



ACCREDITATION COMMISSION FOR CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT BODIES
ACCREDITATION SCHEME MANUAL

Document Title: **Various Accreditation Schemes**

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Revision Number	Revision Date	Paragraph Number	Description of Revision	Revision Author

7.1	Purpose:
7.1	This documents give details of various accreditation schemes operated by ACCAB for the Management System certification Bodies.
7.2	Scope:
7.2.1	The scopes as under paragraph number 7.4 of accreditation are available.
7.2.2	It is mandatory for all ACCAB accreditation applicants and accredited CABs to meet with the requirements of relevant ISO / IEC standards and guide lines for the accreditation criteria.
7.2.3	The ACCAB has sought official permissions from International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC) and International Accreditation Forum (IAF) to use their guide lines /Documents/Publications for the ACCAB Accreditation Applicant and the accredited CABs who find these documents beneficial and will like to implement them voluntarily. The ILAC & IAF have both granted the official permission to ACCAB for the fore mentioned purpose.
7.3	Responsibility & Authority:
7.3.1	The Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) of ACCAB is responsible for defining the technical requirements specific to each of the accreditation scheme.
7.4	Operation:
7.4.1	Accreditation Scheme for the Management Systems Certification Bodies
7.4.1.1	ACCAB Accreditation for Quality Management Systems ISO 9001:-
7.4.1.1.1	Introduction:
7.4.1.1.1.1	ISO 9001:2008 specifies the requirements for a quality management system where an organization needs to demonstrate its ability to consistently provide product that meets customer and applicable regulatory requirements, and aims to enhance customer satisfaction through the effective application of the system, including processes for continual improvement of the system and the assurance of the conformity to customer and the applicable regulatory requirements. It is now the only standard in the ISO 9000 family against whose requirements the organizations' quality system can be certified by an external agency. The ISO 9001:2008 certification is believed to signify a global benchmark in customer satisfaction, product quality, and leads to significant reduction in defect levels.
7.4.1.1.2	Accreditation Requirements:
7.4.1.1.2.1	ACCAB accreditation requires that Certification Bodies for the Quality Management Systems conform to the most recent versions of the following International Standards: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. ISO/IEC 17021:2011- Conformity Assessment - Requirements for Bodies Providing Audit and Certification of Management Systems;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. ISO 19011:2011- Guidelines for Auditing Management Systems; c. ACCAB Accreditation Scheme Manual.
7.4.1.2	ACCAB Accreditation for Environmental Management Systems ISO 14001:-
7.4.1.2.1	Introduction:
7.4.1.2.1.1	<p>ISO 14001:2004 is a tool that can assure the management that organizational processes and activities having an impact on the environment can be controlled effectively. It can potentially be used to assure internal and external stakeholders such as employees, customers, suppliers, community and regulatory agencies that they are dealing with an environmentally responsible organization. It can help organization to communicate effectively about its environmental issues, policies, plans and actions. The Standard provides a framework for demonstrating conformity via the organization' declarations of conformity, assessment of conformity by an external stakeholder - such as a customer and for certification of conformity by an independent certification body.</p>
7.4.1.2.2	Accreditation Requirements:
7.4.1.2.2.1	<p>ACCAB Accreditation requires that Certification Bodies for the Environmental Management Systems conform to the most recent versions of the following International Standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. ISO/IEC 17021:2011- Conformity Assessment - Requirements for Bodies Providing Audit and Certification of Management Systems; b. ISO 19011:2011- Guidelines for Auditing Management Systems; c. ACCAB Accreditation Scheme Manual.
7.4.1.3	ACCAB Accreditation for Occupational Health & Safety Management Systems OHSAS 18001:-
7.4.1.3.1	Introduction:
7.4.1.3.1.1	<p>OHSAS 18001:2007 was created via the concerted efforts from a number of the world's leading national standards bodies, certification bodies, and specialist consultancies. A main driver for this was to try to remove confusion in the workplace from the proliferation of certifiable Occupational Health & Safety Specifications. The management of Health and Safety is becoming a growing concern worldwide. OHSAS 18001 is a framework that allows a business to consistently identify and control its health and safety risks, reduce the potential for accidents, penalties & insurance premiums. It helps meet the legislative requirements and increase staff awareness of health & safety. The Standard potentially improves overall performance through the policies and the procedures and allows having a positive reputation among internal and external stakeholders thereby improving the corporate image.</p>
7.4.1.3.2	Accreditation Requirements:

7.4.1.3.2.1	<p>ACCAB Accreditation requires that Certification Bodies for the Occupational Health & Safety Management Systems conform to the most recent versions of the following International Standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. ISO/IEC 17021:2011- Conformity Assessment - Requirements for Bodies Providing Audit and Certification of Management Systems; b. ISO 19011:2011- Guidelines for Auditing Management Systems; c. ACCAB Accreditation Scheme Manual.
7.4.1.4	ACCAB Accreditation for Medical Devices -- Quality Management Systems -- Requirements for Regulatory Purposes ISO 13485:-
7.4.1.4.1	Introduction:
7.4.1.4.1.1	<p>ISO 13485:2003 contains requirements ISO 9001 additionally it contains requirements for medical devices purpose for design, development, production, installation, servicing and related services to customers that comply with the entire relevant product and the service oriented technical standards and the regulations in this area of expertise. ISO 13485 also focuses more on how procedures regulate and control activity and process performance.</p>
7.4.1.4.2	Accreditation Requirements:
7.4.1.4.2.1	<p>ACCAB Accreditation requires that Certification Bodies for the Medical Devices -- Quality Management Systems conform to the most recent versions of the following International Standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. ISO/IEC 17021:2011- Conformity Assessment - Requirements for Bodies Providing Audit and Certification of Management Systems; b. ISO 19011:2011- Guidelines for Auditing Management Systems; c. Certification Body applying for the ISO 13485 accreditation must be accredited by ACCAB for ISO 9001 Quality Management Systems or be an applicant for accreditation with ACCAB for ISO 9001 Quality Management Systems; d. ACCAB Accreditation Scheme Manual.
7.4.1.5	ACCAB Accreditation for HACCP Based Food Safety Management Systems ISO 22000:-
7.4.1.5.1	Introduction:
7.4.1.5.1.1	<p>ISO 22000: 2005 Food Safety Management Systems -- Requirements for any organization in the food chain. It is an International Standard designed to ensure safe supply of foodstuff throughout the entire supply chain on a worldwide basis from crop and primary source producers, transport and storage operators, retail and food service outlets together with their suppliers, including manufacturers of equipment, and packaging, amongst others. The standard essentially addresses food safety concerns and contains requirements according to the HACCP principles of the Codex Alimentarius, Good Manufacturing Practices, and Interactive Communication within the chain of supply. It might help to reduce insurance premiums and might enhance the organization status.</p>

