



Certified Once
Accepted Everywhere

IAF Multilateral Recognition Arrangement (MLA) Annual Report



2017

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Introduction

The IAF and its accreditation body members invest significant effort and resources to maintain the integrity and consistency of the MLA through a peer evaluation process. This report sets out the detailed activity that is carried out as part of the peer evaluation process, to ensure that regulators, specifiers, and businesses can have confidence in the Arrangement.

The IAF MLA

The purpose of the IAF MLA is to provide users, in countries with Accreditation Bodies that are IAF MLA signatories, assurance that equivalent certification and verification bodies in other countries operate to the same standard as those in their own country.

Accreditations granted by IAF MLA accreditation body signatories are recognised worldwide based on their equivalent accreditation programmes, therefore reducing costs and adding value to industry and consumers.

Certificates in the fields of management systems, products (including services and processes), personnel, verification/validation and other similar programmes of conformity assessment issued by bodies accredited by IAF MLA signatories are therefore relied upon in international trade.

The MLA contributes to the freedom of world trade by eliminating technical barriers. IAF works to find the most effective way of achieving a single system to meet the objective:

“Certified once, accepted everywhere”

The IAF MLA Mark

The IAF MLA Mark can be used by Accreditation Bodies to demonstrate their status as a signatory to the IAF MLA. If approved by the Accreditation Body accredited certification bodies can also use the Mark in combination with the accreditation symbol to use on their certificates providing the certificates are issued in association with an IAF MLA scope or endorsed scheme.



The Mark demonstrates that the certificate has been issued by a Certification Body that is accredited by an IAF MLA signatory and is thus traceable to the highest authority. It is an assurance that the certificate and the issuing body are of a high standard of competence and may be trusted, as they are recognised as complying with the same set of standards at the global level.

Scope of the IAF MLA

The IAF MLA currently is comprised of accreditation for the following scopes:

1) Main Scope: Certification Bodies of Management Systems

Sub Scopes:

- a. **ISO 9001 – Quality Management Systems** – Requirements and ISO/IEC 17021-1 Conformity Assessment – Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of quality management systems
- b. **ISO 14001 – Environmental Management Systems** – Requirements with guidance for use, and ISO/IEC 17021-1 Conformity assessment – Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems – to deliver certification of environmental management systems.
- c. **ISO 13485:2016 – Medical Devices** – Quality Management Systems Certification – Requirements and ISO/IEC 17021-1 Conformity assessment – requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems, to deliver certification of quality management systems of Medical Devices manufacturers
- d. **ISO/TS 22003:2013 – Food Safety Systems** – Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of food safety management systems and ISO 22000 – Food Safety Management Systems – Requirements for any organization in the food chain,
- e. **ISO/IEC 27006:2015 – Information Technology – Security Techniques** – Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of information security management systems and ISO 27001 Information technology – Security Techniques – Information Security Management Systems – Requirements
- f. **ISO 50001 Energy Management Systems** – Requirements and ISO/IEC 17021-1 Conformity Assessment – Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems, to deliver certification of Energy Management Systems
- g. **FAMI-QS Certification Scheme** – Version 5.1

2) Main Scope: Certification Bodies for Products processes and services

Sub Scope:

GLOBALG.A.P. Integrated Farm Assurance – General Requirements and GLOBALG.A.P. IFA Control Points and Compliance Criteria

3) Main Scope: Certification Bodies for Persons

Sub Scope:

None – *Certificates based on a main scope are 'equally reliable' because the conformity assessment bodies conform to the same standard.*

Sub Scope:

IPC Management System Auditors certification scheme – Version IPC_PL_11_006

4) Main Scope: Validation and Verification Bodies of Greenhouse Gases

Sub Scope:

None

As a supplement, IAF has developed a fast-track sub-scope evaluation process based on the evaluation of the **Global Food Safety Initiative (GFSI) benchmarking process of GFSI sector schemes**. A corresponding MoU between IAF and GFSI was subsequently approved in 2017 to facilitate the acceptance of GFSI benchmarked schemes as IAF MLA sub-scopes.

Certificates based on a sub-scope are considered 'equivalent' if they are based on the same IAF endorsed standard.

Signatories to the IAF MLA

The IAF MLA has been structured to build on existing and developing regional MLAs established around the world. Therefore, IAF has granted recognition to the specific MLA programs of four Regional Accreditation Groups, the European co-operation for Accreditation (EA), the Pacific Accreditation Cooperation (PAC), the InterAmerican Accreditation Cooperation (IAAC), and the Arab Accreditation Cooperation (ARAC) on the basis of the acceptance of the mutual recognition arrangements established within these organisations.

