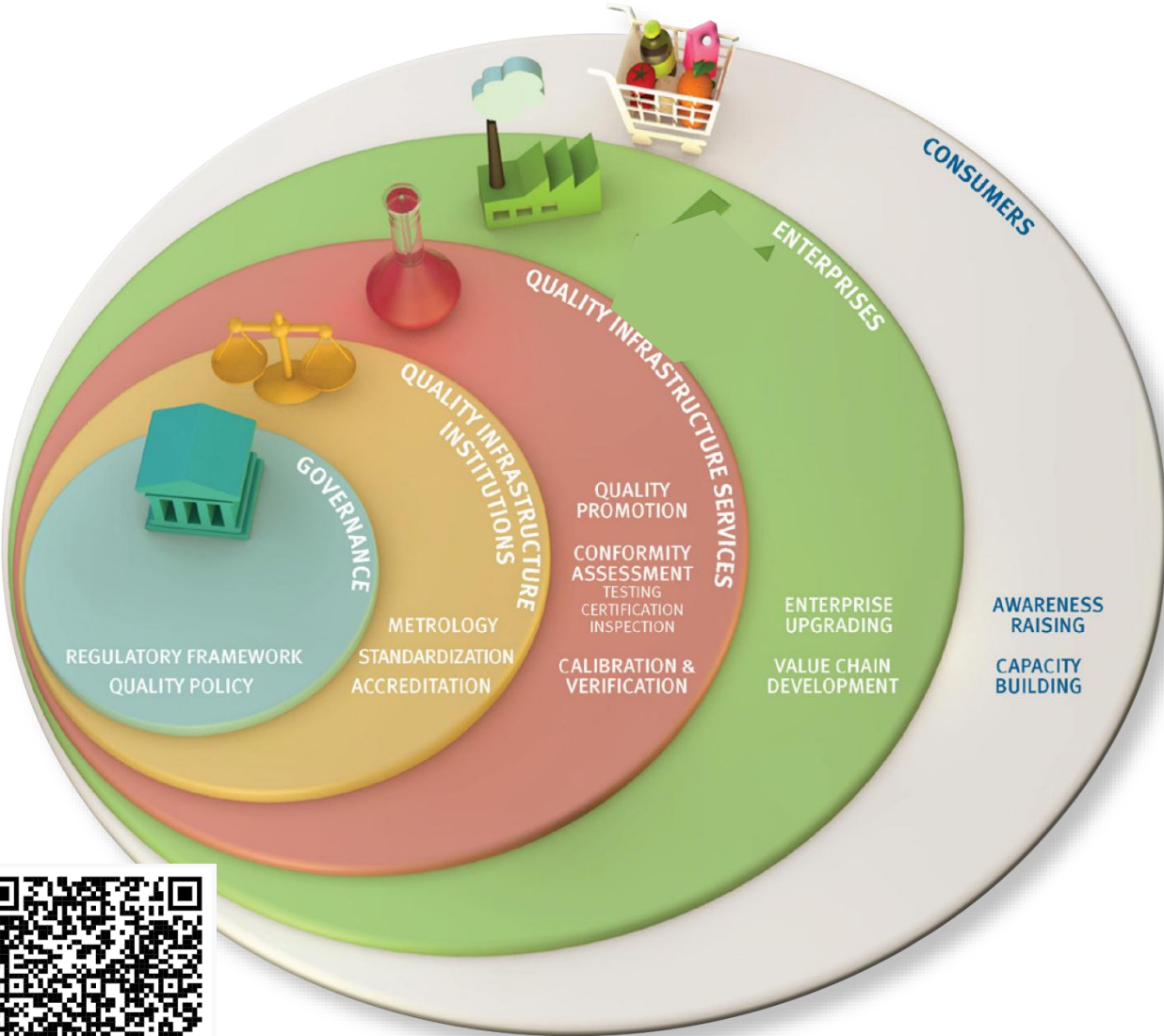


Swiss Quality Infrastructure in Transition

Peter Blattner (METAS)

Quality Infrastructure (QI) – Building Trust for Trade



THE QI4SD INDEX RELATIONSHIP TO GDP, INCOME AND REGIONS

2024

The Index scores are grouped into peers based on GDP, Income and Regions.

