

The development of PT within the EU

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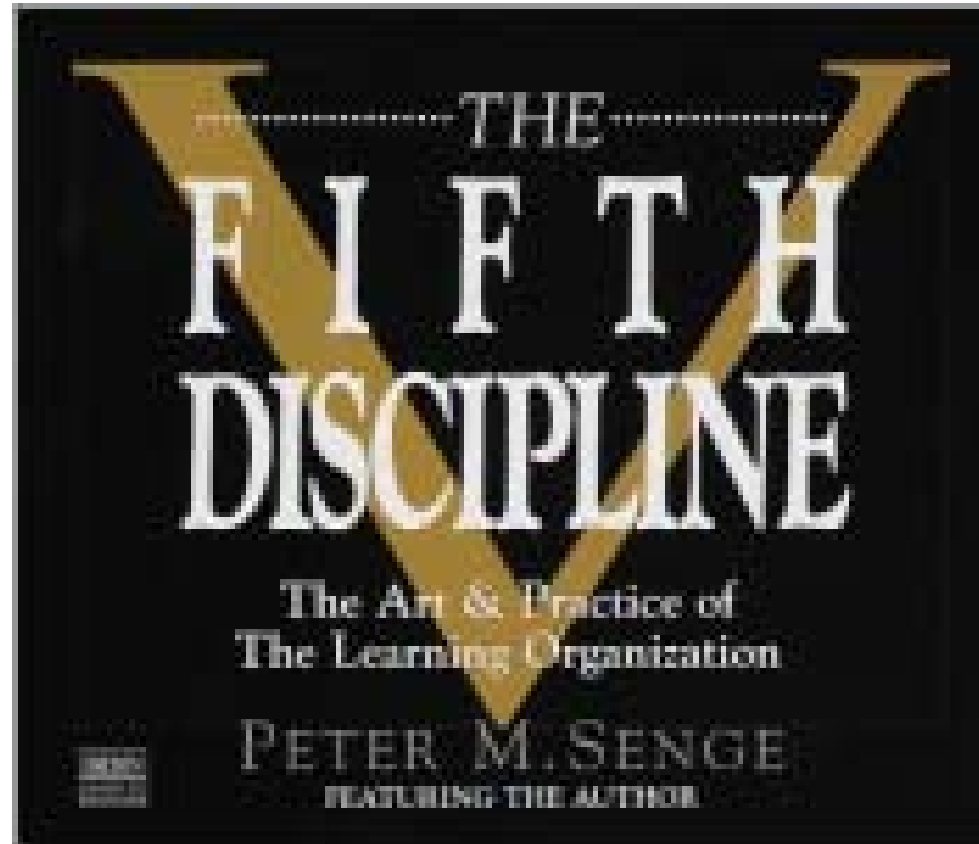


