IAF Multilateral Recognition Arrangement (MLA)

Annual Report 2018

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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 IAF 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 economies with Accreditation Bodies that are IAF MLA signatories, assurance that equivalent Certification and Validation/Verification Bodies in other economies operate to the same standard as those in their own economies.

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

Certificates in the fields of Management Systems, Products (including processes and services), Personnel, Validation/Verification and other similar programs 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 provided the certificates are issued under a granted IAF MLA scope.

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 - General

The IAF MLA is composed of IAF MLA main scopes and corresponding IAF MLA sub-scopes.

Certificates issued on the basis of an IAF MLA main scope are considered ‘equally reliable’ because the Conformity Assessment Bodies conform to the same standard.

Certificates issued on the basis of an IAF MLA sub-scope are considered ‘equivalent’ as they are based on the same IAF endorsed standard or sector scheme.

IAF MLA Scopes and Sub-Scopes

1. Main Scope: Certification Bodies for Management Systems
   Sub-Scopes:
   - ISO 9001 – Quality management systems – Requirements
   - ISO 14001 – Environmental management systems – Requirements with guidance for use
   - ISO 13485 – Medical Devices – Quality management systems – Requirements for regulatory purposes
   - ISO/TS 22003 – 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
   - FAMI-QS Certification Scheme Version 5.1

2. Main Scope: Certification Bodies for Products (including 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: IPC Management System Auditors certification scheme, version IPC_PL_11_006

4. Main Scope: Validation and Verification Bodies for Greenhouse Gases
   Sub-Scope: ICAO CORSIA

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 signed to facilitate the acceptance of GFSI benchmarked schemes as IAF MLA sub-scopes.
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 Special Recognition to the MLA programs of five Regional Accreditation Groups.

- The European co-operation for Accreditation (EA)
- The Pacific Accreditation Cooperation (PAC)
- The InterAmerican Accreditation Cooperation (IAAC)
- The Arab Accreditation Cooperation (ARAC)
- The African Accreditation Cooperation (AFRAC)

On the basis of the acceptance of the mutual recognition arrangements established within these organisations, IAF MLA Membership is recognised as being satisfied by membership in the EA MLA, the PAC MLA, the IAAC MLA, the ARAC MLA and the AFRAC MLA for recognised programs. IAF members who are also signatories of these regional MLAs can be accepted into the IAF MLA for recognised programs. By 01 January 2019 PAC had merged with APLAC to become the Asia Pacific Accreditation Cooperation (APAC). IAF and ILAC co-ordinated a multi-step peer evaluation process to recognize the new organization from 01 January 2019 onwards.

Another Regional Accreditation Group has been working on establishing their MLA. In recognition of this, the Southern African Development Community in Accreditation (SADCA) has been included in this report.

Originally, unaffiliated Accreditation Bodies applied directly to IAF to become an IAF MLA signatory. At the end of 2018, there were no unaffiliated IAF Member Accreditation Bodies as all IAF Accreditation Body members are now also members of a Regional Accreditation Group.

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 list of new IAF MLA signatories as of December 2018 is available in Annex 1.
The European co-operation for Accreditation (EA)

The InterAmerican Accreditation Cooperation (IAAC)

The Pacific Accreditation Cooperation (PAC)

The Arab Accreditation Cooperation (ARAC)

- Number of signatories for Certification of Management Systems
- Number of signatories for Certification of Products, Processes and Services
- Number of signatories for Certification of Persons
- Number of signatories for GHG Validation/Verification
The Southern African Development Community in Accreditation (SADCA)

The African Accreditation Cooperation (AFRAC)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>MDGs</th>
<th>SDGs</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Africa</th>
<th>Global</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Not all signatories to Regional MLAs have applied to become a signatory of the IAF MLA. In 2018 the IAF MLA comprised 5 Recognised Regional Accreditation Groups and 72 Accreditation Bodies in total, representing 65 economies.

