



EUROLAB

**European Federation of National Associations of
Measurement, Testing and Analytical Laboratories**

Álvaro S. Ribeiro
President of EUROLAB aisbl

11th EURAMET General Assembly Week
Madrid, Spain, 15-19 May 2017



EUROLAB aisbl basics

27th of April of 1990

Vision

“ When a group of Directors of eminent public and private laboratories took the initiative to create **Eurolab** back in 1990, they shared a common vision: the European harmonized internal market could only prosper based on improving the quality and safety of products, goods and the environment, both to serve the European Citizens and to improve the competitiveness of European companies and services on world market ”.

Alan Bryden (EUROLAB President 1990-1994),
Eurolab 25th Anniversary Book



1st EUROLAB General Assembly, 1990

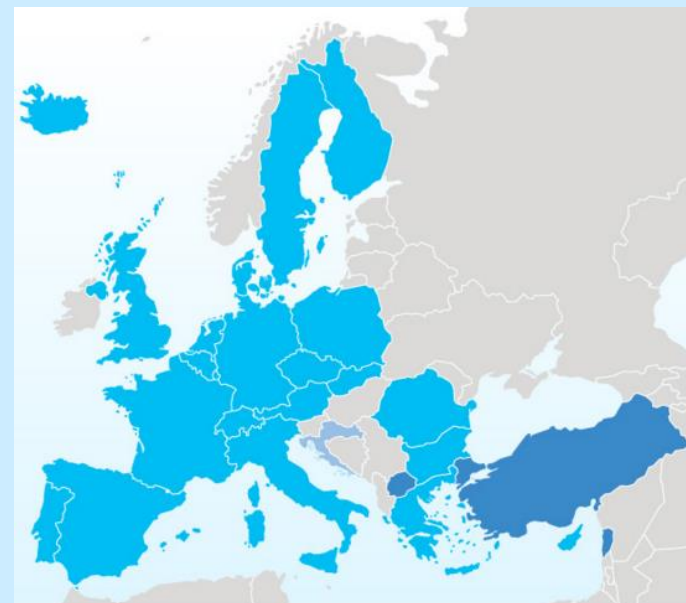


Added-value & networking

EUROLAB's general objective is to promote cost-effective testing, calibration and measurement services, for which the accuracy and quality assurance requirements are adjusted to the actual needs.

EUROLAB represents testing, measurement and calibration laboratories and has 21 Active Members, 3 Associated Members, 1 Observer Member and 2 International Affiliates.

Grouping over **2,000** conformity assessment bodies representing **over 100,000** technical experts and laboratory practitioners.



Active Members					
	Austria	AUSTROLAB		Iceland	Icelandic Fisheries Labs
	Belgium	BELAB		Italy	ALPI
	Bulgaria	BULLAB		Netherlands	FENELAB
	Croatia	CROLAB		Poland	POLLAB
	Cyprus	CYPRUSLAB		Portugal	RELACRE
	Czech Republic	EUROLAB-CZ		Romania	EUROLAB Romania
	Denmark	EUROLAB Denmark		Romania	ROLAB
	Finland	EUROLAB Finland		Spain	EUROLAB-España
	France	EUROLAB France		Sweden	EUROLAB-Sverige
	Germany	EUROLAB Deutschland		Switzerland	EUROLAB-CH
	Greece	HELLASLAB		UK	BMTA

Associated members					
	FYROM	MAKLAB		Turkey	TURKLAB
	Lebanon	LEBLAB			

International affiliates				
	CEC	CEN		South Africa NLA
	CENELEC	CEOC International		USA NCSLI
	EA	EARTO		EFNDT EFTA
	EGOLF	Eurachem		EURAMET Eurocer Building
	Nordisk Innovations Centre			

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Added-value & networking

EUROLAB key objectives:

Representation by formulating and voicing the opinion of laboratories regarding economic, political and technical issues having a direct impact on laboratories' activities both on the European scene and world-wide.

Co-ordination by interfacing with organisations having activities of interest to the laboratory community, and striving to avoid duplication of efforts and activities.

