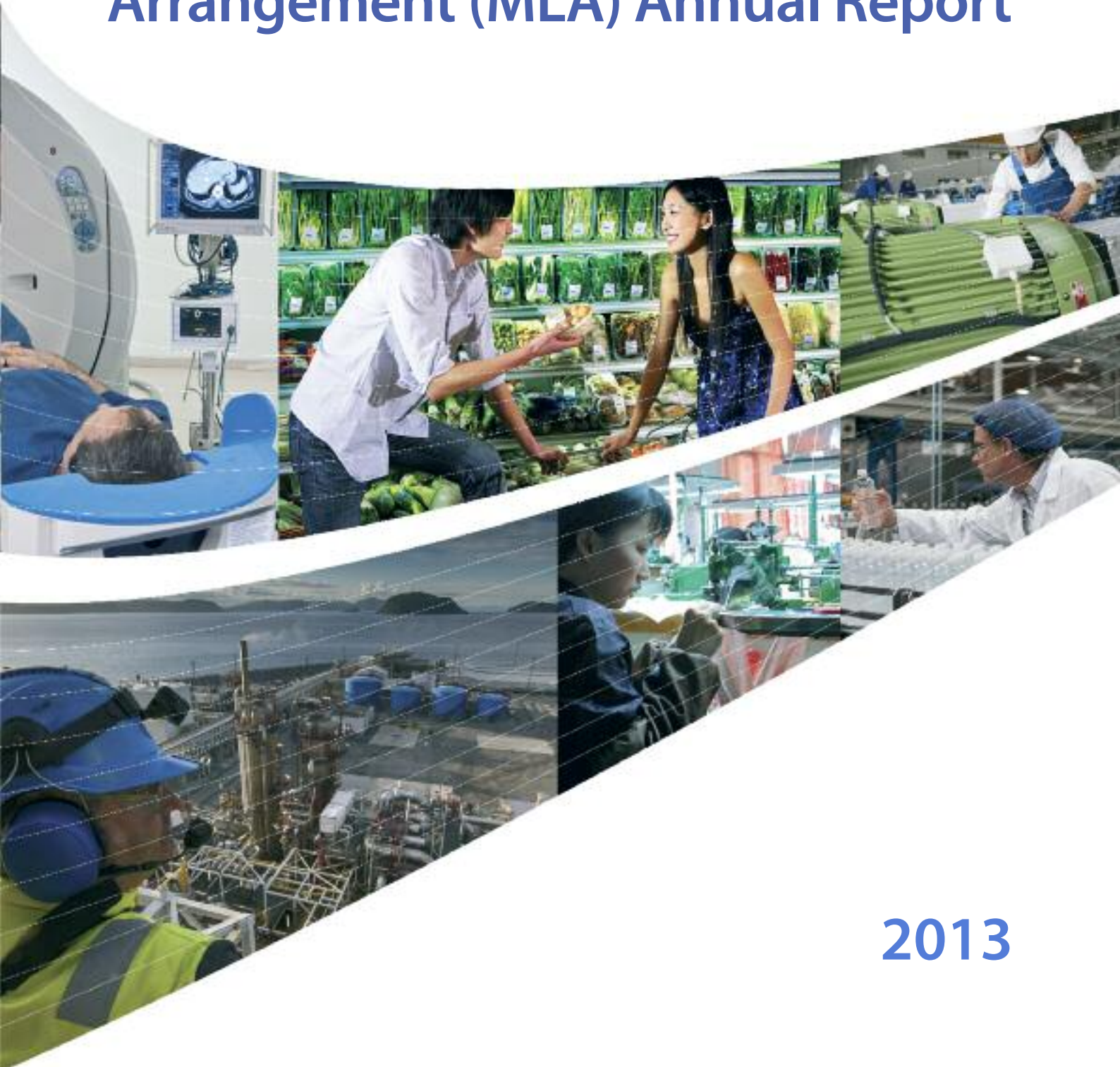




Certified Once
Accepted Everywhere

IAF Multilateral Recognition Arrangement (MLA) Annual Report



2013

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Introduction

The IAF and its accreditation body members invest significant effort and resource 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 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 and products (including services and processes) 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. 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 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 to the same set of standards at the global level.

It is also the “sign” that all certificates bearing the Mark can be equally trusted as it means they all have been issued by bodies recognised as complying to the same set of standards at the global level.

Scope of the IAF MLA

In 2013, the IAF Members agreed to:

- a) launch the scope extensions for Certification of Persons and Medical Devices advising Members and Regional Groups that the IAF is ready to receive applications for the scope extensions, and
- b) endorsed the Global G.A.P. Integrated Farm Assurance (IFA) product certification scheme.

The scope of the IAF MLA consists of:

- 1) three main scopes: **Accreditation of Management Systems Certification Bodies, Accreditation of Product Certification Bodies and Accreditation of Certification Bodies for Persons;** and
- 2) three sub-scopes for Management Systems: **ISO 9001 – Quality management systems – Requirements, ISO 14001 – Environmental management systems – Requirements with guidance for use and ISO 13485 – Medical Devices – Quality management systems – Requirements for regulatory purposes;** and
- 3) One sub-scope for product: **GlobalG.A.P. Integrated Farm Assurance product certification scheme.**

A main scope means certificates are ‘equally reliable’ because the conformity assessment bodies conform to the same standard.

A sub-scope means the certificates are ‘equivalent’ because the management systems conform to the same standard. In the case of sub-scopes for products or persons, it will only be considered ‘equivalent’ for the ones endorsed by IAF.

New Scope Extensions

The IAF is currently developing further scope extensions to the IAF MLA in the areas of Food Safety Management Systems (FSMS) and Information Security Management Systems (ISMS).

Signatories to the IAF MLA

The IAF MLA has been structured to build on existing and developing regional MLAs established around the world. IAF has granted Special Recognition to the MLA programs of three Regional Accreditation Groups, the European co-operation for Accreditation (EA), the Pacific Accreditation Cooperation (PAC) and the InterAmerican Accreditation Cooperation (IAAC), 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 either the EA MLA, the PAC MLA or the IAAC MLA for endorsed schemes. IAF members who are also signatories of these regional MLAs are automatically accepted into the IAF MLA for endorsed schemes.

There are a small number of IAF Member accreditation bodies that are not a member of a Regional Accreditation Group referred to as “unaffiliated” accreditation bodies. Unaffiliated accreditation bodies can apply directly to IAF to become an IAF MLA signatory.