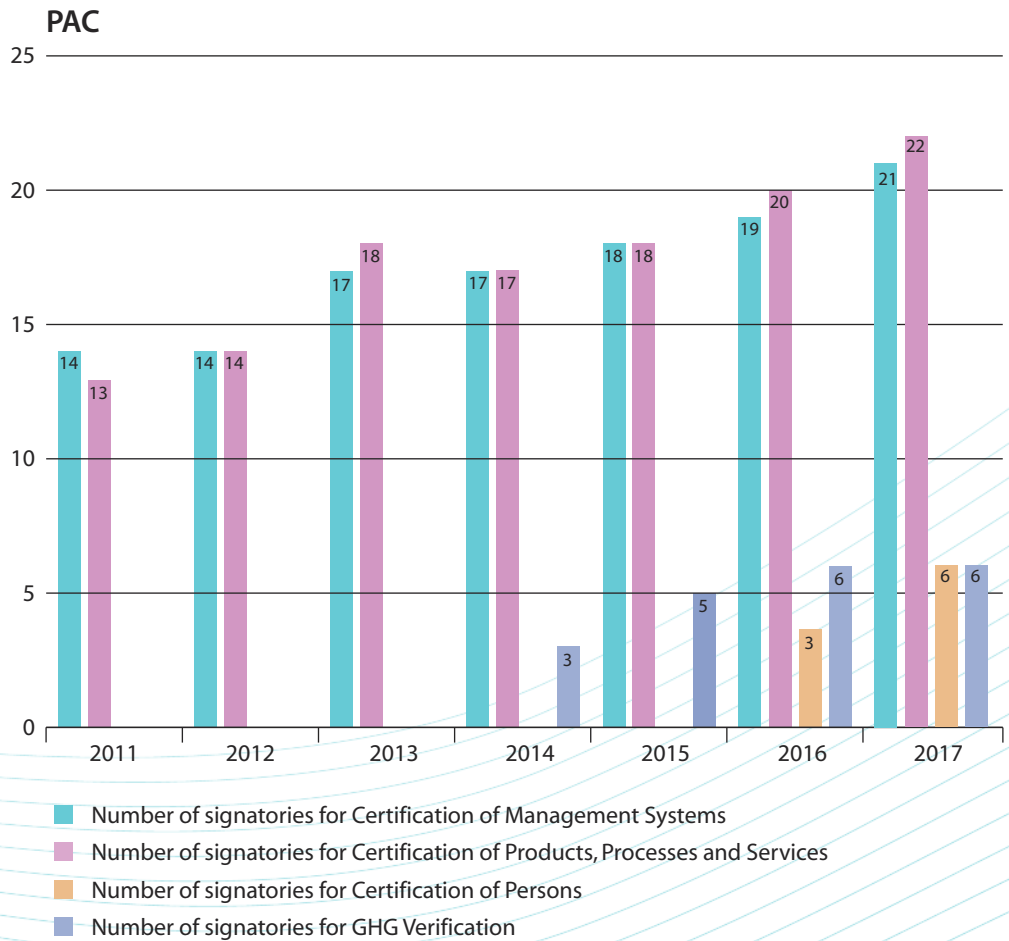
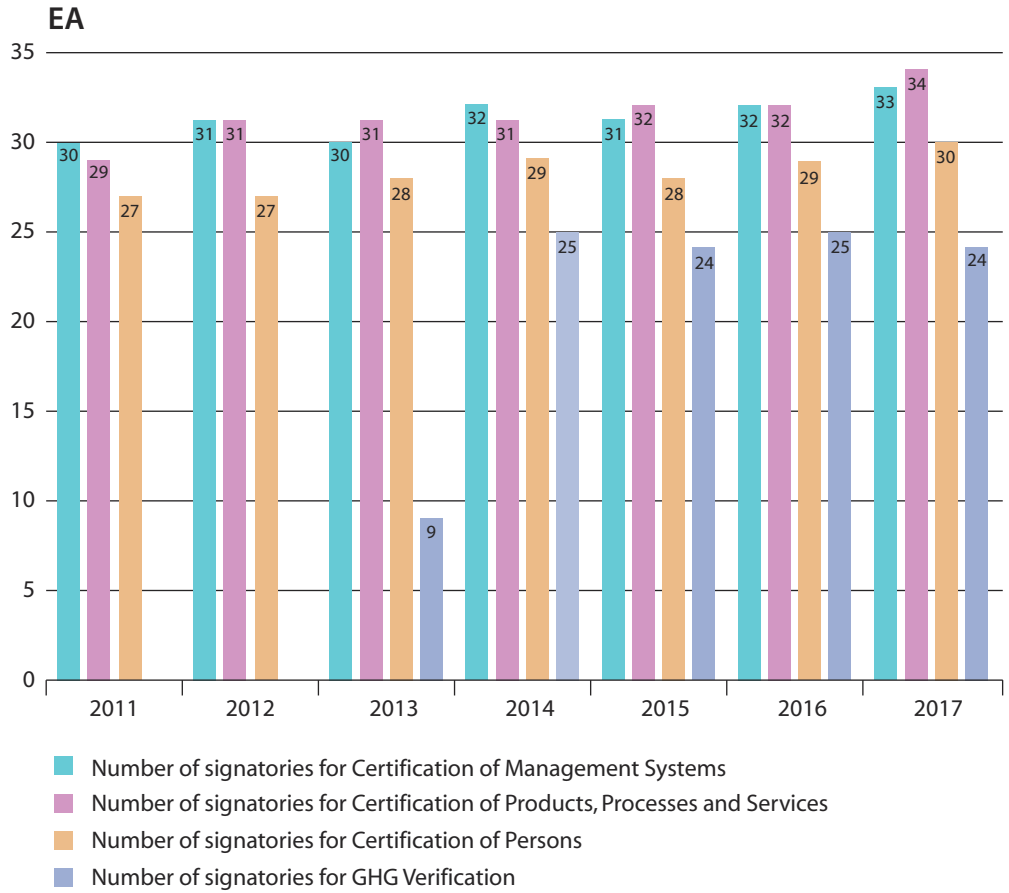
Membership of the IAF MLA is recognised as being satisfied by membership of the EA MLA, the PAC MLA, the IAAC MLA or the ARAC MLA for recognised programs i.e. IAF members who are also signatories of these regional MLAs can be accepted into the IAF MLA for recognised programs, using an expedited process provided they are also MOU members of IAF.

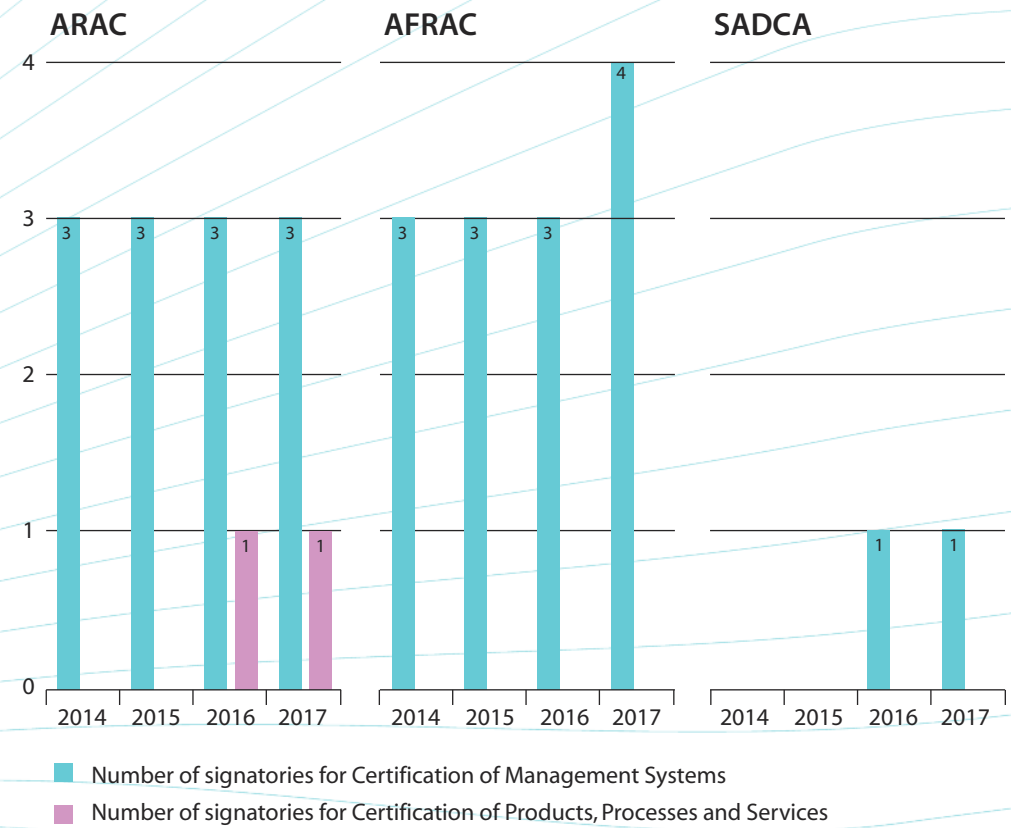
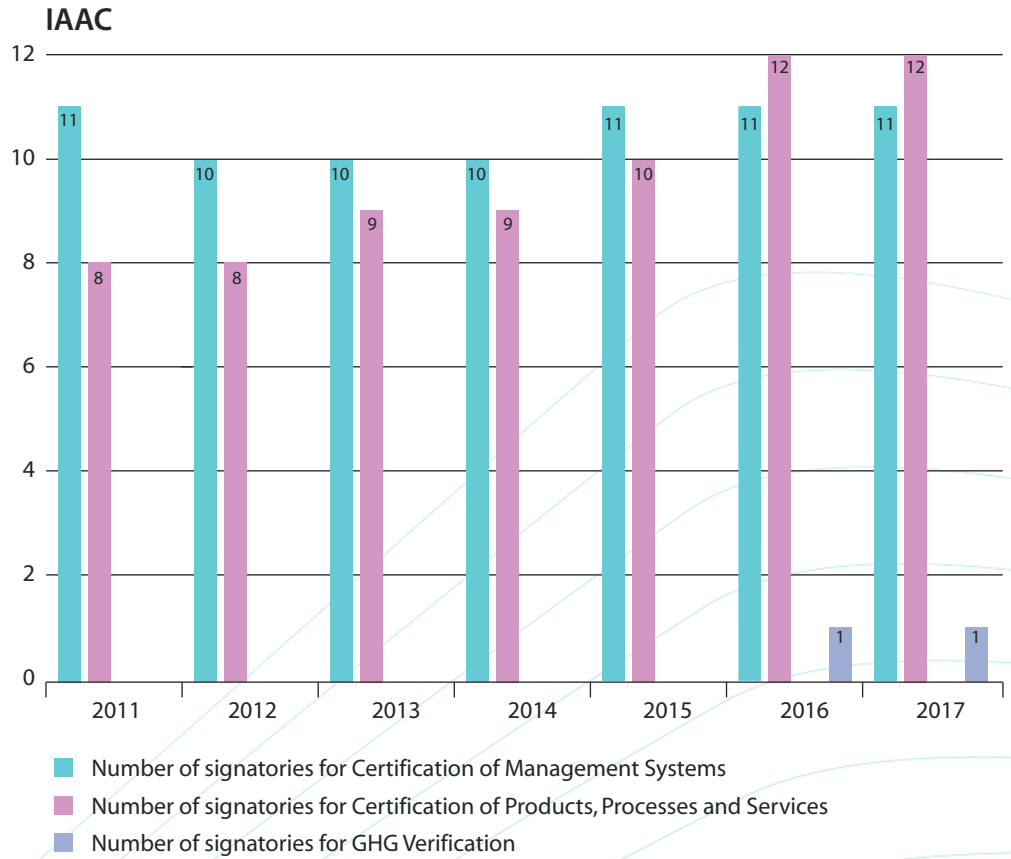
Another two Regional Accreditation Groups have been working on establishing their MLAs and one has undergone peer evaluations for recognition of their MLA programs. In recognition of this, the African Accreditation Cooperation (AFRAC) and Southern African Development Community in Accreditation (SADCA) have been included in this report.