EUROLAB should be the major multisectorial and horizontal forum for the circulation and exchange of information and experience in development of:

- Test, measurement and analytical methods
- The use of test and analytical results in the implementation of legislation and directives, in product certification and acceptance, and in technical evaluations
- New measurement and testing techniques for example within the EC framework programmes, as well as
- Quality assurance measures

EUROLAB and the TIC Sector

Attractiveness acknowledged by stock market

1 2 3 4 5

5 year share price performance (indexed)



1) TIC sector composite based on: SGS, BV, Intertek, SAI Global, Eurofins, Campbell
Source: date as of May 11, 2012; Factset, Company info, ABN AMRO analysis



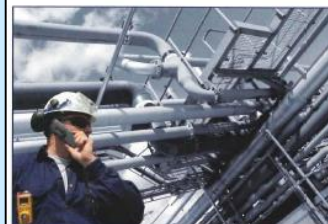
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Industrial Services

INDUSTRIAL CAPITAL STRATEGIES

Testing, Inspection and Certification Industry: Merger & Acquisition Activity Remains High



Following a brief slowdown in transaction activity in 2009, M&A activity in the TIC industry has accelerated. Market sentiment and spending remained strong throughout the year, maintaining the momentum for growth in 2011 that started in 2010. This bodes well for the selling shareholders of privately owned companies participating in industry consolidation. As an example, five industry majors alone, Bureau Veritas, Dekra, Eurofins, Intertek and SGS spent a combined \$3.6 billion completing more than 195 bolt-on acquisitions from 2006 through 2010.¹ In 2011 they closed an additional 33 add-on acquisitions. So important are these add-on acquisitions that they added over \$2.2 billion in revenues, constituting between one-fifth and one-half of annual top line revenue growth for these companies.² In its four-year strategic plan unveiled in September 2010, SGS calls for about \$700 million in additional revenues as a result of acquisitions by 2014 and a capital expenditure program totaling over \$500 million. In its strategic plan for 2015 Bureau Veritas plans to have global revenue of around €5 billion and 80,000 employees (from €3 billion and 50,000 today); this includes extending its services offering in attractive market segments such as food safety, upstream inspection for the oil industry (drilling, offshore, LNG) and in renewable energies. Bureau Veritas plans to remain a major consolidating player by pursuing a strategy of targeted acquisitions, with a third of its growth being non-organic, i.e. via acquisition.

Testing, Inspection and Certification ("TIC") companies provide services to a diverse range of end markets, including agriculture, automotive, commodities, consumer, environmental, food, life sciences, industrial, maritime, medical, oil & gas, petrochemical, systems compliance and trade assurance. Services include quality and safety services such as product performance evaluations, certification and valuation of shipments, ensuring imports comply with relevant standards, industrial inspections including maintenance turnarounds, systems certification, supplier evaluation and laboratory outsourcing.

The recent oil pipeline leak in the Yellowstone River, the rupture of a gas pipeline in California, food safety scares, toy safety issues and international trade security concerns all underscore the importance of the TIC industry. The global TIC industry is estimated to be worth \$200 billion annually; half in the global supply chain, and half of a regional statutory nature.