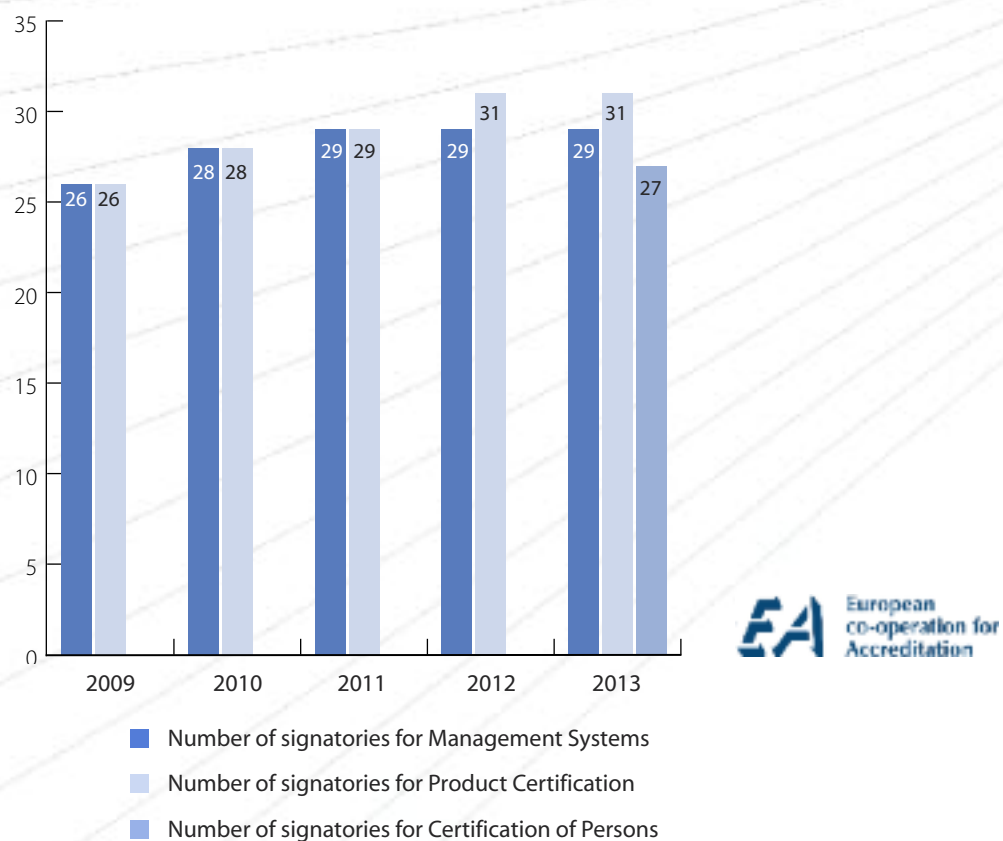
The number of signatories to the IAF MLA has grown in recent years, providing confidence to businesses and Regulators in a greater number of economies. A full list of IAF MLA signatories as of December 2013 is at Annex 1.

There are another three Regional Accreditation Groups that have been working on establishing their MLAs in preparation for applying to the IAF for Special Recognition of their MLA programs. In recognition of this, Southern African Development Community in Accreditation (SADCA), African Accreditation Cooperation (AFRAC) and ARAB Accreditation Cooperation (ARAC) have been included in this report.