Just ... PT about PT

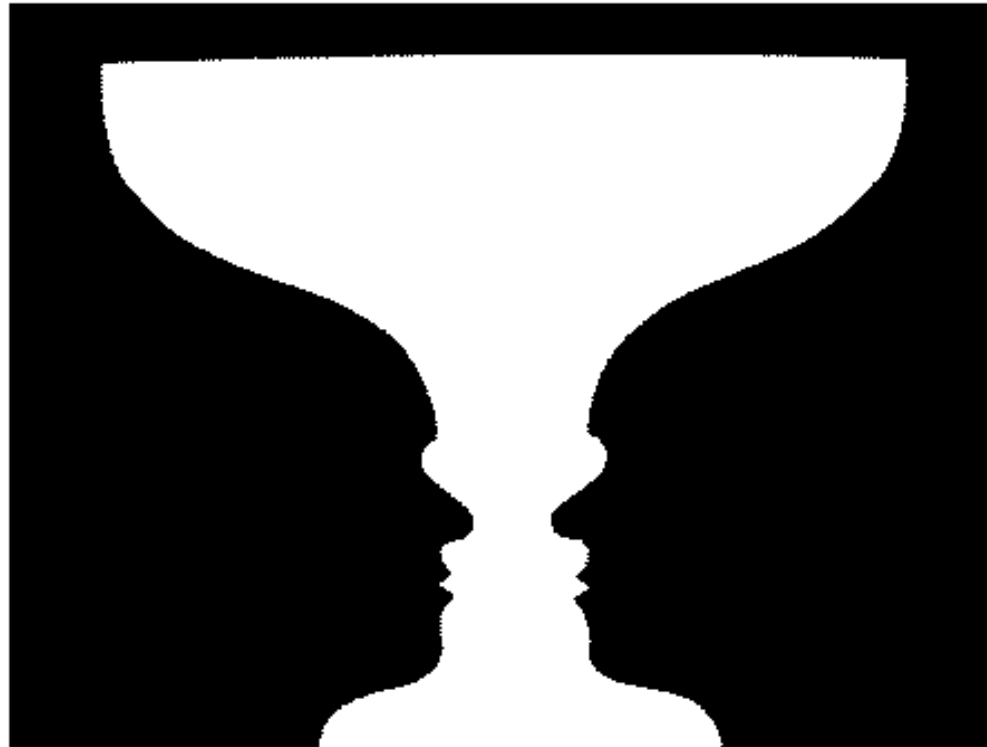
preparing the WG discussion

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Different perspectives ... of PT



*Phenomena as wholes can never be fully known,
for the very reason that we are part of them*

Different perspectives, depending on whether ...

- you are a lab manager
- director of national accreditation body
- buying data from a laboratory
- involved in education
- providing PT scheme
- involved in drafting legislation
- providing metrological references for measurements ...

Perhaps all share some common view ?

in the long run, quality data pays off

How do we avoid accidents and get quality data ?

How do we avoid accidents on the road ?

Clear rules : regulator

'policing' :
enforcement



Provider good
services
(public/private)

such as PT

Good practice & quality
culture
(voluntary)

What I will try to do

- look at things from these 4 perspectives
- describe :
 - What is situation today
 - What could/should happen in future

Why do people drive safely ?

- external motivation :
because of legislation → fear of penalty
- internal motivation : because I am convinced it is good

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Official Journal of the European Union

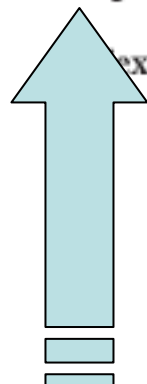
13.8.2008

REGULATION (EC) No 765/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

of 9 July 2008

setting out the requirements for accreditation and market surveillance relating to the marketing of products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 339/93

(Text with EEA relevance)



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Official Journal of the European Union

DECISIONS ADOPTED JOINTLY BY THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL

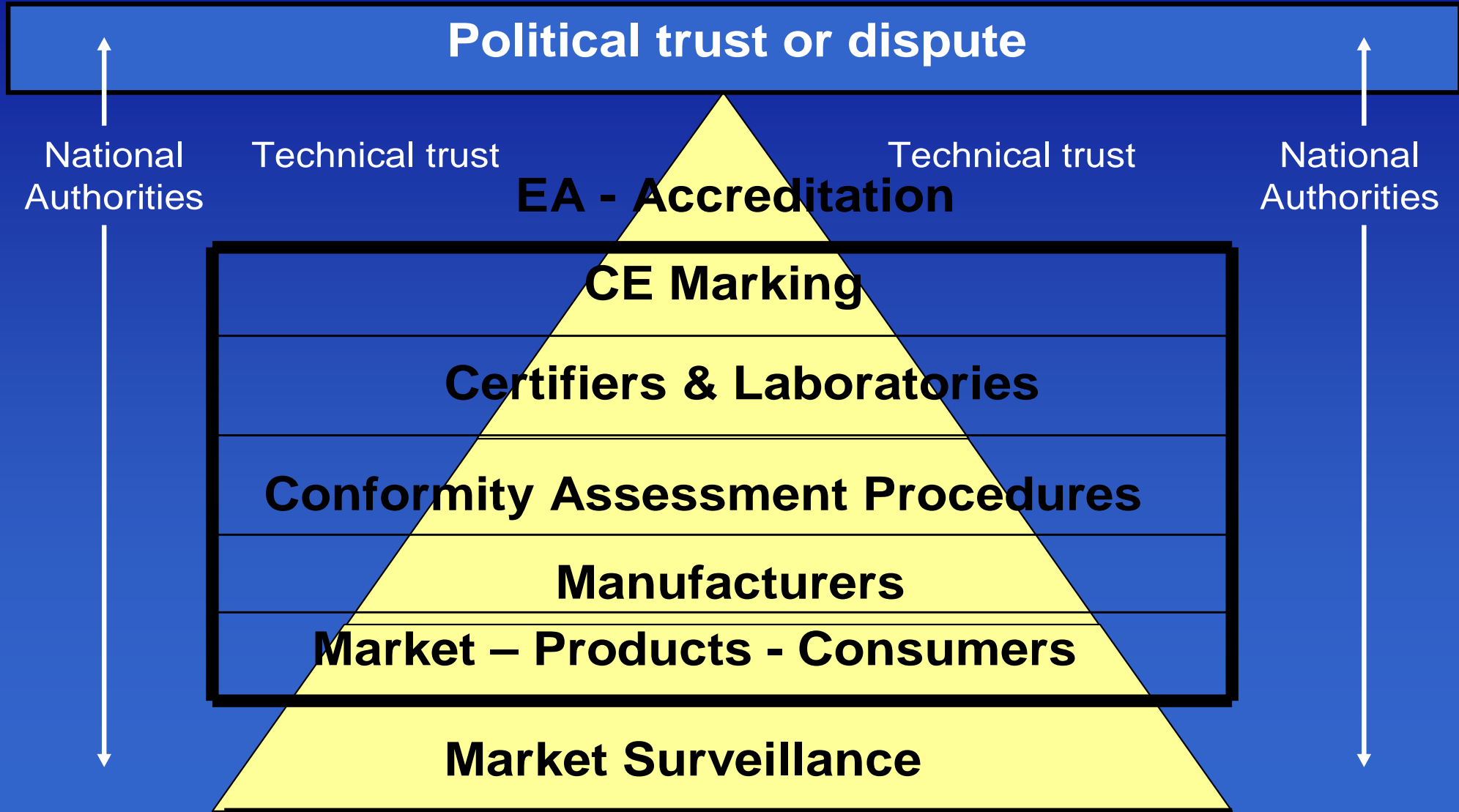
DECISION No 768/2008/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

of 9 July 2008

on a common framework for the marketing of products, and repealing Council Decision 93/465/EEC

(Text with EEA relevance)

New Legislative Framework



Accreditation is anchored in the European legislation Regulation 765/2008

- Scope of Regulation: NO exemptions & services are covered
- Rules on accreditation apply both to the regulated and non-regulated areas
- Strengthening the use of accreditation in the regulated area
- Public authority activity

- Handling increased volume of work
- **Ensuring equivalent application across EU and across sectors**
- Being more **“output focussed”** and **“sector output focussed”**
- **“moving from the culture of procedures to the culture of results”**

- Major areas for improvement :
 - reinforced surveillance
 - enhanced sanction measures
 - get feedback from users of the accredited services
 - improve peer evaluation process

- To foster the building up of
 - a **solid metrological culture** and

 - **good metrological practices**

PT

Expected ... increased emphasis on PT

Legislation is in place

setting requirements from above is indeed needed,
then 'things' start to move

so now there will be "no accidents" ?

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role of accreditation

Policing culture : any differences across Europe ?



Evolution ? Harmonisation efforts across EU

- differences in culture
- in practices
- in assessment
- in criteria ...

across countries

across sectors

Harmonised accreditation practice across EU (linked to PT)

- what constitutes successful participation for different accreditation bodies ?
- how important is PT participation in the assessment ?
- does the assessment take into account what learning is derived from PT participation ?

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PT providers ...

- are there enough ?
- what about the quality of their service ?