New Applicants

IAF: Further growth in the number of signatories is expected in the future as Accreditation Bodies of Regional Accreditation Groups apply to sign the IAF MLA. In 2018, 5 additional Accreditation Bodies applied for and signed the IAF MLA.

EA: 1 initial peer evaluation in 2018.
PAC: The ISMS Accreditation Center (Japan) was admitted to the PAC MLA with the management system certification sub-scope of information security management systems (ISMS). RusAccreditation (Russian Federation) was accepted as a new Associate Member.

IAAC: One Accreditation Body member submitted an application to extend its MLA to the scope of Persons Certification and another member has already been evaluated by IAAC for this scope.

ARAC: No applications.

AFRAC: No applications.

SADCA: No applications.

Global Growth

![Chart showing global growth of accreditation bodies from 2010 to 2018.]
A total of 8,374 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 Accreditation 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 resources to ensure and maintain the integrity of the MLA through robust peer evaluations. The MLA and its signatories are under constant review. The peer evaluation process is ongoing and extensive, covering all economies in a regular program.

The following table provides an overview of the evaluations conducted in 2018:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reviewed reports</th>
<th>IAF: 2 (Regions)</th>
<th>EA: 14</th>
<th>PAC: 6</th>
<th>IAAC: 5</th>
<th>ARAC: 1</th>
<th>AFRAC: 1</th>
<th>SADCA: 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Extraordinary evaluations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Person-days of evaluation effort</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>1393</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In addition, the following number of peer evaluations are in progress or planned for 2019:

- IAF: 3 Regional Accreditation Groups
- EA: 14 Accreditation Bodies in process and 13 Accreditation Bodies planned
- PAC: 8 Accreditation Bodies
- IAAC: 2 Accreditation Bodies
- ARAC: 2 Accreditation Bodies
- AFRAC: 5 Accreditation Bodies
- SADCA: 3 Accreditation Bodies

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 stakeholders.

In 2018 the implementation of the IAF MLA sub-scopes agreed in October 2017 was continued, following IAF signature of corresponding MoUs with the following Scheme Owners:

- FAMI-QS for its FAMI-QS Certification Scheme and
- IPC for its Management System Auditors Certification Scheme

The first Accreditation Bodies were granted corresponding IAF MLA status in 2018.

Discussions also begun with several Global Food Safety Initiative (GFSI) benchmarked schemes following signature of an MLA agreement in April 2018 to allow GFSI benchmarked schemes to be more easily and quickly extended as IAF MLA sub-scopes.
In October 2018 IAF decided on a sub-scope extension to the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) CORSIA airline emission scheme under the IAF MLA main scope ‘Validation and Verification’. Implementation of this new sub-scope is ongoing on the IAF and regional levels.

The Regions are also extending their scopes to broaden the reach and value of the IAF MLA. Regional developments that took place in 2018 include:

**EA:** The positive decision on EA’s regional peer evaluation by IAF for extension of its IAF MLA signatory status to accreditation of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Validation and Verification was formally made based on an IAF ballot in May 2018.

EA’s renewed application for the extension of its IAF MLA signatory status to the following management system sub-scopes was approved in April 2018:

- Information Security Management Systems (ISMS)
- Medical Devices - Quality Management Systems (MDMS)
- Food Safety Management Systems (FSMS)
- Energy Management Systems (EnMS)

In October 2018, EA was also recognized by IAF for the Level 5 sub-scopes FAMI-QS (The Quality and Safety System for Speciality Feed Ingredients asbl) under Management System Certification, and IPC (IPC Management System Auditors Certification Scheme) under Persons Certification.

**PAC:** In 2018, PAC expanded the scope of its MLA to include the Management System certification sub-scope of FAMI-QS and the Persons Certification sub-scope of IPC.