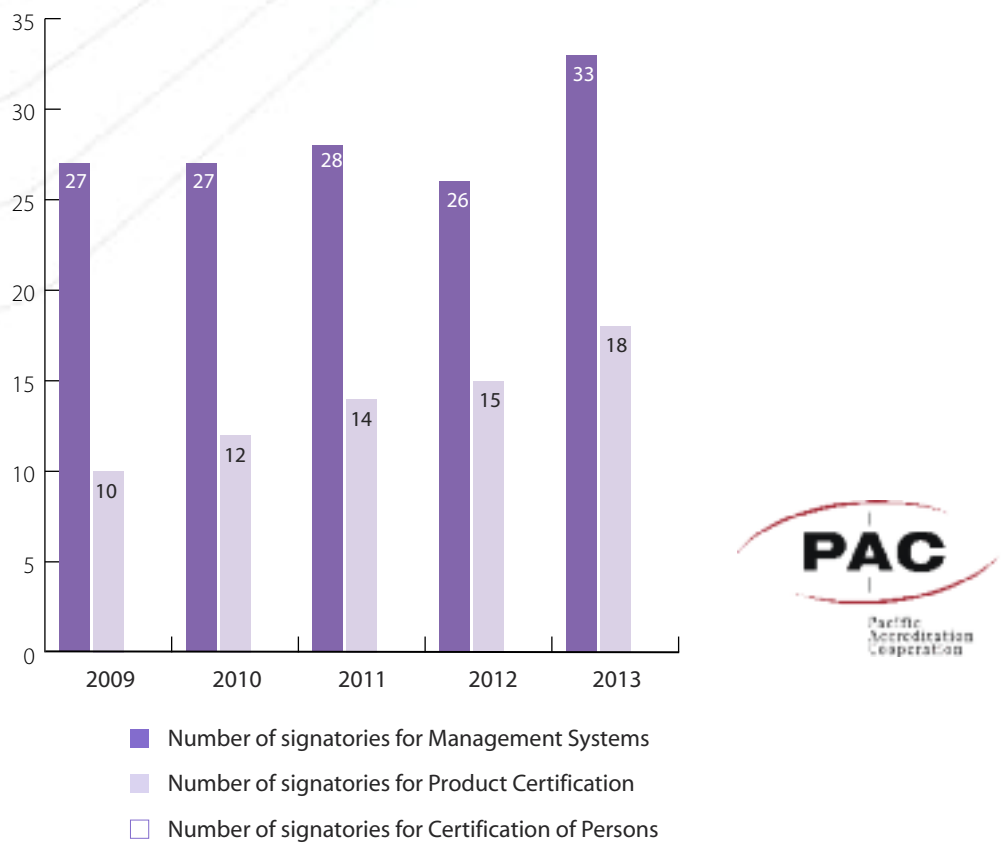


Signatories to the IAF MLA

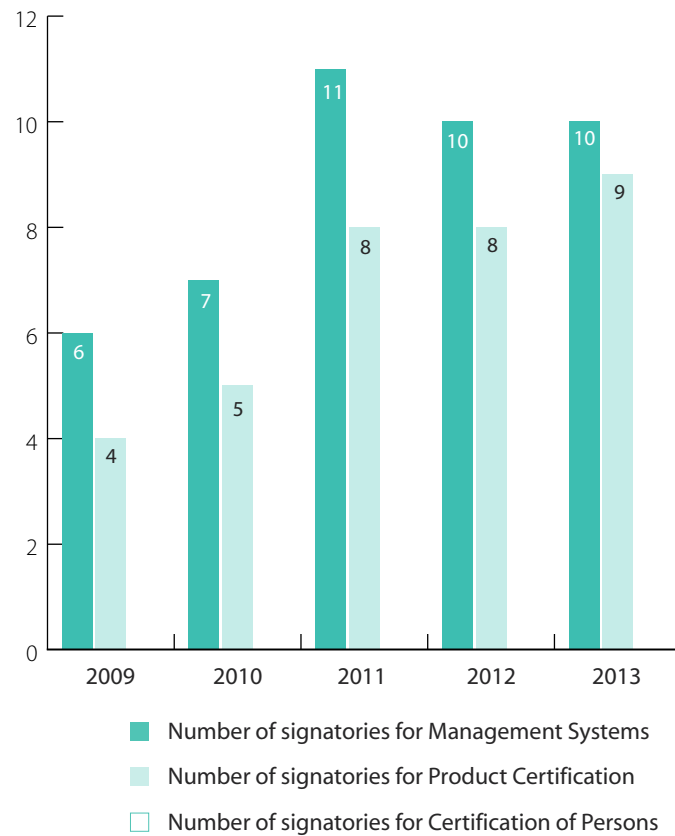
EA MLA



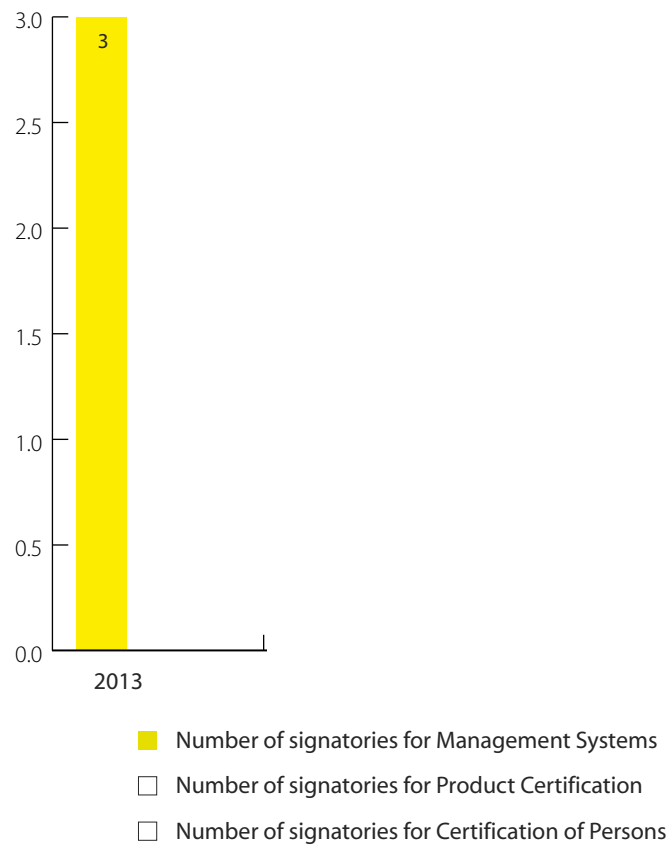
PAC MLA



IAAC MLA

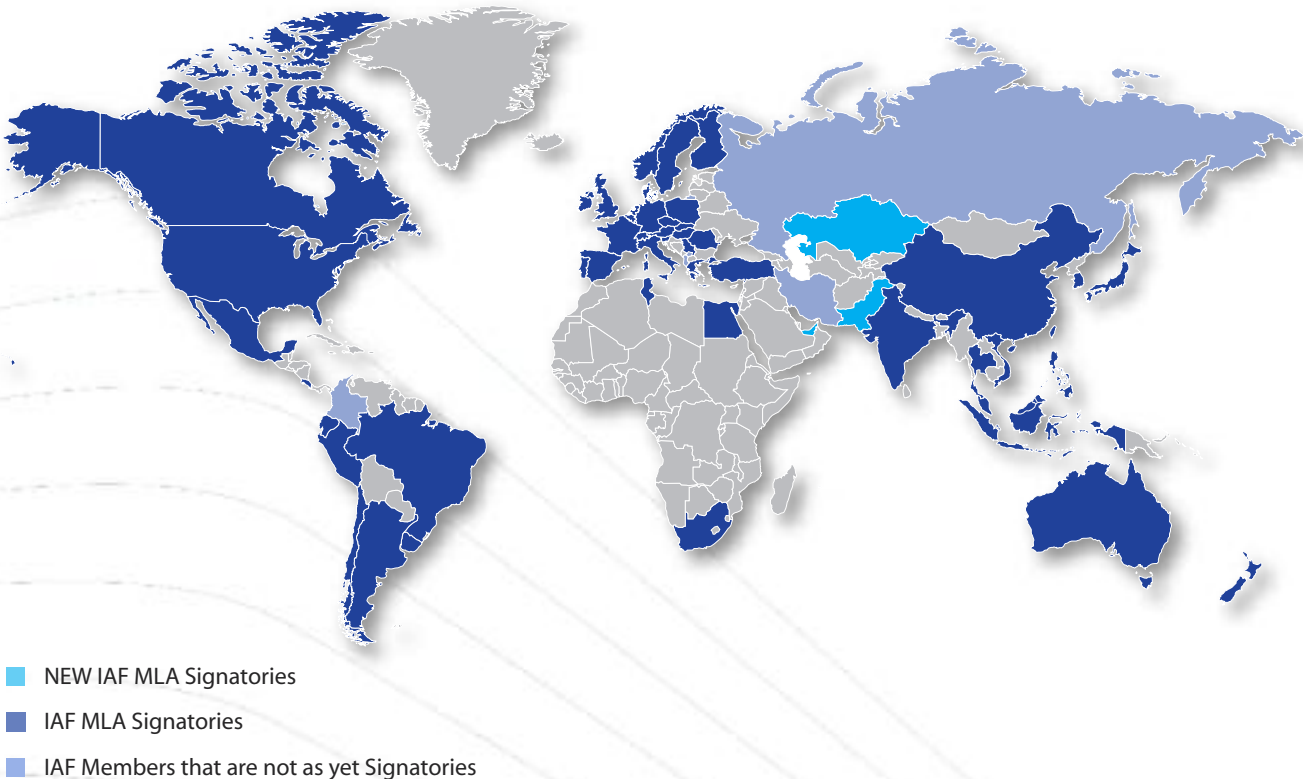


ARAC MLA



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

In 2013 the IAF MLA comprised 3 Regional Groups and 59 accreditation bodies in total. Two of the signatories are unaffiliated accreditation bodies.



New Applicants

Further growth in the number of signatories is expected in the future as 27 applications were received in 2013.

IAF: 3 applications for Management Systems and 5 for Products

EA: 1 application for Management Systems

PAC: 7 applications for FSMS, 3 applications for GHG, 2 for ISMS

IAAC: 2 applications for Product Certification

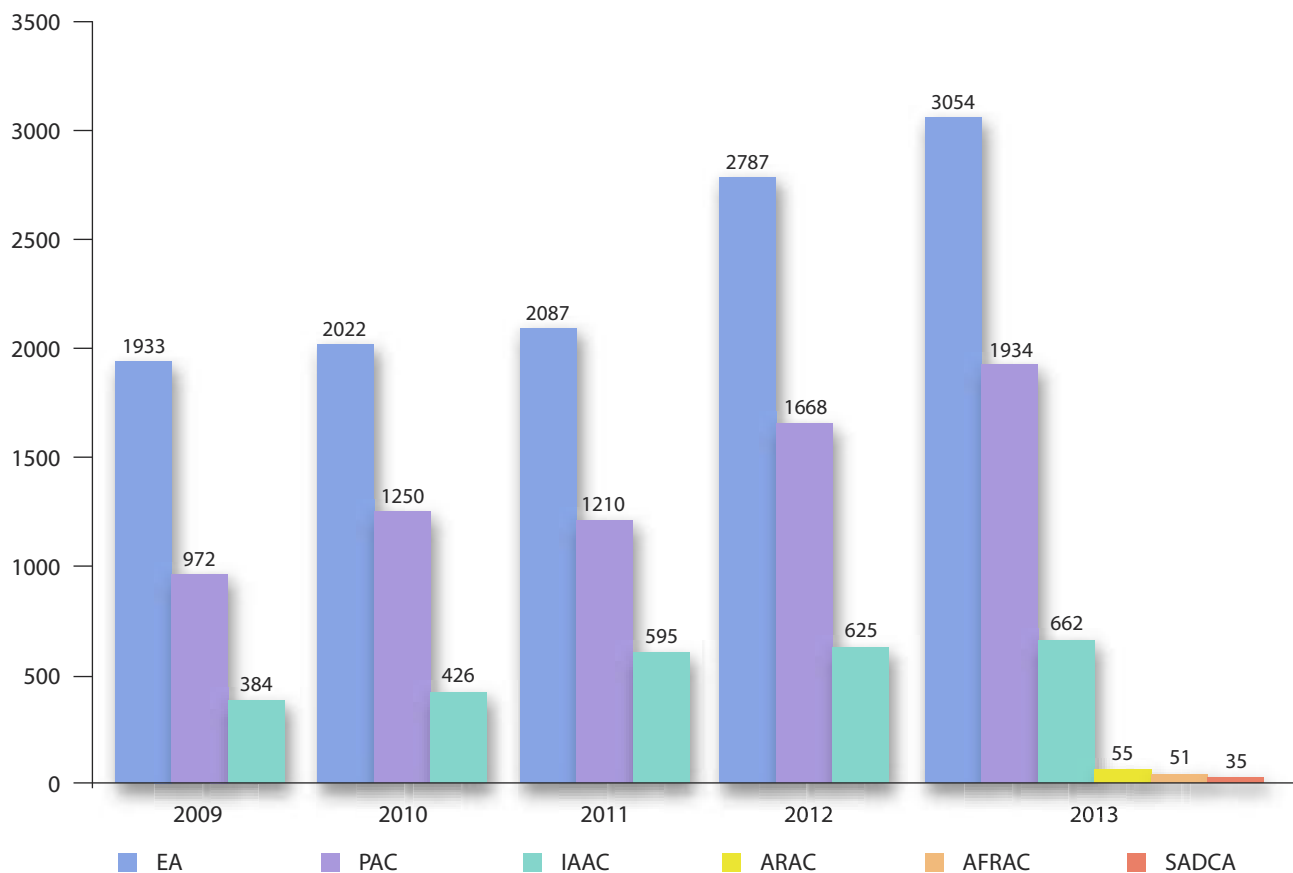
ARAC: 2 applications for Management Systems

AFRAC: 2 applications for ISO/IEC 17021 for QMS and EMS.

