



Standards Council of Canada

Conseil canadien des normes

Canada

ACCREDITATION - TRENDS

Standards Council of Canada
Sheldon McLeod – April, 2014

Standards **experts**. Accreditation **solutions**.



About SCC ... Mandate and Role

- Federal Crown Corporation established in 1970
- Reports to Parliament through the Minister of Industry
- Canada's national accreditation body

Mandate to:

- *Coordinate* standardization activities in Canada
- *Accredit* Standards Development and Conformity Assessment Organizations
- *Approve* National Standards of Canada
- *Advise* federal and provincial governments
- *Support* strategic priorities of industry and governments
- *Represent* Canada in international and regional forums



What is Accreditation?

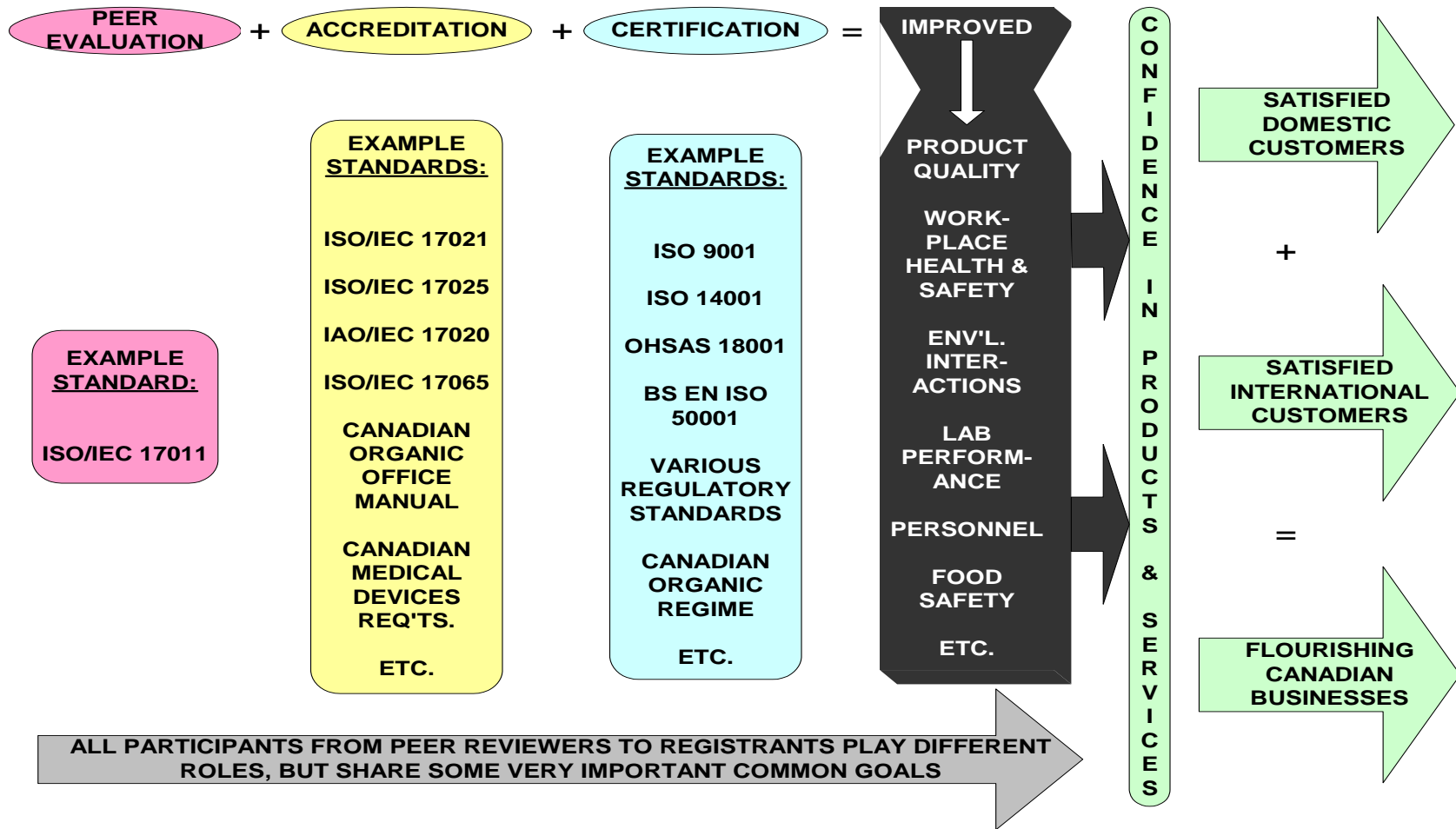
- Third party verification of an organization's capabilities, resources to carry out specified conformity assessment activities *eg. management systems accreditation*
- Based on internationally recognized criteria

Key Benefit?