There are a small number of IAF Member Accreditation Bodies that are not a member of a Regional Accreditation Group, who are referred to as "unaffiliated" Accreditation Bodies. Unaffiliated Accreditation Bodies have applied directly to IAF to become an IAF MLA signatory.

The number of signatories to the IAF MLA has grown in recent years, providing confidence to businesses and regulators in a greater number of economies. A full list of IAF MLA signatories as of December 2017 is at Annex 1.

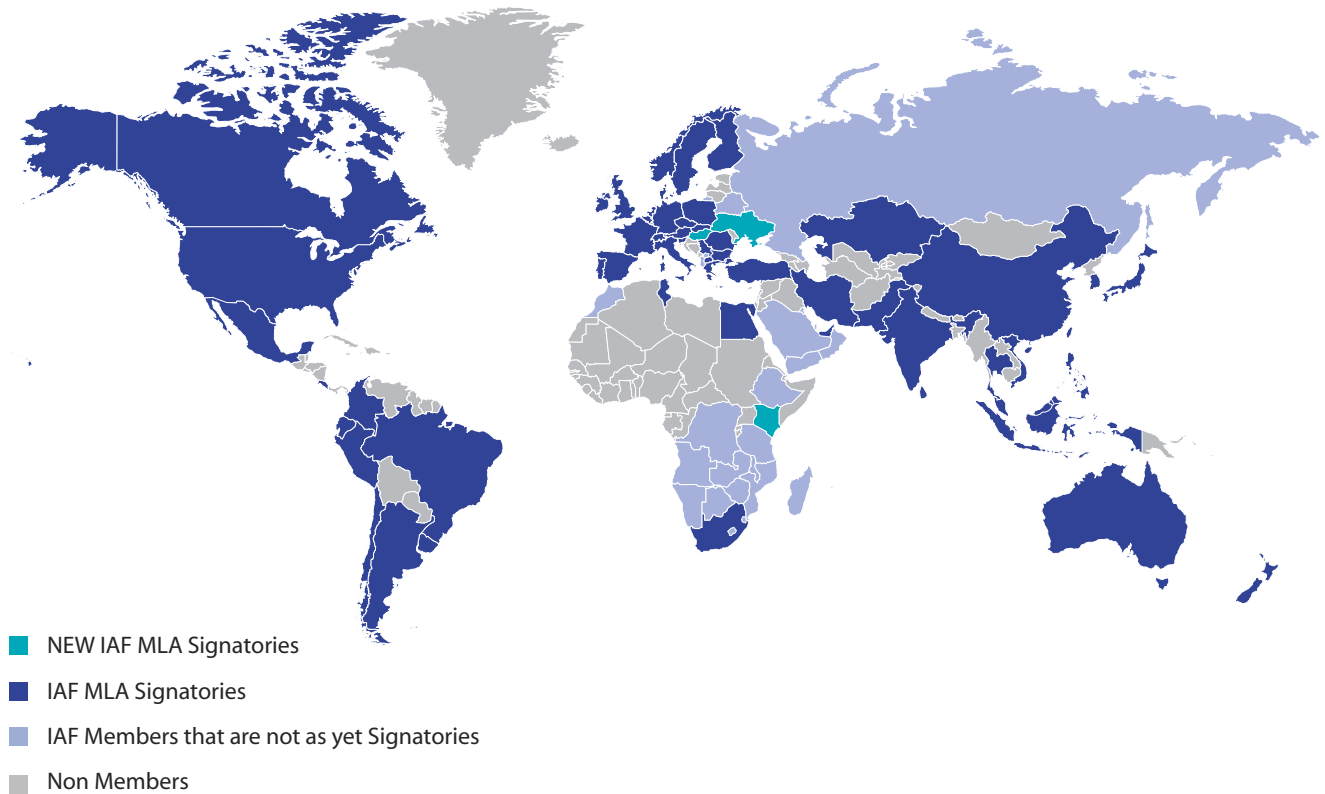
Signatories to the IAF MLA





Note: Not all signatories to Regional MLAs have applied to become a signatory of the IAF MLA.

In 2017 the IAF MLA comprised 4 Recognised Regional Accreditation Groups and 67 Accreditation Bodies in total representing 61 economies. Two of the 67 signatories are unaffiliated Accreditation Bodies.



New Applicants

Further growth in the number of signatories is expected in the future as 5 applications from Accreditation Bodies were received in 2017.

EA: 2 initial peer evaluations in 2017.

PAC: 1 new application.

IAAC: 2 Accreditation Bodies submitted MLA extension applications during 2017.