SADCA: 0 applications received.

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.



A total of 5791 certification bodies are currently accredited, an increase of 114% since 2007. Whilst growth has taken place in all regions, it is most pronounced in PAC and IAAC.

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 resources to ensure they 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.

Peer Evaluation Process

The following table provides an overview of the evaluations conducted in 2013:

	IAF	EA	PAC	IAAC	ARAC	AFRAC	SADCA
Reviewed reports	1 Regional Group 1 Accreditation Body (AB)	15 ABs	7 ABs	6 ABs	1 ABs	2 ABs	0 ABs
Extraordinary evaluations	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total Man-days of evaluation effort	30	721	288	340	20	Nil	Nil

In addition, the following number of peer evaluations are in progress or planned for 2014.

IAF: 2 Regional Groups

EA: 10 National Accreditation Bodies for full scope re-evaluation including 3 extensions of MLA signatory scope, 3 initial peer evaluations and one extraordinary evaluation.

PAC: 5 planned accreditation bodies and 8 accreditation bodies in process (full IAF scope or scope extension)

IAAC: 3 accreditation bodies (for the IAF MLA scope)

ARAC: 1 accreditation body (for the IAF MLA scope)

AFRAC: 2 accreditation bodies (for the IAF MLA scope QMS & EMS)

1 accreditation body (for the IAF MLA scope FSMS)

1 accreditation body (for the IAF MLA scope Product Certification, QMS & EMS)

1 accreditation body (for the IAF MLA scope QMS)

SADCA: 1 accreditation body (for the IAF MLA scope Product Certification, QMS & EMS)

Expanding the scope of the IAF MLA

IAF has in 2013 decided to include new activities under the IAF MLA based on recommendations from the IAF MLA Committee and the Technical Committee.

The new accreditation activities which IAF accreditation body members may apply for under the IAF MLA are:

- Certification of persons based on ISO/IEC 17024 Conformity assessment – General requirements for bodies operating certification of persons (new main-scope).
- Certification of Medical Devices based on ISO 13485 (new sub-scope under accreditation of management systems based on ISO/IEC 17021)
- Certification of products based on GlobalG.A.P. Integrated Farm Assurance Certification scheme (General Regulations and related Control Points and Compliance Criteria) (new sub-scope under accreditation of products based on ISO/IEC 17065)

By adding these scopes to the IAF MLA a number of new certification activities will be covered under the IAF MLA for acceptance of certificates issued by conformity assessment bodies accredited by signatories to the IAF MLA.

During 2013 IAF has noted an increased willingness by regulators to rely on the IAF MLA when there is a need to ensure that certification activities are performed by third parties competent for a specific activity. An example is the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the proposed rules to implement the Formaldehyde Standards for Composite Wood Products Act (TSCA Title VI).

The proposal from the US EPA requires the establishment of a third-party certification programme to ensure that composite wood panel producers comply with the established limits for release of formaldehyde from composite wood products, including hardwood plywood, medium-density fibreboard, particleboard and finished goods containing these products.

IAF and ILAC have been in close contacts with US EPA to discuss the requirements and how the regulators can rely on the ILAC and IAF peer evaluation system and provided comments on the proposal outlined by US EPA in the Proposed Rules (40 CFR Part 770).

In Europe, the Commission has published a revision of the “Blue Guide” on the implementation of EU product rules. The revised version, published early 2014, replaces the version from 2000.

The Blue Guide is intended to contribute to a better understanding of EU product rules and to their uniform and coherent application across different sectors and throughout the single market.

Part 6.7 in the Blue Guide is related to “Accreditation in the international context” and contains a description of the global accreditation system and the arrangements agreed by ILAC and IAF and by the regions established in different parts of the world (part 6.7.1 Cooperation between accreditation bodies). The impact on trade relations in the field of conformity assessment between EU and Third Countries is mentioned in part 6.7.2.

In the **voluntary area** (products not covered by European Union legislation) the European legislation on accreditation will have no direct impact on the acceptance by the market place of certificates issued by conformity assessment bodies accredited by signatories to the IAF MLA. Acceptance of conformity assessment attestations in the voluntary field is decided by industry users and consumers.

In the **mandatory sphere** (products covered by European Union legislation) national authorities of EU Member States may refuse or accept attestations of conformity issued by conformity assessment bodies accredited by non-European accreditation bodies not complying with the EU requirements for accreditation even though they may be signatories to the IAF MLA.

However, where government-to-government Mutual Recognition Agreements (MRAs) between the Union and a third country in relation to conformity assessment are in place, national authorities of EU Member States will accept the test reports and certificates issued by bodies that the foreign party has designated under the MRA for assessing conformity in the categories of products or sectors covered by the MRA. Products accompanied by such conformity attestations can be exported and placed on the other party's market without undergoing additional conformity assessment procedures.

The Blue Guide confirms that the IAF MLA is an important tool for ensuring that products comply with requirements or specifications and thereby facilitating the free movement of goods and that the IAF MLA may be referenced in trade agreements between the Commission and third countries. In these cases test reports and certificates issued by conformity assessment bodies under the IAF MLA will be accepted by national authorities in the EU Member States.

The Regions are also extending their scopes to broaden the reach and value of the IAF MLA.

Regional developments that took place in 2013 include:

Region	Development
IAF	Certification of Food Safety Management Systems based on ISO 22000 (new sub-scope under accreditation of management systems based on ISO/IEC 17021) Certification of Information Security Management Systems based on ISO 27001 (new sub-scope under accreditation of management systems based on ISO/IEC 17021)
EA	A new main scope was established at level 2 of the EA MLA for "verifiers" based on the level 3 standard ISO 14065 in combination with EU Regulation No 600/2012. At its October 2013 meeting the EA MLA Council decided to accept the following 9 EA NABs as signatories to the EA MLA for accreditation of EU ETS Verifiers: AA, COFRAC, DANAK, FINAS, RENAR, SWEDAC, UKAS, ENAC and CAI.
PAC	Extending the MLA to include GHG, ISMS and FSMS in 2012. Persons Certification 1 January 2014.
IAAC	Extending the MLA to the scopes of FSMS, ISMS, MDMS and Persons Certification; and Green House Gases verification/validation (GHG).
ARAC:	Extending the MLA to the Food Safety Management Systems (FSMS)
AFRAC:	Extending the AFRAC MRA to include FSMS.

IAF 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 often 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 number of complaints were raised during this period:

- **IAF:** No complaints or appeals received
- **EA:** As of end of 2013, 2 cases remained open while 7 cases were closed; in total 9 complaints were processed during 2013. There were no appeals.
- **PAC:** No complaints or appeals received
- **IAAC:** No complaints or appeals received
- **ARAC:** No complaints or appeals received
- **AFRAC:** No complaints or appeals received
- **SADCA:** No complaints or appeals received

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:

- Further implementation of the revised IAF MLA structure and scope
- Revision of IAF MLA documents continued with the revision of IAF ML3 and IAF ML4
- Reviewed and amended the IAF MLA to support cross frontier activities
- Development of a database for the collection of data related to the monitoring of foreign critical locations (FCLs) commenced
- Progressed the expansion of the IAF MLA into FSMS, ISMS, certification of persons and medical device management systems
- Reviewed and amended IAF/ILAC A2 and A3 to improve the peer evaluation process
- Revised the IAF MLA Committee and subordinate group structure
- Worked closely with the cross frontier working group to improve cross frontier activity
- Successfully completed internal audit and associated improvements.