- Provides confidence, credibility in Canada and abroad



Why Accreditation?





International & Regional Accreditation Forums

Collaboration of Accreditation Bodies on conformity assessment matters to reduce barriers to trade

“One test accepted everywhere”

Participation in International Accreditation Forum, Inc. (IAF)

- Inter-American Accreditation Cooperation (IAAC)

Management systems,
products, processes, services

Participation in International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC)

- Asia Pacific Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (APLAC)

Laboratory & inspection





The Activities of the Accreditation Body

Bound by ISO/IEC 17011 requirements

- Legal responsibility, authority & structure to accredit
- Ability to operate impartially, safeguarding confidentiality
- Management system:
 - Documented policies and procedures
 - Records of its activities
- Competent personnel : training, qualification & monitoring
- Accreditation process
- Suspension and withdrawal
- Complaints handling



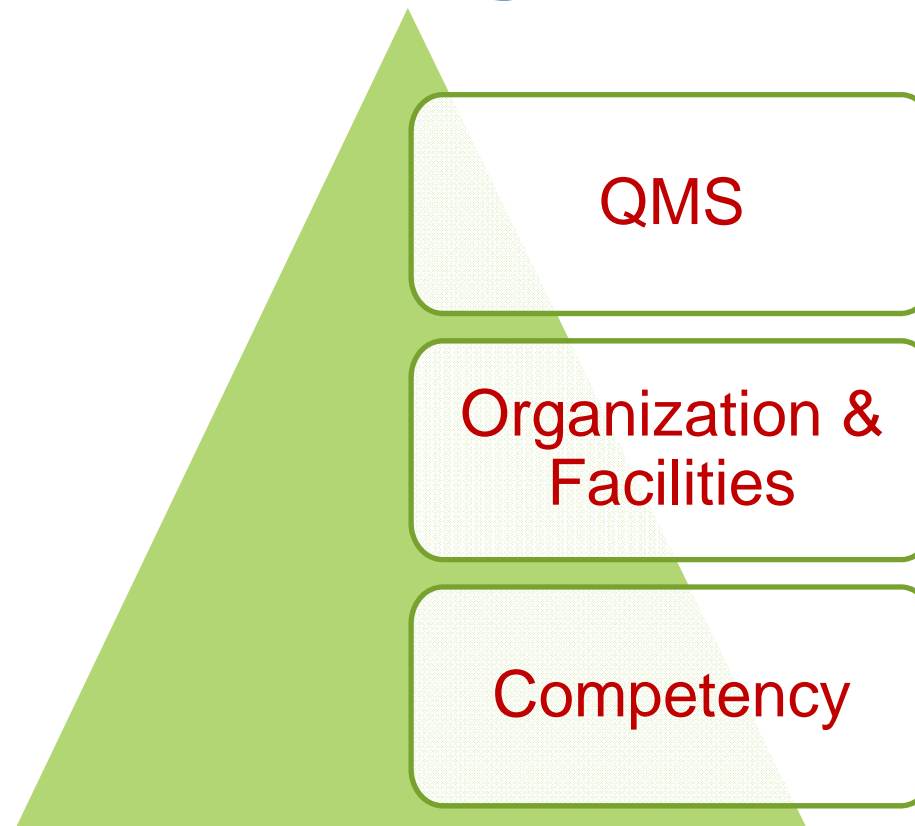
Activities of the Accreditation Body (cont'd)

- Accreditation Process:
 - Application review
 - Review of documentation
 - On-site assessment
 - Witnessing conformity assessment activities
 - Analysis of findings
 - Decision on accreditation
- Periodic surveillance: office assessments & witnessing
- Re-accreditation