**IAAC:** IAAC is strengthening its MLA for the scope of Persons Certification Bodies. IAAC currently has one applicant body that will undergo its peer evaluation in 2019, and one body that already underwent its peer evaluation for this scope and is going through the MLA decision making process.

**ARAC:** Currently operates in the Management Systems MLA sub-scopes of QMS, EMS, and FSMS; and in Product. ARAC started the process to extend the ARAC MLA in order to include the accreditation of Certification Bodies of Persons according to ISO/IEC 17024.

**AFRAC:** AFRAC extended its scope to include Food Safety Management Systems (FSFS) to ISO/IEC 17021-1:2015. The AFRAC Technical Committee was tasked to initiate the extension of the MRA scope to include Product Certification, Persons Certification and GHG.

**SADCA:** SADCA is investigating the extension of its scope to include Product Certification, Persons Certification, FSMS and GHG.
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 programs 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 often confirms that the MLA is working effectively and that the process in place is suitably robust. They 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, (16 referred to Regional Accreditation Groups, 10 to ABs and scheme owners)
- EA: 3 complaints received, 6 complaints processed and 3 complaints closed in 2018. The 3 still opened complaints closed in early 2019.
- PAC: One complaint was registered, investigated and resolved.
- IAAC: IAAC received 2 complaints against IAAC members that were addressed according to IAAC’s complaints procedure.
- ARAC: No complaints received.
- AFRAC: 1
- SADCA: 0

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 value added outcomes.

The following activities were carried out to improve the MLA:

IAF: The joint IAF-ILAC Task Force Group, which includes both IAF and ILAC stakeholder representatives as well as all Regional Accreditation Groups and the MLA MC Chairs and Secretaries, continued working on “Rethinking Peer Evaluations”.

The following activities were carried out to improve the MLA:
EA: The EA peer-evaluation process is under continuous review. The peer-evaluation process is also being further strengthened to accommodate the specific needs of regulatory fields in order to further reassure sector-based stakeholders and regulators that Accreditation Bodies’ technical competence is thoroughly assessed. The MAC project to reengineer the peer-evaluation system, one of the key actions of the EA Strategy 2025 implementation plan, has been progressing in 2018. The 9 Task Force Groups appointed in 2017 to support the reengineering of the EA peer-evaluation system presented their proposals resulting from the final recommendations of the EA MAC Management Group at the MAC meeting in April 2018.

PAC: PAC Members continued to be represented in the work of the IAF throughout 2018. PAC undertook its annual internal audit and resolved all nonconformities and observations that were raised.

IAAC: The Quality Infrastructure Council for the Americas (QICA), comprises the three independent regional organizations involved in quality infrastructure in America: the Pan American Standards Commission (COPANT), the Inter-American Metrology System (SIM) and the Inter-American Accreditation Cooperation (IAAC), each of which has an active and broad participation in American economies in their respective areas of expertise.

The Council is the contact point for cooperation actions in support of strengthening national quality infrastructure in all economies of the Americas.

In this framework, its basic objective is to promote a shared vision for mutual support in standards development, the development of accreditation including the promotion of the IAF/ILAC arrangements and scientific, industrial and legal metrology. The main target audiences are national regulators and policy makers in the countries of the Americas.

ARAC: The ARAC Accreditation Body members organized a series of events in Iraq, Sudan and the United Arab Emirates to celebrate the 11th World Accreditation Day by inviting assessors, experts in accreditation fields, government officials and Conformity Assessment Body representatives to share information about the ILAC MRA, IAF MLA, ARAC MLA and accreditation systems, and to discuss plans for reinforcing international confidence by ensuring trust and competence of the ARAC AB members; to raise awareness of the importance of accreditation in delivering a safer world.

AFRAC: AFRAC is part of the Pan African Quality Infrastructure (PAQI) recognised by the African Union Commission as the African Quality Infrastructure Institutions. The AFRAC Strategic Plans were aligned with the objectives of the African Union Commissions (AUC) development plan. As such we have delivered on the international recognition of the AFRAC MRA by IAF in May 2018, which was one of the key outputs promised.