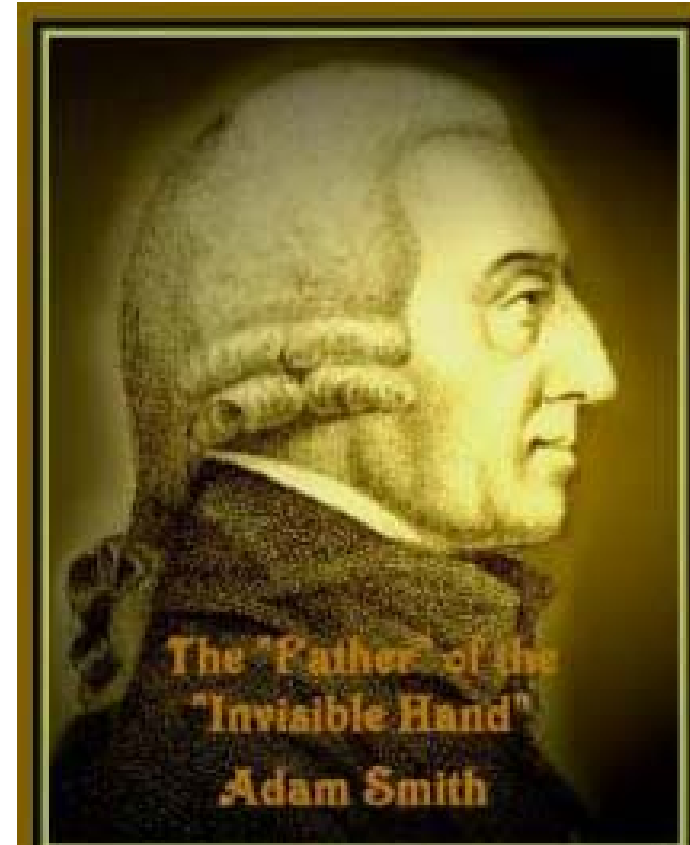
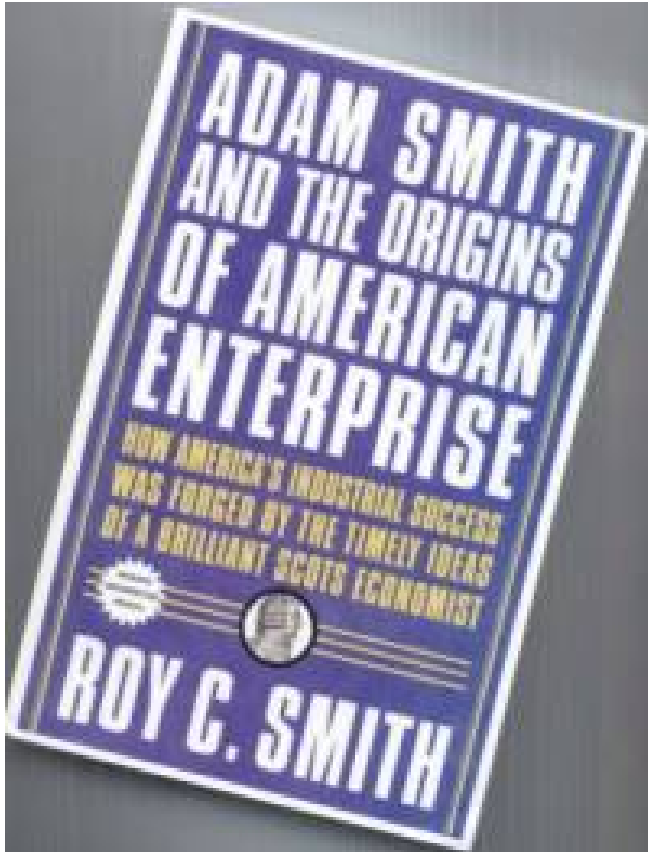
PT providers : do they do the same ?