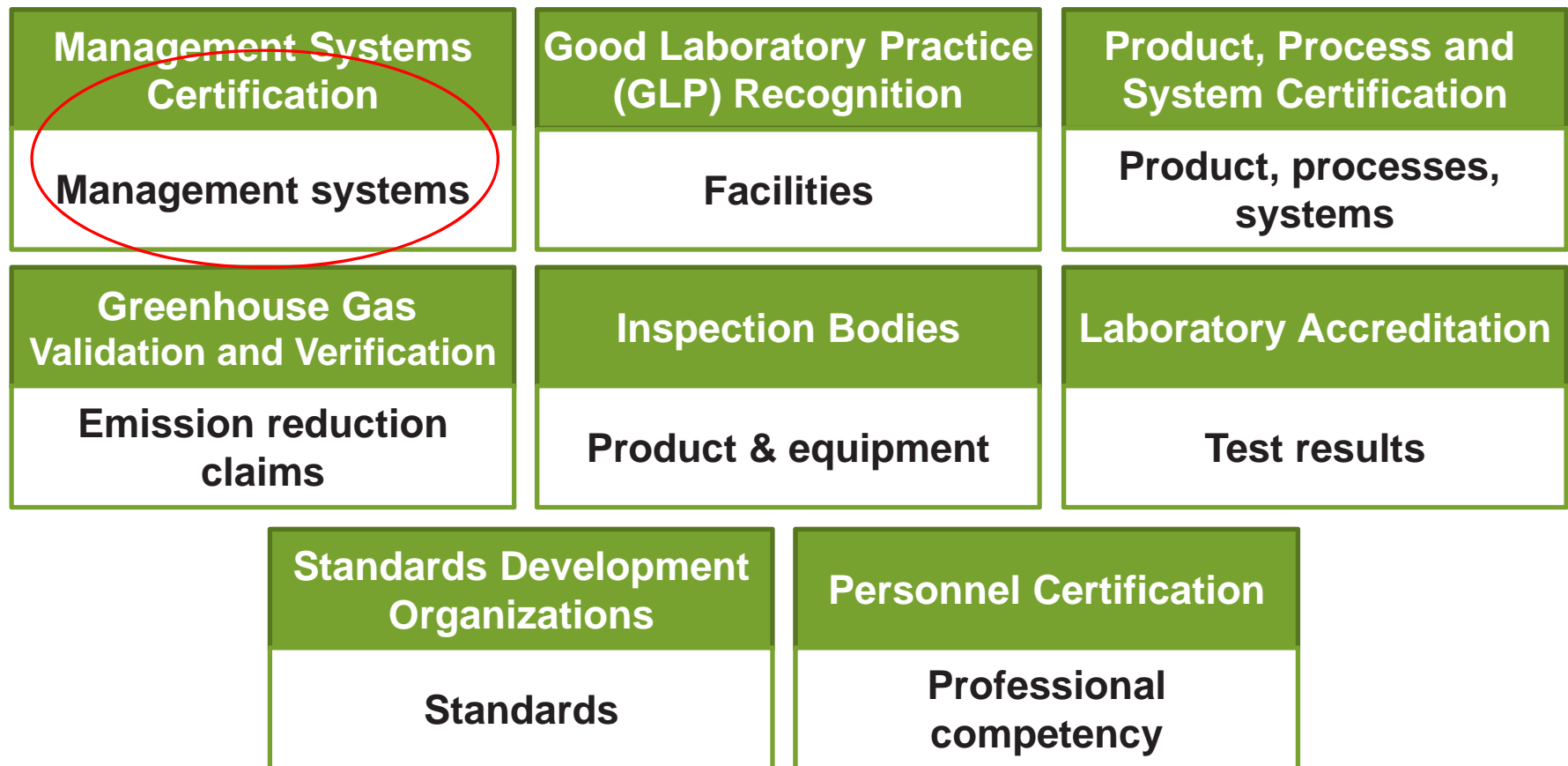
What is Assessed of the Conformity Assessment Organization?

