

## **GHANA ACCREDITATION SERVICE BILL, 2023**

### **MEMORANDUM**

The object of the Bill is to establish the Ghana Accreditation Service to provide for an efficient and effective accreditation system for the accreditation of conformity assessment.

Cabinet at its twenty-eighth (28th) meeting held on Thursday 28th April 2022 considered and approved the National Quality Policy to streamline and strengthen the National Quality Infrastructure (NQI) in Ghana. The Policy prescribes a comprehensive NQI that comprises Standardisation, Metrology, Conformity Assessment, Accreditation and a robust Technical Regulatory Framework.

The Ghana Accreditation Service is a critical institution within the National Quality Infrastructure. Article 36(9) of the Constitution enjoins the State to “take appropriate measures needed to protect and safeguard the national environment for posterity and shall seek cooperation with other States and Bodies for the purposes of protecting the wider international environment for mankind”.

Accreditation ensures that conformity assessment bodies are competent to verify health and safety of products and services while at the same time preventing unhealthy, unsafe, and environmentally harmful products from entering the marketplace. This will be in keeping with the constitutional imperative of article 36(9) of the Constitution.

Accreditation demonstrates to the market place that conformity assessment bodies are technically competent to provide specific services such as testing, calibration, certification and inspection in accordance with the requirements of national and international standards. Users of accredited services can be confident in the quality of the processes used, the competence of the staff and the reliability and accuracy of results. By way of demonstrating technical competence through accreditation, public and private conformity assessment bodies differentiate their services from their competitors.

The need to establish an accreditation body was initially prescribed in the Trade Policy (2005 to 2009) and the Industrial Policy (2011 to 2015). Subsequently, the Ghana National Accreditation Service (GhaNAS) was established by the Ministry of Trade and

Industry as a company limited by guarantee **under the then Companies Act, 1963 (Act 179)** and became operational in September, 2018.

The establishment of GhaNAS emanated from the country's need for an internationally recognised national accreditation system as a crucial element of a well functioning quality infrastructure aligned with international best practices. Further, GhaNAS was established to ensure that the accreditation system supports the needs of Ghanaian enterprises competing in a fast-paced global economy and ensure support for public policy objectives in terms of health and safety of citizens of the country and the protection of the environment.

Prior to the establishment of GhaNAS in 2018, public and private conformity assessment bodies seeking international recognition through accreditation turned to foreign accreditation bodies for accreditation for which the conformity assessment bodies paid exorbitant fees. This also led to the transfer of the already scarce foreign exchange out of the country.

As the national accreditation body, the GhaNAS has been responsible for the independent attestation of the technical capabilities of conformity assessment service providers in line with international standards and in accordance with requirements detailed in World Trade Organisation (WTO) Agreements on Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), International Accreditation Forum (IAF), International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC), African Accreditation Cooperation (AFRAC) and others.

In April 2022, the country adopted a National Quality Policy which prescribed the development and promulgation of legislation to regulate conformity assessment activities and establish a national accreditation body.

It is imperative that a credible Quality Infrastructure in terms of standardisation, accreditation, conformity assessment and metrology is firmly in place to assure markets of Ghana's adherence to international standards and a national accreditation body is the central pillar of that assurance.

It is also the duty of Government in accordance with clause 9 of Article 36 to ensure that consumers of goods and services are protected. Clause 9 of Article 36 of the Constitution states:

*“(9) The State shall take appropriate measures needed to protect and safeguard the national environment for posterity; and shall seek co-operation with other states and bodies for purposes of protecting the wider international environment for mankind.”*

The establishment and operation of the Ghana Accreditation Service is informed by the needs of industry and aligns with the objectives and vision of the National Quality Policy dated April 2022 to promote accreditation as a means of facilitating international trade and enhancing the economic performance and transformation of the country.

The establishment of the Ghana Accreditation Service is further to achieve the objective of the National Quality Policy of having in place one internationally recognised accreditation statutory body with the mandate to provide accreditation in the country and in the sub-region. The attainment of this objective will contribute to the promotion of the health and safety of citizens of the country and the protection of the environment in keeping with article 36(9) of the Constitution.

Globally, many standards have been developed for products and services, and with them a number of organisations which check conformity and compliance with these standards have been established. These organisations include laboratories, inspection bodies, certification bodies or other types of organisations which provide services such as testing, inspection, calibration and certification. The role of an accreditation body is to assess the technical competence and integrity of the organisations involved in evaluating products, equipment, persons, management systems or organisations.

Accreditation is also to ensure that certification bodies, inspection bodies, calibration or testing laboratories and other conformity assessment bodies meet established standards that will enable them to provide services that are credible, reliable and independent. Further, accreditation ensures that organisations engaged in assessment services comply with the code of ethics associated with the provision of the services.

In addition, accreditation examines the competence of the staff engaged in the provision of assessment services. Ultimately, accreditation ensures that products are verified as safe and the health and social care systems of countries are delivered by competent professionals while at the same time preventing unhealthy, unsafe and environmentally harmful products from entering the market place.

Many sector-specific standards exist because all organisations do not perform the same work or have similar capabilities. Accreditation bodies therefore help identify and qualify organisations that are competent to perform a defined scope of work.

Countries such as South Africa, Kenya, Tunisia, Ethiopia, Cote d'Ivoire, Nigeria and Sudan have national accreditation bodies. On the other hand, conformity assessment bodies in both the public and private sectors in Ghana including the Ghana Standards

Authority (GSA), Food and Drugs Authority (FDA), Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), 37 Military Hospital, Korle-bu Teaching Hospital, Quality Control Company of COCOBOD, MDS Lancet Laboratories, Synlab, among others, rely solely on foreign accreditation bodies for their accreditation of their testing, certification, calibration and inspection services.

The Bill seeks to establish the Ghana Accreditation Service as the organisation responsible for the accreditation of conformity assessment bodies, other than those specific to the educational sector in Ghana. The conformity assessment activities intended to be accredited by the Ghana Accreditation Service include testing, inspection, certification, calibration, proficiency testing, reference materials production, verification and validation services.

*Clause 1* deals with application of the Bill. The Bill applies to the accreditation of conformity assessment bodies such as calibration laboratories, testing laboratories; validation bodies, verification bodies; certification bodies; inspection bodies; rating agencies; and any other body determined by the Minister by Executive Instrument. The *clause* further provides that the Bill is not applicable to the educational sector.

*Clauses 2 to 5* provide for the Ghana Accreditation Service. *Clause 2* establishes the Ghana Accreditation Service as a body corporate.

The objects of the Service are specified in *clause 3*. The objects of the Service are to provide an efficient and effective accreditation system for the accreditation of conformity assessment bodies; support the needs of Ghanaian enterprises that are competing in a fast-paced global economy; promote accreditation to support public policy objectives in terms of health, safety and the environment; and promote accreditation to facilitate international trade and enhance economic performance of the country.

Other objectives of the Service include promoting of mutual recognition of the results of accredited conformity assessment bodies; promoting recognition and protection of the use of the logo of the Service and other affiliated organisations; and promoting the accreditation of conformity assessment bodies including calibration laboratories, testing laboratories, certification bodies, inspection bodies, verification bodies and validation bodies.