GROUP COUNTRIES BY:

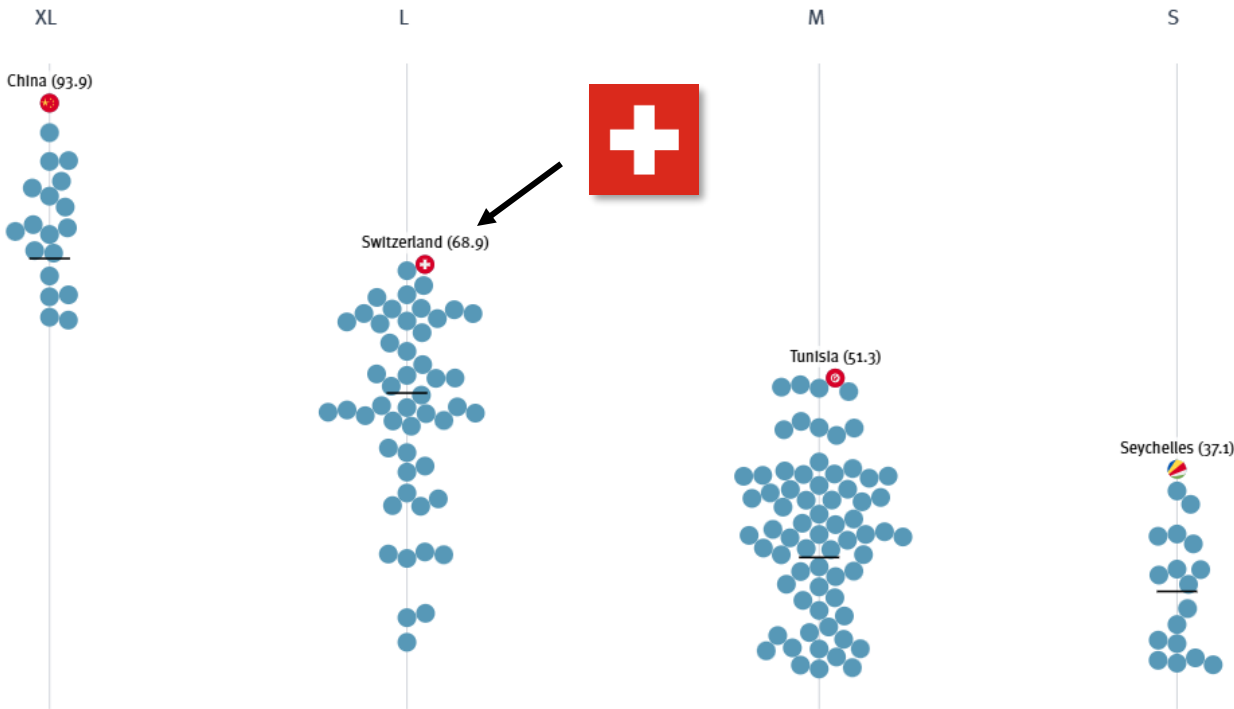
<https://hub.unido.org/qi4sd/?year=2024>

GDP

INCOME

WORLD BANK REGIONS

OTHER REGIONS



© UNIDO

Institutions:

Metrology: METAS

Standardization: SNV

Accreditation: SAS

Increasing awareness

[Startseite](#) > [Über uns](#) > Schweizer Qualitätsinfrastruktur

[← Startseite](#)

Schweizer Qualitätsinfrastruktur

Über uns

Institut

METAS als Arbeitgeber

Standorte METAS

Kontakt

Managementsystem

Warum die Schweizer Qualitätsinfrastruktur wichtig ist

Ob im Alltag, in der Wirtschaft oder im Umweltschutz – wir alle verlassen uns darauf, dass Produkte und Dienstleistungen sicher, zuverlässig und zweckmässig sind.

Die Qualitätsinfrastruktur (QI) ist der unsichtbare Baustein, der dieses Vertrauen möglich macht. Sie stärkt den wirtschaftlichen Erfolg der Schweiz, unterstützt die Gesellschaft und schützt Umwelt und Gesundheit.