*The conformity
assessment
body's
compliance
with the specified
accreditation
standard(s)*



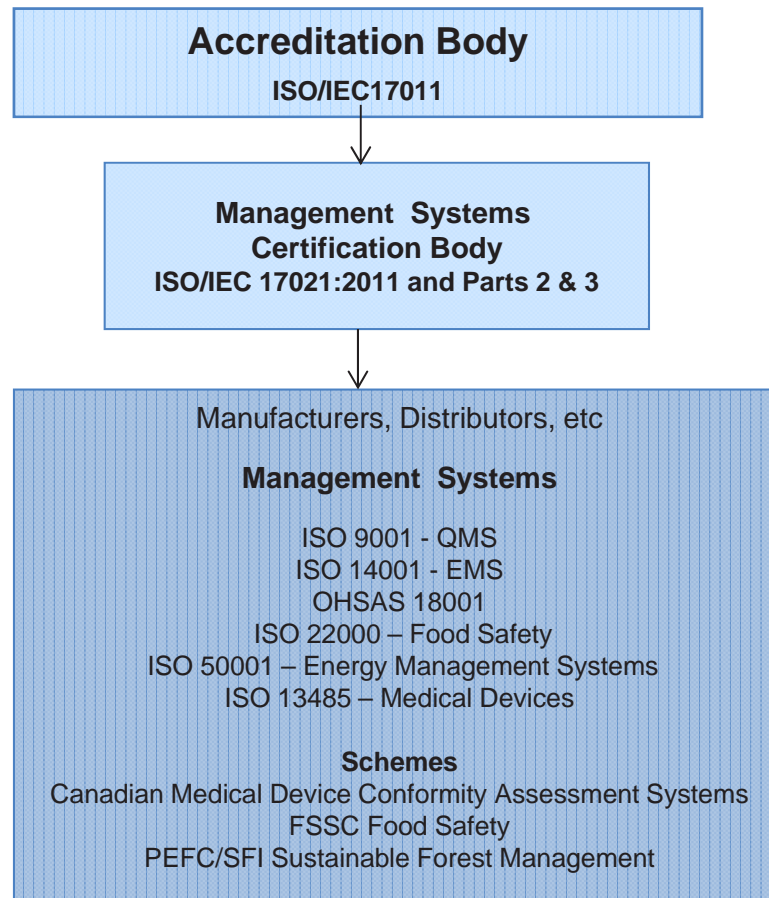


Accredited Conformity Assessment





Management Systems Accreditation





ISO 9001 AND ISO 14001

- Under revision
- In Committee Draft Stage
- Due for publication in 2015
- Concept of risk management being introduced
- Increased similarity in format – expect clause numbering to match
- Apparently being extended to OHSAS 18001, also



ISO/IEC Accreditation Standards

- 17021:2011
 - Under review – Committee Draft stage
 - Risk management concept being introduced
 - Major and Minor NCRs
- TS Documents
 - ISO TS 17021-2 competence for EMS auditors
 - In effect – full transition this August
 - ISO TS 17021-3 competence for QMS auditors
 - Applicable soon
 - Expect more for various types of MSs



EMS Accreditation Scoping

IAF Scope Code	Economic Sector / Activity	Some examples of Common Environmental Aspects (but not limited to the following)	NACE – Division/ Group/Class (rev.2)	Identify applicable areas (X)	Identify the CAB location(s)	
					Head Office	Critical Location(s)
1	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Pesticides/herbicides, groundwater	01			
			02			
			03			
			05			
2	Mining and quarrying	Hazardous waste, groundwater	06			
			07			
			08			
			09			
3	Food products, beverages and tobacco	Industrial water effluent treatment, energy usage, pesticides	10			
			11			
			12			
4	Textiles and textile products	Industrial water effluent without treatment, energy usage, solid waste	13			
			14			
5	Leather and leather products	Industrial water effluent treatment, solid waste	15			
6	Wood and wood products	Solid waste, energy usage	16			



ISO/IEC Accreditation Standards

- Generally greater emphasis on competency management and on Impartiality
 - Foundation of objectives-based standardization
 - Intended to foster impartiality and competency at registrant level, also
 - means entire competency management process from determining position competencies through recruitment, training, performance management
 - Impartiality – focus really on CBs' operations



IAF Mandatory Documents

- MD 5 – audit time
 - 2013 version out now
 - Tougher on reducing audit time (must not reduce by more than 30%; min. 80% on site)
- MD 11 – integrated audits
 - CB must assess degree of integration to determine audit time
 - Will all CBs have the auditors to do increasingly integrated systems?