In furtherance of the objects under *clause 3*, *clause 4* enumerates the functions of the Service. The Service is mandated to provide a holistic approach to accreditation and monitoring of conformity assessment bodies; establish and maintain facilities for accreditation of conformity assessment bodies; maintain the requisite machinery for the

issue of licences to conformity assessment bodies to ensure compliance with the relevant accreditation criteria; maintain a scheme for accreditation; and provide for the registration and regulation of accreditation symbols to be used by conformity assessment bodies.

Other functions of the Service include formulating and administering rules and procedures for the accreditation of conformity assessment activities; establishing, keeping and maintaining a register of accredited conformity assessment bodies, and related activities; undertaking and promoting educational work related to accreditation; and collecting and disseminating information related to accreditation, including publication of reports, pamphlets, booklets, journals and any other publication.

The Service is further responsible for developing and maintaining library materials and articles relating to accreditation that are required and preserved as reference materials; participating in activities of international bodies concerned with accreditation; cooperating with an individual, association or organisation within the country or outside the country, that has similar objects; appointing agents to perform a function of the Service within the country or outside the country; and instituting training schemes within the country or outside the country.

Other functions of the Service are ensuring compliance with international accreditation standards and international accreditation criteria relevant to the functions under the Bill; obtaining and maintaining membership of regional and international accreditation bodies and participating in the activities and programmes of the regional and international accreditation organisations; collaborating with national, regional and international standards bodies, and technical regulatory and metrology organisations in matters related to accreditation; advising Government on matters related to accreditation; and performing any other functions that are ancillary to the objects of the Service.

*Clause 5* provides for the membership of the Service. The Service comprises the personnel of the Ghana National Accreditation Service employed before the coming into force of the Bill, other public officers transferred or seconded to the Service and any other person who may be employed for the Service.

*Clauses 6 to 17* provide for the governance of the Service.

The composition of the governing body of the Service is set out in *clause 6*. Under the *clause*, the governing body of the Service is a Council consisting of eleven persons to be appointed by the President in accordance with article 70 of the Constitution. A

person is not eligible to be a member of the Council unless that person has knowledge and experience in quality infrastructure.

*Clause 7* provides for the functions of the Council. The *clause* mandates the Council to develop the requirements for accreditation; develop policies relating to accreditation; develop internal rules and procedures relating to accreditation; develop the strategic and business plans for the Service; and ensure the efficient and effective performance of the functions of the Service.

Standard provisions on duties and liabilities of members of the Council, tenure of office of members of the Council, meetings of the Council, disclosure of interest, establishment of committees, allowances and policy directives are provided for in *clauses 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14* respectively.

*Clause 15* establishes an Accreditation Committee consisting of twelve members to perform the functions outlined in *clause 16*. Under *clause 16*, the Accreditation Committee is to develop guidelines for accreditation; advise the Service on technical matters relating to accreditation and conformity assessment including testing, inspection, certification, verification and validation activities; approve work plans and terms of reference developed by sub-committees of the Accreditation Committee constituted under subclause (1) of *clause 17*; and perform any other functions assigned to the Accreditation Committee by the Council.

The Accreditation Committee is empowered to constitute sub-committees which shall include General Testing Sub-committee; Medical Laboratory Testing Sub-committee; Inspection Sub-committee; Calibration Sub-committee; Certification Sub-committee; and Validation and Verification Sub-committee, *clause 17*. The functions of a sub-committee constituted under the clause include developing work plans and terms of reference for approval by the Accreditation Committee and performing any other function assigned by the Accreditation Committee.

*Clauses 18 to 25* deal with the administration of the Service.

*Clauses 18 and 19* provide for the appointment and functions of the Director-General of the Service respectively. Under *clause 18*, the Director-General is to be appointed by the President in accordance with article 195 of the Constitution. The Director-General is responsible for the day- to-day administration of the Service and for the implementation of the decisions of the Council, *clause 19*.

*Clause 20* provides for a Deputy Director-General of the Service to be appointed by the

President, in accordance with article 195 of the Constitution. The Deputy Director General is to assist the Director-General in the performance of functions of the Director General and perform any other function specified in the scheme of Service, *clause 21*.

Other staff of the Service are to be appointed by the President in accordance with article 195 of the Constitution, *clause 22*. Further, the Service may engage the services of consultants and experts on the approval of the Council.

The Council is to establish divisions, directorates and units of the Service that the Council considers necessary for the efficient and effective performance of the functions of the Service, *clause 23*. *Clause 24* empowers the Council to establish offices of the Service in any region of the country.

The Service is required to have an Internal Audit Unit in accordance with section 83 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921), *clause 25*.

The Bill caters for financial matters of the Service in *clauses 26 to 31*.

*Clause 26* deals with the funds of the Service which include moneys approved by Parliament; internally generated funds; donations, gifts and grants; and any other moneys that are approved by the Minister responsible for Finance.

Standard provisions relating to funds of the Service, bank account, expenses of the Service, accounts and audit, annual report and other reports are in *clauses 27 to 31*.

*Clauses 32 to 34* deal with matters of accreditation schemes. *Clause 32* mandates the Service to develop and maintain accreditation schemes to guide the accreditation processes of the Service in accordance with national standards, relevant international standards, technical regulations and government directives.

The Minister is to, on the recommendation of the Service, make a declaration by a notice published in the *Gazette*, that a conformity assessment activity or the result of a conformity assessment activity is mandatory if the conformity assessment activity or the result of a conformity assessment activity affects public safety, public health or the environment, *clause 33*. The Minister may also withdraw the declaration for mandatory accreditation of a conformity assessment activity.

*Clause 34* imposes an obligation on a person who is responsible for a conformity assessment activity in respect of which a declaration is made for mandatory accreditation under *clause 33* to comply or ensure compliance with the requirements for

mandatory accreditation. The *clause* further prohibits a person from using the results of a conformity assessment activity to which a mandatory accreditation applies unless the conformity assessment body is accredited.

*Clauses 35 to 47* provide for licensing. *Clause 35* deals with the requirement for accreditation. A conformity assessment body is prohibited from using an accreditation symbol without a licence. Under the *clause*, a conformity assessment body established in the country may apply to the Service for accreditation in accordance with the accreditation scheme. The Service is to evaluate a conformity assessment body accredited by a foreign accreditation body in accordance with mutual recognition arrangements.

The procedure for application for a licence to use an accreditation symbol is outlined in *clause 36*. The Service may grant a licence to a conformity assessment body to use an accreditation symbol if the conformity assessment body satisfies the requirements specified in the accreditation scheme, *clause 37*.

Where the Service is satisfied that the applicant meets the requirements specified in the accreditation scheme, the Service may grant a licence to the applicant to use an accreditation symbol, *clause 38*. Further, the Service is to, within six months after receipt of an application, carry out an assessment of the applicant and inform the applicant in writing of the decision of the Service.