- Result from COEPT : PT providers work in a fairly equivalent way in terms of statistics/evaluation
- gradual move to accreditation according to ISO Guide 43

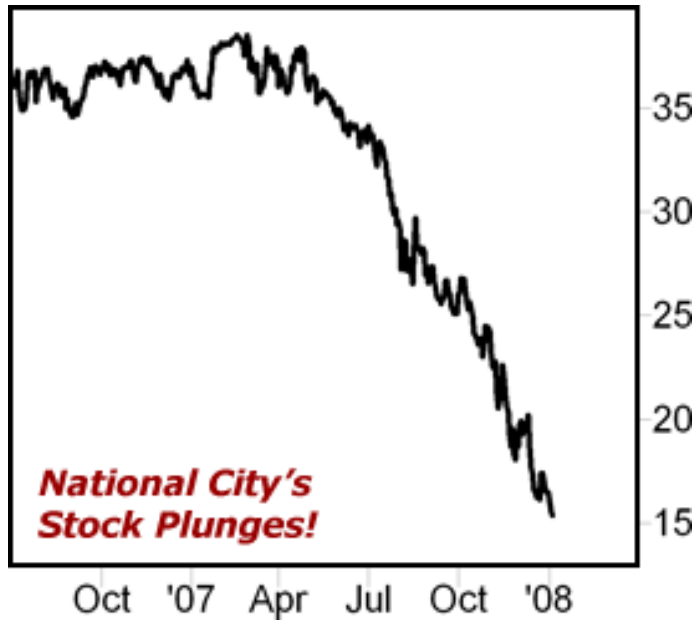
Today :

- multitude of small and big providers
- history of origin : various
- some large ones
- up-scaling and pan-EU (like suppliers lab equipment and scale of testing laboratories)
- more difficult PTs : who provides those ?
- internal PT market : equivalent purchasing power ?

the market will provide them



in a free market, an individual pursuing his own self-interest tends to also promote the good of his community



there might be 1 or 2 boundary conditions

Market works well ?

big market need : appropriate

PT

providers of PT

poor link ...

why ?

- Testing labs
- research labs
- industry
- public authorities
- accreditation bodies

Does the market work well ? Some obstacles ...

- those that purchase/commission the data, do not value it
- you can get accredited without PT
- cost ? Purchasing power across EU ?
- some things are not that simple (e.g. require research)
- the PT organisers are not well organised amongst themselves

"public good" a valid argument for public financing, on condition that

- people are not be excluded
(principle of non-excludability)
- there should be enough of the public good
(principle of non-rivalrous consumption)

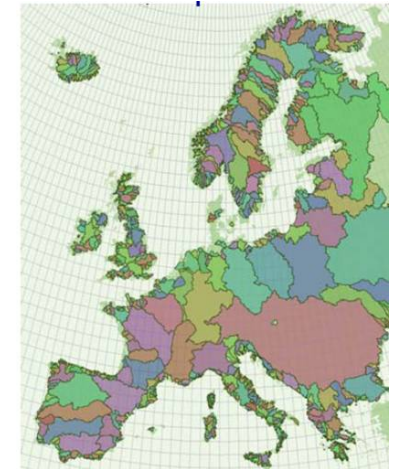
Self-committed Network of PT Providers “PT-WFD” to Support the Implementation of the Water Framework Directive



interesting

to support implementation of the WFD”

By providing harmonised PT schemes that meet the specific requirements of the WFD and are run and evaluated in a harmonised and comparable way.



What about new member states ?

- not a lot has happened (*buy in service*)
- cost : disadvantage + advantage
- consider setting up ? E.g. use of EU structural funds