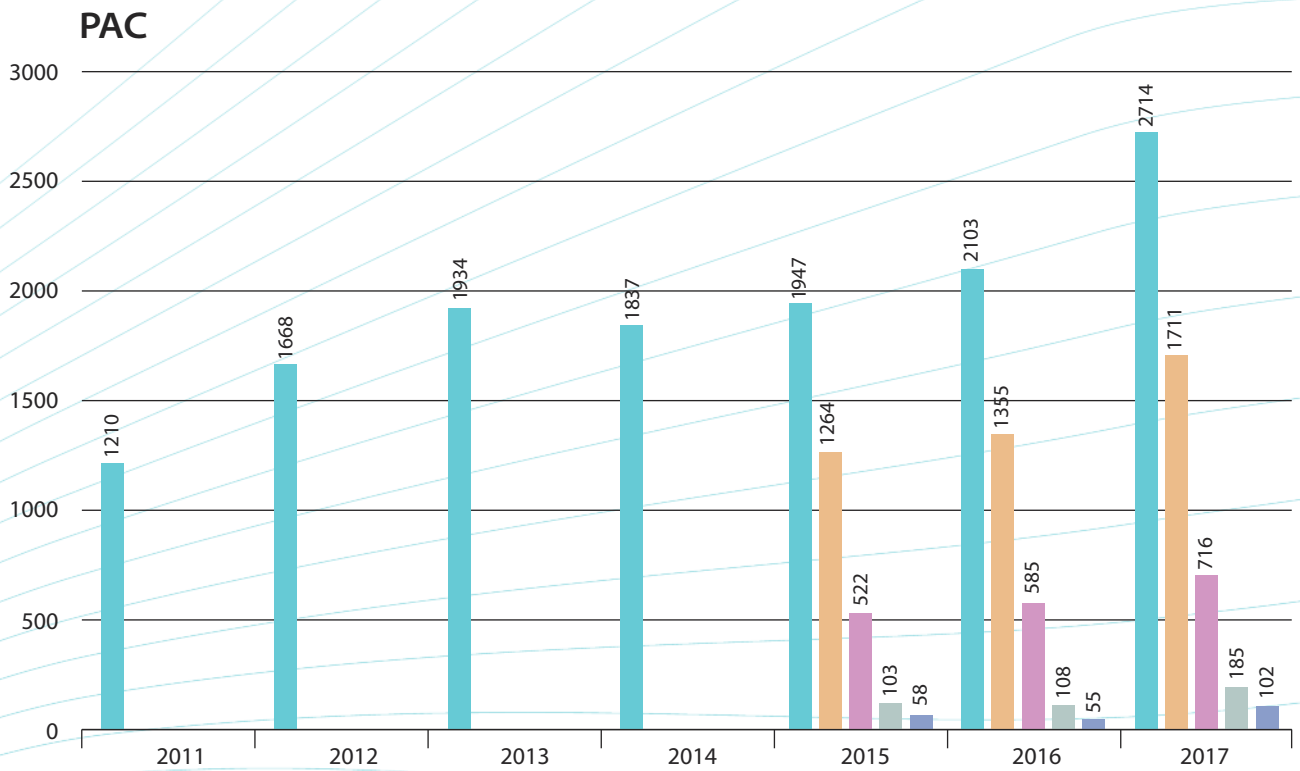
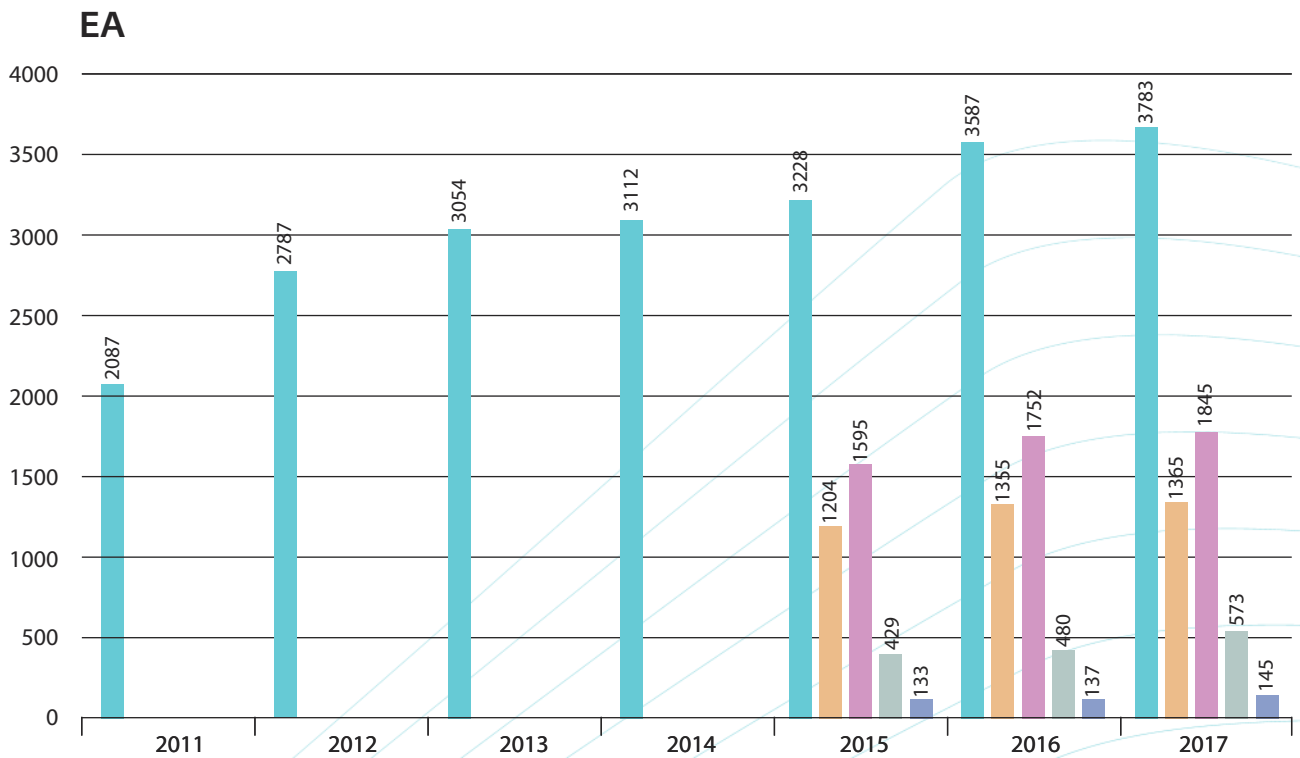
ARAC: 2 applications were received to join the ARAC MLA.

AFRAC: No applications.

SADCA: No applications.