7.4.1.5.2	Accreditation Requirements
7.4.1.5.2.1	<p>ACCAB Accreditation requires that Certification Bodies for the Food Safety Management Systems conform to the most recent versions of the following International Standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. ISO/IEC 17021:2011- Conformity Assessment - Requirements for Bodies Providing Audit and Certification of Management Systems; b. ISO/TS 22003:2007 - Food Safety Management Systems – Requirements for Bodies Providing Audit and Certification of Food Safety Management Systems; c. ISO 19011:2011- Guidelines for Auditing Management Systems; d. ACCAB Accreditation Scheme Manual.
7.4.1.6	ACCAB Accreditation for Information Security Management Systems ISO 27001:-
7.4.1.6.1	Introduction:
7.4.1.6.1.1	<p>ISO/IEC 27001:2013 is a specification for the management of Information Security. It is applicable to all sectors of industry and commerce and not confined to information held on computers. It addresses the security of information in whatever form it is held. The information may be printed or written on paper, stored electronically, transmitted by post or email, shown on films, or spoken in conversation. Whatever form the information takes, or means by which it is shared or stored, ISO/IEC 27001:2013 helps an organization ensure it is always appropriately protected.</p>
7.4.1.6.2	Accreditation Requirements:
7.4.1.6.2.1	<p>ACCAB Accreditation requires that Certification Bodies for the Information Security Management Systems conform to the most recent versions of the following International Standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. ISO/IEC 17021:2011- Conformity Assessment - Requirements for Bodies Providing Audit and Certification of Management Systems; b. ISO/IEC 27006:2011 -Information Technology -- Security Techniques --Requirements for Bodies Providing Audit and Certification of Information Security Management Systems; c. ISO 19011:2011- Guidelines for Auditing Management Systems; d. ACCAB Accreditation Scheme Manual.
7.4.1.7	ACCAB Accreditation for Information Technology Services Management System ISO 20000:
7.4.1.7.1	Introduction:
7.4.1.7.1.1	<p>ISO/IEC 20000-1:2011 defines the requirements for a service provider to deliver managed services. It promotes the adoption of an integrated process approach to effectively deliver managed services to meet business and customer requirements. For an organization to function effectively it has to identify and manage numerous linked activities. It may be used to effect the coordinated integration and implementation of the service management processes that provides the ongoing control, greater efficiency, and consistent approach by a service provider</p>

	in a supply chain, benchmark IT services management and opportunities for continual improvement. It may be used as the basis for an independent assessment.
7.4.1.7.2	Accreditation Requirements:
7.4.1.7.2.1	<p>ACCAB Accreditation requires that Certification Bodies for the Information Technology Services Management System conform to the most recent versions of the following International Standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. ISO/IEC 17021:2011- Conformity Assessment - Requirements for Bodies Providing Audit and Certification of Management Systems; b. ISO 19011:2011- Guidelines for Auditing Management Systems; c. ACCAB Accreditation Scheme Manual.
7.4.1.8	ACCAB Accreditation for Security Management System for Supply Chain ISO 28000:
7.4.1.8.1	Introduction :
7.4.1.8.1.1	ISO 28000:2007 specifies the requirements for a security management system for the supply chain including several other critical aspects of security assurance of the supply chain. Security management is linked to many other aspects of business management. Aspects include all activities controlled or influenced by organizations that impact on supply chain security. These other aspects should be considered directly, when and where they have an impact on security management, including transporting these goods along the supply chain.
7.4.1.8.2	Accreditation Requirements:
7.4.1.8.2.1	<p>ACCAB Accreditation requires that Certification Bodies for the Security Management System for Supply Chain conforms to the most recent versions of the following International Standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. ISO/IEC 17021:2011- Conformity Assessment - Requirements for Bodies Providing Audit and Certification of Management Systems; b. ISO 28003:2007- Security Management Systems for The Supply Chain – Requirements for Bodies Providing Audit and Certification of Supply Chain Security Management Systems; c. ISO 19011:2011- Guidelines for Auditing Management Systems; d. ACCAB Accreditation Scheme Manual.
7.4.1.9	ACCAB Accreditation for Energy management System ISO 50001:
7.4.1.9.1	Introduction :
7.4.1.9.1.1	ISO 50001:2011 specifies requirements for establishing, implementing, maintaining & improving an energy management system. The purpose of this standard is to help organization to achieve continual improvement of energy performance, including energy efficiency, energy use and consumption following a systematic approach.
7.4.1.9.2	Accreditation Requirements:

7.4.1.9.2.1	<p>ACCAB Accreditation requires that Certification Bodies for the Energy management System conforms to the most recent versions of the following International Standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. ISO/IEC 17021:2011- Conformity Assessment - Requirements for Bodies Providing Audit and Certification of Management Systems; b. ISO 19011:2011- Guidelines for Auditing Management Systems; c. ACCAB Accreditation Scheme Manual.
7.4.1.10	ACCAB Accreditation for the Ship Recycling Management System ISO 30000:
7.4.1.10.1	Introduction :
7.4.1.10.1.1	<p>ISO 30000:2009 Ships & Marine Technology-Ship Recycling Management System are the specifications for management systems for safe and environmentally sound ship recycling facilities. The standard applies to the entire ship recycling process from the acceptance of the ship by the ship recycling facility through the entire ship recycling process including storage, processing of materials & waste from the ship and related waste streams and recycling stream management.</p>
7.4.1.10.2	Accreditation Requirements:
7.4.1.10.2.1	<p>ACCAB Accreditation requires that Certification Bodies for the Ship Recycling Management System conforms to the most recent versions of the following International Standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. ISO/IEC 17021:2011- Conformity Assessment - Requirements for Bodies Providing Audit and Certification of Management Systems; b. ISO 30003:2009-Ships & marine Technology – Ship Recycling management System-requirements for bodies providing audit & certification for ship recycling management. c. ISO 19011:2011- Guidelines for Auditing Management Systems; d. ACCAB Accreditation Scheme Manual.
7.4.2	ACCAB Accreditation for Inspection Bodies:
7.4.2.1	Introduction:
7.4.2.1.1	<p>ISO/IEC 17020:2012 "General Criteria for the Operation of Various Types of Bodies Performing Inspection" is an internationally recognized standard for the competence of the inspection bodies. Many people confuse ISO 17020 with ISO 9001, which is a generic quality management system. ISO 17020 requires evaluation of the technical competence of an inspection body.</p>
7.4.2.2	Accreditation Requirements:
7.4.2.2.1	<p>ACCAB Accreditation requires that Inspection Bodies must conform to the most recent version of the following standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. ISO 17020:2012- General Criteria for the Operation of Various Types of Bodies

	<p>Performing Inspection;</p> <p>b. Demonstrated Technical Competence specific to the field in which inspection is done;</p> <p>c. The ACCAB Accreditation Scheme Manual.</p>
7.4.3	ACCAB Accreditation for Product Certification Bodies:
7.4.3.1	Introduction:
7.4.3.1.1	<p>ISO/IEC 17065:2012 Conformity Assessment-requirements for bodies certifying products, process & services (or EN 45011 as it is known in its European version) is for those certification bodies that require demonstrating their competence to certain regulatory authorities. ISO/IEC 17065 accreditation is to be performed against a reference standard or standards. The reference standard may be the production and processing standards of a national regulation (often a national standard) but may also be your own or another organization's private standard.</p>
7.4.3.2	Accreditation Requirements:
7.4.3.2.1	<p>ACCAB Accreditation requires that the Product Certification Bodies must conform to the most recent version of the following standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. ISO/IEC 17065:2012 Conformity Assessment-requirements for bodies certifying products, process & services; b. Demonstrated Technical Competence specific to the field in which product certification is done; c. The ACCAB Accreditation Scheme Manual.
7.4.4	ACCAB Accreditation for Testing & Calibration Laboratories:
7.4.4.1	Introduction:
7.4.4.1.1	<p>ISO/IEC 17025:2005 standard is mainly used by testing and calibration laboratories. Initially known as ISO/IEC Guide 25. There are many commonalities with the ISO 9000 standard, but ISO/IEC 17025 adds in the competence requirements and it applies directly to those organizations that produce testing and calibration results/certificates.</p>
7.4.4.2	Accreditation Requirements:
7.4.4.2.1	<p>ACCAB Accreditation requires that the Testing and Calibration Laboratories must conform to the most recent version of the following standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. ISO/IEC 17025:2005 - General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories; b. Demonstrated Technical Competence specific to the field in which Testing /Calibration is performed; c. The ACCAB Accreditation Scheme Manual.

