



# PIAWAI BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

## CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT - GENERAL REQUIREMENT FOR PROFICIENCY TESTING (ISO/ IEC 17043:2010, IDT)

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## **DEVELOPMENT OF PIAWAI BRUNEI DARUSSALAM**

The Piawai Brunei Darussalam has been endorsed by the National Standards Council and are subject to periodical review according to the current needs of the local industries and to keep abreast of progress in the industries concerned. Suggestion of amendments will be recorded and in due course brought to the notice of the committees concerned.

Any changes made hereafter are documented through the issue of either amendments or revisions.

This PBD ISO 17021-1:2015 was published in 2023 as a direct adoption , with no modification from ISO 17021-1:2015.

Attention is drawn to the fact that this Piawai Brunei Darussalam does not confer any immunity from legal obligations in any contract for compliance to the Standard.

### **Amendments issued since publication**

<b>Amd No</b>	<b>Date of issue</b>	<b>Text affected</b>

## **NATIONAL FORWARD**

The National Standards Council was formed in 2009, acts as the body responsible for strengthening and monitoring standards and conformance in Brunei Darussalam. Its members encompass multiple agencies across the Government, industry, academia and consumer interests and are envisaged to provide policy direction that will firm up national initiatives to create and stimulate sustainable economic growth. In this endeavor, factors such as the creation and promotion of awareness on consumer safety and interests will also form part of the main scope for the council.

The work of the council is facilitated by the National Standards Centre (NSC), under the Ministry of Finance and Economy. With the main role of strengthening the capacity and sustainability of the national standards infrastructure, the centre has been instructed to act as the body that provides a platform to complement the formation of the Council.

On matters pertaining to the development of national standards i.e. Piawai Brunei Darussalam (PBD), the management of activities are monitored through the formation of National Standards Committees. Clustered based on the scope of its industry, the work of developing PBD stands guided by international practice with the involvement of multiple agencies across the Government, industry and public as a whole.

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## 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 [www.iso.org/directives](http://www.iso.org/directives)).

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 [www.iso.org/patents](http://www.iso.org/patents)).

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: [Foreword - Supplementary information](#)

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*

### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 9000, ISO/IEC 17000 and the following apply.

#### 3.1

##### **certified client**

organization whose management system has been certified

#### 3.2

##### **impartiality**

presence of objectivity

Note 1 to entry: Objectivity means that conflicts of interest do not exist, or are resolved so as not to adversely influence subsequent activities of the certification body.