*Clause 39* provides for the validity and duration of a licence while *clause 40* prohibits the transfer of a licence issued under the Bill.

The extension of the scope of accreditation is covered under *clause 41*. On an application by a conformity assessment body, the Service may by notice in writing to the conformity assessment body extend the scope of accreditation of the conformity assessment body where the conformity assessment body meets the requirements of accreditation.

The power of the Service to suspend the licence of an accredited conformity assessment body and the circumstances for suspension of the licence are spelt out in *clause 42*. Under the *clause*, the Service may by notice in writing suspend the licence of an accredited conformity assessment body where the accredited conformity assessment body loses all technical signatories or competent staff of that accredited conformity assessment body; the accredited conformity assessment body relocates to another place; the accredited conformity assessment body changes equipment that may have an impact on the results produced by that accredited conformity assessment



body; or a restructuring or changes that may affect the ability of that accredited conformity assessment body to produce reliable results have taken place.

The Service may also suspend the licence of an accredited conformity assessment body where there is a breakdown in the management system of that accredited conformity assessment body; or that accredited conformity assessment body has voluntarily requested for a suspension of the licence.

The Service is empowered to reduce the scope of a licence or withdraw the licence of an accredited conformity assessment body where the accredited conformity assessment body fails to meet the requirements of accreditation or fails to abide by the rules of accreditation, *clause 43*. Further, where there is evidence of fraudulent behaviour against an accredited conformity assessment body; that accredited conformity assessment body provides false information to the Service or an accredited conformity assessment body has voluntarily requested for a reduction of scope of a licence or withdrawal of the licence, the Service may reduce the scope of the licence or withdraw the licence.

*Clause 44* deals with appeals against a decision of the Service. The *clause* permits a person who is aggrieved by the refusal of the Service to grant or renew a licence or a person who is dissatisfied with a decision of the Service to appeal against the decision of the Service to the Appeals Committee in accordance with the procedure spelt out in the *clause*.

The Service is mandated to establish, keep and maintain a register of licences issued by the Service, *clause 45*.

The Service and the Republic are indemnified from claims resulting from a declaration made by the Service to the effect that a conformity assessment activity conforms to accreditation requirements or satisfies the requirement for the use of an accreditation symbol, *clause 46*. Further, a member of the Council, a member of a committee or an employee of the Service is not personally liable for an act or omission of the member or employee that was done in good faith in the performance of a function under the Bill.

*Clause 47* prohibits the use of a name which contains any combination of the words set out in the *clause*, without the consent in writing of the Service given in consultation with the Minister. The words are "Ghana National Accreditation Service", "Ghana Accreditation Service", "National Accreditation Service" or "Ghana Accreditation".

Miscellaneous provisions are dealt with in *clauses 48 to 59*.

*Clause 48* mandates the Director-General to, with the approval of the Council prepare a Scheme of Service containing specified duties, training programmes and other matters that the Council considers necessary for the maintenance of high standards of efficiency.

A member of the Council, a member of a committee established by the Council, an employee of the Service, or any other person is prohibited from disclosing information in respect of a formula, a process, a system practice or trade secret of a conformity assessment body obtained in the performance of a function under the Bill, *clause 49*.

*Clause 50* mandates a person to act objectively and impartially in the performance of a function under the Bill.

*Clauses 51, 52 and 53* provide for administrative penalties, offences and penalties and offences by a body of persons respectively.

The Service is to have a common seal to be kept by the Director-General, *clause 54*. The Minister, on the advice of the Council, is empowered to make Regulations to prescribe matters including the procedure for carrying out accreditation of conformity assessment bodies; the procedures for the issue of licences for the use of accreditation symbols; the method of assessing and evaluating compliance with the terms and conditions of a licence and the conditions of service for staff of the Service, *clause 55*.

The interpretation of words and expressions used in the Bill is dealt with in *clause 56*. *Clause 57* deals with repeals while transitional matters are provided for in *clause 58*. *Clause 59* covers matters dealing with dissolution and savings.

**HON. KOBINA T. HAMMOND**  
*Minister responsible for Trade and Industry*

Date:



# **GHANA ACCREDITATION SERVICE BILL, 2023**

## **ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS**

### *Section*

#### *Preliminary*

1. Application

#### *Ghana Accreditation Service*

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3. Objects of the Service
4. Functions of the Service
5. Membership of the Service

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6. Governing body of the Service
7. Functions of the Council
8. Duties and liabilities of members of the Council
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- 41. Extension of scope of accreditation
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**BILL**  
**ENTITLED**

**GHANA ACCREDITATION SERVICE ACT, 2023**

AN ACT to establish the Ghana Accreditation Service, to provide for an efficient and effective accreditation system for the accreditation of conformity assessment bodies; to monitor conformity assessment activities and to provide for related matters.

**PASSED** by Parliament and assented to by the President:

*Preliminary*

**Application**

1. (1) This Act applies to the accreditation of the following conformity assessment bodies:

- (a) calibration laboratories and testing laboratories;
- (b) validation bodies and verification bodies;
- (b) certification bodies;
- (c) inspection bodies;
- (d) rating agencies; and
- (e) any other body prescribed by the Minister by Executive Instrument.

(2) This Act does not apply to the educational sector.

**Establishment of the Ghana Accreditation Service**

2. (1) There is established by this Act, the Ghana Accreditation Service as a body corporate.

(2) The Service may, for the performance of the functions of the Service, acquire and hold property, dispose of property and enter into a contract or any other related transaction.

(3) Where there is a hindrance to the acquisition of land, the land may be acquired for the Service under the Land Act, 2020 (Act 1036) and the cost shall be borne by the Service.

**Objects of the Service**

3. The objects of the Service are to

- (a) provide an efficient and effective accreditation system for the accreditation of conformity assessment bodies;
- (b) support the needs of Ghanaian enterprises that are competing in a fast-paced global economy;
- (c) promote accreditation to support public policy objectives in terms of health, safety and the environment;
- (d) promote accreditation to
  - (i) facilitate international trade; and
  - (ii) enhance economic performance of the country;
- (e) promote mutual recognition of the results of accredited conformity assessment bodies;
- (f) promote recognition and protect the use of the logo of the Service and other affiliated organisations; and



- (g) promote the accreditation of conformity assessment bodies including calibration laboratories, testing laboratories, certification bodies, inspection bodies, verification bodies and validation bodies.

