax, Bleached for Cosmetic Industry (IS 4028):								
	201. Beeswax - Crude and Refined. (IS 1504)								

Deformed bars quality	202. Standard for Deformed bars quality	AD	1						
Personal Protective Equipment	203. Industrial safety footwear (ZSISO 20345) 204. Protective coats - Specification (ZS 348) 205. Protective gloves against mechanical risks (ZS EN 388)	EV	3						
	206. Recommended practices for occupational eye protection (AS/NZS 1336) 207. Eye protectors for industrial applications (AS/NZS 1337) 208. Filters for protection against radiation generated in welding and allied operations (AS/NZS 1338.1) 209. Respiratory Protective Devices (AS/NZS 1716) 210. Acoustics - Hearing Protectors (AS/NZS 1270) 211. Occupational Protective Footwear (AS/NZ 2210.1) 212. Occupational Protective Helmets (AS/NZS 1800) 213. Protective Gloves - Part 1: Selection, use and maintenance 214. Occupational protective gloves - Part 2: General requirements (AS/NZS 2161.2) 215. Occupational protective gloves - Part 3 Protection against mechanical risks (AS/NZS 2161.3) 216. Occupational protective gloves - Part 4 :Protection against thermal risks (heat and fire) (AS/NZS 2161.4) 217. Occupational protective gloves - Part 7.1 : Protection against cuts and stabs by hand knives – chainmail gloves and arm guards (AS/NZS 2161.7.1)	NA	1						
disinfectants and antiseptics	218. Standard for disinfectants and antiseptics	NA	1						
pesticides residues	219. Standard for pesticides residues	NA	1						



	230. ZS 551: 2004 Turbine mineral oils -Specification		EV	1					
	231. ZS 552: 2004 Unused and reclaimed mineral insulating oil for transformers and switch gear -specifications.		EV	1					
Motor Spirit	232. Motor gasolines, unleaded motor spirit premium — Specification (EAS 158)		Na	1					
	233. Automotive gasoline (premium motor spirit) — Specification (EAS)		NA	1					
Charcoal briquettes	234. Appliances, solid fuels and firelighters for barbecuing — — Part 2: Barbecue charcoal and barbecue charcoal briquettes (EN 1860-2)		NA	1					
	235. Appliances, solid fuels and firelighters for barbecuing - Part 3: Firelighters for igniting solid fuels for use in barbecue appliances - Requirements and test methods (EN 1860-3)								
Lubricants	236. ZS 550 Part 1 2004 Greases - Specifications Part 1: Block Greases		EV	1					
	237. ZS 550 Part 2 2004 Greases – Specification Part 2: High temperature greases		EV	1					
	238. ZS 550 Part 3 2004 Greases – Specifications Part 3: Multipurpose Greases		EV	1					
	239. ZS 550 Part 4 2004 Greases –Specifications Part 4: Rock drill greases Specifies requirements for the		EV	1					
	240. ZS 673 Rail Tank Wagons – Specification		EV	1					
	241. ZS 371: 2008 Road tank vehicles for petroleum - based flammable liquids - Specification.		EV	1					
	242. ZS 372: 2008 Transportation of petroleum products: Operational requirements for road tank vehicles - Codes for practice.		EV	1					