SADCA: SADCA continues to deliver on its mandate of the SADC Trade Protocol. As such, SADCA has supported the request for funding for the development of evaluators and training. AB transitions to new standards are continuously monitored by SADCA and ABs are on track with the respective transitions. SADCA’s first Internal Audit took place in 2018. SADCA continues its work towards becoming a Recognised Regional Accreditation Group.
Training

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

IAF

- CORSIA Training Workshop 25 Oct. 2018

EA

- The EA MLA Council organised two newcomer training sessions dedicated to potential new evaluators on 04 - 06 June 2018 in the RvA (Dutch NAB) offices in Utrecht, the Netherlands, and on 19 - 21 June 2018 in Lillestrøm, Norway, hosted by NA (Norwegian NAB).

- A refresher training session focusing on greenhouse gas (GHG) Validation and Verification as well as Management Systems certification was organised by the EA MLA Council on 10 - 11 December 2018.

- The training hosted by the EA Secretariat gathered 25 participants from different EA National Accreditation Bodies (NABs) who discussed some aspects of ISO/IEC 17011: 2017 in combination with ISO/IEC 17021-1.

- EA organised a training workshop on the ICAO Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation (CORSIA) on 29 Aug. 2018 in Roissy, near Paris.


- A training workshop on the implementation of the CETA (Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement between the European Union and Canada) Protocol on the Mutual Acceptance of the Results of Conformity Assessment was co-organized by EA and SCC on 18 - 19 Dec. 2018.
PAC

- 02 Mar. 2018, ISO/IEC 17011:2017 1-day high-level briefing and strategy session, Singapore, hosted by PAC. For CEOs and Senior Executives of Accreditation Bodies from APEC Member economies.
- 06 - 08 May 2018, ISO/IEC 17011:2017 3-day general training, Dubai, United Arab Emirates, hosted by GAC, ENAS and ESMA.
- 25 - 27 June 2018, 3-day general training on food safety schemes (GFSI schemes etc.), Ontario, California, United States of America, hosted by ANSI.
- 31 July - 02 Aug. 2018, ISO/IEC 17021-1 3-day training for accredited ISO 45001, Occupational health and safety management systems certification, Singapore, hosted by SAC.
- 17 - 19 Oct. 2018, ISO/IEC 17024 3-day training with a focus on person certification schemes, Sydney, Australia, hosted by JAS-ANZ.
- 15 - 17 Nov. 2018, ISO/IEC 17065 3-day training for accredited process certification (including agricultural production systems, organics and halal), Manila, the Philippines, hosted by PAB.

IAAC

- A workshop for experienced peer evaluators was held in Buenos Aires, Argentina, from 10 - 11 Mar. 2018. The focus of the workshop was to review the changes to the recently revised ISO/IEC 17011:2017 standard.
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ARAC

- Regional Workshop on IAF MD 20: “Generic Competence for Accreditation Bodies Assessors: Application to ISO/IEC 17011” was held from 29 - 31 July 2018 in Cairo, Egypt. The objective of this Regional Workshop was to harmonize the understanding and the implementation of the new IAF Mandatory Documents.


- Workshop on impartiality and consultancy according to ISO/IEC 17065. In conjunction with the ARAC Annual meetings, a workshop for ARAC AB assessors was conducted and focused on product certification, impartiality and consultancy.

AFRAC


- AB representatives, evaluators and trainee evaluators were trained on the ISO/IEC 17011:2017 requirements, as well as the IAF/ILAC A3 document at the AFRAC Mid-term meetings, in Nairobi, Kenya in June 2018.

SADCA

- SADCA evaluators and trainee evaluators attended training in Nairobi, Kenya in June 2018, on ISO/IEC 17011:2017 requirements, as well as the IAF/ILAC A3 document.

