











Sicherheit in Technik und Chemie

2022

### **Digitalization in Conformity Assessment in Colombia**

A QI-FoKuS study

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### A study conducted within the framework of the QI-FoKuS initiative



Basic statistical population for the survey	720 accredited conformity assessment bodies (CABs) in Colombia	QI-FoKuS Research on Conformity Assessment and Safety
Data collection method	Online survey	Digitalization in
Survey period	January 22, 2022 March 6, 2022	Conformity Assessment
Sample	69 fully completed questionnaires (10% response rate)	





Fraunhofer





#### The Study - An Overview



The digital transformation of the economy as well as increasingly networked and complex products and applications are bringing digitalization into the focus of conformity assessment bodies (CABs). Innovations, new technologies and processes depend on corresponding conformity assessment services. This poses new challenges for testing and calibration laboratories, inspection and certification bodies, and other CABs. At the same time, however, digitalization also offers new opportunities. Our QI-FoKuS study explores "Digitalization in Conformity Assessment" based on data from an online survey of accredited CABs in Colombia.

#### Major topic areas covered

**Digital Maturity Level** 

 Assessment of digital readiness and status of digital transformation in CABs based on a tailored digital maturity model

#### Drivers, Benefits and Barriers

 Drivers and motives for digital transformation, the benefits and impacts realized, and barriers faced by CABs towards digital transformation

#### **Technology Trends**

 Assessment of the digital technologies and processes currently in use (now and in a 5-year perspective)



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2022 Digitalization in Conformity Assessment in Colombia - A QI-FoKuS study





### **The Sample**

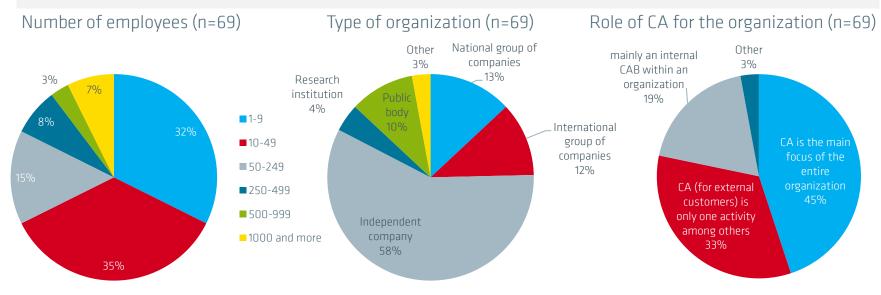
General information about the participating Conformity Assessment Bodies

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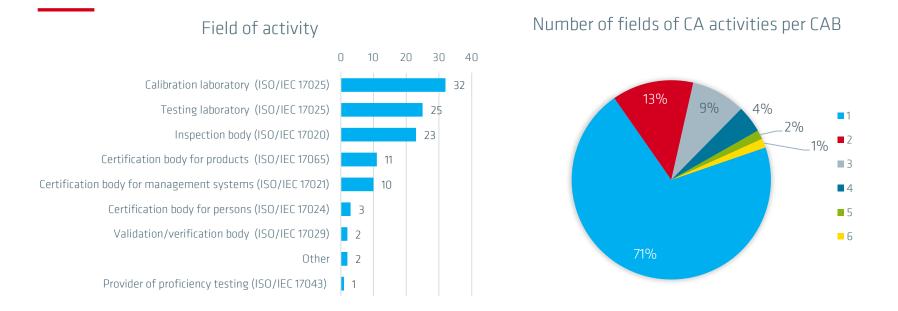
### 69 conformity assessment bodies (CABs) in Colombia participated in the survey



- 67% of participating CABs are **small businesses** with less than 50 employees
- 58% are independent companies, 12% belong to an international group and 10% are public bodies
- For 45%, Conformity Assessment (CA) is the main economic focus of activity and for 33% it is one activity among others



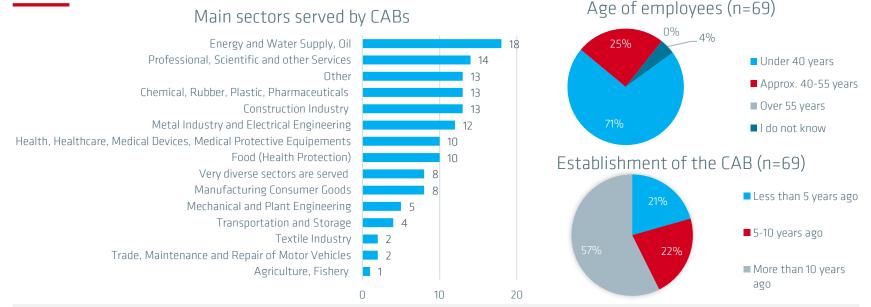
### The 69 participating CABs cover a broad range of $\ge$ BAM activities