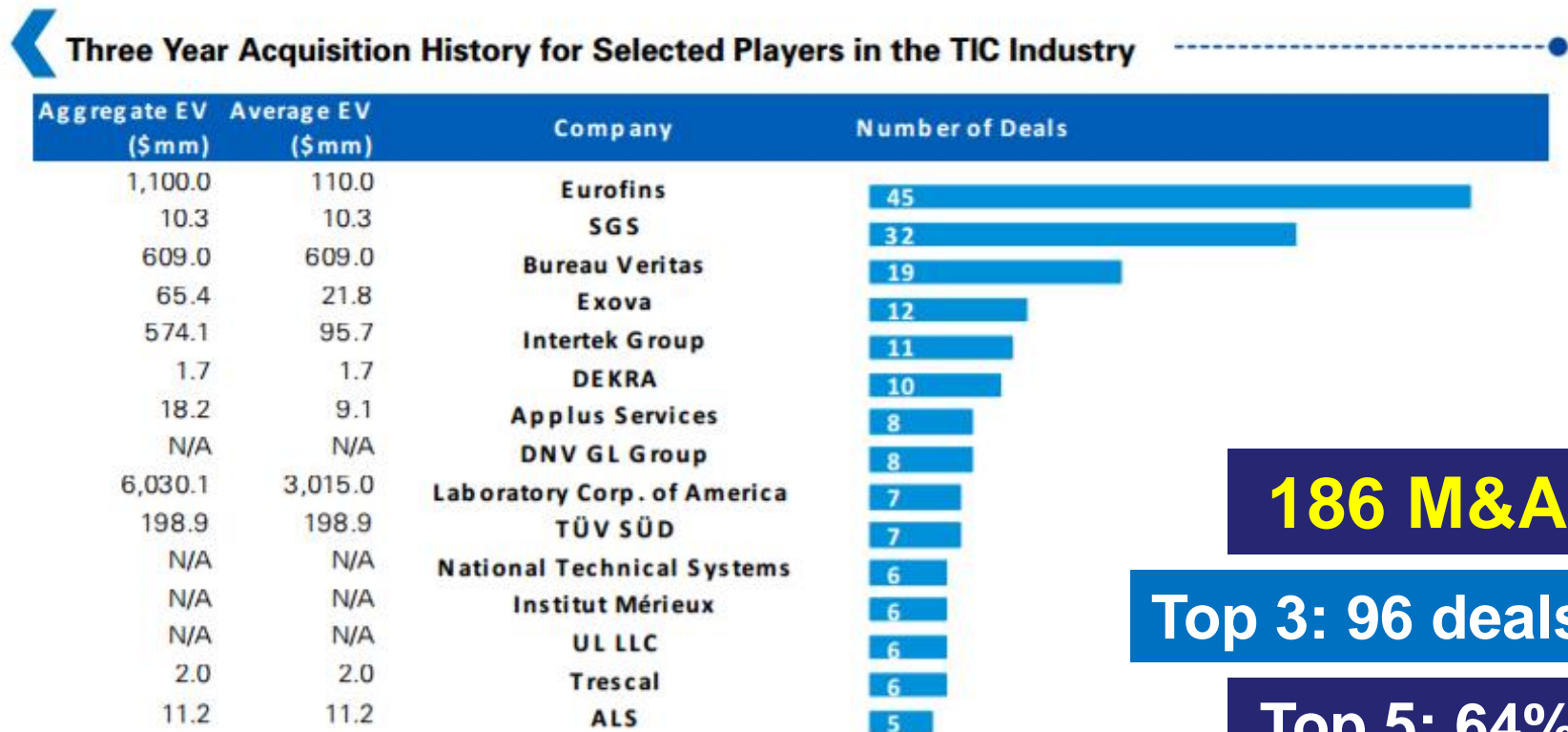
Robust demand growth: Following the recent slowdown and dramatic recovery in international trade, several other factors support the continued growth of the TIC industry:

- Continual introduction of new regulations, for example energy efficiency in construction
- Globalization of international standards
- Increased outsourcing of inspection and verification services
- Improved risk awareness and focus on risk prevention
- Manufacturing migration and shorter product life cycles
- End user demand seeking third-party assurance
- Improved safety legislation and standards

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EUROLAB and the TIC Sector



186 M&A

Top 3: 96 deals

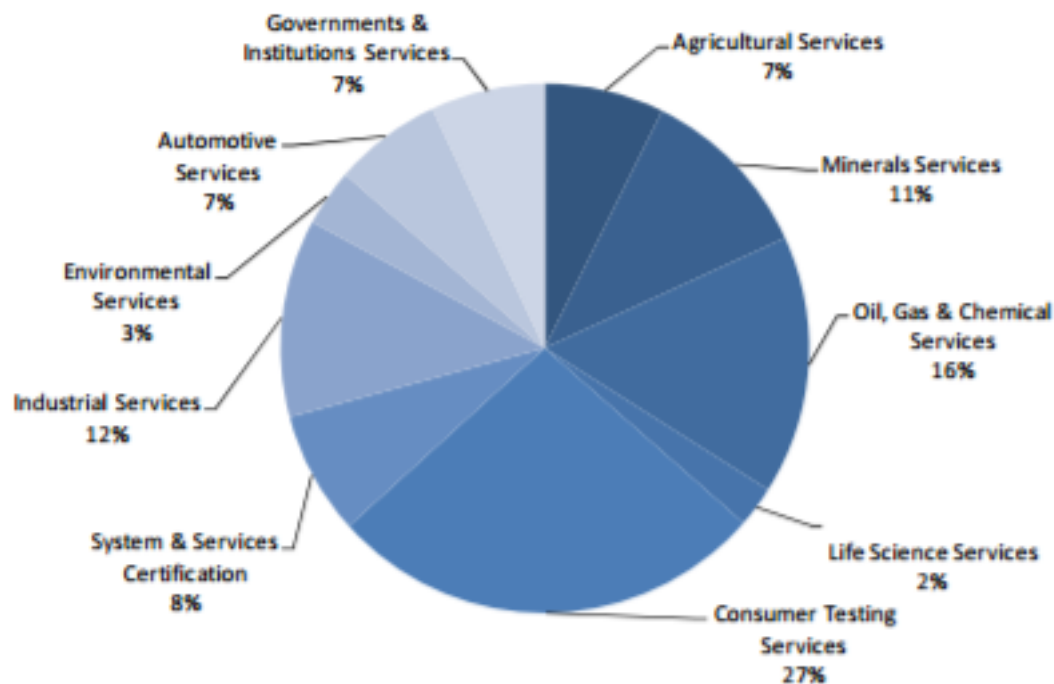
Top 5: 64%

Note: Three years ended September 30, 2016; Aggregate and Average EV figures include transactions where data is available
Source: Capital IQ