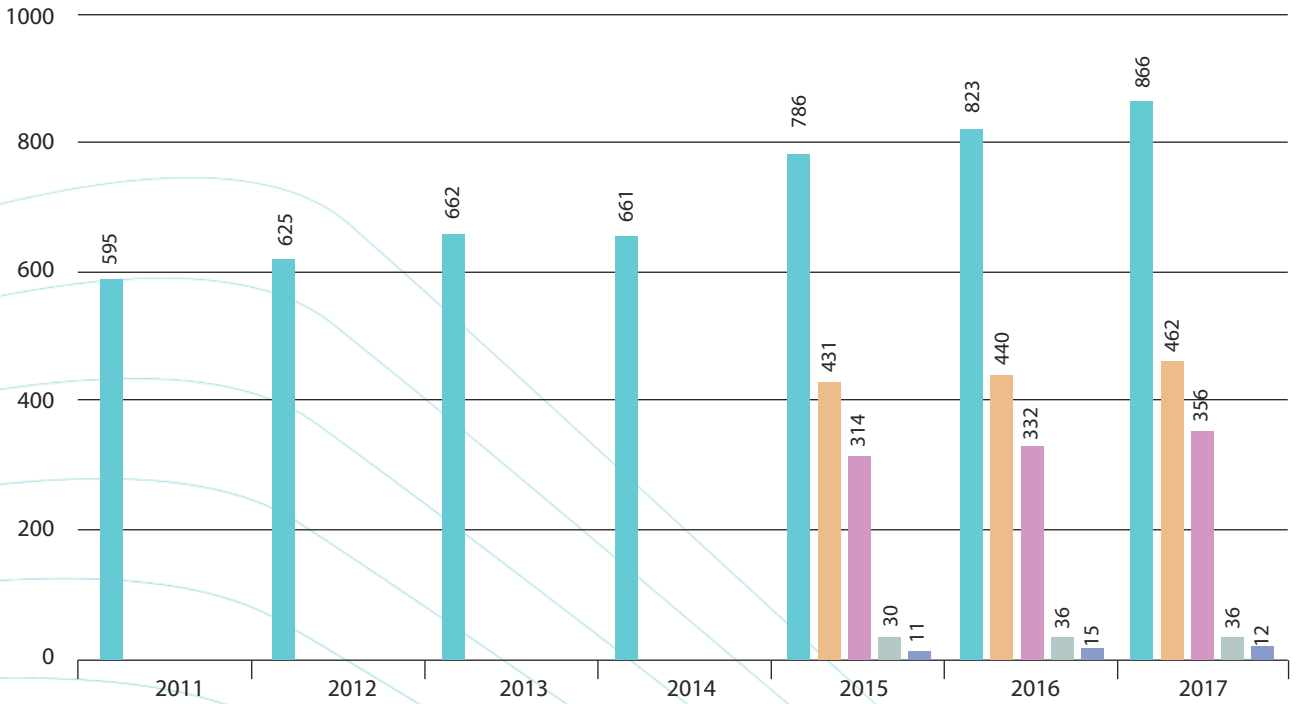
Global Growth

In addition to the growth in signatories to the IAF MLA, there has been a corresponding growth in the number of accredited certification bodies.

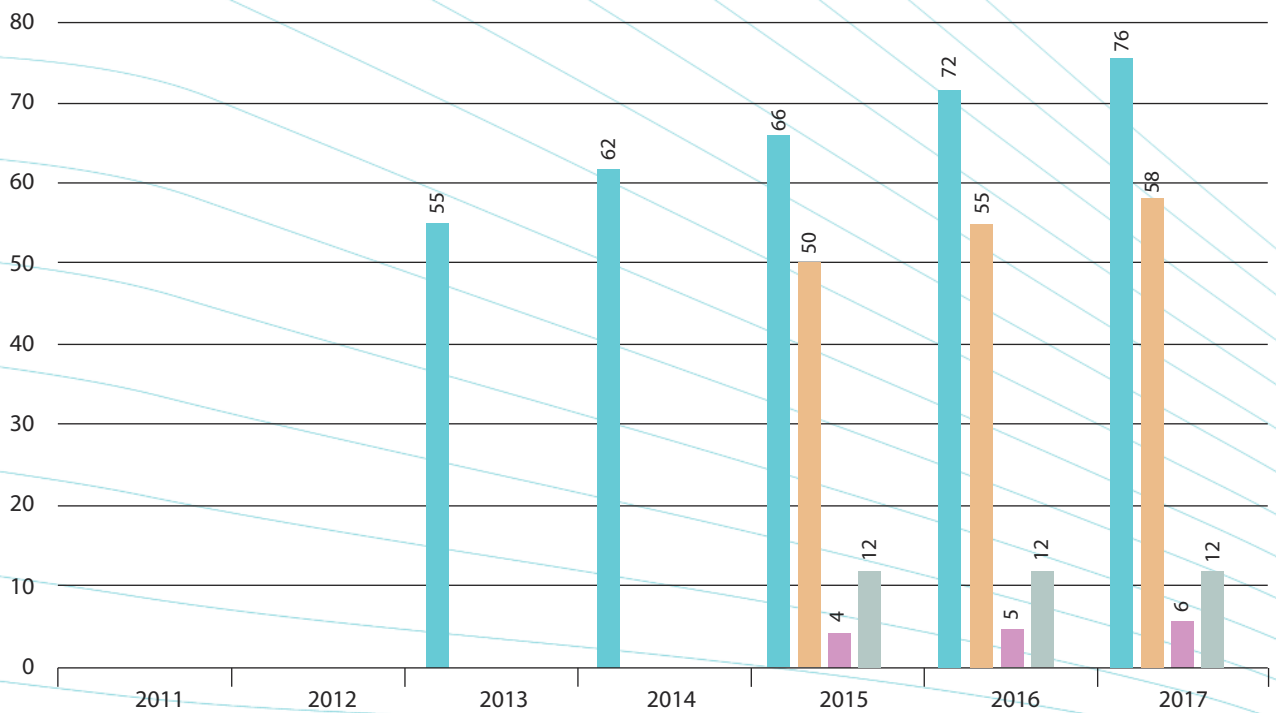


- Number of Accredited Certification Bodies
- Number of Management System CB's
- Number of Product CB's
- Number of Person CB's
- Number of Accredited Verification Bodies