- Calibration laboratories represent the largest group of participants, followed by testing laboratories and inspection bodies
- 71% of CABs are **specialized** in a single field of conformity assessment activity; only a few cover a broad range of activities (up to 6)



### The CABs serve a broad spectrum of sectors, mainly manufacturing



- The main industry served by the CABs is the energy and water supply, oil sector, but also professional, scientific and other services are important
- The majority of CABs (71%) have staff under 40 years on average, while only in 25% of the CABs the average age of the employees is 40-55 years
- 57% of the CABs were **established** more than 10 years ago; one out of four CABs is younger than 5 years

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### **Digitalization in Colombian CABs A General Overview**

This section sheds light on how the participating CABs perceive digitalization for their organization (now and in perspective) and how they self-evaluate their current state of digital transformation.

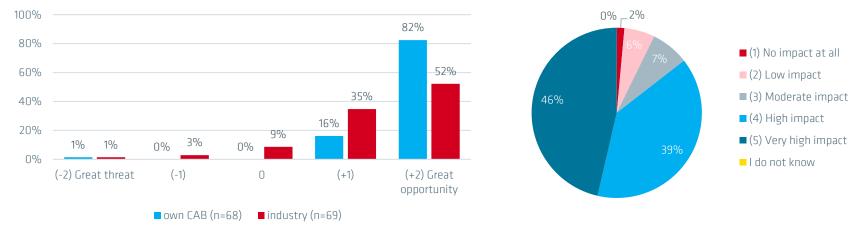
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## Digitalization more of an opportunity rather than a threat // Major influence expected



For the CAB itself and the whole industry, digitalization is viewed rather as...

Expected impact of digitalization in the next 5-10 years (n=69)

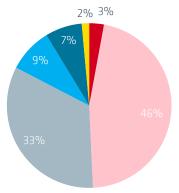


- In general, CABs have a **positive perception** of digitalization: 98% of the surveyed CABs recognize digitalization as an **opportunity or even a great opportunity** rather than a threat for their own organization, and 87% with regard to the whole CA industry
- 85% of the participants expect digitalization to have a great or even very great impact on CA activities in Colombian in the next 5-10 years

## Majority of CABs just started to address digitalization//Focus mainly on internal processes



Status and extent of digitalization in the CABs (n=69)

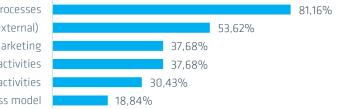


- Digitalization is not a topic of interest for our CAB
- We have started to address digitalization
- We have launched single smaller projects (pilots)
- We have implemented overarching projects
- We have integrated digitalization across the entire CAB
- I do not know

Areas targeted by digitalization (multiple answers possible, n=69)



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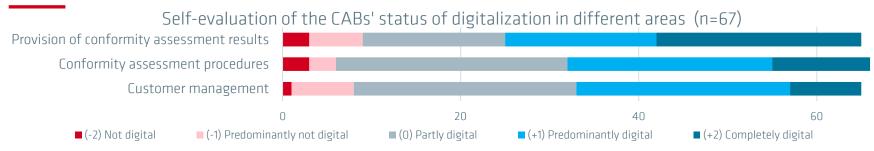


- The status of digitalization is quite divers among the CABs in Colombia: While the majority of the CABs (46%) have just started to address this topic, 33% have launched single smaller projects and 9% have already implemented overarching projects. 7% state that they have integrated digitalization throughout the whole organization.
- Most digitalization activities concern internal processes.

Yet communication and sales and marketing are also relevant areas. However, digitalization is currently rarely used to improve CA services or even less to adopt new business models.

## Positive self-assessment on digitalization in core areas - and in comparison with stakeholders

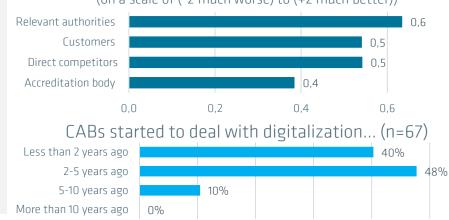




- The CA results are provided predominantly or completely digitally by the majority of CABs. Customer management is less frequently digitalized.
- Compared to other organizations that are direct stakeholders, CABs rate their digital status on average as at least as good or slightly better, especially with regard to the relevant authorities and customers.
- Digitalization has not been a topic for long: the majority of CABs (88%) has only started to deal with it during the last 5 years. No CAB has done so at least 10 years ago.