EUROLAB and the TIC Sector

Mirabaud Report, SGS

Figure 2: SGS – EBIT split by division 2014E



Source: SGS, Mirabaud Sec.

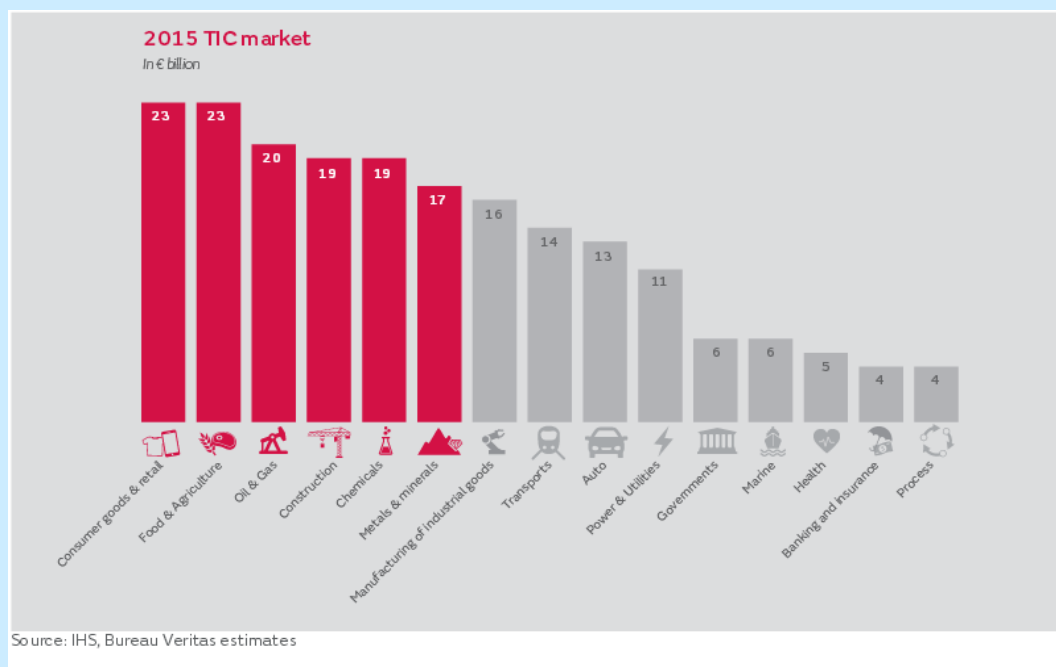
EBIT – Earnings Before Interest & Tax



EUROLAB Policy Paper

Testing and inspection services support the quality and safety of products through product performance evaluations. For placing a product falling in the scope of a regulation on the market in nearly all countries a proof of conformity with the regulation is required.