In den [strategischen Zielen des Bundesrates](#) für das METAS wird erwartet, dass es die Qualitätsinfrastruktur der Schweiz koordiniert. Die Qualitätsinfrastruktur umfasst die Infrastruktur für Messen, Prüfen, Kalibrieren, Eichen, Normieren, Zertifizieren und Akkreditieren.

Was ist Qualitätsinfrastruktur (QI)?

Die Qualitätsinfrastruktur umfasst das Zusammenspiel von Politik,

Strategic Goals 2028:

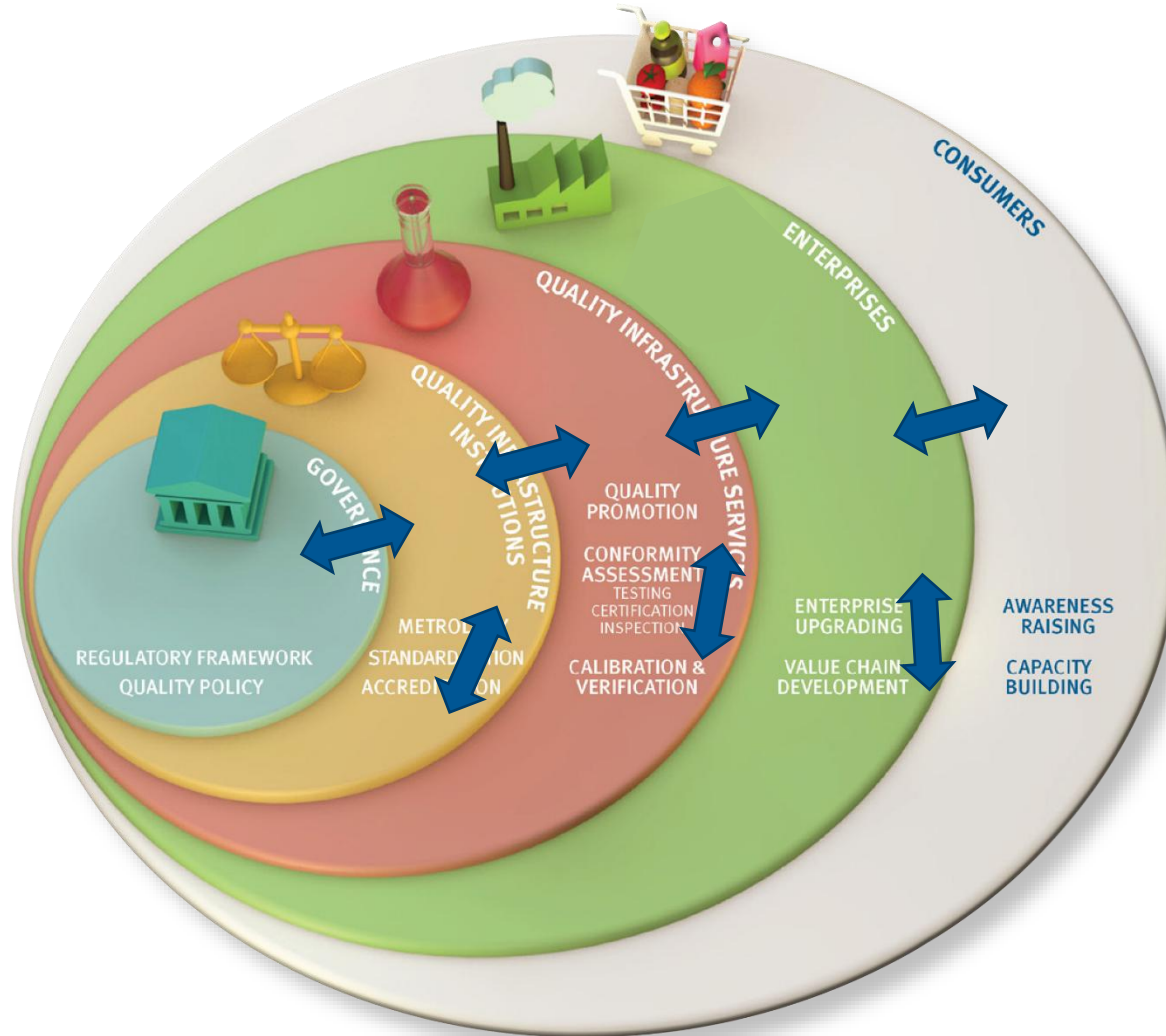
The Federal Council expects METAS to coordinate Switzerland's quality infrastructure (infrastructure for measurement, testing, calibration, verification, standardisation, certification and accreditation)

Digitalization of the Swiss QI:

Various frameworks:

- Strategie Digitale Bundesverwaltung
- eCH-Standards
- National data management

But, why digital transformation of the QI?