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#### Own status of digitalization compared to (n=69) (on a scale of (-2 much worse) to (+2 much better))







### **Digital Maturity of CABs**

The "digital maturity" of an organization describes its status in the digital transformation. Digital maturity models use predefined dimensions and criteria to assess the ability of organizations to cope with the digital transformation. The following chapter presents the results for CABs in Colombia based on a model developed specifically for this study.

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## The digital maturity model for the conformity assessment industry



- The digital maturity level reflects the status of digital transformation of an organization and includes technical as well as organizational and strategic aspects.
- Becoming a digitally mature organization requires efforts, capabilities and resources across many areas.
- These are mapped in a maturity model using various dimensions and criteria:
  - Our specially developed model takes into account 7 dimensions that are essential for the digital transformation of CABs: from technological to strategic and organizational to cultural aspects.
  - Each dimension is operationalized by 4 to 6 criteria describing basic success factors in terms of capabilities, capacities, and resources.
- By means of a self-assessment of the participating CABs along these criteria, an individual digital maturity level is calculated - from level 1 ("beginner") to level 5 ("expert").

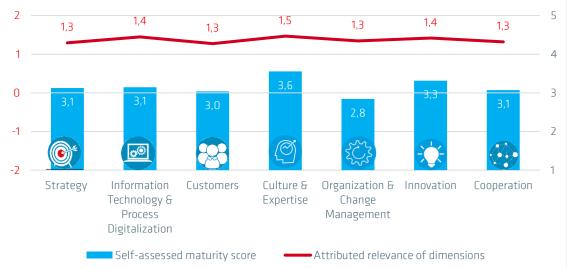
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## Different maturity of dimensions: Culture and Innovation advanced, Organization not yet



Self-assessed performance in the digital maturity dimensions



\* The CABs were asked to self-evaluate their maturity/performance along statements in 7 topic areas (dimensions) on a scale from 1 (I do not agree at all) to 5 (I fully agree). These statements and dimensions are displayed in detail in the annex.

The participants were then asked to rate the importance of each dimension with regard to a successful digital transformation on a scale from -2 (not important at all) to +2 (very important).

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- The results of the maturity model show that the status of the CAB slightly differs in the various dimensions:
  - The CABs consider themselves to be most advanced in the area of "Culture and Expertise" and "Innovation".
  - The greatest need to catch up is in the areas of "Organization and Change Management" and "Customers".
- Respondents are aware of the high relevance of the Culture dimension as well as Innovation and Information Technology.

Details on the composition and partial results in the individual dimensions can be found in the appendix.

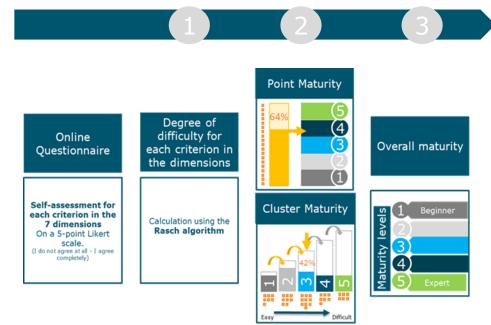
## Background information: Calculation of the digital maturity level



In the questionnaire, participants indicate the extent to which each of the criteria of the 7 dimensions applies to their CAB. In a **multi-stage process**, digital maturity is determined on the basis of these assessments:

- For each criterion, the Rasch algorithm is first used to calculate how difficult it is to achieve a good result for it (**degree of difficulty**). If, on average, a large number of participants state that they can meet this criterion, it is classified as easy to achieve.
- Based on this, 2 types of maturity levels are determined: Cluster analysis is used to divide the indicators into 5 sequential maturity clusters (1 = easiest indicators; 5 = most difficult). To reach a higher maturity, the thresholds of the lower maturity levels have to be met first. In addition, the point maturity is calculated: Here, the points achieved count in comparison to the possible total points.
- 3. The **overall digital maturity score** is the average of the cluster and point maturity scores.