<b>5. Water &amp; Sanitation</b>	265. ZS 688: Part 3: 2011 Electric Cables with Extruded Solid Dielectric Insulation for Fixed Installations (300/500 V TO 1 900/3 300 V) – Specification Part 3: PVC Distribution cables	EV	1		
	266. ZS 688: Part 4: 2011 Electric Cables with Extruded Solid Dielectric Insulation for Fixed Installations (300/500 V TO 1 900/3 300 V) – Specification Part 4: XLPE Distribution cables	EV	1		
	267. ZS 688: Part 5: 2011 Electric Cables with Extruded Solid Dielectric Insulation for Fixed Installations (300/500 V TO 1 900/3 300 V) – Specification Part 5: Halogen-free distribution cables - Specification	EV	1		
	268. ZS 791:2014 Wiring of Premises – Code of Practice	EV	1		
	269. ISO 24510:2007 Activities relating to drinking water and wastewater services Guidelines for the assessment and for the improvement of the service to users,	AC	1		
	270. ISO 24511:2007 Activities relating to drinking water and wastewater services Guidelines for the management of wastewater utilities and for the assessment of wastewater services,				
	271. ISO 24512:2007 Activities relating to drinking water and wastewater services Guidelines for the management of drinking water utilities and for the assessment of drinking water service				
	272. ISO 24518:2015 Activities relating to drinking water and wastewater services -- Crisis management of water utilities				
	273. ISO/TS 24520:2017 Service activities relating to drinking water supply systems and wastewater systems -- Crisis management -- Good practice for technical aspects,				
	274. ISO 24521:2016 Activities relating to drinking water and wastewater services -- Guidelines for the management of basic on-site domestic wastewater services,				
	275. ISO 30500:2018 Non-sewered sanitation systems -- Prefabricated integrated treatment units -- General safety and performance requirements for design and testing.				
	276. EAS 466:2007, Sanitation Glossary of terms	NA	1		

	Engineering for irrigation	277. ISO 15873:2002 Irrigation equipment -- Differential pressure Venturi-type liquid additive injectors, 278. ISO 15886-4:2019 Irrigation equipment -- Irrigation sprinklers -- Part 4: Test methods for durability, 279. ISO 13693-1:2013 Irrigation equipment -- Safety devices for chemigation -- Part 1: Small plastics valves for chemigation, 280. ISO 13693-1:2013 Irrigation equipment -- Safety devices for chemigation -- Part 1: Small plastics valves for chemigation, 281. ISO 9261:2004 Agricultural irrigation equipment -- Emitters and emitting pipe -- Specification and test methods, 282. ISO 12374:1995 Agricultural irrigation -- Wiring and equipment for electrically driven or controlled irrigation machines 283. ISO 9635:1990 Irrigation equipment -- Hydraulically operated irrigation valves	AD	1		
	Water resources infrastructure development	284. Standards for Water resources infrastructure development	AD	1		
	Water transfer infrastructure	285. Water transfer infrastructure				
<b>6. Wholesale And Retail Trade</b>	Other Washing and cleaning preparations put up for retail sale	286. Other Washing and cleaning preparations put up for retail sale				
<b>7. Construction</b>	Roofing timber	287. AS 17025 Timber Structures,	Na	1		
	Roofing sheets	288. ZS 006 & ZS 750, PNS 67 Hot deep metallic coated steel sheets for roofing	Na	3		
	Layout of sewer water pipes	289. EAS 426 Specification for unreinforced and reinforced manholes and soak ways	Na	1		
	Testing of cement (ZS EN 196-1)	290. ZS EN 196-1 reviewing	Ev	1		
	Piping	291. Standards for Plastics Pipes and fittings for water supplies, industrial applications, supply of gaseous fuels, test methods and basic specifications, reinforced plastic pipes, rehabilitation of pipeline systems	Ev	1		
	Factory design	292. Standards for Factory design	AD	1		

<b>8. Transport</b>	Special purpose motor vehicles, (e.g. breakdown lorries, etc.)	293. Vehicle Load Management – Equipment Calibration – Static Scale	Ev	1		
		294. Vehicle Identification Numbering (Vin)	Ev	1		
		295. Vehicle Number Plates	Ev	1		
		296. Vehicle Design Safety Standards	Ev	1		
		297. Vehicle Load Management – Equipment Calibration – Weigh-In-Motion Scale	Ev	1		
	Public safety/road safety	298. Standards for Public safety/road safety	AD	1		
	Motor vehicle repair	299. Standards for Collision repair	NA	1		
<b>9. Information &amp; Communication Technology</b>	ICT infrastructure	300. ISO 37120:2018 Sustainable cities and communities -- Indicators for city services and quality of life	AD	1		
		301. Standards for smart grids				
		302. Standards for ICT infrastructure				
	Cyber security and Interconnection/interoperability (Vital statistics registration system decentralization (National Identification) )	303. ISO/IEC 19794 Series Information technology -- Biometric data interchange formats	AD	1		
		304. Standards for Identity management	AD			
		305. Standards for information security management	EV			
		306. Standards for Big data	AD			
		307. Standards for Digital Signatures	AD			
		308. Standards for cloud computing	AD			
		309. Standards for cybersecurity	EV			
		310. ISO/IEC 24787 Information technology -- Identification cards -- On-card biometric comparison	AD	1		
		311. ISO/IEC 2382-37 Information technology -- Vocabulary -- Part 37: Biometrics	AD	1		
		312. ISO/IEC 19784 series Information technology -- Biometric application programming interface	AD	1		



