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# Conformity assessment – Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems

- Part 1 : Requirements



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#### SINGAPORE STANDARD

# Conformity assessment – Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems

- Part 1 : Requirement

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This Singapore Standard was approved by the Management Systems Standards Committee on behalf of the Singapore Standards Council on 22 July 2015.

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The Management Systems Standards Committee, appointed by the Standards Council, consists of the following members:

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#### **National Foreword**

This Singapore Standard was prepared by the Working Group on Conformity Assessment (CASCO) under the purview of the Management Systems Standards Committee.

This standard is identical with ISO 17021-1: 2015 published by the International Organization for Standardization.

Where appropriate, the words "International Standard" shall be read as "Singapore Standard". The reference to International Standards shall be replaced by the following Singapore Standards:

International Standard Corresponding Singapore Standard

ISO/IEC 17021-1 SS ISO/IEC 17021-1

ISO 9000 SS ISO 9000

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this Singapore Standard may be the subject of patent rights. Enterprise Singapore shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all of such patent rights.

#### NOTE

- 1. Singapore Standards (SSs) and Technical References (TRs) are reviewed periodically to keep abreast of technical changes, technological developments and industry practices. The changes are documented through the issue of either amendments or revisions.
- 2. An SS or TR is voluntary in nature except when it is made mandatory by a regulatory authority. It can also be cited in contracts making its application a business necessity. Users are advised to assess and determine whether the SS or TR is suitable for their intended use or purpose. If required, they should refer to the relevant professionals or experts for advice on the use of the document. Enterprise Singapore shall not be liable for any damages whether directly or indirectly suffered by anyone or any organisation as a result of the use of any SS or TR.
- 3. Compliance with a SS or TR does not exempt users from any legal obligations.

#### **Foreword**

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work. In the field of conformity assessment, ISO and IEC develop joint ISO/IEC documents under the management of the ISO Committee on Conformity assessment (ISO/CASCO).

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see <a href="www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives</a>).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see <a href="https://www.iso.org/patents">www.iso.org/patents</a>).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: <a href="Foreword - Supplementary information">Foreword - Supplementary information</a>

ISO/IEC 17021-1 was prepared by the *ISO Committee on Conformity Assessment* (CASCO). It was circulated for voting to the national bodies of both ISO and IEC, and was approved by both organizations.

This first edition of ISO/IEC 17021-1 cancels and replaces ISO/IEC 17021:2011, which has been technically revised.

ISO/IEC 17021 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Conformity assessment* — *Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems*:

- Part 1: Requirements
- Part 2: Competence requirements for auditing and certification of environmental management systems [Technical Specification]
- Part 3: Competence requirements for auditing and certification of quality management systems [Technical Specification]
- Part 4: Competence requirements for auditing and certification of event sustainability management systems [Technical Specification]

- Part 5: Competence requirements for auditing and certification of asset management systems [Technical Specification]
- Part 6: Competence requirements for auditing and certification of business continuity management systems [Technical Specification]
- Part 7: Competence requirements for auditing and certification of road traffic safety management systems [Technical Specification]

#### Introduction

Certification of a management system, such as the environmental management system, quality management system or information security management system of an organization, is one means of providing assurance that the organization has implemented a system for the management of the relevant aspects of its activities, products and services, in line with the organization's policy and the requirements of the respective international management system standard.

This part of ISO/IEC 17021 specifies requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems. It gives generic requirements for such bodies performing audit and certification in the field of quality, the environment and other types of management systems. Such bodies are referred to as certification bodies. Observance of these requirements is intended to ensure that certification bodies operate management system certification in a competent, consistent and impartial manner, thereby facilitating the recognition of such bodies and the acceptance of their certifications on a national and international basis. This part of ISO/IEC 17021 serves as a foundation for facilitating the recognition of management system certification in the interests of international trade.

Certification of a management system provides independent demonstration that the management system of the organization:

- a) conforms to specified requirements;
- b) is capable of consistently achieving its stated policy and objectives;
- c) is effectively implemented.

Conformity assessment, such as the certification of a management system, thereby provides value to the organization, its customers and interested parties.

Clause 4 describes the principles on which credible certification is based. These principles help the user to understand the essential nature of certification and they are a necessary prelude to Clauses 5 to 10. These principles underpin the requirements in this part of ISO/IEC 17021, but such principles are not auditable requirements in their own right. Clause 10 describes two alternative ways of supporting and demonstrating the consistent achievement of the requirements in this part of ISO/IEC 17021 through the establishment of a management system by the certification body.

Certification activities are the individual activities that make up the entire certification process, from application review to termination of certification. Annex E provides an illustration of the way in which many of these activities can interact.

Certification activities involve the audit of an organization's management system. The form of attestation of conformity of an organization's management system to a specific management system standard or other normative requirements is usually a certification document or a certificate.

This part of ISO/IEC 17021 is applicable to the auditing and certification of any type of management system. It is recognized that some of the requirements, in particular those related to auditor competence, can be supplemented with additional criteria in order to achieve the expectations of the interested parties.

In this part of ISO/IEC 17021, the following verbal forms are used:

- "shall" indicates a requirement;
- "should" indicates a recommendation;
- "may" indicates a permission;
- "can" indicates a possibility or a capability.

Further details can be found in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

# Conformity assessment — Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems — Part 1: Requirements

## 1 Scope

This part of ISO/IEC 17021 contains principles and requirements for the competence, consistency and impartiality of bodies providing audit and certification of all types of management systems.

Certification bodies operating to this part of ISO/IEC 17021 do not need to offer all types of management system certification.

Certification of management systems is a third-party conformity assessment activity (see ISO/IEC 17000:2004, 5.5) and bodies performing this activity are therefore third-party conformity assessment bodies.

NOTE 1 Examples of management systems include environmental management systems, quality management systems and information security management systems.

NOTE 2 In this part of ISO/IEC 17021, certification of management systems is referred to as "certification" and third-party conformity assessment bodies are referred to as "certification bodies".

NOTE 3 A certification body can be non-governmental or governmental, with or without regulatory authority.

NOTE 4 This part of ISO/IEC 17021 can be used as a criteria document for accreditation, peer assessment or other audit processes.

#### 2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 9000, Quality management systems — Fundamentals and vocabulary

ISO/IEC 17000, Conformity assessment — Vocabulary and general principles