### **Functions of the Service**

- 4. (1) To achieve the objects under section 3, the Service shall
  - (a) provide a holistic approach to accreditation and monitoring of conformity assessment bodies;
  - (b) establish and maintain facilities for accreditation of conformity assessment bodies;
  - (c) maintain the requisite machinery for the issue of licences to conformity assessment bodies to ensure compliance with the relevant accreditation criteria;
  - (d) provide for the registration and regulation of the use of accreditation symbols by conformity assessment bodies;
  - (e) formulate and administer rules and procedures for the accreditation of conformity assessment activities;
  - (f) establish, keep and maintain a register of accredited conformity assessment bodies and related activities;
  - (g) undertake and promote educational work related to accreditation;
  - (h) collect and disseminate information related to accreditation, including publication of reports, pamphlets, booklets, journals and any other publication;
  - (i) participate in activities of international bodies concerned with accreditation;
  - (j) cooperate with any individual, association or organisation within the country or outside the country, that has similar objects;
  - (k) institute training schemes within the country or outside the country;

- (l) ensure compliance with international accreditation standards and international accreditation criteria relevant to the functions under this Act;
  - (m) obtain and maintain membership of regional and international accreditation bodies and participate in the activities and programmes of the regional and international accreditation organisations;
  - (n) collaborate with national, regional and international standards bodies, and technical regulatory and metrology organisations in matters related to accreditation;
  - (o) advise Government on matters related to accreditation; and
  - (p) perform any other functions that are ancillary to the objects of the Service.
- (2) The Service may, in addition to the functions provided in subsection (1),
- (a) develop and maintain library materials and articles relating to accreditation that are acquired and preserved as reference materials; and
  - (b) appoint agents to perform a function of the Service within the country or outside the country.

### **Membership of the Service**

5. The Service comprises

- (a) the personnel of the Ghana National Accreditation Service employed before the coming into force of this Act;
- (b) other public officers transferred or seconded to the Service; and
- (c) any other person who may be employed for the Service.

**Governing body of the Service**

6. (1) The governing body of the Service is a Council consisting of
- (a) a chairperson;
  - (b) the Director-General;
  - (c) one representative of the Ministry of Trade and Industry not below the rank of a Director, nominated by the Minister;
  - (d) one representative of the Ministry responsible for Food and Agriculture not below the rank of a Director, nominated by the Minister responsible for Food and Agriculture;
  - (e) one representative of the Ministry responsible for Environment, Science and Technology not below the rank of a Director, nominated by the Minister responsible for Environment, Science and Technology;
  - (f) one representative of the Ministry responsible for Health not below the rank of a Director, nominated by the Minister responsible for Health;
  - (g) one representative of the Ministry responsible for Energy not below the rank of Director, nominated by the Minister responsible for Energy;
  - (h) one representative of the Ghana Association of Medical Laboratory Scientists, nominated by the Ghana Association of Medical Laboratory Scientists;
  - (i) one representative of the Council for Technical and Vocational Education Training, nominated by the Council for Technical and Vocational Education Training;

- (j) one representative of the Association of Ghana Industries, nominated by the President of the Association of Ghana Industries;
- (k) one other person with knowledge in accounting or finance, who is a woman, nominated by the President.

(2) A person other than a person nominated under paragraph (j) of subsection (1) is not eligible to be a member of the Council unless the person has knowledge and experience in quality infrastructure.

(3) The chairperson and other members of the Council shall be appointed by the President in accordance with article 70 of the Constitution.

### **Functions of the Council**

7. The Council shall

- (a) develop the requirements for accreditation;
- (b) develop policies relating to accreditation;
- (c) develop internal rules and procedures relating to accreditation;
- (d) develop the strategic and business plans for the Service; and
- (e) ensure the efficient and effective performance of the functions of the Service.

### **Duties and liabilities of members of the Council**

8. (1) A member of the Council has the same fiduciary relationship with the Service and the same duty to act with loyalty and in good faith as a director of a company incorporated under the Companies Act, 2019 (Act 992).

(2) Without limiting subsection (1), a member of the Council has a duty

- (a) to act honestly and in the best interest of the Service in the performance of the functions of that member;

- (b) to exercise the degree of care and diligence in the performance of the functions of that member that a person in that position would reasonably be expected to exercise in the circumstance;
  - (c) not to disclose information that would not otherwise be available to the member to any person or make use of or act on that information, except in the performance of the functions of the Service or as may be permitted by law;
  - (d) not to abuse the position of the office; and
  - (e) not to pursue the personal interest of the member at the expense of the interest of the Service.
- (3) A member of the Council who contravenes subsection (1) or (2) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than one hundred penalty units and not more than two hundred and fifty penalty units.
- (4) Where a court determines that the Service has suffered a loss or damage as a consequence of the act or omission of a member of the Council, the court may, in addition to imposing a fine, order the member of the Council convicted to pay appropriate compensation to the Service.

#### **Tenure of office of members of the Council**

9. (1) A member of the Council shall hold office for a period of not more than four years and is eligible for re-appointment for another term only.
- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to the Director-General.
  - (3) A member of the Council may at any time resign from office in writing addressed to the President through the Minister.
  - (4) A member of the Council who is absent from three consecutive meetings without sufficient cause ceases to be a member.
  - (5) The President may, by letter addressed to a member, revoke the appointment of that member.

- (6) Where a member of the Council is, for a sufficient reason, unable to act as a member, the Minister shall determine whether the inability would result in the declaration of a vacancy.
- (7) Where there is a vacancy
  - (a) under subsection (3), (4), or subsection (2) of section 11,
  - (b) as a result of a declaration under subsection (6), or
  - (c) by reason of the death of a member,

the Minister shall give notice to the President of the vacancy and the President shall appoint a person to fill the vacancy.

### **Meetings of the Council**

10. (1) The Council shall meet at least once every three months for the conduct of business at a time, place and mode determined by the chairperson.

(2) The chairperson shall at the request in writing of not less than one-third of the membership of the Council, convene an extra-ordinary meeting of the Council at the time and place determined by the chairperson.

(3) The chairperson shall preside at meetings of the Council and in the absence of the chairperson, a member of the Council elected by the members present from among their number shall preside.

(4) The quorum at a meeting of the Council is seven members of the Council.

(5) A matter before the Council shall be decided by majority of the members present and voting and in the event of an equality of votes, the person presiding shall have a casting vote.

(6) The Council may co-opt a person to attend a meeting of the Council, but that person shall not vote on a matter for decision at the meeting.

(7) The proceedings of the Council shall not be invalidated by reason of a vacancy among the members or a defect in the appointment or qualification of a member.

(8) Subject to this section, the Council may determine the procedure for meetings of the Council.

### **Disclosure of interest**

11. (1) A member of the Council who has an interest in a matter for consideration by the Council

(a) shall disclose, in writing, the nature of the interest and the disclosure shall form part of the record of the consideration of the matter; and

(b) is disqualified from being present at or participating in the deliberations of the Council in respect of that matter.

(2) A member ceases to be a member of the Council, if that member has an interest in a matter before the Council and

(a) fails to disclose that interest; or

(b) participates in the deliberations of the Council on the matter.

(3) Without limiting any further cause of action that may be instituted against the member, the Council shall recover any benefit derived by a member who contravenes subsection (1) in addition to the revocation of the appointment of the member.

### **Establishment of committees**

12. (1) The Council may establish committees consisting of members of the Council or non-members of the Council or both to perform a function of the Council.

(2) A committee of the Council shall be chaired by a member of the Council except where the committee is made up of non-members.

(3) A committee made up of non-members of the Council shall be advisory only.

(2) The Council shall determine the composition, functions and, rules and procedures of a committee established under subsection (1).

(5) Section 11 applies to members of a committee of the Council.