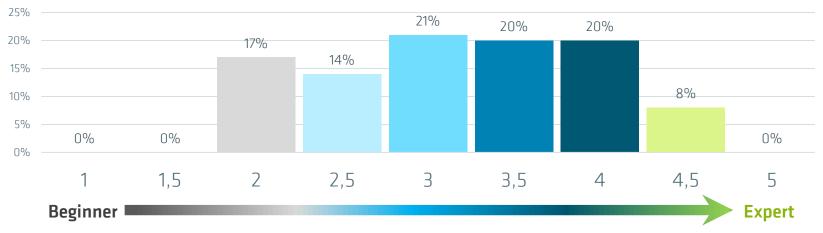
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The calculation is based on the method of the St. Gallen Maturity Model. See Back & Berghaus (2016). Digital Maturity & Transformation Study; Berghaus & Back (2016). Stages in Digital Business Transformation; and Friedel & Back (2012). Determination of enterprise 2.0 development levels with a maturity model.

### **Overall Digital Maturity Scores of the Colombian CA industry**





Distribution of overall maturity scores (n=69)

Statistically, the **digital maturity levels** achieved by the 69 participating CABs in Colombia follow a right-skewed *normal distribution*:

- 41% of the CABs have reached medium level (i.e. 3 and 3,5). 28% of CABs have already reached a higher level of maturity, while every third CAB is still in an earlier stage of transformation.
- So far, no CAB has reached expert level 5, but at the same time there are no more CABs at beginner levels 1 and 1.5.



Nork across departments

### The Digital Maturity of CABs in Colombia // Summary of the observed patterns

Expert



- place in the corporate strategy. It is recognized and pursued as a driver for new value creation and CABs are open to change.
  In the second maturity stage, capabilities, resources, and capacities are activated further in all dimensions. The necessary
  - capacities are activated further in all dimensions. The necessary personnel skills/competences are available and there is cross-departmental collaboration on this topic.

• Even at the **first maturity level**, digitalization is given a central

- Organizations at the **third maturity level** have a strong focus on IT, where corresponding investments are made. Collaboration is strengthened, also with external stakeholders. Innovation is shifting into focus to generate competitive advantages.
- In the **fourth maturity stage**, the focus is on organizational adaptation with the definition of responsibilities and allocation of resources. Organizations are also increasingly involving customers by analyzing their data and basing digital solutions on it.
- CABs in the final **fifth stage** use key metrics to measure the implementation status of its digitalization strategy and have a digital roadmap. A partner network for digital transformation is established. Also, a clear innovation process is available.

Beginner





# Motives, Impacts and Hurdles of Digitalization

What drives digitalization in Colombian CABs? What effects can be achieved for the organizations? Are expectations being met? And what are the biggest hurdles to overcome in the digital transformation?

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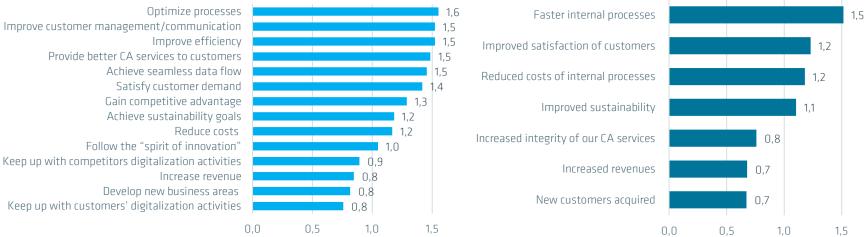


Benefits realized from digitalization (n=68)

(on a scale from (-2) not agree at all to (+2) fully agree)

### Focus on process optimization and customer relations - partially realized on a large scale

Goals behind the digitalization efforts (n=67) (on a scale from (-2) does not apply at all to (+2) fully applies)

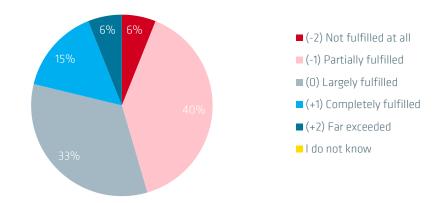


- Process optimization and improving customer management/communication are the main goals behind the digitization efforts of CABs in Colombia. In fact, faster and more cost-effective internal processes are considered as greatest realized benefits.
- Market objectives such as increased revenues or the development of new business areas are no big drivers and the effects achieved on sales and new customer acquisition are correspondingly low. However, many respondents see the satisfaction of existing customers as well as the CAB's sustainability improved.