EA:

- In order to enhance the management and operations of the MLA, a number of documents have been revised. This includes EA-2/02 EA Policy and Procedures for the Multilateral Agreement, in addition to 3 documents and templates used during the peer evaluation process (statistical information form, now covering the sub-scopes under ISO/IEC 17011 (QMS, EMS, FSMS, ISMS, Medical Devices, and the level 2 activity 'GHG Verification' (ISO 14065), the improved template for reporting on witnessing activities, and the evaluation report including the self-assessment tool.
- The Management System of the EA MAC Secretariat has been incorporated in the main EA Management System. MAC Secretariat forms and templates are being collected and referenced to be incorporated in the main database of the EA Secretariat.
- Work continues through a pilot project to introduce new measures for enhancing the peer evaluation system. At the planning level, actions are taken to ensure early appointment of team leaders and that the evaluations are effectively booked not later than 6 months after the normal, planned date. The application review has been reinforced with the aim to get appropriate information for the composition of the evaluation team. A template for reporting has started to be developed. On the monitoring side, an analysis of the various tasks supporting the full process has started. The objective is to reconsider and improve distribution between the Secretariat, management group and evaluators. Furthermore, a member of the management group is systematically appointed to follow on evaluations; in particular he/she is in charge of alerting the MG and Secretariat in case of any critical issue arising during the process. He/she is also a member of the TFG in charge of looking at the evaluation report for preparation of the decision-making at MAC meetings.

A new project started in November 2013 for developing a professional IT system supporting the administration and monitoring of the system.

PAC:

- Internal audit completed in 2012 and 2013
- Finalisation of the next PAC Strategic Plan
- Revision of all major MLA documents and launch of the PAC database for tracking MLA and PE records.

IAAC:

- Work has commenced to develop the next IAAC Strategic Plan
- Internal audit completed in 2013
- Documents and procedures have been updated to include MLA scopes of FSMS, ISMS, MDMS and Persons Certification; and Green House Gases verification/validation (GHG).
- Published a peer evaluation report template FM 033 for use by peer evaluators during evaluations.
- Published document PR 025 which describes the structure of the IAAC MLA (Levels 1 through 5) and the procedure to extend the Arrangement.

ARAC:

- Working Groups have been established in order to improve the ARAC Mandatory Documents with the aim to be aligned with the new requirements of the Joint IAF and ILAC documents ILAC/IAF A1 and A2
- Work is underway to address the participation of stakeholders in the ARAC committees

AFRAC:

- AFRAC has appointed a Working Group to further study and incorporate the IAF MLA documents for AFRAC.
- The following AFRAC documents are under revision:
 - M001-01: Policies and Procedures for an MRA Amongst Accreditation Bodies;
 - A001-02: AFRAC Bylaws;
 - P010-01: Procedure for Pre-Peer Evaluation Visits.

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: Planning associated with the training of the next round of regional peer evaluators.

EA: The following training/workshops took place:

- Refresher training for EA Team Leaders in January 2013 (13 participants)
- Training for new Team Members in September 2013 (22 participants)
- Refresher to ISO/IEC 17021 in December 2013 (16 participants)

PAC: The following training/workshops took place:

- 2 sessions on ISO/IEC 17065:2012 in Indonesia.
- Experienced PE workshop in Honolulu,
- Trainee PE workshop for Technical Experts in Honolulu

IAAC:

- 7 Trainee evaluators participated in IAAC peer evaluations in 2013
- 9 evaluators attended a peer evaluator workshop in Ottawa, Canada in May 2013.
- 22 experienced evaluators attended a training workshop in Trinidad and Tobago in August 2013.

ARAC:

- One training session on ISO/IEC 17021:2011 was organized with a view to improve and share best practices and to update the skills of assessment personnel of the accreditation bodies in the Arab region
- MLA Regional workshop for the ARAC MLA committee members and Peer evaluators was organized with the aim of:
 - Information and discussion about the changes in the procedures to the IAF/ILAC A1 (Requirements and Procedures for the Evaluation of a Region) and IAF/ILAC A2 (Requirements and Procedures for the Evaluation of a Single Accreditation Body),
 - Information about the results from the ILAC/IAF Joint Working Group A-series meeting and training workshop held during the 2013 ILAC/IAF annual meetings – Seoul, Korea,
 - Information and discussion of the implementation of these changes at the ARAC Peer evaluations,
 - Information and discussion about the ARAC Peer evaluation process documentations and requirements,
 - Information and discussion about the use of the applicable ARAC forms during the Peer evaluations,
 - Training on the ARAC MLA making process requirements.

AFRAC:

- 6 trainee evaluators participated in AFRAC peer evaluations in 2013.
- 6 trainee evaluators attended the AFRAC MRA Documents workshop in Nairobi, Kenya.
- 4 peer evaluators were qualified in 2013.
- 2 peer evaluators attended the APLAC 17020:2012 training course held in Hong Kong.

SADCA:

- 1 peer evaluator was qualified in 2013.

World Accreditation Day 2013

The global accreditation community celebrates each year with the World Accreditation Day 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.

Accreditation is the independent evaluation of conformity assessment bodies against recognised standards to carry out specific activities to ensure the integrity, impartiality and competence of accredited conformity assessment bodies. Thereby the marketplace can have confidence in the conformity assessment results delivered by such bodies.

Accreditation: Facilitating World Trade

International trade is the exchange of capital, goods, and services across international borders or territories. Globalization means that we all enjoy and rely on a vast number and range of products and services supplied from overseas. Most of us would find it impossible to imagine, let alone survive, in a world in which our choice of goods and services was limited to those produced within the country in which we live.

Every year sees an increase in global trade figures which now run into many trillions of dollars. International trade represents a large share of the gross domestic product of most countries. Supporting the continued movement of capital, goods and services between countries is therefore of huge importance not only to the health and wellbeing of individuals but also to the economic health of entire nations around the globe.

What are the key issues?

As international trade has grown, so too has the number of national and international voluntary and mandatory technical regulations, standards, testing, inspection and certification procedures across all market sectors which apply to samples, products, services, management systems or personnel.

Generally, these are introduced to meet the legitimate requirements of quality and safety that consumers, businesses, regulators and other organisations demand of goods and services, whatever their country of origin.

It is vital, not only for individuals and organisations but for national and international economic health, that products and services can cross borders to meet global demand without causing undue risk to the health and security of individuals or the environment.

But in these challenging economic conditions, it is also vital that regulations and standards—which can vary from country to country—are not prohibitively costly or burdensome to businesses and that they do not represent technical barriers either to domestic markets or to export opportunities.

It is the primary purpose of both ILAC (in the accreditation of laboratories and inspection bodies) and IAF (in the accreditation of certification bodies) to establish multilateral arrangements between their member accreditation bodies based on mutual evaluation and acceptance of each other's accreditation systems.

In this way the acceptance of products and services across national borders is made easier by removing the need for them to undergo additional tests, inspections or certification in each country into which they are sold.