**Allowances**

13. Members of the Council and members of a committee of the Council shall be paid allowances determined by the Minister in consultation with the Minister responsible for Finance.

**Policy directives**

14. The Minister shall give directives to the Council on matters of policy and the Council shall comply.

**Accreditation Committee**

15. (1) There is established by this Act, the Accreditation Committee.

(2) The Accreditation Committee consists of

- (a) a chairperson, other than the Director-General, appointed by the Council from among members of the Council;
- (b) four representatives from conformity assessment bodies;
- (c) one person representing the assessors of the Service;
- (d) the technical Director of the Service;
- (e) one officer of the Service in charge of accreditation of testing laboratories;
- (f) one officer of the Service in charge of accreditation of calibration laboratories;
- (g) one officer of the Service in charge of accreditation of inspection bodies;
- (h) one officer of the Service in charge of accreditation of certification of management systems and product certification bodies; and
- (i) ten experts representing relevant stakeholders.



(3) A member of the Accreditation Committee shall hold office for a term of four years and is eligible for re-appointment for another term only.

(4) A matter before the Accreditation Committee or a sub-committee of the Accreditation Committee shall be decided by consensus.

(5) The quorum for a meeting of the Accreditation Committee or a sub-committee of the Accreditation Committee is more than one half of the members of the Accreditation Committee or of the sub-committee.

(6) The chairperson shall preside at meetings of the Accreditation Committee and in the absence of the chairperson, a member of the Accreditation Committee elected by the members present from among their number shall preside.

(7) The Accreditation Committee shall determine the procedures for the meetings of the Accreditation Committee.

(8) The Accreditation Committee shall report to the Director-General.

(9) Sections 11 and 13 on disclosure of interest and allowances respectively shall apply to a member of the Accreditation Committee.

### **Functions of the Accreditation Committee**

16. The Accreditation Committee shall

- (a) develop guidelines for accreditation;
- (b) advise the Service on technical matters relating to accreditation and conformity assessment including testing, inspection, certification, verification and validation activities;
- (c) approve work plans and terms of reference developed by subcommittees of the Accreditation Committee constituted under subsection (1) of section 17; and
- (d) perform any other functions assigned to the Accreditation Committee by the Council.

**Establishment of sub-committees**

17. (1) The Accreditation Committee may constitute sub-committees of not more than seven members of the Accreditation Committee.

(2) A sub-committee shall consist of a balanced representation of experts from interested parties and independent experts.

(3) The sub-committees shall include

(a) General Testing Sub-committee;

(b) Medical Laboratory Testing Sub-committee;

(c) Inspection Sub-committee;

(d) Calibration Sub-committee;

(e) Certification Sub-committee; and

(f) Validation and Verification Sub-committee.

(4) A sub-committee shall

(a) develop work plans and terms of reference for approval by the Accreditation Committee; and

(b) perform any other function assigned by the Accreditation Committee.

*Administrative Provisions*

**Appointment of Director-General**

18. (1) The President shall, in accordance with article 195 of the Constitution, appoint a Director-General for the Service.

(2) A person is qualified for appointment as a Director-General of the Service if the person

(a) has the requisite knowledge and experience in the implementation of

(i) international accreditation standards; and

(ii) conformity assessment standards; and

(b) satisfies the competence requirements specified in the Scheme of Service.

(3) The Director-General shall hold office on the terms and conditions specified in the letter of appointment.

### **Functions of the Director-General**

19. (1) The Director-General is responsible for the day to day administration of the Service and is answerable to the Council for the performance of functions under this Act.

(2) The Director-General is responsible for the implementation of the decisions of the Council.

(3) The Director-General may delegate a function to an officer of the Service but shall not be relieved of the ultimate responsibility for the performance of the delegated function.

### **Appointment of Deputy Director-General**

20. (1) The President shall, in accordance with article 195 of the Constitution, appoint a Deputy Director-General for the Service.

(2) The Deputy Director-General shall hold office on the terms and conditions specified in the letter of appointment.

### **Functions of the Deputy Director-General**

21. (1) The Deputy Director-General shall

(a) assist the Director-General in the performance of functions of the Director-General; and

(b) perform any other function specified in the Scheme of Service.

(2) The Deputy Director-General shall act in the absence of the Director-General.

### **Appointment of other staff**

22. (1) The President shall, in accordance with article 195 of the Constitution, appoint any other **staff of the Service necessary** for the efficient and effective performance of the functions of the Service.

(2) Other public officers may be transferred or seconded to the Service or may otherwise give assistance to the Service.

(3) Subject to the approval of the Council, the Service may engage the services of consultants and experts for the efficient and effective performance of the functions of the Service.

### **Divisions, directorates and units of the Service**

23. (1) The Council shall establish divisions, directorates and units of the Service that the Council considers necessary for the efficient and effective performance of the functions of the Service.

(2) Without limiting subsection (1), the Council may establish

(a) the following directorates:

- (i) General Laboratory Testing Directorate;
- (ii) Medical Laboratory Testing Directorate;
- (iii) Calibration Laboratory Directorate;
- (iv) Inspection Bodies Directorate;
- (v) Proficiency Testing Services Directorate;
- (vi) Certified Reference Materials Production Directorate;
- (vii) Management Systems Certification Directorate;
- (viii) Products Certification Directorate;

- (ix) Persons Certification Directorate;
- (x) Validation and Verification Services Directorate; and
- (xi) Training and Conformity Assessment Related Subjects Directorate;
- (b) a Support Services Division;
- (c) the following units:
  - (i) Research and Development Unit; and
  - (ii) Quality Management Unit; and
- (d) any other directorate, division or unit determined by the Council.

### **Regional offices of the Service**

24. (1) The Council may establish offices of the Service in any region of the country.
- (2) A regional office of the Service shall perform the functions of the Service as the Council may direct.

### **Internal Audit Unit**

25. (1) The Council shall have an Internal Audit Unit in accordance with section 83 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921).
- (2) The Internal Audit Unit shall be headed by an Internal Auditor who shall be appointed in accordance with the Internal Audit Agency Act, 2003 (Act 658).
- (3) The Internal Auditor is responsible for the internal audit of the Service.
- (4) The Internal Auditor shall, subject to subsections (3) and (4) of section 16 of the Internal Audit Agency Act, 2003 (Act 658), at intervals of three months:
- (a) prepare and submit to the Council, a report on the internal audit carried out during the period of three months immediately preceding the preparation of the report; and

- (b) make recommendations in each report with respect to matters which appear to the Internal Auditor as necessary for the conduct of the affairs of the Service.
- (5) The Internal Auditor shall, in accordance with subsection (4) of section 16 of the Internal Audit Agency Act, 2003 (Act 658), submit a copy of each report prepared under this section to the Minister and the chairperson of the Council.

### *Financial Provisions*

#### **Funds of the Service**

26. The funds of the Service include

- (a) moneys approved by Parliament;
- (b) internally generated funds;
- (c) donations, gifts and grants; and
- (d) any other moneys that are approved by the Minister responsible for Finance.