EUROLAB Policy Paper



~ 200 B €

Today's challenges

Recognition of Competence & Confidence

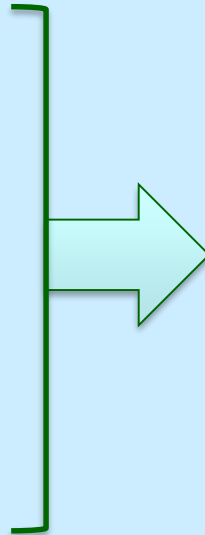
Accreditation & Certification

Directives & Legislation

Conformity Assessment

Marking & Recognition

Standards & Tolerances



**Measurement
& Testing**



Dialogue with European & International Institutions

Governance

Stakeholders

EFTA

EC DGs

EP

EUROLABaisbl

EURACHEM

CEOC

UILI

EURAMET

IFIA

IMEKO

EFNDT

NCSLI

NLA

EA

ILAC

ISO

IAF

CEN

CENELEC

Regulators

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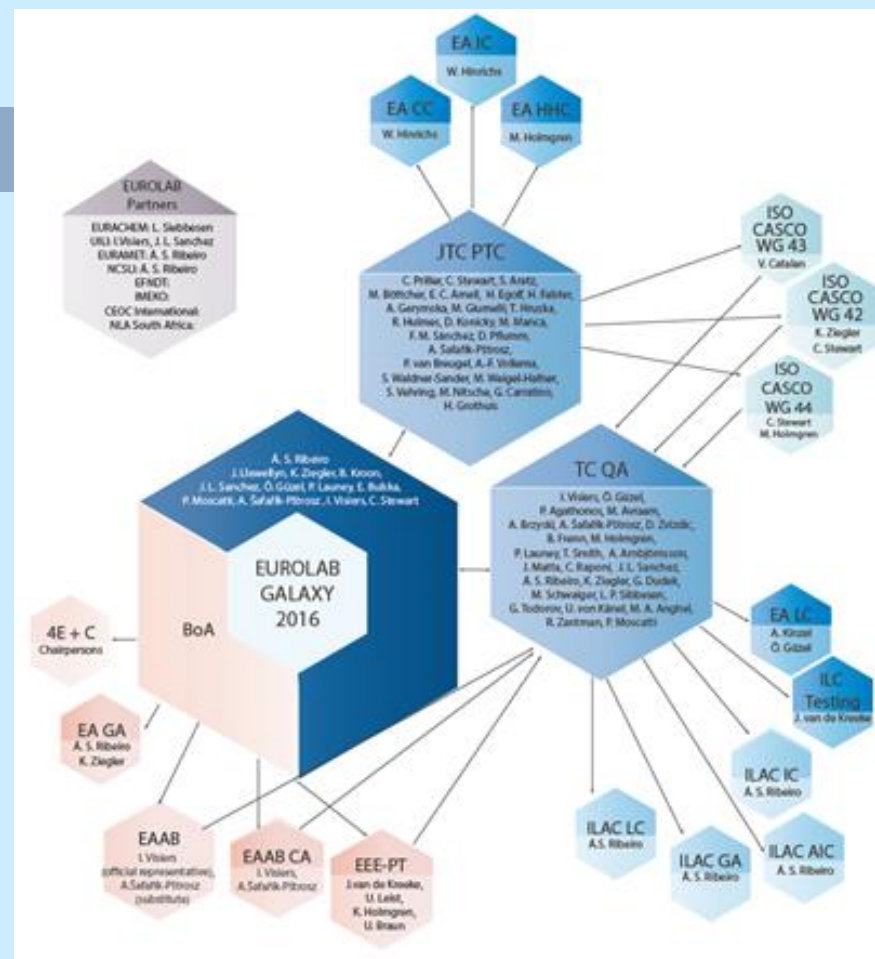
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Representing the Labs Community

Relations and MoUs with stakeholders:

- European Commission DG's
- EFTA
- ISO
- ILAC and IAF
- EA
- CEN
- CENELEC.

With more than 30 representatives in european and international committees

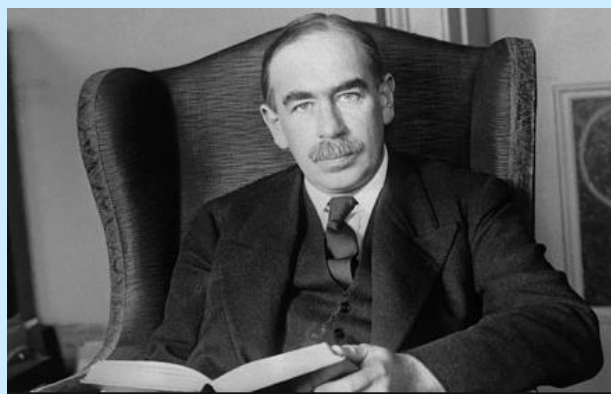




Perspectives: 2017 plus

“The difficulty lies not so much in developing new ideas as in escaping from old ones.”

John Maynard Keynes



Perspectives: 2017 plus

REUTERS

Robots, new working ways to cost five million jobs by 2020, Davos study sa...

