General information on Accreditation

• The function of Accreditation
• Harmonization of Accreditation rules and procedures at supra-national level
Who, what, how, why in the conformity assessment and accreditation arena ?????
Standards for accreditation (1)

Accreditation Bodies

ISO/IEC 17011

Certification Bodies

EMAS Verifiers
Council Regulation 1221/2009
Eco-Management & Audit Scheme

ISO Guide 65
(ISO/IEC 17065 and EN 45011)

ISO/IEC 17021
Management Systems

ISO/IEC 17024
Persons

Products and Services
Standards for accreditation (2)

Accreditation Bodies

ISO/IEC 17011

Laboratories
ISO/IEC 17025
ISO/IEC 15189
Testing and Calibration

Inspection Bodies
ISO/IEC 17020
Inspection

Verification Bodies
ISO 14065
Verification

confidence with competence
The European Framework for Conformity Assessment and Accreditation

• The co-called “New Legislative Framework” or “Goods package”:
  DECISION No 768/2008/EC
  REGULATION (EC) No 764/2008
  REGULATION (EC) No 765/2008

• Objectives:
  ✓ To stimulate the competitiveness and the growth of economy in Europe by facilitating the international circulation of goods
  ✓ To reinforce the safety requirements for products and the responsibility of the economic operators

Requirements for conformity assessment bodies, notified bodies and notification authorities.

Accreditation as the preferred tool for demonstration of technical competence of conformity assessment bodies and as basis for notification.
REGULATION No 764/2008/EC

REGULATION (EC) No 764/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 laying down procedures relating to the application of certain national technical rules to products lawfully marketed in another Member State and repealing Decision No 3052/95/EC

Mutual acceptance of products: article 5:
“Member States shall not refuse certificates or test reports issued by a conformity-assessment body accredited for the appropriate field of conformity-assessment activity in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 on grounds related to the competence of that body”

« the European Accreditation Model «
The international dimension

The regional cooperations between national accreditation bodies:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EA</th>
<th>Europe</th>
<th>Accreditation of laboratories, inspection and certification bodies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SADCA</td>
<td>Southern Africal development Community in accreditation</td>
<td>Accreditation of laboratories and certification bodies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APLAC</td>
<td>Asia Pacific Laboratory Accreditation Co-operation</td>
<td>Accreditation of laboratories and inspection bodies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAC</td>
<td>Pacific Accreditation Co-operation</td>
<td>Accreditation of certification bodies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IAAC</td>
<td>Inter American Accreditation Co-operation</td>
<td>Accreditation of laboratories, inspection and certification bodies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARAC</td>
<td>Arab Accreditation Co-operation</td>
<td>Accreditation of laboratories, inspection and certification bodies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AFRAC</td>
<td>African Accreditation Co-operation</td>
<td>Recently launched</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The international dimension (2)

The worldwide network between regional cooperation bodies:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ILAC</th>
<th>EA, SADCA, APLAC, IAAC, ARAC + unaffiliated AB’s</th>
<th>Accreditation of laboratories and inspection bodies (ILAC MRA)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IAF</td>
<td>EA, SADCA, PAC, IAAC, ARAC + unaffiliated bodies</td>
<td>Accreditation of certification bodies (IAF MLA)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The challenge:

« tested, inspected, certified once, accepted everywhere »
Thank you very much for your attention

Questions?