Themes for World Accreditation Day

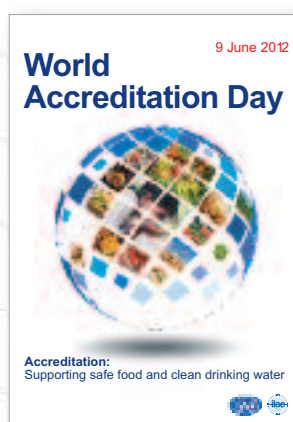
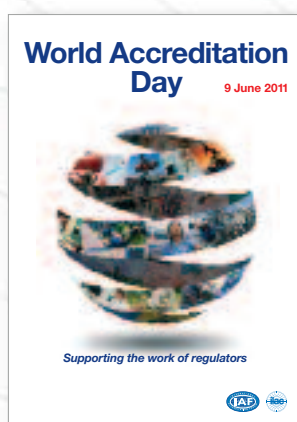
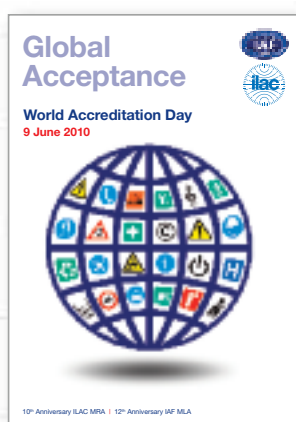
World Accreditation Day 2009: **Competence**

World Accreditation Day 2010: **Global Acceptance**

World Accreditation Day 2011: **Supporting the work of Regulators**

World Accreditation Day 2012: **Supporting safe food and clean drinking water**

World Accreditation Day 2013: **Facilitating World Trade**



Annex 1– IAF MLA Signatories and associated Scope

59 MLA signatories representing 54 economies.

- **Main scope:**

Management Systems ISO/IEC 17021:52 Accreditation Bodies and
3 Regional Accreditation Groups

Product ISO/IEC Guide 65:50 Accreditation Bodies and
3 Regional Accreditation Groups

- **Sub scope:**

ISO 9001:52 Accreditation Bodies and 3 Regional Accreditation Groups

ISO 14001:47 Accreditation Bodies and 3 Regional Accreditation Groups

No	Country/Economy	AB	Contact	Scope and date of joining MLA
1	Argentina	Organismo Argentino de Acreditacion (OAA)	Maria Paola Mársico mpmars@mecon.gob.ar	Main scopes: Management System – ISO/IEC 17021 Product – ISO/IEC Guide 65 – 17 Sep 2005 Sub-scopes: Level 4: Nil Level 5: ISO 9001 – 17 Sep 2005 ISO 14001 – 17 Sep 2005
2	Australia & New Zealand	Joint Accreditation System of Australia and New Zealand (JAS-ANZ)	Steve Keeling steve.keeling@jas-anz.org	Main scopes: Management System – ISO/IEC 17021 Product – ISO/IEC Guide 65 – 9 Oct 2004 Sub-scopes: Level 4: Nil Level 5: ISO 9001 – 22 Jan 1998 ISO 14001 – 9 Oct 2004
3	Austria	Akkreditierung Austria (AA)	Norman Brunner norman.brunner@bmwfj.gv.at	Main scopes: Management System – ISO/IEC 17021 Product – ISO/IEC Guide 65 – 9 Oct 2004 Sub-scopes: Level 4: Nil Level 5: ISO 9001 – 25 Sep 2003 ISO 14001 – 9 Oct 2004

No	Country/Economy	AB	Contact	Scope and date of joining MLA
4	Belgium	Belgian Accreditation Structure (BELAC)	Mr. Bruno Buts belac@economie.fgov.be	Main scopes: Management System – ISO/IEC 17021 Product – ISO/IEC Guide 65 – 9 Oct 2004 Sub-scopes: Level 4: Nil Level 5: ISO 9001 – 29 Sep 1999 ISO 14001 – 9 Oct 2004
5	Brazil	General Coordination for Accreditation (CGCRE)	Mrs. Andrea Barroso Melo Monteiro de Queiroz amelo@inmetro.gov.br	Main scopes: Management System – ISO/IEC 17021 Product – ISO/IEC Guide 65 – 16 Mar 2009 Sub-scopes: Level 4: Nil Level 5: ISO 9001 – 23 Aug 1999 ISO 14001 – 8 Dec 2005
6	Canada	Standards Council of Canada (SCC)	Chantal Guay cguay@scc.ca	Main scopes: Management System – ISO/IEC 17021 Product – ISO/IEC Guide 65 – 9 Oct 2004 Sub-scopes: Level 4: Nil Level 5: ISO 9001 – 22 Jan 1998 ISO 14001 – 9 Oct 2004
7	Chile	Instituto Nacional de Normalizacion (INN)	Eduardo Ceballos eduardo.cebillos@inn.cl	Main scopes: Management System – ISO/IEC 17021 Sub-scopes: Level 4: Nil Level 5: ISO 9001 – 23 Oct 2010 ISO 14001 – 23 Oct 2010
8	China	China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment (CNAS)	Xiao Jianhua info@cnas.org.cn xiaojh@cnas.org.cn	Main scopes: Management System – ISO/IEC 17021 Product – ISO/IEC Guide 65 – 20 Oct 2008 Sub-scopes: Level 4: Nil Level 5: ISO 9001 – 22 Jan 1998 ISO 14001 – 9 Oct 2004

No	Country/Economy	AB	Contact	Scope and date of joining MLA
9	Chinese Taipei	Taiwan Accreditation Foundation (TAF)	Nigel Jou nigel_jou@taftw.org.tw	Main scopes: Management System – ISO/IEC 17021 Product – ISO/IEC Guide 65 – 26 Oct 2007 Sub-scopes: Level 4: Nil Level 5: ISO 9001 – 22 Sep 2002 ISO 14001 – 9 Oct 2004
10	Costa Rica	Costa Rican Accreditation Entity (ECA)	Johanna Acuña Loría j.acuna@eca.or.cr	Main scopes: Management System – ISO/IEC 17021 Product – ISO/IEC Guide 65 – 8 Sep 2011 Sub-scopes: Level 4: Nil Level 5: ISO 9001 – 2 Apr 2011 ISO 14001 – 11 Oct 2013
11	Czech Republic	Czech Accreditation Institute, (Český institut pro akreditaci, o.p.s.) (CAI)	Jirí Ružicka RuzickaJ@cai.cz	Main scopes: Management System – ISO/IEC 17021 Product – ISO/IEC Guide 65 – 9 Oct 2004 Sub-scopes: Level 4: Nil Level 5: ISO 9001 – 29 Sep 1999 ISO 14001 – 9 Oct 2004
12	Denmark	Danish Accreditation (DANAK)	Vagn Andersen va@danak.dk	Main scopes: Management System – ISO/IEC 17021 Product – ISO/IEC Guide 65 – 9 Oct 2004 Sub-scopes: Level 4: Nil Level 5: ISO 9001 – 22 Jan 1998 ISO 14001 – 9 Oct 2004
13	Ecuador	Organismo de Acreditacion Ecuatoriano (OAE)	Mr. Pablo Redrobán predroban@oae.gob.ec	Main scopes: Management System – ISO/IEC 17021 Product – ISO/IEC Guide 65 – 4 Jan 2012 Sub-scopes: Level 4: Nil Level 5: ISO 9001 – 4 Jan 2012