DAVOS | Mon Jan 18, 2016 | 5:01am EST

Robots, new working ways to cost five million jobs by 2020, Davos study says



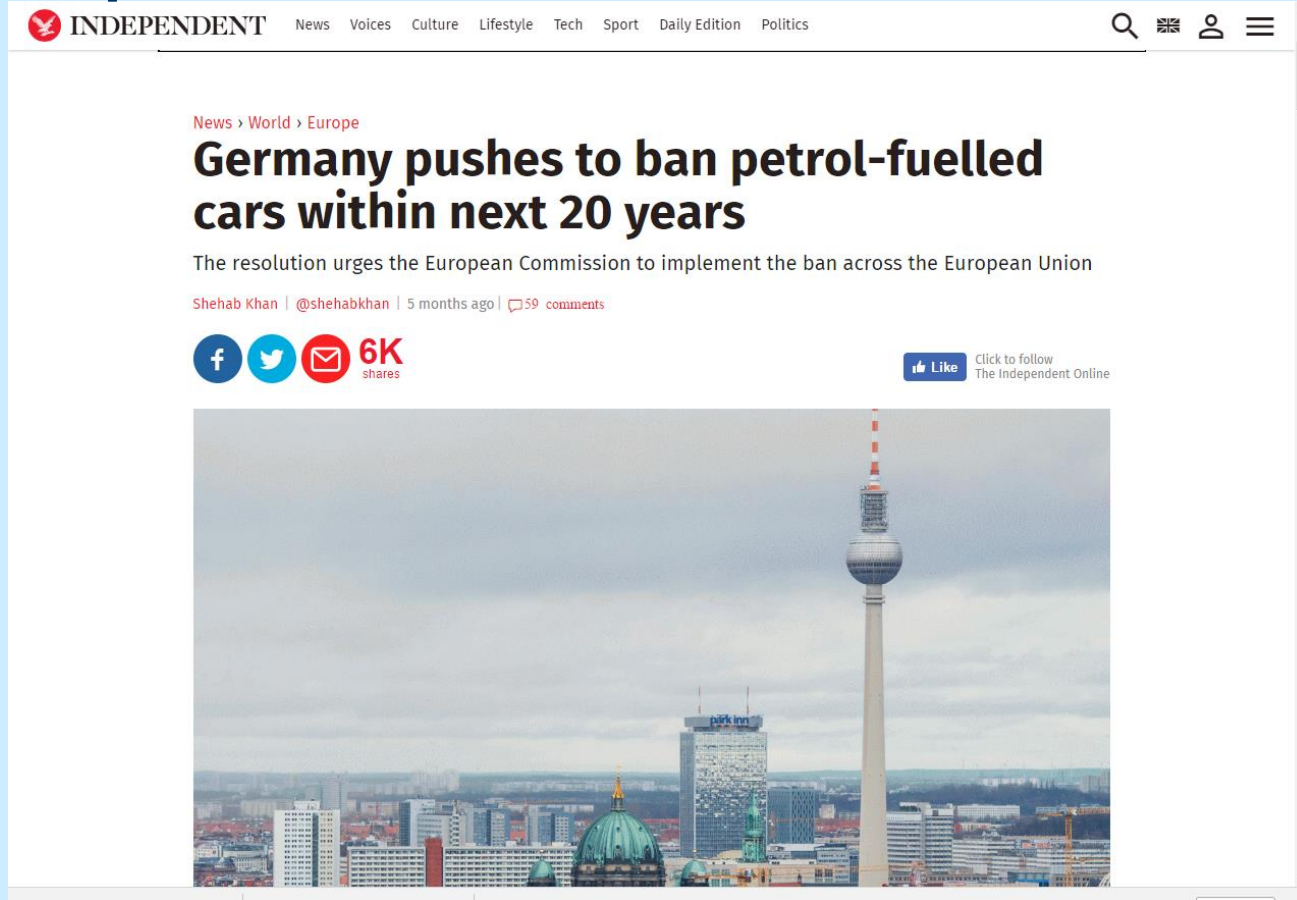
Staff program a robot arm by Nachi Robotic Systems at the International Robot Exhibition in Tokyo, Japan December 2, 2015. REUTERS/Thomas Peter



Disruptive labor market changes, including the rise of robots and artificial intelligence, will result in a net loss of 5.1 million jobs over the next five years in 15 leading countries, according to an analysis published in Davos on Monday.

The projection by the World Economic Forum (WEF), which is holding its annual meeting in the Swiss ski resort this week, assumes a total loss of 7.1 million jobs, offset by a gain of 2 million new positions.