#### **Bank account of the Service**

27. The moneys for the Service shall be paid into a bank account opened for the purpose by the Council with the approval of the Controller and Accountant-General.

#### **Expenses of the Service**

28. The expenses of the Service shall be charged on the funds of the Service.

#### **Borrowing powers**

29. Subject to section 76 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921), the Service may obtain loans and any other credit facility from a bank or any other financial institution approved by the Minister responsible for Finance.

**Accounts and audit**

30. (1) The Council shall keep books, records, returns and other documents relevant to the accounts of the Service in the form approved by the Auditor-General.

(2) The Council shall, at the end of each financial year, submit the accounts of the Service to the Auditor-General for audit.

(3) The Auditor-General shall, within six months after the end of the immediately preceding financial year, audit the accounts and forward a copy each of the audit report to the Minister and the Council.

(4) The financial year of the Service is the same as the financial year of the Government.

**Annual report and other reports**

31. (1) The Council shall, within thirty days after the receipt of the audit report, submit to the Minister an annual report covering the activities and operations of the Council for the year to which the annual report relates.

(2) The annual report shall include

(a) the report of the Auditor-General; and

(b) any other information that may be

(i) required by the Minister in conformity with the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921); or

(ii) relevant for the purposes of transparency and accountability.

(3) The Minister shall, within thirty days after the receipt of the annual report, submit the report to Parliament with a statement that the Minister considers necessary.

(4) The Council shall also submit to the Minister any other report which the Minister may require in writing.

**Establishment of accreditation schemes**

32. (1) The Service shall establish accreditation schemes to guide the accreditation processes of the Service in accordance with

- (a) national standards;
- (b) relevant international standards;
- (c) technical regulations; and
- (d) Government directives.

(2) An accreditation scheme shall specify

- (a) the rules and processes relating to the accreditation of a conformity assessment body;
- (b) the requirements for the accreditation of a conformity assessment body, as set out by
  - (i) national standards;
  - (ii) relevant international standards;
  - (iii) technical regulations; and
  - (iv) Government directives;
- (c) the requirements, as set out in other relevant normative documents, for the accreditation of a conformity assessment body for the operation of the conformity assessment body;
- (d) the statutory and regulatory requirements for the accreditation of a conformity assessment body; and



- (e) the procedure for determining an appeal by an Appeals Committee constituted under subsection (3) of section 44.

(3) The Service shall publish the accreditation schemes on the website of the Service.

**Mandatory accreditation of conformity assessment activities**

33. (1) The Minister shall, on the recommendation of the Service and by a Notice published in the *Gazette*,

- (a) declare that the accreditation of
  - (i) a conformity assessment activity; or
  - (ii) the result of a conformity assessment activity

is mandatory if the conformity assessment activity or the result of a conformity assessment activity affects public safety, public health or the environment; or

- (b) withdraw the declaration for mandatory accreditation of a conformity assessment activity.

(2) A Notice published under subsection (1) shall

- (a) describe the conformity assessment activity;
- (b) state the title and number of the applicable national standard, international standard, technical regulation or normative documents;
- (c) contain the particulars for the operation of the conformity assessment activity, including accreditation symbols, terms, conditions and sanctions; and
- (d) state the date for the commencement of the mandatory accreditation.

(4) The date for the commencement of a mandatory accreditation shall not be less than sixty days after the date of publication of the Notice under subsection (1).

(5) The Minister shall publish a Preliminary Notice in the *Gazette*, within ninety days before publication of the Notice under subsection (1).

(6) The Preliminary Notice shall

- (a) state the conformity assessment activity;
- (b) state the relevant national and international standard to be declared mandatory;
- (c) state the particulars for the administration of the proposed mandatory accreditation; and
- (d) invite interested persons to submit written comments on the proposed mandatory accreditation not less than two months after the date of publication of the Preliminary Notice.

(6) The Service shall take into consideration the comments submitted under paragraph (d) of subsection (5) in making further decisions on the proposed mandatory accreditation.

(7) The Minister shall engage the sector Ministry responsible for the activity that is subject to the Preliminary Notice under subsection (4).

### **Compliance with mandatory accreditation**

34. (1) A person who is responsible for a conformity assessment activity in respect of which a declaration is made for mandatory accreditation under subsection (1) of section 33, shall comply or ensure compliance with the requirements for mandatory accreditation.

(2) A person shall not engage in a conformity assessment activity to which a mandatory accreditation applies, except in accordance with the requirements of mandatory accreditation.

(3) A person shall not use the results of a conformity assessment activity to which a mandatory accreditation applies unless the conformity assessment body is accredited.

(4) A person who engages in or uses the results of a conformity assessment activity to which a mandatory accreditation applies shall keep or supply to the Service any record that the Service may require in writing.

### *Licensing*

#### **Requirement for accreditation**

35. (1) A conformity assessment body established in the country may apply to the Service for accreditation in accordance with the accreditation scheme.

(2) Where a conformity assessment body is accredited by a foreign accreditation body, the accreditation system used by the foreign accreditation body shall be approved by the Service in accordance with mutual recognition arrangements and published in the *Gazette*.

(3) A conformity assessment body shall not use an accreditation symbol without a licence.

#### **Application for licence to use accreditation symbol**

36. (1) A conformity assessment body that intends to use an accreditation symbol in respect of a conformity assessment activity, shall apply to the Service in accordance with the accreditation scheme.

(2) An application for a licence shall meet the requirements specified in the accreditation scheme.

(3) An application under subsection (1) shall be accompanied with the prescribed fees.

(4) The Service shall within five days after the receipt of an application, acknowledge receipt of the application.

#### **Consideration of application**

37. The Service may grant a licence to a conformity assessment body to use an accreditation symbol, if the conformity assessment body satisfies the requirements specified in the accreditation scheme.

### **Grant of licence**

38. (1) Where the Service is satisfied that the applicant meets the requirements specified in the accreditation scheme, the Service may grant a licence to the applicant to use an accreditation symbol.

(2) The Service shall, within six months after the receipt of an application for a licence, carry out an assessment of the applicant and inform the applicant in writing of the decision of the Service.

(3) The Service may, in the course of an assessment of an applicant for a licence, request the applicant to provide additional information to the Service.

(4) Where the process of assessment of an applicant is delayed for six months due to inaction on the part of the applicant, the Service shall terminate the process and notify the applicant in writing.

(5) Where the Service refuses to grant a licence after an assessment, the Service shall inform the applicant in writing of the reasons for the refusal to grant the licence.

(7) A licence granted by the Service is subject to the terms and conditions specified in the licence.

(8) A conformity assessment body to which a licence is granted shall at the request of the Service

(a) submit the conformity assessment body for assessment; and

(b) provide any information requested by the Service.

### **Validity and duration of licence**

39. (1) A licence granted under section 38 is valid for a period determined by the Service, in accordance with the accreditation scheme.

(2) A licence granted under section 38 may be renewed in accordance with the accreditation scheme.

### **Non-transferability of licence**

40. A licence granted under this Act is not transferrable.

### **Extension of scope of accreditation**

41. (1) An accredited conformity assessment body may apply to the Service for an extension of the scope of accreditation in accordance with the accreditation scheme.