IAAC

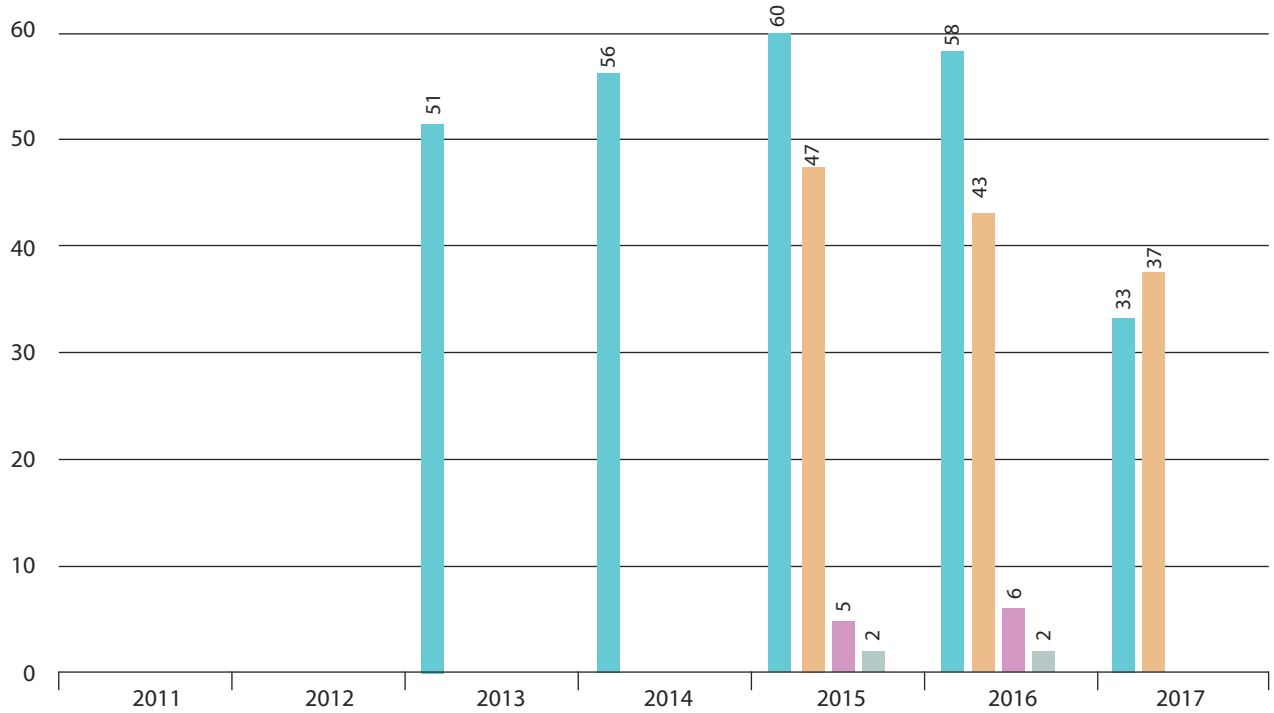


ARAC

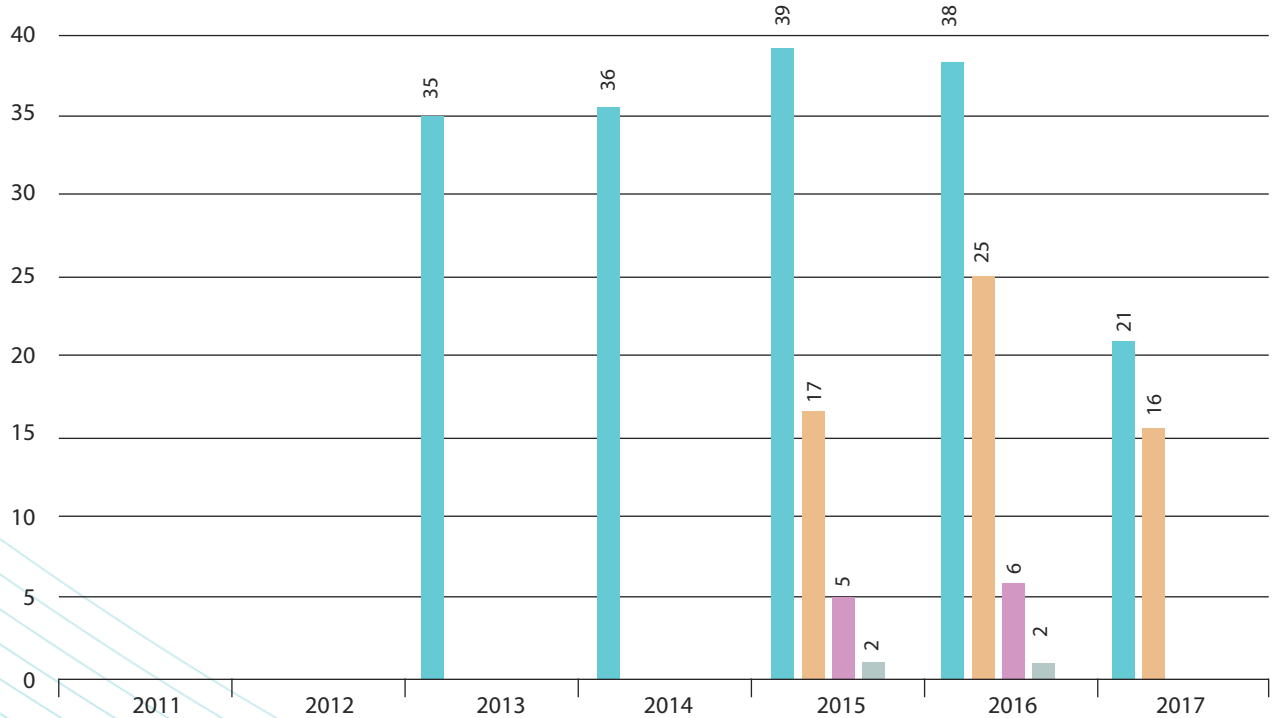


- Number of Accredited Certification Bodies
- Number of Management System CB's
- Number of Product CB's
- Number of Person CB's
- Number of Accredited Verification Bodies

AFRAC



SADCA



■ Number of Accredited Certification Bodies
 ■ Number of Management System CB's

■ Number of Product CB's
 ■ Number of Person CB's

A total of 7,493 certification bodies are currently accredited, an increase of 12% since 2017.

Note: These numbers reflect the total number of sub-scopes covered by accredited certification bodies in the Regional Groups, including where a certification body is accredited for more than one sub-scope.

Peer Evaluation Process

Accreditation Bodies are admitted to the IAF MLA only after a most stringent evaluation of their operations by a peer evaluation team which is charged to ensure that the applicant member complies fully with both the international standards and IAF requirements.

IAF, and its accreditation body members, invest significant cost and resource to ensure maintain the integrity of the MLA through robust peer evaluation. The MLA and its signatories are under constant review. The peer evaluation process is ongoing and extensive, covering all economies on a regular programme.

The following table provides an overview of the evaluations conducted in 2017:

	IAF	EA	PAC	IAAC	ARAC	AFRAC	SADCA
Reviewed reports	2 Regional Bodies 2 Accreditation Bodies 1 Scope Extension	21 Accreditation Bodies:	7 Accreditation Bodies	2 Accreditation Bodies	2 Accreditation Bodies	2 Accreditation Bodies	0 Accreditation Bodies
Extraordinary evaluations	0	2	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total Man-days of evaluation effort	–	1080	400	160	60	35	Nil

In addition, the following number of peer evaluations are in progress or planned for 2018.

IAF: 3 Regional Groups and 0 unaffiliated Accreditation Bodies

EA: 15 Accreditation Bodies

PAC: 16 Accreditation Bodies

IAAC: 5 Accreditation Bodies

ARAC: 2 Accreditation Bodies

AFRAC: 1 Accreditation Body, 1 new applicant AB

SADCA: 1 new applicant AB.

Expanding the Scope of the IAF MLA

The IAF MLA is under constant review to better serve the needs of stakeholders. At the global level, the IAF continues to liaise with.

In 2017 the IAF MLA was extended to include new IAF MLA sub-scopes following a stringent evaluation process. IAF could therefore sign corresponding MoUs with the following Scheme Owners:

- FAMI-QS for its FAMI-QS Certification scheme and
- IPC for its Management System Auditors certification scheme.

As a supplement, an MoU was signed with The Global Food Safety Initiative (GFSI) which allows GFSI benchmarked schemes to be more easily recognised as IAF MLA sub-scopes. The Regions are also extending their scopes to broaden the reach and value of the IAF MLA.

Regional developments that took place in 2017 include:

Region	Development
EA	In 2017, EA: – was successfully evaluated by IAF for the extension of EA's MLA signatory status to accreditation of GHG Validation & Verification Bodies (ISO 14065); – renewed its application for the extension of its IAF MLA signatory status to the following management system sub-scopes: Information Security Management System (ISMS); Food Safety Management System (FSMS); Medical Devices – Quality Management Systems (MDMS) and Energy Management Systems (EnMS).
PAC	The PAC MLA was expanded to cover Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems (ISO 45001) and Medical Device Quality Management Systems (MDQMS).
IAAC	Currently being evaluated by IAF to extend its MLA recognition to include the scopes of Food Safety Management Systems (FSMS), Information Security Management Systems (ISMS) and Medical Device Management Systems (MDMS) Certification Bodies. In April 2017, the IAAC General Assembly launched the IAAC MLA scope for Energy Management Systems, (EnMS) Certification Bodies, main scope: ISO/IEC 17021-1, sub-scope level 4 ISO/TS 50003, sub-scope level 5 ISO 50001. In August 2017, the General Assembly launched the IAAC MLA extension for main scope level 3 ISO/IEC 17021-1, sub-scope level 5, under ISO 37001, for Anti-bribery Management Systems Certification Bodies.
ARAC	Currently operates in the MLA Scope: QMS, EMS, FSMS and Product.
AFRAC	Received applications from 3 of its AB signatories, to extend its scope into FSMS. The evaluations were conducted in 2017.
SADCA	None

MLA Monitoring and Improvement Activities

IAF is committed to monitoring and reviewing the MLA to ensure that it continues to meet the needs of stakeholders. In addition to consulting widely with stakeholders, IAF carries out a number of programmes and activities to continuously improve the value and effectiveness of the MLA.

