NABCB Policy

on Management of

Extraordinary Events or Circumstances
0.0 Background Information:

The purpose of this document is to define the NABCB policy regarding actions to be taken by Conformity Assessment Bodies (Certification, Inspection, V&V), which are accredited or applicant with NABCB, in the event of any emergency situation that prevents access to certified clients, such that planned activities, such as surveillance or recertification visits, cannot take place at that time.

0.1. Reference Documents (Latest versions unless specified):

- IAF ID 3 - Management of Extraordinary Events or Circumstances Affecting ABs, CABs and Certified Organizations
- IAF MD 4 – The Use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) for Auditing / Assessment purposes
- BCB 003 - NABCB Policy on Conducting Remote Assessment

0.2. Definition - Extraordinary event or circumstance: A circumstance beyond the control of the organization commonly referred to as “Force Majeure” or “act of God”. Examples are war, strike, riot, political instability, geopolitical tension, terrorism, crime, pandemic, flooding, earthquake, malicious computer hacking, other natural or man-made disasters.

1.0 Requirements for Conformity Assessment Body

1.1. The CAB should assess the risks of continuing certification and establish a documented policy and process, outlining the steps it will take in the event a certified/inspected organization is affected by an extraordinary event.

1.2. If a CAB is unable to complete surveillance audits because of the state of the organization or travel restrictions, CAB may give flexibility in audit dates. While managing required surveillance audits, CABs must follow their own processes, which may include suspension, and as per respective accreditation standards like ISO/IEC 17021-1, ISO/IEC 17020 etc. Surveillance activities must be completed as early as possible once the current emergency status has been lifted and as soon as travel to restricted areas is possible and businesses are operational, but should not normally exceed three months from the due date or as announced by NABCB considering the specific extraordinary event or circumstance.

1.3. In case it is not possible to complete the surveillance activities within the timelines as mentioned above, a further extension of another 3 months may be given in case where the remote assessment of client cannot be carried out in the initial extension of 3 months, thus allowing a period of maximum 6 months as per IAF ID3.

1.4. Any extension should be well documented with legitimate reasons for granting extension.

1.5. All Subsequent surveillance activities should continue in line with the original programme.
1.6. Extended periods between surveillance visits may result in a need for additional surveillance activities during the certification cycle. The CABs should consider other means of monitoring that may be available such as telephonic interactions, internet based assessments and desktop reviews of submitted documentation.

1.7. If a recertification audit or other recertification requirements cannot be completed prior to the expiration of accredited certification, NABCB is allowing CABs to extend the certification up to six months from the date of the expiration of the certification.

- If the CAB is unable to gain confidence in the system for which the extension would be granted, the CAB must follow its own process, including suspension if appropriate.
- When the CAB successfully completes the recertification activity, the expiration of the renewed certification should be based on the original recertification cycle. This means not providing the organization an additional six months of certification. When the organization is recertified, it will not be for three years from the recertification decision, but three years from the previous expiration date.

Note: Provisions in IAF ID 3 and IAF MD 4 may be considered CAB for conducting remote assessment as they relate to alternative ways to audit an organization if appropriate.

1.8. CABs may carry out Initial certification audit (Stage-1 & 2) through Remote Assessment (in part or full) considering the risk factors and based on its risk evaluation process. However, the risk factors may vary for specific schemes and/or scope sectors, and it shall be the responsibility of the CAB to ensure that risk of initial certification audit through Remote Assessment is low. CAB shall have documented procedure for conduct of remote stage-1 & 2 audits (part/complete). In case of complete remote stage-2 audit is conducted, the CAB shall perform an additional onsite visit to client site to review the critical manufacturing operations within 6 months of the remote audit, once the current emergency status has been lifted and as soon as travel to restricted areas is possible and businesses are operational.

The CB shall ensure that a certificate is issued after complete evaluation of all the applicable requirements of ISO/IEC 17021-1 (9.3.1.2 Stage 1 and 9.3.1.3 Stage 2) through a complete and effective audit of the client’s management system, followed by a successful review and decision making activities.

1.9. In case of an Extraordinary event or circumstance, the CAB shall evaluate that its client and/or its resources is / will be seriously affected and the extent of it, and shall document the justification for having audits / inspections exceeding the due date.

1.10. Both NABCB and CAB shall inform CABs and certified clients respectively of any on-going developments and any changes to the policy or processes implemented.

1.11. Where a standard or scheme provides no flexibility with respect to extraordinary events or circumstances that has occurred, guidance and an agreed way ahead shall always be sought from the NABCB, and/or the scheme owner as applicable.
2.0 Records:

2.1. The CAB shall maintain complete records of actions taken, together with the rationale behind decisions on actions taken. These records shall be made available for NABCB to review upon demand.

2.2. The CAB shall maintain the overall process and/or plan it shall follow in managing clients affected by the extraordinary event or circumstance.

2.3. The CAB shall maintain a list of NABCB accredited certifications/inspections affected whereby the audit/inspection is being postponed and/or the certificate is being extended, including the following:

- Client name, city/state/province/country, standard(s), (normal) certification expiration, status (e.g., delayed audit, extended certification) and specific reason for the exception (e.g., organization shutdown, travel restrictions for audit team etc.).
- Specific to Information Security Management Systems (ISMS), this also shall include ISO/IEC 27001 certifications where ICT activity goes above 30% and the list shall include the certificate number, audit type, percent use of ICT, and reason for ICT.

3.0 NABCB Actions:

At the next office assessment, the NABCB assessment team shall also focus to assess the CAB for it managed the extraordinary situation or circumstance appropriately in accordance with the CAB’s documented process and considered the response to each client on an individual basis considering the unique set of circumstances.

4.0 Specific NABCB Accreditation Activity:

4.1. NABCB shall also manage its accreditation assessments by considering alternative methods as mentioned in IAF ID 3, IAF MD 4 and NABCB Policy on Conducting Remote Assessment, to continue oversight on accreditations granted.

4.2. For accredited conformity assessment bodies, in case of exceptional scenario, where the provision of remote assessments as defined above is not possible, NABCB may consider extending the validity of accreditation in case of re-accreditation and postponing the planned/due on-site surveillance assessments as applicable.

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