(2) Where the Service is satisfied that the accredited conformity assessment body meets the requirements of accreditation, the Service may by notice in writing to the accredited conformity assessment body extend the scope of accreditation of the accredited conformity assessment body.

### **Suspension of licence**

42. The Service may, by notice in writing to an accredited conformity assessment body, suspend the licence of the accredited conformity assessment body where

- (a) the accredited conformity assessment body loses all technical signatories or competent staff of that conformity assessment body;
- (b) the accredited conformity assessment body relocates to another place;
- (c) the conformity assessment body changes equipment that may have an impact on the results produced by that accredited conformity assessment body;
- (d) a restructuring or changes that may affect the ability of that accredited conformity assessment body to produce reliable results have taken place;
- (e) there is a breakdown in the management system of that accredited conformity assessment body; or
- (f) that accredited conformity assessment body has voluntarily requested for a suspension of the licence.

### **Reduction of scope or withdrawal of licence**

43. (1) The Service may, by notice in writing to an accredited conformity assessment body, reduce the scope of a licence or withdraw the licence of the accredited conformity assessment body where

- (a) that accredited conformity assessment body fails to meet the requirements of accreditation;
- (b) that accredited conformity assessment body fails to abide by the rules of accreditation;
- (c) there is evidence of fraudulent behaviour against that accredited conformity assessment body; or
- (d) that accredited conformity assessment body provides false information to the Service.

(2) An accredited conformity assessment body may voluntarily request for a reduction of scope of a licence or withdrawal of a licence of the accredited conformity assessment body.

#### **Appeal against decision of the Service**

44. (1) A person who is

- (a) aggrieved by the refusal of the Service to grant or renew a licence, or
- (b) dissatisfied with a decision of the Service

may appeal to the Service against the decision.

(2) The appeal shall be made in writing within twenty-one days after notice of the decision has been communicated by the Service to the person.

(3) The Service shall, within fourteen days after the receipt of a written appeal against a decision of the Service, constitute an Appeals Committee to review the decision of the Service.

(4) The Appeals Committee shall, within twenty-one days after the receipt of the appeal, determine the appeal.

(5) The Appeals Committee may determine the procedures for the meeting of the Appeals Committee.

### **Register of licences**

45. (1) The Service shall establish, keep and maintain a register of licences.

(2) The register of licences shall be open for inspection during working hours and an extract from the register may be made by a person on the payment of the prescribed fee.

### **Indemnity**

46. (1) A declaration made by the Service that a conformity assessment activity

(a) conforms to the requirements of accreditation; or

(b) satisfies the requirement for the use of an accreditation symbol

in connection with a conformity assessment activity shall not give rise to a claim against the Service or the Republic.

(2) A member of the Council, a member of a committee established by the Council, the Accreditation Committee, or an employee of the Service shall not be personally liable for an act or omission of the member or employee that was done in good faith in the performance of a function under this Act.

### **Restrictions on the use of certain words**

47. (1) A person shall not use a name which contains any combination of the following words without the consent in writing of the Service, given in consultation with the Minister:

(a) "Ghana National Accreditation Service";

(b) "Ghana Accreditation Service";

(c) "National Accreditation Service"; or

(d) "Ghana Accreditation".

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a person who used a name which contains a combination of the prohibited words under subsection (1) before the coming into force of this Act.

### **Scheme of Service**

48. The Director-General shall, with the approval of the Council, prepare a Scheme of Service which shall contain specified duties, training programmes and other matters that the Council considers necessary for the maintenance of high standards of efficiency.

### **Confidentiality**

49. (1) A member of the Council, a member of a committee established by the Council, a member of the Accreditation Committee, an employee of the Service or any other person who obtains any information in the performance of a function under this Act in respect of a formula, a process, a system practice or a trade secret of a conformity assessment body shall not disclose the information.

(2) Despite subsection (1), a member of the Council, a member of a committee established by the Council, a member of the Accreditation Committee, an employee of the Service or any other person shall, on the orders of a Court, provide information on the formula, process, system practice or trade secret of a conformity assessment body to

(a) the Court, or

(b) any other person

as the Court may direct.

### **Impartiality**

50. (1) A person shall, in the performance of a function under this Act, act objectively and without partiality.

(2) Without limiting subsection (1), a person shall not be influenced, in the performance of a function under this Act, by any financial or other considerations.

### **Administrative penalties**

51. (1) A person who uses an accreditation symbol for which the person is issued with a licence

(a) contrary to the terms and conditions of the licence is liable to pay to the Service an administrative penalty of five thousand penalty units;



- (b) after the expiry of the licence, is liable to pay to the Service an administrative penalty of one thousand penalty units; or
- (c) after the revocation of the licence is liable to pay to the Service an administrative penalty of ten thousand penalty units.

(2) A person who

- (a) fails to submit for assessment, contrary to paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 38,
- (b) fails to provide any information requested by the Service contrary to paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section 38, or
- (c) uses a name contrary to subsection (1) of section 47,

is liable to pay to the Service an administrative penalty of five thousand penalty units.

(3) Where a person fails to pay an administrative penalty imposed under subsection (1) or (2), the Service shall recover the amount imposed as a civil debt.

## **Offences and penalties**

52. A person who

- (a) fails to comply or ensure compliance with the requirements for mandatory accreditation contrary to subsection (1) of section 34,
- (b) engages in or uses the results of a conformity assessment activity contrary to subsection (2) or (3) of section 34,
- (c) fails to comply with or ensure compliance with the requirements for accreditation contrary to subsection (2) of section 35;
- (d) uses an accreditation symbol without a licence contrary to subsection (3) of section 35,
- (e) transfers a licence contrary to section 40, or

- (f) discloses information on the formula, process, system practice or trade secret of a conformity assessment body contrary to section 49

commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than five thousand penalty units and not more than eight thousand penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not less than one year and not more than two years or to both.

### **Offences by a body of persons**

53. (1) Where an offence under this Act is committed by

- (a) a body corporate, each director or secretary of that body is guilty of the offence; or
- (b) a partnership, each partner is guilty of the offence.

(2) Despite subsection (1), a person shall not be convicted of an offence if the person proves that the offence was committed without the knowledge or consent of that person, or that the person took the necessary steps having regard to the circumstances, to prevent the commission of the offence.

### **Custody and use of common seal**

54. (1) The Service shall have a common seal to be kept by the Director-General.

(2) The common seal shall not be affixed to a legal document except

- (a) with the prior authorisation of the Service in writing; and
- (b) in the presence of two members of the Council who shall sign the document independently of any other person who may have signed the document as a witness.

### **Regulations**

55. The Minister may, on the advice of the Council, by legislative instrument, make Regulations to

- (a) prescribe the procedure for carrying out accreditation of conformity assessment bodies;

- (b) prescribe the procedures for the issue of licences for the use of accreditation symbols;
- (c) prescribe the method of assessing and evaluating compliance with the terms and conditions of a licence;
- (d) prescribe the terms and conditions of service for staff of the Service; and
- (e) provide for technical regulations establishing the minimum requirements of quality, health, safety and environmental impact for goods and services for which compliance is mandatory;
- (f) provide for the efficient and effective implementation of this Act.