Feedback

Complaints provide a valuable mechanism for receiving feedback relating to the effectiveness of the MLA. This confirms that the MLA is working effectively and that the process in place is suitably robust. It can also provide information that can be used to improve areas of the MLA. The following numbers of complaints were raised during this period:

- **IAF:** Direct 0, (23 referred to Regional Accreditation Groups, ABs, and scheme owners).
- **EA:** 3 complaints were received: 2 were closed in 2017, 1 is still in process.
- **PAC:** One complaint was registered, investigated and resolved.
- **IAAC:** Received 1 appeal and 5 complaints in 2017. The appeal and 3 complaints were addressed in 2017 and are considered closed. 2 complaints are being addressed and are still in process.
- **ARAC:** One appeal received against decision of the ARAC MLA Group regarding the ending of the peer evaluation process following a Pre-Peer Evaluation.
- **AFRAC:** None.
- **SADCA:** None.

Continuous improvement

IAF consults widely with stakeholders in developing accreditation programs, and it works to deliver the best standard of conformity assessment in order to provide stakeholders with a value added outcome. The following activities were carried out to improve the MLA:

IAF:

A joint IAF-ILAC Task Force Group was established and started working on "Rethinking Peer Evaluation Process". Including IAF and ILAC stakeholder representatives as well as all Regional Groups and in the MLA MC chairs and secretaries.

An intense discussion with the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) took place in order to prepare for a potential collaboration MoU in the worldwide ICAO CORSIA scheme.

EA:

- The development of a specific IT tool for an improved management of peer evaluations and Peer-evaluators has been progressing according to plan in 2017. The aim of the new tool is to manage peer evaluations and evaluators in a more efficient way. After testing by MAC Members, Team Leaders, Deputy Team Leaders and Team Members, the tool was demonstrated at two refresher training sessions held in December 2017.
- The EA peer-evaluation process is under continuous review. Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 reinforces the role of EA and its peer-evaluation role in both voluntary and regulated sectors.

IAF MLA Monitoring and Improvement Activities

EA is committed to supporting and harmonizing the implementation of stringent rules to achieve consistency throughout Europe, as well as greater transparency and acceptability to all, including national authorities. The peer-evaluation process was also further strengthened to accommodate specific needs in regulatory fields in order to reassure the sector-based stakeholders and regulators that Accreditation Bodies' technical competence is thoroughly assessed. The MAC project to reengineer the peer-evaluation system was also progressed in 2017.

PAC:

- PAC Members were surveyed during 're-engineering' and 'thinking outside of the box' exercises for peer-evaluation process and the results were provided in relevant IAF forums during the IAF annual meetings in October 2017. PAC undertook its annual internal audit and resolved all nonconformities and observations that were raised.

IAAC:

- IAAC implemented a virtual IAAC induction program for new or recently hired AB directors. This program includes an introduction to the IAF, ILAC and IAAC MLA processes.
- IAAC also developed an MLA database that contains IAAC peer-evaluators' data and information on IAAC peer-evaluations. The database allows better management of the peer-evaluators' qualification and monitoring processes. The database contains the peer-evaluators' qualifications, experience and monitoring data. The database keeps track of the number of peer-evaluators provided by Accreditation Body members to ensure a balanced contribution by all members to the regional peer-evaluation process. The database is also a useful tool to assign peer-evaluation teams.

ARAC:

- Continuous improvement of the ARAC Management System: during the ARAC Mid Term meetings conducted in July 2017, the ARAC MLA Committee established an action plan for the review of ARAC documentation in order to ensure the compliance of the ARAC Management System with new version of the documents IAF/ILAC A1 & A2 & A3 in addition to the new requirements.
- Activities to Promote the IAF MLA:
 - In the margin of a Regional Conference organized by the Arab Industrial Development and Mining Organization [AIDMO] on consumer protection during the period 16-17 October 2017, in Khartoum, Sudan, the ARAC Chair participated at this conference and made a presentation where he focused on the role of the accreditation to protect the consumer. He stressed the benefits and the role of IAF MLA, ILAC MRA and ARAC MLA in providing reassurance to consumers in a sustainable society and help to increase access to goods and services of consistent, recognized and reliable quality and safety.
 - Celebration of the WAD 2017: under the auspices of ARAC, ARAC AB members organized a series of events in Iraq, Sudan and United Arab Emirates to celebrate the 10th World Accreditation Day by inviting assessors, experts in accreditation fields, Government officials and conformity assessment bodies representatives to share information about the IAF MLA, ILAC MRA and accreditation system, and to discuss plans for reinforcing international confidence by ensuring trust and competence of the ARAC AB members; In addition, to raise awareness of the importance of accreditation in Supporting the working in the Construction and the Built Environment sectors. ARAC has also made available to its members a translated WAD 2017 ILAC & IAF Brochure and Poster into Arabic Language.
- In 2017, ARAC conducted a survey on the transition to ISO 9001:2015 and ISO 14001:2015.

AFRAC:

- AFRAC MRA brochure was developed, aligned to IAF MLA requirements.
- AFRAC Evolution facts was also published showing the journey of AFRAC towards realisation of the AFRAC MRA and global recognition of AFRAC.
- Publication of AFRAC Newsletters twice a year with articles promoting the AFRAC MRA & IAF MLA as well as WAD celebrations where IAF is given prominence by AB's and NAFPs across the continent.
- AFRAC social media platforms established on Twitter & Facebook. These are being used as an avenue of promoting the AFRAC MRA and IAF MLA.
- AFRAC has an additional 3 AB's that are working towards signatory status in the IAF MLA.
- AFRAC continues to work towards the transition of the certification standards.
- In 2017, AFRAC underwent its evaluation by IAF in order to join the IAF MLA as a recognised Regional Accreditation Cooperation, and we are currently awaiting the outcome.

SADCA:

- SADCA Publications include articles promoting the IAF and ILAC as well as WAD celebrations with the messages from IAF/ILAC.
- SADCA continues to work towards the transition of the certification standards.
- SADCA Communicates joint IAF/ILAC meeting resolutions and communication as received from IAF.

Training

A number of training sessions, seminars and workshops took place during 2017 to extend the knowledge base, share best practices, and to maintain the competence of peer evaluators and assessment personnel.

IAF:

- Workshop in Medical Devices Management Systems.
- Product Workshop on Impartiality and Consultancy.
- Joint IAF-ILAC Peer-Evaluator Training for Regional Peer-Evaluations.

EA:

- The EA MLA Council organised a newcomer training session dedicated to potential new evaluators on 13-15 June 2017 in Utrecht, Netherlands, in order to support further development of EA's pool of evaluators. More than 20 participants, including representation of 20 EA National Accreditation Bodies, attended the session.
- Two refresher training sessions were held on 6-7 and 14-15 December 2017 in Utrecht, The Netherlands, in order for Team Leaders and Deputy Team Leaders to be well prepared and able to perform evaluations according to the new EN ISO/IEC 17011 published in November 2017. The objective of these workshops, attended by a total of about 40 participants, was to exchange information with the aim to enhance harmonisation and use of best practices amongst evaluators.