## CABs' expectations in connection with digitalization are (at least partially) met



Whether the expectations behind the introduction of digital processes/technologies have been fulfilled overall so far (n=66)

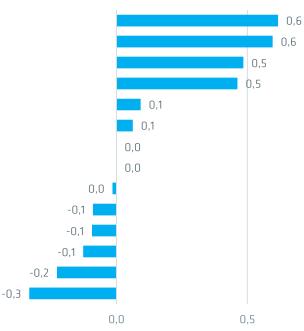


- 48% of the CABs consider their expectations behind the introduction of digital technologies to have been largely or completely fulfilled. Another 40% find them at least partially fulfilled.
- Only for 6% of the CABs the expectations are not fulfilled at all. However, they are confident to still meet the expectations in the medium or long run.

## Lack of time and complexity of the topic are the biggest hurdles to digital transformation



Hurdles to digital transformation (n=68) (Scale from (-2) not at all to (+2) very much)



Time constraints Complexity of digitalization processes Lack of qualified personnel Lack of financial resources Existing regulatory and normative requirements Data protection and IT security requirements Lack of uniform standards and/or interfaces Unclear benefits of digitalization Lack of compatibility with existing equipment/ existing devices Accreditation (e.g. compliance / recognition/ lack of guidance) Weak public digital infrastructure (Internet, bandwidth, etc.)

- Weak public digital infrastructure (Internet, bandwidth, etc.) Lack of clear data ownership
  - Lack of openness and willingness among employees
    - Our CA services cannot be digitalized

- Lack of time is the biggest hurdle for CABs, followed by the general complexity of digitalization processes.
- While the lack of qualified personnel and financial resources is an obstacle, a lack of openness/ readiness on the part of employees is not.
- The inability to digitalize CA services is not a hurdle for CABs.

-0.5





### **Technologies and Trends**

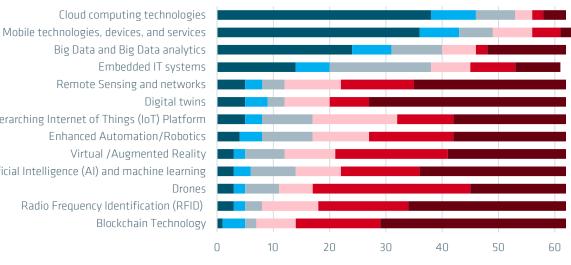
This section highlights the actual (or planned) use of concrete digital technologies and applications in the CABs. In addition, the use of remote procedures and technologies is presented.

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### Latest digital technologies are not yet widely used in CABs



#### Technologies that are used or planned to be used (n=63)



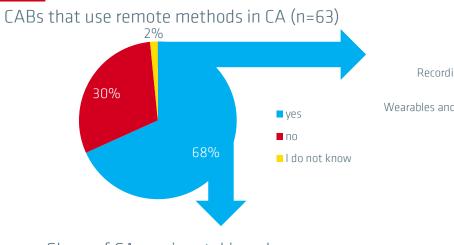
- Big Data and Big Data analytics Embedded IT systems Remote Sensing and networks Digital twins Overarching Internet of Things (IoT) Platform Enhanced Automation/Robotics Virtual /Augmented Reality Artificial Intelligence (AI) and machine learning Drones Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) Blockchain Technology
  - (5) Regularly in use
  - (3) Deployment planned within the next 5 years
  - (1) Deployment not an issue

- (4) In use as a pilot project (2) Deployment discussed
- I do not know the technology

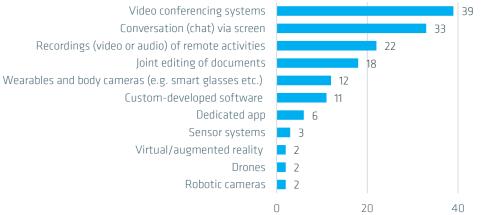
- Many of the latest digital technologies such as Big Data, virtual reality and artificial intelligence are used by CABs in Colombia, but not yet on a large scale.
- Blockchain technologies mean nothing to 53% of the respondents, digital twins to 56%.
- Among CABs, cloud computing technologies are the most widely used ones.
- Mobile technologies and Big Data are also in use in many CABs.