<b>10. Professional, Scientific And Technological</b>	Product claims	333. Standards on Product claims	AD	1		
	Market surveillance	334. Market surveillance-Guidelines	AD	1		
	raw material acquisition	335. Guidelines for supplier management	AD	1		
	Measurements in dairy sector	336. Measurement standards	AD	1		
<b>11. Administrative Support Services</b>	Support services	337. Standards for administrative and support services support services Public administration				
	Public administration and defense	338. Standards for quality of service	AD	1		
<b>12. Public Administration, Finance And Defense</b>	Corruption (Anti-bribery management systems)	339. ISO 37001 – Anti-bribery management systems	EV	1		
	Procurement (Management system standards)	340. ISO 20400 Sustainable procurement -- Guidance, ISO 10845 Construction procurement -- Parts 1 to 8, ISO 3977 Gas turbines -- Procurement Parts 1 to 9	AD	1		
<b>13. Social Welfare</b>	Health care (Health insurance)	341. Standards on Quality of services, equipment and practices for Health care	NA	1		
	Social protection (FISP/social cash transfer)	342. Standards on Social protection (FISP/social cash transfer)	AD	1		
	Informal settlements formalization and upgrading (low cost housing standards)	343. Standards for Informal settlements formalization and upgrading (low cost housing standards)	AD	1		

<b>14. Health</b>	Primary health care	344. Mosquito nets-	AD	1		
		345. ISO 1384 Management Systems	AD	1		
		346. EAS 455:2007, Textiles — Specification for mosquito nets	AD	1		
	e-Health	347. Standards for e-Health	AD	1		
	Public health (Epidemics/pandemics/NCDs)	348. Standards for Public health for Epidemics/pandemics/NCDs mitigation	AD	1		
	School health promotion (Home grown food school feeding)	349. Standards for School health promotion (Home grown food school feeding)	AD	1		
	Health service delivery enhancement (customer service)	350. Standards for quality of services in Health service delivery enhancement	AD	1		
	Nutrition promotion	351. Standards on Nutrition promotion	AD	1		
	Human Health and Social Work	352. Standards on Human Health and Social Work	AD	1		
	Malaria diagnostic test kits	353. Standards for Malaria diagnostic test kits	AD	1		
	Vaccines for human medicine	354. Standards for Vaccines for human medicine	AD	1		
	Herbal medicines	355. Standards on Herbal medicines	AD	1		
	Decent work agenda	356. Standards to support decent work agenda	AD	1		
	Fragile Businesses	357. Standards for MSMEs	AD	1		
Occupational Health and Safety	358. Occupational Health and Safety	AD	1			

<b>15. Education</b>	Skills development	359. Standards for Skills development	AD	1		
	Curriculum development	360. Standards for Curriculum development to include SQAM	AD	1		
	Educational infrastructure development and enhancement	361. Standards for Educational infrastructure development and enhancement	AD	1		
	Educational management systems	362. Standards for Educational management systems ISO 21001	AD	1		