PAC:

PAC has substantially increased its capacity building in recent years with 7 events in 2017 as follows:

- 13-15 Feb 2017, *Workshop on ISO/IEC 17065 Product certification* in Seoul, hosted by KAS (Korea).
- 24-25 Apr 2017, *Workshop for experienced assessors on ISO/IEC 17021-1 Management system certification* in Hong Kong, hosted by HKAS (Hong Kong – China).
- 17 Jun 2017, *Decoding how accreditation can be a global tool to support public policy* in Bangkok, hosted by NSC (Thailand).

IAF MLA Monitoring and Improvement Activities

- 18 Jun 2017, *Halal certification* in Bangkok, hosted by NSC (Thailand).
- 25-27 Jul 2017, *PAC ISO 22003 FSMS Certification Training in Ulaanbaatar*, hosted by MNAS (Mongolia) – kindly supported by PTB.
- 27-29 Sep 2017, *ISO/IEC 17021-1 Training* in Colombo, hosted by SLAB (Sri Lanka) – kindly supported by PTB.
- 20-23 Nov 2017, *ISO/IEC 17011:2017 Training and IAF MD20 Workshop* in Taipei, hosted by TAF (Chinese Taipei) – kindly supported by PTB.

IAAC:

- A workshop targeted at Accreditation Bodies regarding the changes of ISO/IEC 17011 was held in August 2017, in Bogotá, Colombia. There were 57 participants at the workshop and 22 other participants were connected virtually via Webex.
- A training workshop on ISO/IEC 17011 for new Peer-evaluators was held in December 2017, in Quito, Ecuador. There were 20 participants from Accreditation Bodies across the Region.
- A Workshop on interpretation of the ISO/IEC 17021-1:2015 and applicable IAF MD documents focused on the implementation of an accreditation programme for Energy Management Systems, ISO 50001, was held in May 2017, in Buenos Aires, Argentina. A total of 30 representatives attended from different countries in the Americas.

ARAC:

The 3rd ARAC Experienced Peer-Evaluators workshop was held on 19th February 2017, Dubai, UAE, for the ARAC MLA Group members and Peer-Evaluators which focused especially on:

- Updating knowledge, including highlighting the changes in the A-Series documents, tools and forms such as the report templates for the evaluations of the Accreditation Bodies.
- Information and discussion about the new and updated ARAC Peer- Evaluation process documentation and requirements.
- Information and discussion about the use of the new applicable ARAC forms during the Peer evaluations.
- A session on the writing of findings via the use of examples.

AFRAC:

Workshops, which involved the qualified and trainee evaluators, and AFRAC Committee members took place in conjunction with the AFRAC Mid-term and General Assembly meetings, and were based on:

- ISO/IEC 17021-2:2016 & ISO/IEC 17021-3:2017 – Competence Requirements for EMS & QMS.
- Revision of ISO/IEC 17025:2005 – what is expected.
- The draft IAF/ILAC A3 document.
- The draft ISO/IEC FDIS document.

SADCA:

SADCA evaluators and trainee evaluators were invited to attend the AFRAC Peer-evaluator Workshop on:

- The draft IAF/ILAC A3 document.
- The draft ISO/IEC FDIS 17011 document.

World Accreditation Day 2017

The global accreditation community celebrates each year with World Accreditation Day on 9th June to raise awareness of the value that accreditation plays in facilitating global trade or in checking that products are fit and safe for consumption against a standard, a code or practice or regulatory requirements.

The theme for World Accreditation Day 2017 was “**Accreditation: Delivering confidence in construction and the built environment**”.

Accreditation is a global tool that helps to address local, national and international needs for governments. Standards, conformity assessment and accreditation are all market based tools that can be used by Government policy makers to deliver better regulation, environmental protection, public safety, fraud prevention, fair and efficient markets and public trust.



On-going Promotion of the IAF MLA

Case studies from economies all around the world continue to be added to the publicsectorassurance.org website to illustrate the value of accreditation in key policy areas as a tool to help government officials and regulators deliver results.

The site, which was developed by IAF, ILAC, ISO, IIOG and IEC, also contains links to independent research and information to provide additional supporting evidence.

By showcasing the policy areas where accreditation of conformity assessment is, and can be used, such as economic development, healthcare, environmental protection, energy, food safety, construction, crime and security, the site continues to provide inspiration for central government, local government and regulators to deliver positive benefit by the use of more conformity assessment tools.

Supporting the needs of government, regulators and the public sector remains a core objective of the conformity assessment community.

In addition, a website dedicated to providing examples of the benefits of accredited conformity assessment activities to business was launched in 2017. It is the business benefits website <http://business-benefits.org/> and contains case studies, research papers and supporting material demonstrating the monetary value of standards, conformity assessment and accreditation for businesses.



Annex 1: IAF MLA Signatories and Associated Scopes

IAF Resolution 2017 New IAF MLA Signatories – The General Assembly noted the admissions to the IAF MLA, since the 2016 General Assembly, of the following IAF Accreditation Body Members

IOAS: United States of America

Main scope:

Product Certification – ISO/IEC 17065 (PAC)

NAAU: Ukraine

Main Scopes:

Product Certification – ISO/IEC 17065

Certification of Persons – ISO/IEC 17024

Management Systems Certification – ISO/IEC 17021-1

Sub-Scopes:

Level 5: ISO 9001, ISO 14001 (EA)

NAH: Hungary

Main scopes:

Product Certification – ISO/IEC 17065

Certification of Persons – ISO/IEC 17024

Management Systems Certification – ISO/IEC 17021-1

Sub-Scopes:

Level 5: ISO 9001, ISO 14001 (EA)

KENAS: Kenya

Main Scope:

Management Systems Certification – ISO/IEC 17021-1

Sub-Scopes:

Level 4: ISO/TS 22003

Level 5: ISO 22000, ISO 9001, ISO 14001

IAF MLA Scope Extensions

NCA : Kazakhstan

Main Scope:

Management Systems Certification – ISO/IEC 17021-1

Sub-Scope:

Level 5: ISO 9001 (PAC)

NACI: Iran, **SAC**: Singapore

Sub-Scope:

Level 5: ISO 14001 (PAC)

EA-BAS: Bulgaria

Main Scopes:

Product Certification – ISO/IEC 17065 (EA)

Management Systems Certification – ISO/IEC 17021-1

Sub-Scopes:

Level 5: ISO 9001, ISO 14001 (EA)

PNAC: Pakistan

Main Scope:

Product Certification – ISO/IEC 17065 (PAC)

Approved 30 October 2017

DAC United Arab Emirates, **HKAS** Hong Kong, China, **NACI** Iran, **NSC** Thailand, **Standards**

Malaysia Malaysia

Sub-Scopes:

Level 4: ISO/TS 22003

Level 5: ISO 22000 (PAC)

EGAC: Egypt

Sub-Scopes:

Level 4: ISO/TS 22003

Level 5: ISO 22000

TUNAC: Tunisia

Sub-Scopes:

Level 4: ISO/TS 22003

Level 5: ISO 22000 (ARAC)

CNAS China, **EMA** Mexico, **Standards Malaysia** Malaysia

Sub-Scopes:

Level 4: ISO/IEC 27006

Level 5: ISO 27001 (PAC)



**Certified Once
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IAF Secretariat

Elva Nilsen
Box 1811
Chelsea, Quebec
CANADA J9B 1A0

Phone: +1 (613) 454 8159

Email: iaf@iaf.nu

www.iaf.nu