Perspectives: 2017 plus



Perspectives: 2017 plus

3. Industry going digital

Twelve potentially disruptive technologies in the coming decade – half of them digital and related to Industry 4.0













	Mobile Internet	Increasingly inexpensive and capable mobile computing devices and Internet connectivity
	Automation of knowledge work	Intelligent software systems that can perform knowledge work tasks involving unstructured commands and subtle judgments
	The Internet of things	Networks of low-cost sensors and actuators for data collection, monitoring, decision making, and process optimization
	Cloud technology	Use of computer hardware and software resources delivered over a network or the Internet, often as a service
	Advanced robotics	Increasingly capable robots with enhanced senses, dexterity, and intelligence used to automate tasks or augment humans
	Autonomous and near-autonomous vehicles	Vehicles that can navigate and operate with reduced or no human intervention
	Next-generation genomics	Fast, low-cost gene sequencing, advanced big data analytics, and synthetic biology ("writing" DNA)
	Energy storage	Devices or systems that store energy for later use, including batteries
	3D printing	Additive manufacturing techniques to create objects by printing layers of material based on digital models
	Advanced materials	Materials designed to have superior characteristics (e.g., strength, weight, conductivity) or functionality
	Advanced oil and gas exploration and recovery	Exploration and recovery techniques that make extraction of unconventional oil and gas economical
	Renewable energy	Generation of electricity from renewable sources with reduced harmful climate impact

Exhibit E6

How disruptive technologies could affect society, businesses, and economies

■ Primary ■ Secondary ■ Other potential impact

	Implications for individuals and societies				Implications for established businesses and other organizations				Implications for economies and governments			
	Changes quality of life, health, and environment	Changes patterns of consumption	Changes nature of work	Creates opportunities for entrepreneurs	Creates new products and services	Shifts surplus between producers or industries	Shifts surplus from producers to consumers	Changes organizational structures	Drives economic growth or productivity	Changes comparative advantage for nations	Affects employment	Poses new regulatory and legal challenges
Mobile Internet	Other potential impact	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Primary	Other potential impact	Secondary	Secondary	Primary	Other potential impact	Other potential impact	Other potential impact
Automation of knowledge work	Other potential impact	Other potential impact	Primary	Secondary	Secondary	Other potential impact	Other potential impact	Primary	Primary	Secondary	Secondary	Secondary
The Internet of Things	Primary	Secondary	Other potential impact	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Other potential impact	Other potential impact	Primary	Other potential impact	Other potential impact	Secondary
Cloud technology	Other potential impact	Primary	Other potential impact	Primary	Primary	Other potential impact	Secondary	Other potential impact	Primary	Other potential impact	Other potential impact	Secondary
Advanced robotics	Primary	Other potential impact	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Other potential impact	Other potential impact	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Secondary	Other potential impact
Autonomous and near-autonomous vehicles	Primary	Other potential impact	Secondary	Primary	Primary	Secondary	Other potential impact	Other potential impact	Secondary	Other potential impact	Secondary	Primary
Next-generation genomics	Primary	Secondary	Other potential impact	Primary	Primary	Secondary	Other potential impact	Other potential impact	Secondary	Other potential impact	Other potential impact	Primary
Energy storage	Primary	Secondary	Other potential impact	Secondary	Secondary	Primary	Other potential impact	Other potential impact	Secondary	Other potential impact	Other potential impact	Other potential impact
3D printing	Other potential impact	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Primary	Other potential impact	Secondary	Other potential impact	Primary	Secondary	Secondary	Other potential impact
Advanced materials	Primary	Other potential impact	Other potential impact	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Other potential impact	Other potential impact	Secondary	Secondary	Other potential impact	Secondary
Advanced oil and gas exploration and recovery	Other potential impact	Secondary	Other potential impact	Other potential impact	Other potential impact	Primary	Other potential impact	Other potential impact	Primary	Primary	Other potential impact	Secondary
Renewable energy	Primary	Other potential impact	Other potential impact	Secondary	Secondary	Primary	Other potential impact	Other potential impact	Other potential impact	Secondary	Other potential impact	Secondary