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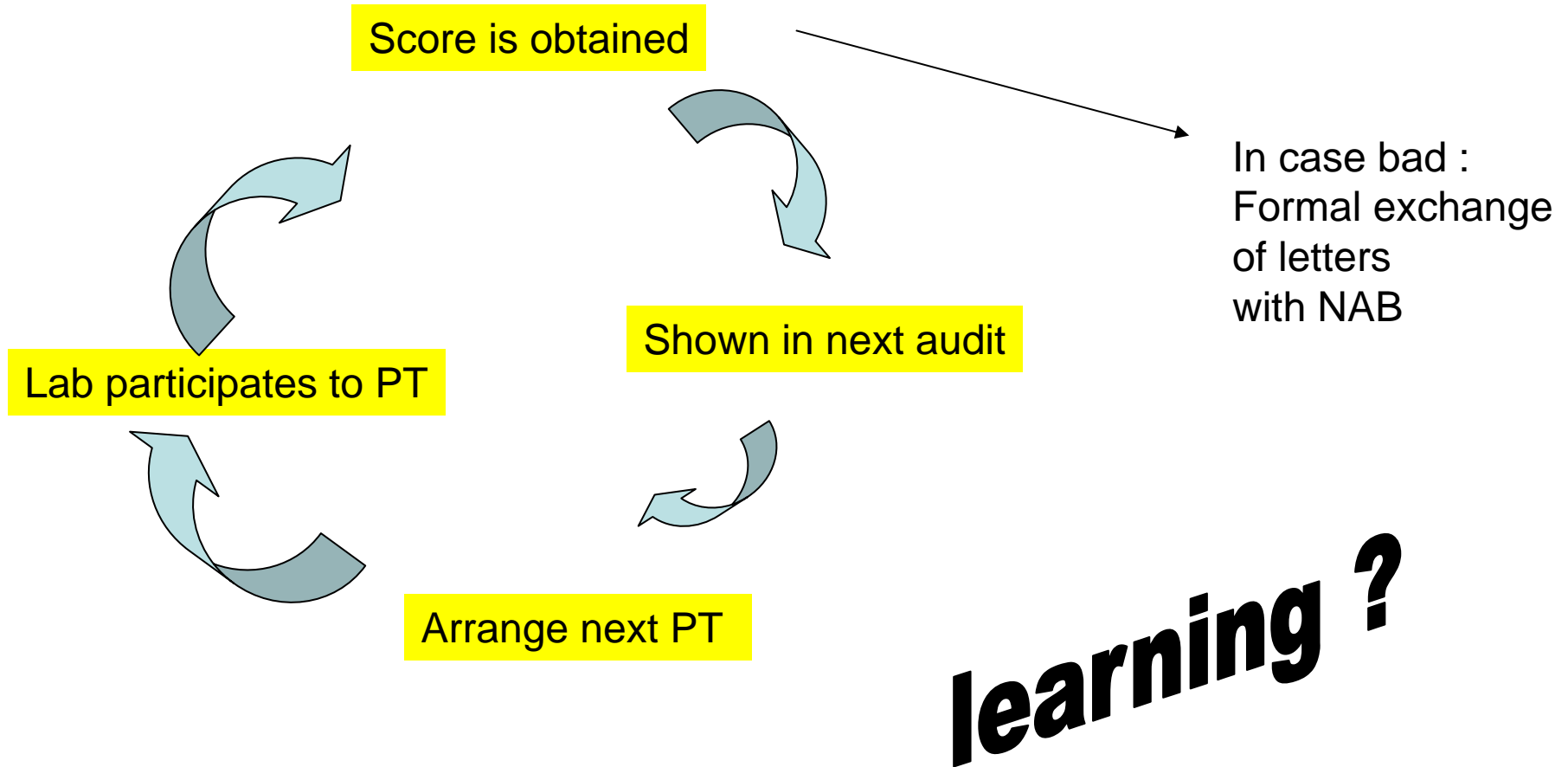
such as PT

Good practice & quality
culture
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what is or could happen in voluntary domain ?