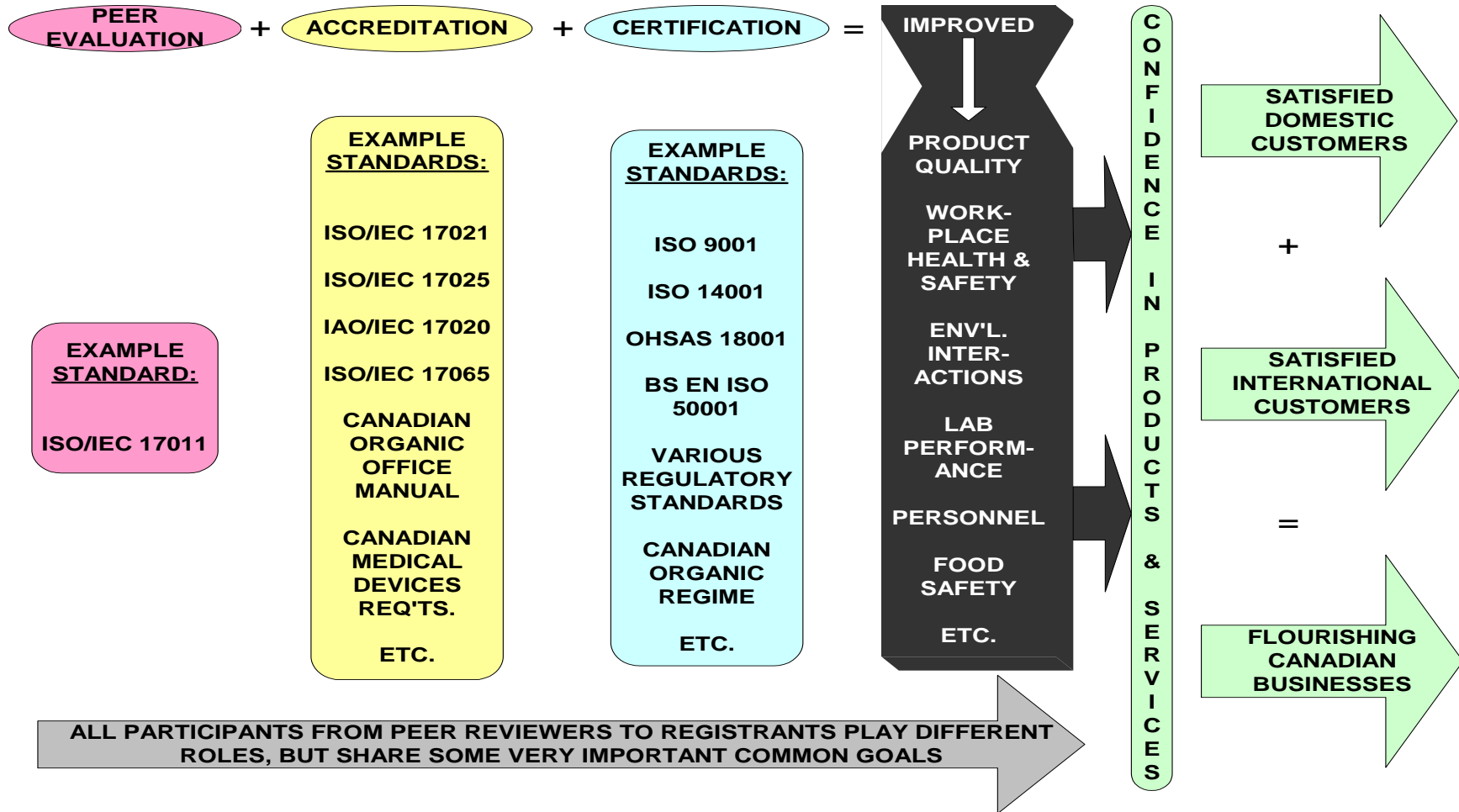


Other Challenges for Us All

- Trend with questioning value of certification
- Potential to question value of accreditation
- Challenge of adding value without consulting
- CBs desirous of adding value
 - ABs may be more conservative to avoid perception of consultancy
- Need to sort this out together along with registrants – what would help registrants?
What can be delivered?



Remember the Common Goals?





Implications of Value-added

- If we do it right
 - More recognition of the goals we all share
 - Successful in business
 - Successful in terms of the credibility of the standards
 - Successful in terms of the credibility of international conformity assessment
 - Certificates that count
 - Desire for the subject organization to succeed
 - Enhanced auditor skills



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QUESTIONS?



Standards **Experts**. Accreditation **Solutions**. www.scc.ca
Expert en normalisation. **Solutions** d'accréditation. www.ccn.ca