## Remote methods and technologies are used by most CABs

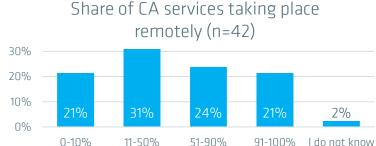




#### Technologies used for remote procedures (n=43)



- 68% of the CABs use remote methods in their CA activities.
- While one in five CABs still performs a maximum of 10% of their activities remotely, the same number of CABs have already switched completely.
- Video conferencing is the most commonly used tool for remote working, while virtual reality or drones are rarely used.



### Diverse approaches used and experienced hurdles in remote procedures



49%

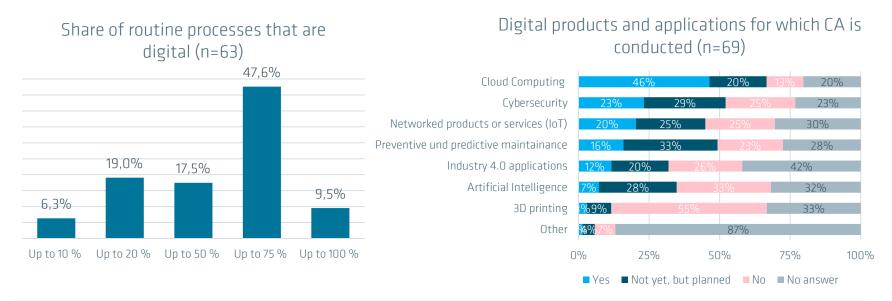
#### Type of remote procedures used (n=43)Barriers (65) Lack of interpersonal interaction Expert remote audit methods 58% Data and information security Accreditation (e.g. compliance/recognition/lack of Remote follow-up 53% guidance) Accessing comprehensive data for audit Hybrid methods 37% Suitable environment conditions on site Availability of appropriate hardware and software Fully remote 30% at the customer's site Availability of appropriate hardware and software in our CAB 0% 20% 40%

- Expert remote audit methods are the predominant type among remote methods used by CABs.
- Lack of interpersonal interaction is seen as the biggest **hurdle** to using remote procedures, followed by data and information security.



## CA for advanced digital technologies is only performed by a minority of CABs so far





- 57% of the CABs have digitalized more than half of their routine processes. Only 6% of the CABs have not even digitally converted 10% of their processes.
- 57% of the surveyed CABs conduct **conformity assessments for modern digital technologies and applications.** In focus: cloud computing (46%) and cybersecurity (23%).





# The COVID-19 Pandemic and Digitalization

The role of digitalization in responding to the challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic and the impact of the pandemic on digitalization.

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## Most CABs have coped well with the COVID-19 pandemic

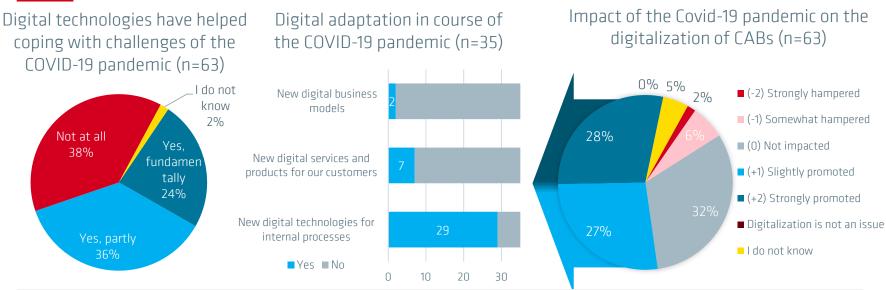


CABs' order situation in 2021 compared to pre-Response to the challenges of the COVID-19 COVID-19 times (n=62) pandemic (n=57) 2% 21% ■ (+2) Very good (+2) Very good ■ (+1) Good (+1) Good ■ (0) Neither good nor poor ■ (0) Neither good nor bad 45% 53% (-1) Poor 🔳 (-1) Bad (-2) Very poor (-2) Very bad 34%

- For 33% of the CABs, the **economic situation** in terms of incoming orders in 2021 was no better or worse than before the pandemic. 21% of the CABs stated that their orders have declined, and 55% of CABs have actually seen their order situation improve.
- The majority of CABs (98%) reported that they had responded well or very well to the challenges associated with the COVID-19 pandemic.

#### **Pandemic and digitalization**





- For 59% of CABs, digital technologies have helped in coping with the challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Yet, in 8% of CABs the pandemic has hampered digitalization while 55% of CABs report that digital transformation has been slightly or even strongly encouraged and has led to adaptations:
  - 83% of CABs have introduced new digital technologies for internal processes, 20% new digital services and products for their customers, 6% even new digital business models.