Annex 1: IAF MLA Signatories and Associated Scopes

IAF Resolution 2018-19

- **New Regional Accreditation Group IAF MLA Signatories**

  The General Assembly noted the admission to the IAF MLA, since the 2017 General Assembly, of the following IAF Regional Accreditation Group member:

  - **AFRAC Africa** - **Main Scope:** Management Systems Certification – ISO/IEC 17021-1; **Sub-Scope:** Level 4: ISO/IEC 17021-3, ISO/IEC 17021-2; **Sub-Scopes:** Level 5: ISO 9001, ISO 14001

IAF Resolution 2018-20

- **Regional Accreditation Group IAF MLA Scope Extensions**

  The General Assembly noted the MLA scope extensions, since the 2017 General Assembly, of the following IAF Regional Accreditation Group members:

  - **AFRAC Africa** - **Sub-Scope:** Level 4: ISO/TS 22003; **Sub-Scope:** Level 5: ISO 22000
  - **EA Europe** - **Main Scope:** Validation and Verification – ISO 14065; **Sub-Scopes:** Level 4: ISO/TS 22003, ISO/IEC 27006, ISO 50003; **Sub-Scopes:** Level 5: ISO 22000, ISO/IEC 27001, ISO 50001, ISO 13485, FAMI-QS Certification Scheme, IPC-PL-11-006
  - **IAAC Americas** - **Sub-Scopes:** Level 4: ISO/TS 22003, ISO/IEC 27006; **Sub-Scopes:** Level 5: ISO 22000, ISO/IEC 27001, ISO 13485
  - **PAC Pacific** - **Main Scope:** Certification of Persons – ISO/IEC 17024, **Main Scope:** Validation and Verification – ISO 14065; **Sub-Scopes:** Level 4: ISO 50003; **Sub-Scope:** Level 5: ISO 50001

IAF Resolution 2018-21

- **New AB IAF MLA Signatories**

  The General Assembly noted the admissions to the IAF MLA, since the 2017 General Assembly, of the following IAF Accreditation Body Members:

  - **BSCA Belarus** - **Main Scope:** Product Certification – ISO/IEC 17065; **Main Scope:** Management Systems Certification – ISO/IEC 17021-1; **Main Scope:** Certification of Persons – ISO/IEC 17024; **Sub-Scopes:** Level 4: ISO/TS 22003, ISO/IEC 17021-3, ISO/IEC 17021-2, ISO/IEC 27006, ISO 50003; **Sub-Scopes:** Level 5: ISO 22000, ISO 9001, ISO 14001, ISO/IEC 27001, ISO 13485, ISO 50001 (EA)
AB IAF MLA Scope Extensions

The General Assembly noted the MLA scope extensions, since the 2017 General Assembly, of the following IAF Accreditation Body Members:

- **AA** Austria, **ACCREDIA** Italy, **BELAC** Belgium, **CAI** Czech Republic, **COFRAC** France, **DAkkS** Germany, **DANAK** Denmark, **EA-BAS** Bulgaria, **ENAC** Spain, **ESYD** Greece, **FINAS** Finland, **IPAC** Portugal, **NA** Norway, **NAH** Hungary, **PCA** Poland, **RENAR** Romania, **RvA** Netherlands, **SA** Slovenia, **SNAS** Slovakia, **SWEDAC** Sweden, **UKAS** United Kingdom (EA); **HKAS** Hong Kong, China, **JAB** Japan, **EMA** Mexico, **SLAB** Sri Lanka, **TAF** Chinese Taipei, **ANSI** United States of America (PAC) – **Main Scope: Validation and Verification – ISO 14065**