view 1 : I participate because I must

Participating PT because of external motivation

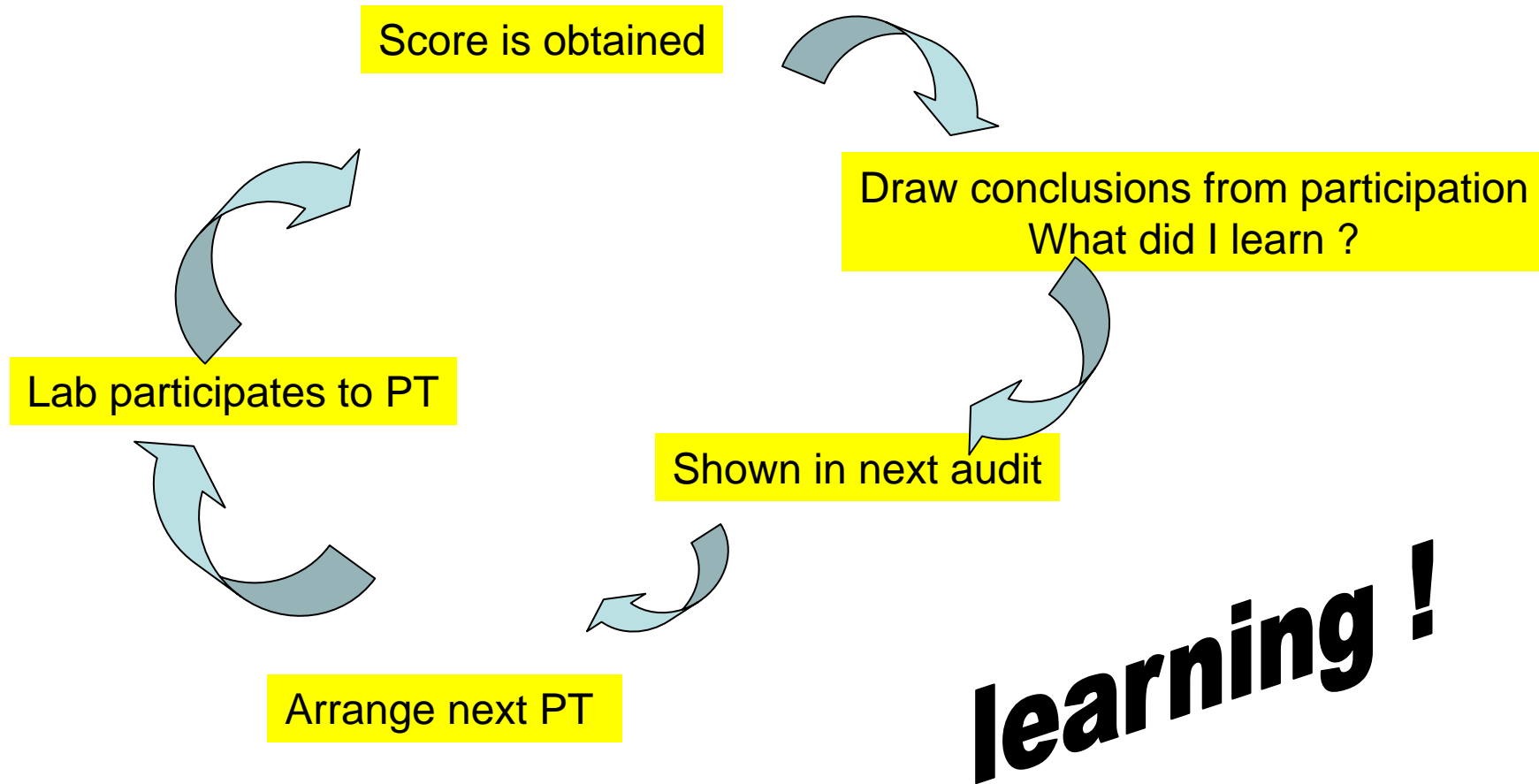


... so what kind of a service do PT providers provide ?