<b>16. Disaster Management</b>	Flood mitigation measures	363. BS 8533:2017 Assessing and managing flood risk in development. Code of practice, BS 85600:2017 Post-event flood assessments. Guidance on investigating flooding incidents, BS 85500:2015 Flood resistant and resilient construction. Guide to improving the flood performance of buildings, ASTM F3145 - 15 Standard Guide for Swiftwater/Flood Rescue Technician Basic	NA	1		
	Climate change	364. ISO 14004 Environmental management systems - General guidelines on implementation, 365. ISO 14006 Environmental management systems - Guidelines for incorporation eco-design, 366. ISO 14040 Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - principles and framework, 367. ISO 14044 Environmental management - life cycle assessment - requirements and guidelines, 368. ISO 14065 Greenhouse gases, 369. ISO 14065, Greenhouse gases – Requirements for greenhouse gas validation and verification bodies for use in accreditation or other forms of recognition, 370. ISO 14080, Greenhouse gas management and related activities – Framework and principles for methodologies on climate actions, 371. ISO 14090, Adaptation to climate change – Principles, requirements and guidelines, 372. ISO 14091, Adaptation to climate change – Vulnerability, impacts and risk assessment, 373. ISO 14092, GHG management and related activities: requirement and guidance of adaptation planning for organizations including local governments and communities, 374. ISO 14020, Environmental labels and declarations – General principles, 375. ISO 14026, Environmental labels and declarations – Principles, requirements and guidelines for communication of footprint information,	AD	1		





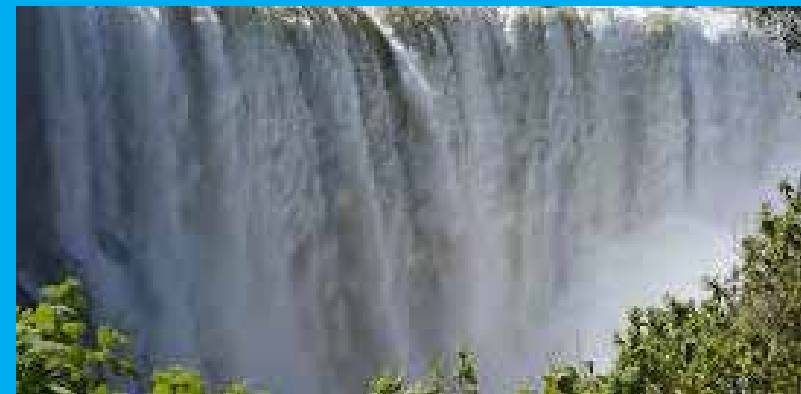
<b>19. Environment</b>	Waste management	388. ISO 24516-4:2019 Guidelines for the management of assets of water supply and wastewater systems. Wastewater treatment plants, sludge treatment facilities, pumping stations, retention and detention facilities,	AD	1			
		389. EAS 491:2008, Incineration plant for the destruction of hospital waste — Specification ,					
		390. EAS 492:2008, Incineration plant for the destruction of hospital waste — Method of test and calculation for the performance,					
		391. EAS 494:2008, Incineration plant for the destruction of hospital waste — Code of practice for the design, specification, installation and commissioning					
		392. Standards to support Land management information system					
		393. ISO 22868:2011 Forestry and gardening machinery -- Noise test code for portable hand-held machines with internal combustion engine -- Engineering method (Grade 2 accuracy)			AD	1	
		394. Test method for air emissions			AD	1	
		395. EAS 455:2007, Textiles — Specification for mosquito nets ,			NA	3	
		396. EAS 386:2005, Used footwear? Inspection and acceptance criteria Code of practice					
		397. ISO 19952:2005 Footwear -- Vocabulary,			AD	1	
<b>20. Textiles</b>	Worn clothing and other worn articles	398. ISO 9407:2019 Footwear sizing -- Mondopoint system of sizing and marking,					
		399. ISO/TS 19408:2015 Footwear -- Sizing -- Vocabulary and terminology,					
		400. ISO/TS 19407:2015 Footwear -- Sizing -- Conversion of sizing systems,					
		401. Baobab Products (Wild Fruits and Vegetable Product)	NA	1			
<b>21. Food</b>	Nutrition Gluten Free Sorghum	402. Standards for Gluten free sorghum	NA	1			