No	Country/Economy	AB	Contact	Scope and date of joining MLA
14	Egypt	Egyptian Accreditation Council (EGAC)	Eng. Hany El Desouki egac2000@idsc.net.eg	Main scopes: Management System – ISO/IEC 17021 Sub-scopes: Level 4: Nil Level 5: ISO 9001 – 19 Oct 2009
15	Finland	Finnish Accreditation Service (FINAS)	Dr Leena Tikkanen leena.tikkanen@finas.fi	Main scopes: Management System – ISO/IEC 17021 Product – ISO/IEC Guide 65 – 9 Oct 2004 Sub-scopes: Level 4: Nil Level 5: ISO 9001 – 22 Jan 1998 ISO 14001 – 9 Oct 2004
16	France	Comite Francais d'Accreditation (COFRAC)	Karine Vincent karine.vincent@cofrac.fr	Main scopes: Management System – ISO/IEC 17021 Product – ISO/IEC Guide 65 – 9 Oct 2004 Sub-scopes: Level 4: Nil Level 5: ISO 9001 – 30 Mar 1998 ISO 14001 – 9 Oct 2004
17	Germany	German Accreditation (DAkkS)	Dr. Heike Manke heike.manke@dakks.de	Main scopes: Management System – ISO/IEC 17021 Product – ISO/IEC Guide 65 – 9 Oct 2004 Sub-scopes: Level 4: Nil Level 5: ISO 9001 – 22 Jan 1998 ISO 14001 – 9 Oct 2004
18	Greece	Hellenic Accreditation System S.A. (ESYD)	Maria Papatzikou papatzikou@esyd.gr	Main scopes: Management System – ISO/IEC 17021 Product – ISO/IEC Guide 65 – 24 Mar 2006 Sub-scopes: Level 4: Nil Level 5: ISO 9001 – 24 Mar 2006 ISO 14001 – 24 Mar 2006

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19	Hong Kong, China	Hong Kong Accreditation Service (HKAS)	Mr. Wai Leung Shum wlshum@itc.gov.hk	Main scopes: Management System – ISO/IEC 17021 Product – ISO/IEC Guide 65 – 11 Jul 2011 Sub-scopes: Level 4: Nil Level 5: ISO 9001 – 9 Oct 2004 ISO 14001 – 11 Jul 2011
20	Hungary	Hungarian Accreditation Board (NAT)	Dr. Rózsa Ring ring@nat.hu	Main scopes: Management System – ISO/IEC 17021 Product – ISO/IEC Guide 65 – 26 Jul 2010 Sub-scopes: Level 4: Nil Level 5: ISO 9001 – 26 Jul 2010 ISO 14001 – 26 Jul 2010
21	India	National Accreditation Board for Certification Bodies (NABCB)	Anil Jauhri ceo.nabcb@qcin.org	Main scopes: Management System – ISO/IEC 17021 Product – ISO/IEC Guide 65 – 15 Aug 2013 Sub-scopes: Level 4: Nil Level 5: ISO 9001 – 22 Sep 2002 ISO 14001 – 26 Oct 2007
22	Indonesia	Accreditation Body of Indonesia (Komite Akreditasi Nasional) (KAN)	Dr. Suprpto suprpto@bsn.go.id	Main scopes: Management System – ISO/IEC 17021 Product – ISO/IEC Guide 65 – 19 Oct 2009 Sub-scopes: Level 4: Nil Level 5: ISO 9001 – 22 Sep 2002 ISO 14001 – 26 Oct 2007
23	Ireland	The Irish National Accreditation Board (INAB)	Dr. Adrienne Duff adrienne.duff@inab.ie	Main scopes: Management System – ISO/IEC 17021 Product – ISO/IEC Guide 65 – 9 Oct 2004 Sub-scopes: Level 4: Nil Level 5: ISO 9001 – 29 Oct 1999 ISO 14001 – 9 Oct 2004

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24	Italy	Italian Accreditation Body (ACCREDIA)	Filippo Trifiletti trifil@accredia.it	Main scopes: Management System – ISO/IEC 17021 Product – ISO/IEC Guide 65 – 9 Oct 2004 Sub scopes: Level 4: Nil Level 5: ISO 9001 – 22 Jan 1998 ISO 14001 – 9 Oct 2004
25	Japan	International Accreditation Japan (IAJapan)	Mr. Kotaro Yoshida yoshida-kotaro@nite.go.jp	Main scopes: Product – ISO/IEC Guide 65 – 20 Sep 2013 Sub-scopes: Level 4: Nil Level 5: Nil:
26	Japan	Japan Accreditation Board (JAB)	Shinjiro Fujimaki shinjiro.fujimaki@jab.or.jp	Main scopes: Management System – ISO/IEC 17021 Product – ISO/IEC Guide 65 – 22 Oct 2010 Sub-scopes: Level 4: Nil Level 5: MS: ISO 9001 – 22 Jan 1998 ISO 14001 – 9 Oct 2004
27	Kazakhstan	National Center of Accreditation (NCA)	Mr. Timur Nurashev nca_kz@inbox.ru	Main scopes: Product – ISO/IEC Guide 65 – 29 Oct 2013 Sub-scopes: Level 4: Nil Level 5: Nil
28	Korea	Korea Accreditation Board (KAB)	Mr. Kisung Cho international@kab.or.kr	Main scopes: Management System – ISO/IEC 17021 Sub-scopes: Level 4: Nil Level 5: ISO 9001 – 29 Sep 1999 ISO 14001 – 9 Oct 2004
29	Korea	Korea Accreditation System (KAS)	Seong Si-heon kas1@korea.kr	Main scopes: Product – ISO/IEC Guide 65 – 26 Oct 2007 Sub-scopes: Level 4: Nil Level 5: Nil

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30	Luxembourg	Luxembourg Office of Accreditation (OLAS)	Dominique Ferrand dominique.ferrand@ilnas.etat.lu	Main scopes: Management System – ISO/IEC 17021 Product – ISO/IEC Guide 65 – 12 Sep 2011 Sub-scopes: Level 4: Nil Level 5: ISO 9001 – 12 Sep 2011 ISO 14001 – 9 May 2012
31	Malaysia	Department of Standards Malaysia (DSM)	Fadilah Baharin fadilah@standardsmalaysia.gov.my	Main scopes: Management System – ISO/IEC 17021 Product – ISO/IEC Guide 65 – 9 Jul 2009 Sub-scopes: Level 4: Nil Level 5: ISO 9001 – 29 Sep 1999 ISO 14001 – 9 Feb 2006
32	Mexico	Mexican Accreditation Entity, (Entidad Mexicana de Acreditacion) (EMA)	Mr. Edgar Jaimes Trejo edgar.jaimes@ema.org.mx	Main scopes: Management System – ISO/IEC 17021 Product – ISO/IEC Guide 65 – 9 Oct 2004 Sub-scopes: Level 4: Nil Level 5: ISO 9001 – 3 Nov 2001 ISO 14001 – 9 Oct 2004
33	Netherlands	Dutch Accreditation Council (Raad Voor Accreditatie) (RvA)	Ed Wieles Ed.wieles@rva.nl	Main scopes: Management System – ISO/IEC 17021 Product – ISO/IEC Guide 65 – 9 Oct 2004 Sub-scopes: Level 4: Nil Level 5: ISO 9001 – 22 Jan 1998 ISO 14001 – 9 Oct 2004
34	Norway	Norwegian Accreditation (NA)	Geir Samuelsen gsa@akkreditert.no	Main scopes: Management System – ISO/IEC 17021 Product – ISO/IEC Guide 65 – 9 Oct 2004 Sub-scopes: Level 4: Nil Level 5: ISO 9001 – 16 Apr 1998 ISO 14001 – 9 Oct 2004