SOURCE: McKinsey Global Institute analysis

Perspectives: 2017 plus

EC increasing impact of European Legislation, Regulation and Decisions

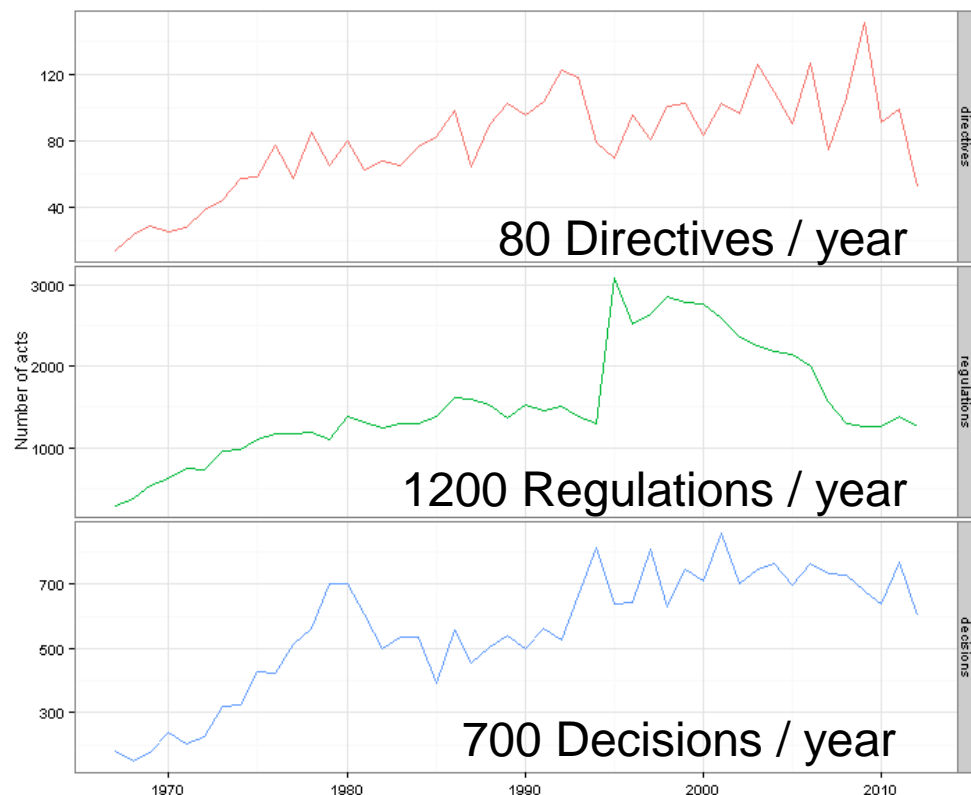


Figure 1

shows the number of directives, regulations and decisions adopted by the EU from 1967 till 2012.

1. EU legislation comes in three main forms:

directives, regulations, and decisions.

Directives are the most important and most general of the three. There are many important regulations as well, but usually regulations have a more narrow focus and limited application time. Decisions are the least general of the three. Directives are like real laws, and regulations and decisions are like government decrees.

We see that the annual number of legislative acts adopted by the EU has been steadily growing till the mid-1990s, but afterwards the growth has slowed down, and for regulations has been reversed. Nowadays, the EU approves on average 80 directives, 1200 regulations and 700 decisions per year. **Still quite a lot!** And look at the wild yearly variation in the number of directives adopted after 2000!

Source: D. Toshkov
55 years of European Legislation



"There is no science without measurements, no quality without testing and no global market without standards."

European Commission, **Measurement and Testing, A European research area oriented activity, High Level Expert Group**



ILAC LC Survey on harmonization and consistency of Accreditation

ILAC LC Meeting in New Delhi, 2016 - Decisions

- Assure confidentiality of Laboratories answers
- Prepare a White Paper on “harmonization and consistency of Accreditation” to present in IAF-ILAC Vancouver meetings in 2017
- Develop a survey to support the White Paper and to obtain good examples
- Define parameters able to provide informations regarding today’s satisfaction and evolution of Accreditation worldwide

ILAC LC – Aim of Survey and online link

link: <https://goo.gl/OdmfT6>

ILAC LC 2017 Inquiry on harmonization and consistency of Accreditation

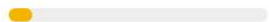
This inquiry is promoted by the Laboratory Committee of ILAC, being intended to obtain information about the opinion and concerns of accredited Laboratories worldwide regarding the international harmonization of accreditation.

All data that would possibly identify a Laboratory (e.g., country, accreditation body, name) will be held confidential and the results will be presented in a format that will not identify specific parties.

Your participation is very important to us and it will not take you more than few minutes.

Thank you in advance.

PRÓXIMA



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Nunca envíe senhas pelo Formulários Google.

30 de abril de 2017
domingo



ILAC LC – Key issues to promote a better harmonization and consistency of Accreditation

- a – Scope definition
- b – Cycle and frequency of assessment
- c – Quality of Assessment
- d – Translation barriers
- e – Non uniform interpretation of ISO 17025 at national levels by ABs
- f – AB Policies
- g - Use of PT/ILC and similar Quality Control tools in Assessment
- h - Lack of Recognition of ILAC MRA

Final remarks

EUROLAB aisbl & Labs Community:

- ❑ Share **ideas**, define common **goals** and build a strong network for cooperation.
- ❑ **Measurement & Testing** assure **safety** and **quality of life**.



International Forum for the Laboratory Community



Thank you for your kind attention!