- you get the sample
- you send result
- you get report
- stop

view 2 : I participate because I want to improve

Internal motivation : PT to enable continuous improvement



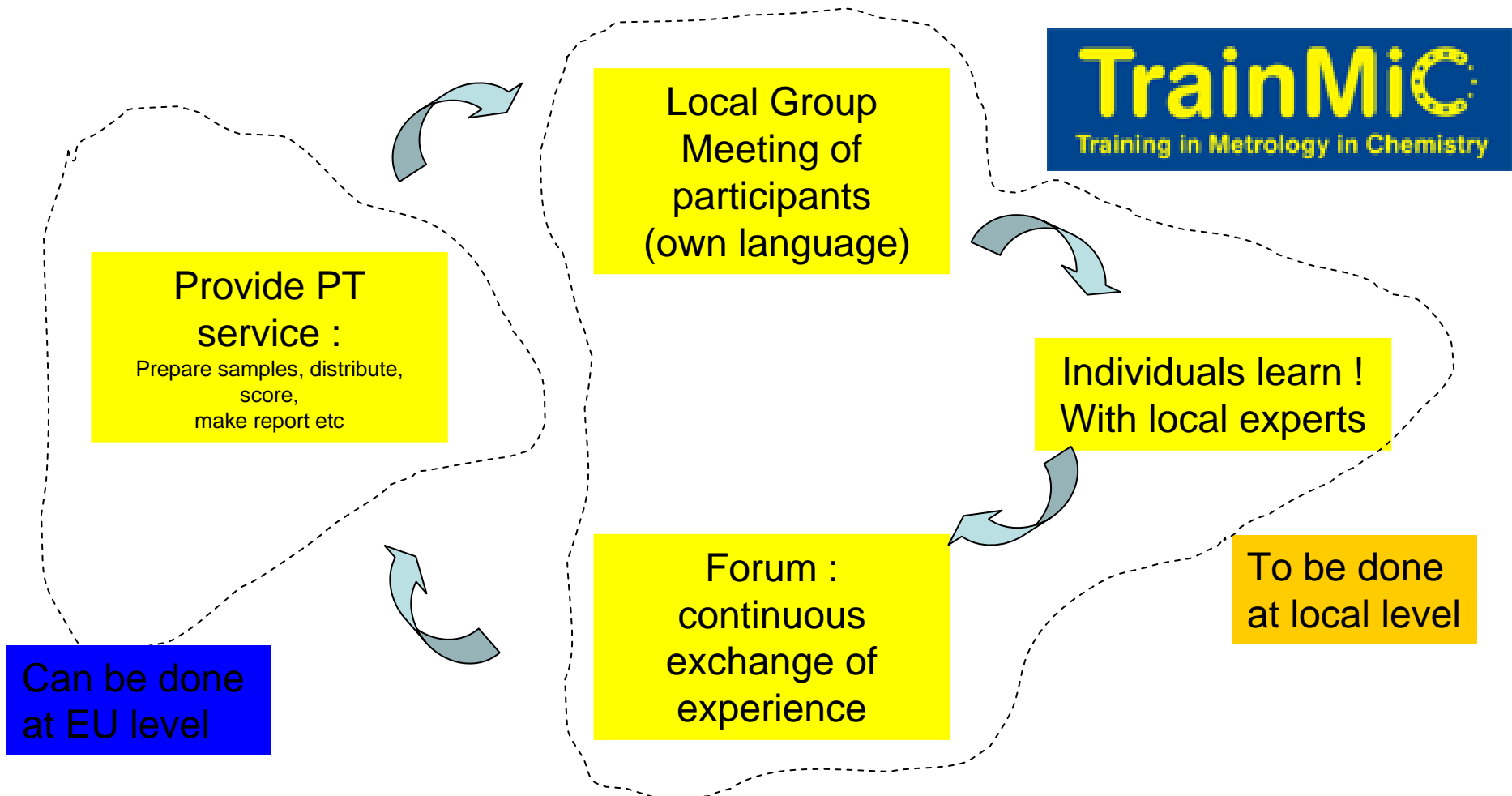
How could learning be handled more systematically ?

- does the laboratory consider it as important ?
- does the national accreditation body consider it as important ?
- by having post-PT gatherings of participants (cost and language ?)
- By having professional associations (national and European) to stimulate learning culture (role of voluntary actors)

global

local

Real learning from PT participation : terra incognita



Terra incognita ...

- role of new technologies ?
- link with educators / universities ?
-

Realisation of the common view ?

in the long run, quality data pays off

Still a lot of work to do !

multidisciplinary !