#### **Conclusion and Outlook**



- CABs in Colombia clearly see digital transformation as an opportunity. The **level of digitalization** varies among CABs. The majority of participants has reached a medium or higher level of digital maturity.
- Even though digital transformation is an individual project for each organization, typical patterns of digital maturity in Colombian CABs are nevertheless confirmed: An initial focus on culture, innovation, and technology is followed by holistic organizational transformation, including strategy, cooperation and change management.
- Many of the cutting-edge digital technologies such as Big Data, virtual reality and artificial intelligence are used by CABs in Colombia, but not yet on a large scale.
- With their digitalization efforts, the CABs are primarily **aiming** at internal process improvements. Routine processes are increasingly being digitalized and there is a switch to remote processes - mostly expert remote audit methods.

### Colombia in international comparison

Colombian How do conformity bodies compare assessment internationally? We have conducted the survey on digitalization in conformity assessment in around 20 other countries. The individual country reports and a final comparative study will be published step by step on our website. Furthermore articles and an extensive

report with further detailed analyses are planned.

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QIThis study was developed in the context of the QI-Digital initiative. Its goal is to develop solutions for a modern<br/>digital quality infrastructure (QI) - together with stakeholders from business, politics, science, and QI.DIGITALMore information on the initiative and the opportunities for participation can be found at<br/>• www.qi-digtal.de

### **The Project and Contacts**





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#### Acknowledgement

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**QI-FoKuS** stands for *Qualitätsinfrastruktur - Forschung für Konformitätsbewertung und Sicherheit* ("Quality Infrastructure - Research for Conformity Assessment and Safety").

The initiative was launched jointly by BAM and TU Berlin in 2019 and is supported by the Federal Ministry of Economic Affairs and Climate Action.

We conduct studies on current and fundamental topics of conformity assessment and accreditation. The studies are based on our comprehensive surveys of companies and in particular conformity assessment bodies in Germany and abroad. By publishing the results, we contribute to an improved database, scientifically sound findings and the identification of trends in quality infrastructure.

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#### Contact

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### Annexes

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### **Dimensions of digital maturity: Detailed overview**





- In most CABs (80%), digitalization plays a central role in their overall strategy, with 62% having a well documented digital strategy.
- Only 54% have set up a Digital Roadmap and 52% use key metrics to measure the implementation status of their digitalization strategy.
- At least 64% of CABs are aware of, invest in and are able to use digital technologies properly while complying with IT security regulations. More than 60% of CABs have networked their processes and automated routine procedures.

### **Dimensions of digital maturity: Detailed overview**



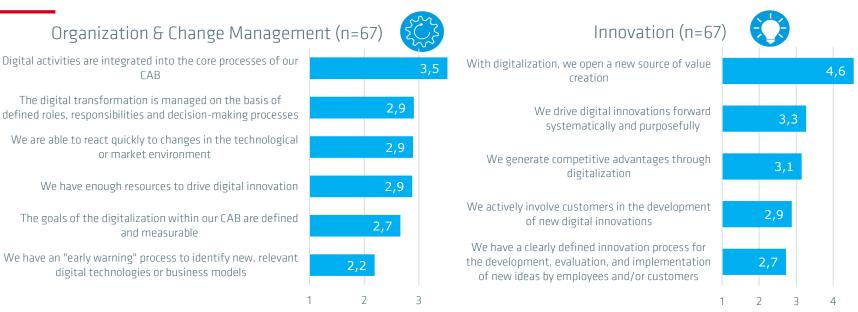
Culture & Expertise (n=65 Customers (n=66) Most of the interactions with our Our CAB is open to new technologies, change, and 3,4 4.2 customers take place via digital channels transformation We accept the risk of failure in new digital activities 3,7 Customer data is analyzed and relevant 3,0 actions are taken accordingly We have the right people and skills for a successful 3,5 digital transformation The provision of services for customers, as well as customer care are digitally 3.0 The understanding of the importance of digital integrated, and personalized 3,3 transformation is pronounced within our CAB We systematically and specifically analyze We promote the development of digital expertise customer needs in order to develop 2,8 3,2 through targeted training of our employees at all levels appropriate digital solutions 3

- 68% of CABs in Colombia interact with their customers via digital channels.
- 60% offer digitally integrated services to customers and only 56% of them develop appropriate digital solutions based on customer needs.
- Colombian CABs are definitely open to new technologies, changes and transformations (84%). At least 66% of them have a strong understanding of the importance of digital transformation and have the right skills to successfully implement the change.