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35	Pakistan	Pakistan National Accreditation Council (PNAC)	Mr. Khalid Mahmood dg@pnac.org.pk	Main scopes: Management System – ISO/IEC 17021 Sub-scopes: Level 4: Nil Level 5: ISO 9001 – 8 Oct 2013 ISO 14001 – 8 Oct 2013
36	Peru	National Institute for the Defense of Competition and the Protection of Intellectual Property (INDECOPI)	Hebert Tassano htassano@indecopi.gob.pe	Main scopes: Management System – ISO/IEC 17021 Product – ISO/IEC Guide 65 – 22 Apr 2013 Sub-scopes: Level 4: Nil Level 5: ISO 9001 – 23 Jul 2010
37	Philippines	Philippine Accreditation Office (PAO)	Ms. Maria Juanita P. Carpio JuanitaCarpio@dti.gov.ph	Main scopes: Management System – ISO/IEC 17021 Sub-scopes: Level 4: Nil Level 5: ISO 9001 – 22 Sep 2002 ISO 14001 – 26 Oct 2007
38	Poland	Polish Centre for Accreditation (PCA)	Lucyna Olborska l.olborska@pca.gov.pl	Main scopes: Management System – ISO/IEC 17021 Product – ISO/IEC Guide 65 – 16 Feb 2005 Sub-scopes: Level 4: Nil Level 5: ISO 9001 – 16 Feb 2005 ISO 14001 – 16 Feb 2005
39	Portugal	Portuguese Institute for Accreditation (IPAC)	Paulo Tavares ptavares@ipac.pt	Main scopes: Management System – ISO/IEC 17021 Product – ISO/IEC Guide 65 – 18 Mar 2006 Sub-scopes: Level 4: Nil Level 5: ISO 9001 – 18 Mar 2006 ISO 14001 – 18 Mar 2006
40	Romania	Romanian Accreditation Association (Asociatia de Acreditare din Romania) (RENAR)	Mrs. Catalina Neague catalina.neague@renar.ro	Main scopes: Management System – ISO/IEC 17021 Product – ISO/IEC Guide 65 – 24 Aug 2009 Sub-scopes: Level 4: Nil Level 5: ISO 9001 – 24 Aug 2009 ISO 14001 – 27 Aug 2009

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41	Serbia	Accreditation Body of Serbia (ATS)	Jasna Stojanovic Jasna.stojanovic@ats.rs	Main scopes: Product – ISO/IEC Guide 65 – 25 Oct 2012 Sub-scopes: Level 4: Nil Level 5: Nil
42	Singapore	Singapore Accreditation Council (SAC)	Chang Kwei Fern chang_kwei_fern@spring.gov.sg	Main scopes: Management System – ISO/IEC 17021 Product – ISO/IEC Guide 65 – 23 Jan 2007 Sub-scopes: Level 4: Nil Level 5: ISO 9001 – 29 Sep 1999
43	Slovakia	Slovak National Accreditation Service, (SNAS)	Martin Senčák snas@snas.gov.sk	Main scopes: Management System – ISO/IEC 17021 Product – ISO/IEC Guide 65 – 9 Oct 2004 Sub-scopes: Level 4: Nil Level 5: ISO 9001 – 19 Sep 2003 ISO 14001 – 9 Oct 2004
44	Slovenia	Slovenska Akreditacija (SA)	Dr. Boštjan Godec bostjan.godec@slo-akreditacija.si	Main scopes: Management System – ISO/IEC 17021 Product – ISO/IEC Guide 65 – 7 Oct 2006 Sub-scopes: Level 4: Nil Level 5: ISO 9001 – 7 Oct 2006 ISO 14001 – 7 Oct 2006
45	South Africa	South African National Accreditation System (SANAS)	Christinah Leballo christinahl@sanas.co.za	Main scopes: Management System – ISO/IEC 17021 Product – ISO/IEC Guide 65 – 9 Oct 2004 Sub-scopes: Level 4: Nil Level 5: ISO 9001 – 29 Oct 1998 ISO 14001 – 9 Oct 2004

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46	Spain	Entidad Nacional de Acreditacion (ENAC)	Beatriz Rivera enac@enac.es	Main scopes: Management System – ISO/IEC 17021 Product – ISO/IEC Guide 65 – 9 Oct 2004 Sub-scopes: Level 4: Nil Level 5: ISO 9001 – 22 Jan 1998 ISO 14001 – 9 Oct 2004
47	Sweden	Swedish Board for Accreditation and Conformity Assessment (SWEDAC)	Peter Kronvall peter.kronvall@swedac.se	Main scopes: Management System – ISO/IEC 17021 Product – ISO/IEC Guide 65 – 9 Oct 2004 Sub-scopes: Level 4: Nil Level 5: ISO 9001 – 22 Jan 1998 ISO 14001 – 9 Oct 2004
48	Switzerland	Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)	Rolf Straub rolf.straub@sas.ch	Main scopes: Management System – ISO/IEC 17021 Product – ISO/IEC Guide 65 – 9 Oct 2004 Sub-scopes: Level 4: Nil Level 5: ISO 9001 – 22 Jan 1998 ISO 14001 – 9 Oct 2004
49	Thailand	The National Standardization Council of Thailand (NSC)	Ekanit Romanyan ekanit_romyanon@hotmail.co.th	Main scopes: Management System – ISO/IEC 17021 Product – ISO/IEC Guide 65 – 16 Sep 2010 Sub-scopes: Level 4: Nil Level 5: MS: ISO 9001 – 10 Nov 2000 ISO 14001 – 9 Oct 2004
50	Tunisia	Tunisian Accreditation Council (Conseil National d'Accréditation, CNA) (TUNAC)	Taoufik Rezgui taoufik.rezgui@tunac.tn	Main scopes: Management System – ISO/IEC 17021 Sub-scopes: Level 4: Nil Level 5: ISO 9001 – 23 Oct 2010 ISO 14001 – 23 Oct 2010

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51	Turkey	Turkish Accreditation Agency (TURKAK)	Dr H. Ibrahim Cetin uim@turkak.org.tr	Main scopes: Management System – ISO/IEC 17021 Product – ISO/IEC Guide 65 – 20 Oct 2008 Sub-scopes: Level 4: Nil Level 5: ISO 9001 – 26 Oct 2007 ISO 14001 – 20 Oct 2008
52	United Arab Emirates	Dubai Accreditation Department (DAC)	Ms. Amina Ahmed Mohammed aamohammed@dm.gov.ae	Main scopes: Management System – ISO/IEC 17021 Sub-scopes: Level 4: Nil Level 5: ISO 9001 – 3 Sep 2013 ISO 14001 – 3 Sep 2013
53	United Kingdom	United Kingdom Accreditation Service (UKAS)	Rob Bettinson rob.bettinson@ukas.com	Main scopes: Management System – ISO/IEC 17021 Product – ISO/IEC Guide 65 – 9 Oct 2004 Sub-scopes: Level 4: Nil Level 5: ISO 9001 – 22 Jan 1998 ISO 14001 – 9 Oct 2004
54	United States of America	American Association for Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA)	Robert Miller rmiller@a2la.org	Main scopes: Product – ISO/IEC Guide 65 – 16 May 2011 Sub-scopes: Level 4: Nil Level 5: Nil
52	United States of America	ANSI-ASQ National Accreditation Board (ANAB)	Lori Scheid lscheid@anab-aiclass.org	Main scopes: Management System – ISO/IEC 17021 Sub-scopes: Level 4: Nil Level 5: ISO 9001 – 22 Jan 1998 ISO 14001 – 9 Oct 2004
55	United States of America	American National Standards Institute (ANSI)	Lane Hallenbeck lhallenb@ansi.org	Main scopes: Product – ISO/IEC Guide 65 – 20 Oct 2008 Sub-scopes: Level 4: Nil Level 5: Nil

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56	United States of America	International Accreditation Service (IAS)	Ron Coiner rcoiner@iasonline.org	Main scopes: Product – ISO/IEC Guide 65 – 26 May 2011 Sub-scopes: Level 4: Nil Level 5: Nil
57	Uruguay	Organismo Uruguayo de Acreditacion (OUA)	Liliane Somma oua@organismouruguayodeacreditacion.org	Main scopes: Management System – ISO/IEC 17021 Sub-scopes: Level 4: Nil Level 5: ISO 9001 – 26 Sep 2011 ISO 14001 – 26 Sep 2011
58	Vietnam	Bureau of Accreditation (BoA)	Vu Xuan Thuy vu-thuy@hn.vnn.vn	Main scopes: Management System – ISO/IEC 17021 Sub-scopes: Level 4: Nil Level 5: ISO 9001 – 20 Oct 2008



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