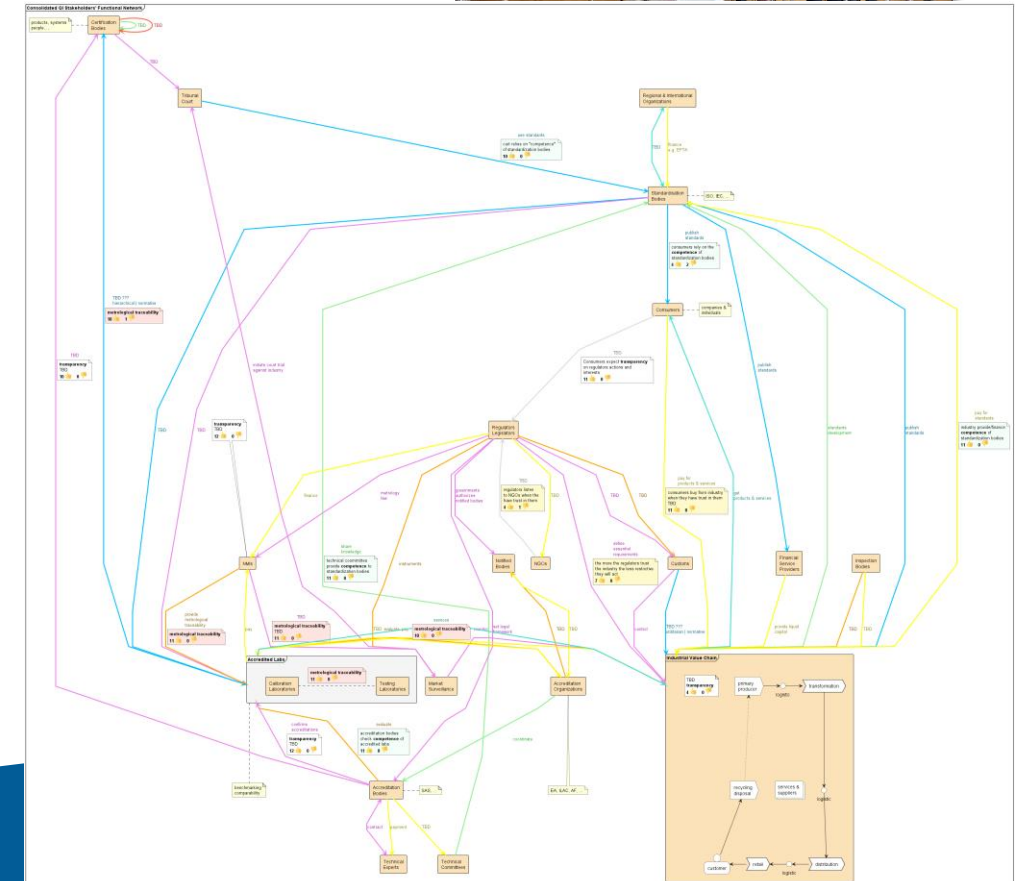
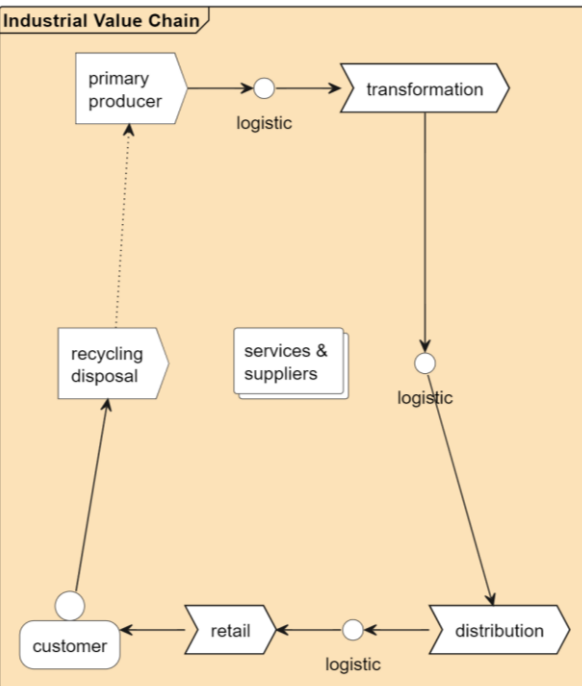
- What are the interactions in the QI?
- What are the pain points?
- Who is affected?

