

Accreditation Criteria
For
Trustworthy Digital Repository Certification Bodies
BCB 160 – Dec 2016



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0.0 Foreword:

The Government of India and the Indian Industry came together to establish the accreditation system in response to the need of the industry and the certification bodies of Management Systems (QMS, EMS and other Management Systems) who were largely dependent on the accreditation systems of Europe and US.

A Council with representation from Government, Industry, Certification Bodies, Non- Government Organizations (NGO), etc. was formed and named as the **Quality Council of India (QCI)**. This Council was entrusted with the task of establishing the accreditation system in India. A **National Accreditation Board for Certification Bodies (NABCB)** was established to implement the accreditation of Certification and Inspection Bodies.

NABCB has already published Accreditation Criteria for QMS, EMS, FSMS, OHSMS, ISMS, ITSMS, EnMS, RTSMS, and Product Certification Bodies and Inspection Bodies. This document sets out the Accreditation criteria for Certification Bodies providing certification for “Trustworthy Digital Repositories” based on **ISO 16363 - Space data and information transfer systems -- Audit and certification of trustworthy digital repositories** standard or any other standard meeting the requirements of the NABCB Policy on recognition of standards under accreditation schemes for certification.

1.0 Scope:

This document specifies the requirements that a third party certification body (CB) operating a **TDRMS** Certification Programme shall meet if it is to be recognized by the Board as competent and reliable in the operation of TDRMS Certification.

2.0 Criteria

The Certification Bodies seeking accreditation for **Trustworthy Digital Repository** Certification shall comply with the requirements specified in **ISO/IEC 17021-1 - “Conformity assessment — Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems”** and **ISO 16919 - Space data and information transfer systems — Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of candidate trustworthy digital repositories**.

3.0 Adoption of IAF/PAC documents

The Board shall adopt any IAF/PAC Mandatory Document on ISO 17021-1 and TDR certification including application of ISO 16919 as part of the NABCB criteria, if available or whenever it is brought out. In the meantime, if any further clarifications beyond or ISO/IEC 17021-1 and ISO 16919 are required, the same will be issued by the Board on a case to case basis.

4.0 Scopes of Accreditation

The Board has decided not to specify any scope sectors for accreditation under this scheme.

5.0 Certification Body (CB) Competence

5.1 Accreditation by NABCB signifies that the certification body is competent to offer **TDRMS** certification as per ISO 16363.

5.2 The CB shall have a procedure for initial qualification and subsequent monitoring of its auditors and technical experts based on Annex A of ISO 16919 and the requirements given in ISO/IEC 17021-1 Standard.

6.0 Time for the audits undertaken by the Certification Body

The Certification body shall have procedures to determine the audit man days required for certification audit (stage 1 & 2), surveillance and recertification audit. The procedure shall also include the policies for estimation of audit duration for multisite organizations and transfer of certificates, as needed. In determining the audit time, the certification body shall include factors like complexity, risk level, significance of legal (statutory and regulatory) compliance and number of effective personnel as a minimum.

Amendment Record

Date	Auth. by	Description of Amendment
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