7.4.5	ACCAB Accreditation for Medical Laboratories:
7.4.5.1	Introduction:
7.4.5.1.1	ISO 15189:2012 which defines particular requirements for the quality and competence of medical laboratories. It may be noted that the medical laboratories accredited to ISO 15189 (a sector-specific technical competence and management system standard) are recognized as meeting the management system principles of ISO 9001:2008. Medical laboratories services are essential to patient care and include arrangements for requisition, patient preparation, patient identification, collection of samples, transportation, storage, processing and examination of clinical samples, together with subsequent validation, interpretation, reporting and advice, in additions to the considerations of safety and ethics in the laboratory.
7.4.5.2	Accreditation Requirements:
7.4.5.2.1	ACCAB Accreditation requires that the Medical Laboratories must conform to the most recent version of the following standards: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. ISO 15189:2012 - Medical laboratories -- Particular requirements for quality and competence; b. Demonstrated Technical Competence specific to the field in which Testing is performed; c. The ACCAB Accreditation Scheme Manual.
7.4.6	ACCAB Accreditation for Bodies Operating Certification of Persons:
7.4.6.1	Introduction:
7.4.6.1.1	ISO/IEC 17024:2012 Conformity assessment -- General requirements for bodies operating certification of persons. This standard provides a benchmark for certification bodies offering certification of individuals applicable to any occupation.
7.4.6.2	Accreditation Requirements:
7.4.6.2.1	ACCAB Accreditation requires that the Certification Bodies must conform to the most recent version of the following standards: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. ISO/IEC 17024:2003 Conformity assessment -- General requirements for bodies operating certification of persons. b. The ACCAB Accreditation Scheme Manual.
7.4.7	ACCAB Accreditation for GHG-Validation & Verification:
7.4.7.1	Introduction:
7.4.7.1.1	ISO 14065:2013, Green House Gases – requirements for Green House Gas validation & verification bodies for using accreditation or other forms of recognition. The ACCAB offers accreditation of Green House Gas (GHG) Validation & Verification bodies to ISO 14065 standard.

7.4.7.2	Accreditation Requirements:
7.4.7.2.1	ACCAB accreditation requires that the GHG validation & verification bodies conform to the most recent versions of the following standards: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. ISO 14065:2013 Green House Gases – requirements for Green House Gas validation & verification bodies for using accreditation or other forms of recognition; b. The ACCAB Accreditation Scheme Manual.
7.4.8	ACCAB Accreditation For Bodies Providing The Audit And The Certification Of The Fastener Quality Assurance System (ISO 9001 & ISO 16426) Covered By The Latest Fastener Quality Act (FQA) Public Law 101-592 As Amended 1999 Of The United States Of America:
7.4.8.1	Introduction:
7.4.8.1.1	The Fastener Quality Act (FQA) , Public Law 101-592 (as amended in 1999) of the United States Of America protects public safety by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Requiring that certain fasteners sold in commerce conform to the specifications to which they are represented to be manufactured; b. Providing for accreditation of laboratories engaged in fastener testing; c. Requiring inspection, testing, and certification, in accordance with standardized methods.
7.4.8.2	Accreditation Requirements:
7.4.8.2.1	ACCAB Accreditation requires that Certification Bodies for the Fastener Quality Assurance System Covered by the Latest Fastener Quality Act (FQA) conforms to the most recent versions of the following International Standards: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. ISO/IEC 17021:2011- Conformity Assessment - Requirements for Bodies Providing Audit and Certification of Management Systems; b. ISO 19011:2011- Guidelines for Auditing Management Systems; c. Certification Body applying for the Fastener Quality Assurance System accreditation must be accredited by ACCAB for ISO 9001 Quality Management Systems or be an applicant for accreditation with ACCAB for ISO 9001 Quality Management Systems; d. ACCAB Accreditation Scheme Manual; e. ACCAB Policy on Accreditation of Certification Bodies for Fastener Quality Assurance System and Laboratories for Fastener Testing.
7.4.9	ACCAB Accreditation For The Laboratories That Conduct Tests And Measurements Of Fasteners Covered By The Latest Fastener Quality Act (FQA) Public Law 101-592 As Amended 1999 Of The United States Of America As Per The Consensus Standard Or Standards:
7.4.9.1	Introduction:

7.4.9.1.1	<p>The Fastener Quality Act (FQA) , Public Law 101-592 (as amended in 1999) of the United States Of America protects public safety by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Requiring that certain fasteners sold in commerce conform to the specifications to which they are represented to be manufactured; b. Providing for accreditation of laboratories engaged in fastener testing; c. Requiring inspection, testing, and certification, in accordance with standardized methods.
7.4.9.2	Accreditation Requirements:
7.4.9.2.1	<p>ACCAB accreditation requires that the laboratories that conduct Tests and Measurements of Fasteners covered by the latest Fastener Quality Act (FQA) Public Law 101-592 as amended 1999 of the United States of America as per the consensus standard or standards must conform to the most recent version of the following standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. ISO/IEC 17025:2005 - General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories; b. Demonstrated Technical Competence specific to the field in which Testing /Calibration is performed; c. ACCAB Accreditation Scheme Manual; d. ACCAB Policy on Accreditation of Certification Bodies for Fastener Quality Assurance System and Laboratories for Fastener Testing.
7.4.10	ACCAB Accreditation for Proficiency Testing:
7.4.10.1	Introduction:
7.4.10.1.1	<p>ISO/IEC 17043:2010 Standard is mainly used for Proficiency Testing.ISO/IEC 17043 is use for inter-Laboratory comparison of Determining the Performance of individual laboratories for specific tests. The primary objective of Proficiency testing is to provide the Laboratories with an information and support to demonstrate and improve the quality of their analytical measurement.</p>
7.4.10.2	Accreditation Requirements:
7.4.10.2.1	<p>ACCAB Accreditation requires that recent version of the following standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. ISO/IEC 17043:2010- The primary objective for Proficiency Testing; b. Demonstrated Technical Competence specific to the field in which Testing /Calibration is performed; c. The ACCAB Accreditation Scheme Manual.
7.4.11	ACCAB Accreditation for Competence Of Reference Material Producers
7.4.11.1	Introduction:

7.4.11.1.1	ISO Guide 34:2009 is mainly used for competence of reference material producers. ISO Guide 34 is intended for the use by reference material producers in the development and implementation of their management system for quality, administrative and technical operations. ISO Guide 34 covers the production of certified and non-certified reference materials.
7.4.11.2	Accreditation Requirements:
7.4.11.2.1	ACCAB Accreditation requires that recent version of the following standards: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. ISO Guide 34:2009 - General requirements for the competence of Reference Material Producers; b. The ACCAB Accreditation Scheme Manual.
7.4.12	ACCAB Accreditation for GLP(Good Laboratory Practice):
7.4.12.1	Introduction:
7.4.12.1.1	OECD GLP (Good Laboratory Practice) embodies a set of principles that provides a framework within which laboratory studies are planned, performed, monitored, recorded, reported and archived. The application of these Principles should help to avoid the creation of technical barriers to trade, and further improve the protection of human health and the environment
7.4.12.2	Accreditation Requirements:
7.4.12.2.1	ACCAB Accreditation requires that recent version of the following standards: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. OECD GLP- Good Laboratory Practice; b. The ACCAB Accreditation Scheme Manual.
7.4.13	ACCAB Accreditation for GCP(Good Clinical Practice):
7.4.13.1	Introduction:
7.4.13.1.1	Good Clinical Practice defines the roles and responsibilities of clinical trial sponsors, clinical research investigators, and monitors. Good Clinical Practice guidelines include protection of human rights as a subject in clinical trial. It also provides assurance of the safety and efficacy of newly developed compounds.
7.4.13.2	Accreditation Requirements:
7.4.13.2.1	ACCAB Accreditation requires that recent version of the following standards: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. OECD GCP- Good Clinical Practice; b. The ACCAB Accreditation Scheme Manual.
7.4.14	Special Cases:

7.4.14.1	In case a CAB requests accreditation for a Certification Activity where an established Standard/ Guide is not available or not listed in this document, ACCAB, in consultation with the Technical Advisory Committee will decide on the suitable accreditation criteria to be followed by the CAB.
7.4.14.2	The applicant CAB must submit essential documents as evidence to substantiate their claim when they seek accreditation under Special Cases.