

Strategies for Strengthening Local Accreditation	Considerations for Effective Implementation	Way forward in Achieving TQM
Establishing a National Accreditation Body: Creating a centralized authority that oversees laboratory accreditation processes in Somaliland. This body should be responsible for developing standards, conducting assessments, and ensuring compliance with international quality standards.	Cultural Context: Considering the local cultural and socio-economic context when developing accreditation frameworks. Engagement stakeholders, including healthcare providers, government agencies, and community representatives, to ensure buy-in and relevance.	Strengthening Regulatory Frameworks: Enhance existing healthcare regulations to support laboratory accreditation and TQM initiatives. This includes establishing clear guidelines for laboratory operations and compliance requirements. Note: The establishment of local agency for international accreditation, we recommend facilitating and providing an easy way of obtaining legal documents from the local governments without constraints, limitations or challenges. Evaluation and approval is required to select the most suitable framework of standards for Somaliland's landscape.
Developing & Adopting Clear Accreditation Standards: Collaborating with international organizations to develop and adopt a comprehensive accreditation standards tailored to the local context. These standards should align with internationally recognized frameworks.	Resource Availability: Assessing the availability of resources, including funding, infrastructure, and human capital, necessary for implementing accreditation processes. Developing strategies to address any identified resource gaps.	Encouraging Public-Private Partnerships: Foster collaborations between the government and private sector to share resources, expertise, and best practices in laboratory accreditation and quality management. Moreover, we recommend the provision of incentives and support from the local government that encourage and promote the establishment of many agencies aimed to facilitate the accreditation process and issuing international certificate and licenses.
Regular Training and Capacity Building: Implementing continuous training programs for laboratory personnel to enhance their knowledge of quality management principles and accreditation processes. This includes workshops, seminars, and on-the-job training opportunities.	Stakeholder Engagement: Involving key stakeholders, such as healthcare professionals, policymakers, and the private sector, in the accreditation process. Their insights and support are crucial for successful implementation.	Monitoring, Evaluation and Approval: Implement a robust monitoring and evaluation system to assess the effectiveness of accreditation processes and TQM initiatives. Regular assessments can facilitate continuous improvement and accountability. Note: Such strategy can minimize disparities in term of implementation and outcomes that may arise when different frameworks are considered without regulation. Furthermore, evaluation and approval can ensure the maximum implications from compliance to standards and promote unified understanding, where mutual support and development are maintained among various stakeholders, leaders and policymakers.
Promoting Quality Management Systems (QMS): Encouraging laboratories to adopt and implement QMS that include policies, procedures, and documentation required for compliance with accreditation standards. Also, emphasizing the importance of continuous improvement practices.	Addressing the existing challenges that hampers TQM. To do so, consider: Collaboration with International Bodies: Engage with international accreditation organizations to gain insights and support in establishing robust local accreditation systems.	Awareness Campaigns: Conduct awareness campaigns to educate healthcare providers and the public about the importance of laboratory accreditation and TQM. Highlight the benefits of high-quality laboratory services for patient care and public health.
Facilitating Inter-Laboratory Comparisons: Organizing regular inter-laboratory testing and assessment programs to foster collaboration and benchmarking among laboratories. This can help identify gaps in performance and facilitate knowledge sharing.	Government Support: The Somaliland government should prioritize funding and resources for laboratory accreditation initiatives as part of its broader health strategy.	Adopting Technology Solutions: Leverage technology to streamline accreditation processes, maintain documentation, and facilitate training. Digital platforms can enhance accessibility and efficiency in compliance monitoring.