Initiative of INB/NK 195 *Conformity assessment*

Workshop 1: Stakeholder identification & Interactions



Accreditation Bodies
Accreditation Organizations
Accredited Labs
Calibration Laboratories
Certification Bodies
Consumers
Customs
Financial Service Providers
Industrial Value Chain
Inspection Bodies
Market Surveillance
NGOs
NMIs
Notified Bodies
Regional & International Organizations
Regulators Legislators
Retailers
Standardisation Bodies
Technical Committees
Technical Experts
Testing Laboratories
Tribunal/Court



Workshop 2: From Pain Points to Digital Solutions

Market-pull – Pain-points / Opportunities	Techno-push initiatives	Market-pull – Systemic (Digital) Solutions	Domain of action	Measuring success KPIs	Key stakeholders	Necessary contract / agreement	Missing capabilities	First step

Internal (institutions) DT initiatives to ensure organisational readiness

Gaps & blocking points	Readiness initiatives	Domain of action	Measuring success KPIs	Missing capabilities	First steps

<https://www.m4dconf.org/>

Systemic (Swiss QI network) digital transformation initiatives

**-> QI Data Spaces
(verifiable credentials,...)**

Workshop 3: Towards a QI(CH) Data Space

Supported by the Federal Chancellery: Swiss Data Ecosystems



1. Identification of QI-Deliverables

Certificate of Calibration No 111-24

Serial Number	Nominal Length (mm)	Central Length (µm)
011122	11.2	0.012

SCS Directory **Accreditation number: SCS 0053**

International standard: ISO/IEC 17025:2017
Swiss standard: SN EN ISO/IEC 17025:2018

Optocal GmbH
Chemin des Vies 24
2812 Movelier

Head: Ch. Schroeder
Responsible for MS: Ch. Schroeder
Telephone: +41 32 431 20 28
E-Mail: info@optocal.ch
Internet: www.optocal.ch
Initial accreditation: 20.12.1994
Current accreditation: 18.08.2025 to 17.08.2030
Scope of accreditation see: www.sas.admin.ch (Accredited bodies)

Scope of accreditation as of 18.08.2025

Calibration laboratory for radiometry, photometry, optical radiation

Calibration and Measurement Capability (CMC)

Measured Quantity / Instrument or Gauge	Measurement Range	Measurement Conditions	Best Measurement Capability ± %	Remarks
Radiometric Measurements				

2. Decomposing deliverables Into «information blocks»

Does a shop seller need to know my daughters's date of birth if she buys a bottle of wine?



data privacy by design

3. Linking «information blocks» to stakeholders/data consumers

Information Blocks

Consumer / Stakeholder	Information Block 1	Information Block 2	Information Block 3	Information Block 4	Information Block 5	Information Block 6
Accreditation Bodies (SAS,...)						
Accr. Organizations (EA, ILAC, IAF)						
Accredited Labs						
Calibration Laboratories						
Conformity Assessment Bodies						
Consumers						
Customs						
Distributors						
Financial Service Providers						
Inspection Bodies						
Logistics Providers						
Market Surveillance						
Metr.Org.(EURAMET, BIPM, OIML)						
NGOs						
NMIs (METAS,...)						
Notified Bodies						
Producer / Manufacturer						
Recycling Industry						
Regulators / Legislators						
Retailers						
Standardisation Bodies (SNV, CES,...)						
Stand. Organ (ISO, IEC, ITU, CEN,...)						
Technical Committees						
Technical Experts						
Testing Laboratories						
Tribunal/Court						

Work in progress

> 20 types of deliverables