### **Interpretation**

56. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,

"accreditation" means a third-party attestation in relation to a conformity assessment body that conveys a formal demonstration of the competence of the conformity assessment body to carry out specific conformity assessment tasks;

"accreditation body" means a body responsible for

- (a) third-party attestation in relation to conformity assessment and calibration facilities; or
- (b) conveying formal demonstration of competence to carry out tasks against specified criteria, including criteria in International Guidelines and International Standards;

"accreditation scheme" means a systematic plan and process that relates to the accreditation of conformity assessment bodies;

"accreditation symbol" means a symbol issued by an accreditation body for use by an accredited conformity assessment body to indicate the accreditation of a conformity assessment body;

"accredited body" means an organisation or facility that has been accredited by

(a) the Service; or

(b) a member of the mutual recognition arrangements of the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation or International Accreditation Forum;

"African Accreditation Cooperation" means the African regional body of the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation and the International Accreditation Forum;

"assessment" means a process undertaken by an accreditation body

(a) to determine the competence of a conformity assessment body, based on standards or other normative documents; and

(b) for a defined scope of accreditation;

"assessor" means a person who has the requisite training, skills and experience to perform an assessment;

"Auditor-General" includes an auditor appointed or a person authorised by the Auditor General;

"calibration" means an operation that, under specified conditions,

(a) establishes a relation between the quantity values with measurement uncertainties provided by measurement standards and corresponding indications with associated measurement uncertainties; and

(b) uses the information to establish a relation for obtaining a measurement result from an indication;

"calibration laboratory" means a body that performs a set of operations that establishes, under specified conditions, the relationship between values of quantities indicated by

(a) a measuring instrument or a measuring system, or

(b) values represented by a material measure or a reference material,

and corresponding values realised by standards regardless of the uncertainty of the values;

“certification” means a third-party attestation related to a product, process, system or person;

“conformity assessment” means the procedure used to determine, directly or indirectly, that the relevant requirement in technical regulations, standards or any other relevant and validated documentation has been satisfied;

"conformity assessment activity" means an activity conducted by a conformity assessment body when assessing conformity that is not related to the educational sector;

"conformity assessment body" means a body that performs a conformity assessment activity and that can be the object of accreditation;

"certification body" means an organisation that certifies another organisation for compliance of the management systems, schemes or products of the certified organisation with recognised specifications or standards;

"Council" means the governing body of the Service established under section 6;

“Director-General” means the person appointed under section 18;

“Ghana National Accreditation Service” means the Ghana National Accreditation Service incorporated under the Companies Act, 2019 (Act 992);

"inspection" means an examination of a product design, a product, a process or an installation to determine conformity of the product design, product, process or installation with specific requirements or general requirements;

"inspection body" means an organisation that examines a product design, a product, a service, a process or a plant to determine conformity of the product design, product, process or installation with specific requirements or general requirements;

"international standards bodies" mean standards setting bodies that are recognised globally and by virtue of their statutes have as their principal function the preparation, approval or adoption of standards made available to the public;

"laboratory" means any specialised confined environment used for the performance of scientific work, including places involved in testing work;

"Minister" means the Minister responsible for Trade and Industry;

"mutual recognition arrangements" mean agreements between accreditation bodies that provide for the acceptance of the results of accredited conformity assessment bodies;

"national standard" means a standard promulgated or adopted by the Ghana Standards Authority or any other institution authorised to set national standards;

"normative documents" mean rules, standards, guidelines or characteristics for a conformity assessment activity or the results of the conformity assessment activity;

"process" means a set of interrelated or interacting activities that use inputs to deliver an intended result;

"product certification bodies" mean organisations that perform third-party attestations related to products;

"rating agency" means a company that assesses the financial strength of a company or a Government entity to determine the ability of the company or Government entity to meet principal and interest payments on a debt owed by that company or Government entity;

"reduction of scope" means a cancellation of part of the scope of accreditation;

“regional standards bodies” mean standard setting bodies that are recognised at the continental or sub-continental level and by virtue of their statutes have as their principal function the preparation, approval or adoption of standards made available to the public;

"Service" means the Ghana Accreditation Service established under section 2;

"standard" means a document established by consensus and approved by a recognised body, that provides for common and repeated use, rules, guidelines or characteristics for an activity or the results of an activity that is aimed at the achievement of an optimum degree of order in a given context;

“suspension of licence” means the full scope of accreditation or a part of the full scope of accreditation of a conformity assessment body that is temporarily made invalid;

"system" means set of interrelated or interacting elements;

"testing" means a determination, according to a procedure, of one or more characteristics of an object of conformity assessment;

“testing laboratories” mean specialised confined environments used for testing;

“validated documentation” means a document that is approved based on consensus by stakeholders;

“validation” mean confirmation through the provision of objective evidence that the requirements for a specific intended use or application has been satisfied;

“validation activities” mean activities that confirm through the provision of objective evidence that the requirements for a specific intended use or application has been satisfied;

“validation bodies” mean bodies that perform validation;

“verification” means confirmation through the provision of objective evidence that specified requirements have been satisfied;

“verification bodies” mean bodies that perform verification; and

“withdrawal of licence” means the cancellation of the statement of conformity for the full scope of accreditation.

### **Repeal**

57. Subparagraph (xii) of paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 3 of the Ghana Standards Authority Act, 2022 (Act 1078) is repealed.

### **Transitional provisions**

58. (1) The rights, assets, and liabilities accrued in respect of the properties vested in the Ghana National Accreditation Service established immediately before the coming into force of this Act and the persons employed by the Ghana National Accreditation Service shall be transferred to the Service established under this Act and accordingly proceedings taken by or against the Ghana National Accreditation Service may be continued by or against the Service.

(2) A contract between the Ghana National Accreditation Service and another person and in effect immediately before the coming into force of this Act shall subsist between the Service under this Act and that other person.

(3) A conformity assessment body issued with a licence by the Ghana National Accreditation Service before the coming into force of this Act shall, within one year after the coming into force of this Act, surrender the licence to the Service.

(4) A person in the employment of the Ghana National Accreditation Service immediately before the coming into force of this Act is, on the coming into force of this Act, deemed to have been duly employed by the Service established under this Act on the terms and conditions which are not less favourable in aggregate to the terms and conditions attached to the post held by the person before the coming into force of this Act.

### **Dissolution and savings**

59. (1) The Ghana National Accreditation Service incorporated under the Companies Act, 2019 (Act 992) is dissolved.



(2) Despite the dissolution under subsection (1), any notices, orders, directions, appointments or any other act lawfully made or done by the Service and in force immediately before the coming into force of this Act shall be considered to have been made or done under this Act and shall continue to have effect until reviewed, cancelled or terminated.

(3) Any register in use immediately before the coming into force of this Act and any document prepared or issued by the Ghana National Accreditation Service shall continue in force as if kept, prepared or issued under this Act.