Game Meat, Biltong And Sausages	403. Standards for game meat, biltong and sausages	NA	1		
Processing Of Goat Meat	404. Standards for Processing of goat meat	NA	1		
Tamarind (Usika)	405. Standards for tamarind (usika)	NA	1		
Local Gaps	406. Standards for Standards for GAPs	NA	1		
Mushroom Substrate	407. Standards for mushroom substrate	NA	1		
Cereals	408. Standards for Sorghum meal, Maize meal number 3 Meal and Maize bran, Brewers grits,	EV	4		
	409. Standards for Meal Samp, Meal rice, Maize Rice, Cassava Meal, Cereal Grading Standards	NA	5		
smoked fish	410. Standards for smoked fish	NA	1		
Soy/corn blends	411. Standards for Soy/corn blends	NA	1		
Soya grading standards	412. Standards for Soya grading	NA	1		
Brewing of opaque beer (Opaque beer (bulk), skone (bottled))	413. Standards for Whiskeys, Brandy Neutral Spirit, Fortified Wines, Traditional Wines (Honey, Banana...)	NA	1		
Traditional beverages	414. Standards for Traditional beverages	NA	1		
training in jam making from strawberries, tomatoes	415. Guidelines for jam making from strawberries, tomatoes	NA	1		
meat processing	416. Standards for meat processing	NA	1		
Groundnut Products	417. Standards for Peanut Butter, Roasted Peanuts, Pounded Peanuts etc.	NA	3		

	honey packing	418. Standards for honey packing	NA	1		
	Vegetable Oils	419. Standards for Sesame Oil,	NA	1		
	Vegetables and Fruits	420. Standards for Dried Fruits (Pineapples, Mangoes, Apples...)	NA	1		
	Confectionary/ Scones/Cakes	421. Standards for Sorghum millet biscuits,	NA	1		
	Beverages	422. Standards for Kombucha, Carbon Dioxide for beverages, Glucose Syrup, Lemon Juice,	NA	1		
<b>22. Dairy</b>	Dairy hygiene	423. Standards for Dairy hygiene	NA	1		
		424. Fermented Milk- CXS 207	AD	1		
		425. Blend of Evaporated milk and vegetable fat	AD	1		
		426. Blend of skimmed milk and vegetable fat- powder form CXS 251	AD	1		
		427. Whey powders- CXS 289	AD	1		
		428. Edible cersirian products- CXS 290	AD	1		
		429. Mozzarella- CXS 262	AD	1		
		430. Dambo- CXS 263	AD	1		
		431. Edam- CXS 265	AD	1		
		432. Cream Cheese- CXS 275	AD	1		
		433. Cottage- CXS 273	AD	1		
		434. Harvart- CXS 267	AD	1		
		435. Saint Paulin- CXS 271	AD	1		
		436. Cheese in Brine- CXS 208	AD	1		
		437. General Standard- CXS 283	AD	1		
		438. Unripened Cheese- CXS 221	AD	1		
		439. 11. Brie- CXS 277	NA	1		

23. Tourism	General	Standards for accommodation and services						
		440. Standards for accommodation and services	NA	1				
		441. Standards for Eco Tourism	NA	1				
		442. Standards for Public toilet	NA	1				
		443. Standards for Spa services	NA	1				
		444. Standards for Green hotel Standards	NA	1				
		445. Standards for Casinos	NA	1				
		446. Standards for Play parks	NA	1				
		447. Standards for Car Hire Services	NA	1				
		448. Standards for Bars/ Night Club standards	NA	1				
		449. Standards for Home stay standards	NA	1				
		450. Standards for play parks and theme parks						
		451. Standards for Air BnB Standards						
		452. Standards for Online travel agencies standards						
		453. Standards for National tour guide standards						
		454. Standards for Hunting safaris standards						
		455. Standards for Game ranching standards						
		456. Standards for River cruises standards						
		457. Standards for Event management and conferencing standards						
		458. Standards for Universal accessibility for public buildings standards						
		459. Standards for Permissible noise levels from night clubs standards						







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