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### **Dimensions of digital maturity: Detailed overview**





- 70% of CABs have integrated digital activities into their core processes. The clear definition of responsibilities and strategic goals is key to the implementation of digital transformation.
- For the majority of participants (92%), digitalization represents a new source of value creation.
- However, customers are hardly involved in the innovation process.

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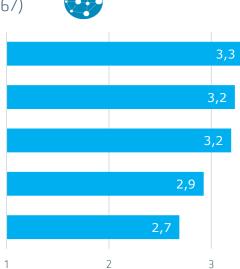
### Dimensions of digital maturity: Detailed overview

Cooperation (n=67)



In the field of digitalization, we maintain a partner network with external service providers, start-ups, or research institutions

digital initiatives





- In order to work on the topic of digitalization (66%) across departments and functions, 64% of CABs build additional knowledge through external expert consultations. They also collaborate effectively with stakeholders on various digital activities.
- 54% maintain a partner network with external service providers.

### Digital Maturity Model Level 1 (Beginner)



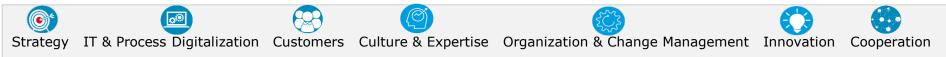
Description Level 1: Beginner		Dimensions									
				Ø	222						
Digitalization has a central role in our overall strategy											
Our CAB is open to new technologies, change and transformation											
With digitalization, we open a new source of value creation											



### **Digital Maturity Model** Level 2



Description Level 2		Dimensions									
				Ø	£23						
We evaluate new technologies as well as changes in customer behavior to identify potential for digital innovation											
Our IT department can ensure the use of digital technologies relevant to our CAB											
Our employees are aware of important rules of conduct for IT Security and their compliance is regularly checked											
Most of the interactions with our customers (e.g., advise, purchase conclusion and customer service) take place via digital channels											
The understanding of the importance of digital transformation is pronounced within our CAB											
We have the right people and skills for a successful digital transformation											
We accept the risk of failure in new digital activities											
Digital activities are integrated into the core processes of our CAB											
We drive digital innovations forward systematically and purposefully											
We work across departments and functions on the topic of digitalization											



### **Digital Maturity Model** Level 3

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		Dimensions								
Level 3			8	Ø	323					
Our digital strategy is well documented and communicated										
We exploit the latest digital opportunities to automate our routine processes										
We invest in digital technologies throughout the CAB										
We promote the development of digital expertise through targeted training of our employees at all levels										
We generate competitive advantages through digitalization										
We use exchanges with external experts to build up additional knowledge in the area of digitalization										
We undertake actions (e.g. workplace concepts) that support employees in collaborating effectively										



### **Digital Maturity Model** Level 4



Description		Dimensions										
Level 4	<b>O</b>			Ø	<del>ک</del>							
We have clearly defined the responsibilities for implementing the goals derived from the strategic consideration on digitalization												
Our processes are already networked through IT												
We know the most important digital technologies and that they can have an impact on CA												
The provision of services for customers, as well as customer care are digitally integrated, and personalized												
We systematically and specifically analyze customer needs in order to develop appropriate digital solutions												
Customer data is analyzed, and relevant actions are taken accordingly												
The digital transformation is managed on the basis of defined roles, responsibilities and decision-making processes												
We are able to react quickly to changes in the technological or market environment												
We have enough resources to drive digital innovation												
We actively involve customers in the development of new digital innovations												
We collaborate effectively with stakeholders on digital initiatives												

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IT & Process Digitalization Customers Culture & Expertise Organization & Change Management Innovation

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Cooperation

### Digital Maturity Model Level 5 (Experts)



Description		Dimensions										
Level 5: Expert	<u>C</u>		8	Ø	223							
We use key metrics to measure the implementation status of our digitalization strategy												
We have defined a step-by-step implementation plan (Digital Roadmap) for achieving the goals												
The goals of the digitalization within our CAB are defined and measurable												
We have an "early warning" process to identify new, relevant digital technologies or business models for us												
We have a clearly defined innovation process for the development, evaluation, and implementation of new ideas by employees and/or customers												
In the field of digitalization, we maintain a partner network with external service providers, start-ups, or research institutions												