- **AA** Austria, **ACCREDIA** Italy, **ATS** Serbia, **BELAC** Belgium, **CAI** Czech Republic, **COFRAC** France, **DAkkS** Germany, **DANAK** Denmark, **EA-BAS** Bulgaria, **ENAC** Spain, **ESYD** Greece, **FINAS** Finland, **IPAC** Portugal, **NA** Norway, **NAH** Hungary, **PCA** Poland, **RENAR** Romania, **RvA** Netherlands, **SA** Slovenia, **SAS** Switzerland, **SNAS** Slovakia, **SWEDAC** Sweden, **TURKAK** Turkey, **UKAS** United Kingdom (EA); **ANAB** United States of America, **ONAC** Colombia, **OUA** Uruguay, **SAE** Ecuador (IAAC); **IAS** United States of America, **NCA** Kazakhstan (PAC) – **Sub-Scope: Level 4: ISO/TS 22003; Sub-Scope: Level 5: ISO 22000**

- **AA** Austria, **ACCREDIA** Italy, **ATS** Serbia, **CAI** Czech Republic, **COFRAC** France, **DAkkS** Germany, **EA-BAS** Bulgaria, **ENAC** Spain, **ESYD** Greece, **FINAS** Finland, **INAB** Ireland, **IPAC** Portugal, **NA** Norway, **NAAU** Ukraine, **NAH** Hungary, **PCA** Poland, **RENAR** Romania, **RvA** Netherlands, **SAS** Switzerland, **SNAS** Slovakia, **SWEDAC** Sweden, **TURKAK** Turkey, **UKAS** United Kingdom (EA); **ANAB** United States of America, **ONAC** Colombia, **OUA** Uruguay, **SAE** Ecuador (IAAC); **IAS** United States of America, **JAS-ANZ** Australia & New Zealand (PAC) – **Sub-Scope: Level 4: ISO/IEC 27006; Sub-Scope: Level 5: ISO/IEC 27001**
• AA Austria, ACCREDIA Italy, ATS Serbia, BELAC Belgium, CAI Czech Republic, COFRAC France, DAkkS Germany, DANAK Denmark, ENAC Spain, ESYD Greece, FINAS Finland, INAB Ireland, NA Norway, NAAU Ukraine, NAH Hungary, OLAS Luxembourg, PCA Poland, RENAR Romania, RvA Netherlands, SA Slovenia, SAS Switzerland, SNAS Slovakia, SWEDAC Sweden, TURKAK Turkey, UKAS United Kingdom (EA); ANAB United States of America, EMA Mexico, ONAC Colombia (IAAC) – Sub-Scope: Level 5: ISO 13485

• AA Austria, ACCREDIA Italy, CAI Czech Republic, COFRAC France, DAkkS Germany, DANAK Denmark, ENAC Spain, ESYD Greece, FINAS Finland, INAB Ireland, IPAC Portugal, NA Norway, NAAU Ukraine, NAH Hungary, PCA Poland, RENAR Romania, RvA Netherlands, SA Slovenia, SAS Switzerland, SNAS Slovakia, SWEDAC Sweden, UKAS United Kingdom (EA); EMA Mexico, HKAS Hong Kong, China, IAS United States of America, JAB Japan, NABCB India, NSC Thailand, SAC Singapore, TAF Chinese Taipei (PAC) – Sub-Scope: Level 4: ISO 50003; Sub-Scope: Level 5: ISO 50001

• ANSI Unites States of America, IAS United States of America, JAS-ANZ Australia & New Zealand, KAB Republic of Korea, KAN Indonesia, NCA Kazakhstan, TAF Chinese Taipei – Main Scope: Certification of Persons – ISO/IEC 17024 (PAC)

• ACCREDIA Italy, RvA Netherlands – Sub-Scope: Level 5: FAMI-QS Certification Scheme (EA)

• NCA Kazakhstan – Sub-Scope: Level 4: ISO/IEC 17021-2; Sub-Scope: Level 5: ISO 14001 (PAC)

• ACCREDIA Italy – Sub-Scope: Level 5: IPC-PL-11-006 (EA)
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