Accreditation Schemes

- Management Systems
  - Quality Management Systems (QMS)
  - QMS for Medical Devices (MQMS)
  - Educational Organizations Management Systems (EOMS)
  - QMS for Primary Packaging
  - Environmental Management Systems (EMS)
  - Occupational Health & Safety Management Systems (OHSMS)
  - Food Safety Management Systems (FSMS)
  - FSSC 22000
  - Energy Management Systems (EnMS)
  - Information Security Management Systems (ISMS)
  - Privacy Information Management Systems
  - Information Technology Service Management Systems (ITSM)
  - Road Traffic Safety Management Systems (RTSM)
  - Trustworthy Digital Repository Management Systems (TDRMS)
  - Business Continuity Management Systems (BCMS)
  - Anti - Bribery Management Systems (ABMS)
  - Asset Management Systems (AMSS)

- Inspection
- Personnel Certification
- Product Certification (PCB)
  - GlobalG.A.P.
  - Best Aquaculture Practices (B.A.P.)
  - British Retail Consortium (BRC)
  - Network for Certification and Conservation of Forests (NCCF)

Greenhouse Gases (GHG) Validation and Verification

Accreditation Process

- Applicant Body
  - Application for Accreditation
  - Secretariat Review
  - Document Review
  - Office Assessment
  - Witness Assessment

- Recommendation to Accreditation Committee
- Decision by Accreditation Committee
- Issue of Accreditation Certificate
- Surveillance & Reassessment

The Value of the IAF MLA/ILAC MRA:

- Public Sector Assurance
  - 325 case studies from 11 sectors and 78 economies
  - www.publicsectorassurance.org

- Business Benefits
  - 95 case studies
  - 65 research papers
  - www.business-benefits.org

Accreditation - An International Network

Accreditation is an international network which is managed by the International Accreditation Forum (IAF), in the fields of management systems, products, services, personnel and other similar programmes of conformity assessment, and the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC), in the field of laboratory and inspection accreditation. IAF and ILAC are international associations of accreditation bodies and they facilitate world trade through mutual recognition and also enhances the acceptance of products and services across national borders. More details on these international bodies and their MRA framework are available on www.iaf.org and www.ilac.org

National Accreditation Board for Certification Bodies (NABCB)

NABCB, a constituent Board of the Quality Council of India (QCI), is the National Accreditation Body, which provides accreditation to Certification, Inspection and Validation & Verification Bodies in accordance with ISO Standards, international requirements/guidelines and NABCB Accreditation Criteria
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The objective of NABCB is to provide services to the satisfaction of its customers in accordance with the national and International norms. It is committed to providing equal opportunity to all the applicants with highest level of transparency, integrity and confidentiality. This accreditation system of NABCB complies to the requirements of ISO/IEC 17011 “Conformity Assessment – General Requirements for Accreditation Bodies Accrediting Conformity Assessment Bodies”, the international standard for accreditation bodies, and other relevant International / national standards and IAF, ILAC and APAC.

Quality Council of India (QCI)

QCI was set up through a Cabinet decision in 1997 as an Autonomous Body jointly by the Government of India and the Indian industry represented by the three premier industry associations i.e. Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India (ASSOCHAM), Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) and Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI), to establish and operate national accreditation structure and promote quality through National Quality Campaign. QCI is registered as a non-profit Society. To realize the objective of improving quality competitiveness of Indian products and services, QCI provides strategic direction to the quality movement in the country by securing recognition for India’s conformity assessment systems at the international level.

The Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce & Industry, is the nodal ministry for QCI. It functions through the different boards and vertical which include NABCB, NABIR, Nabet, NBQP, NABH, PADD and PPID.

More details on QCI is available at www.qcin.org

Accreditation

The third-party attestation related to conformity assessment body conveying formal demonstration of its competence to carry out specific conformity assessment tasks (Ref: ISO/IEC 17000:2004).

Benefits of Accreditation

Facilitating Global Trade

Multilateral arrangements between national accreditation bodies support to make accreditation an internationally-recognised means of system of approval to demonstrate compliance against agreed standards and requirements. This helps in providing confidence and helps in development of robust framework on which to further develop and enhance Government-to-Government (G2G) bilateral and multilateral international trade agreements.

Competitive Edge

NABCB accreditation demonstrates credible evidence of conformance with national and international standards and regulations which supports the accredited organisation to differentiate business from its competitors.

Risk Management and Higher level of Quality Assurance

Conformity assessment bodies are assessed according to international standards having requirement for carrying out Risk Analysis. This ensures in delivery of quality services by accredited bodies.

Continual Improvement

NABCB accreditation supports in strengthening quality system as there are periodic assessments to ensure competence and system implementation. Accreditation helps in increase of choice and range of goods & services available in the market and ensures that these meet relevant standards of quality and safety.

Regulators & Government Organisation

Regulators and Government bodies require level of confidence in the products/services which they regulate/approve. Since accreditation assures technical competence, Regulators are increasingly relying and prescribing Third-party NABCB accredited conformity assessment. Accreditation often helps to improve harmonization within national regulatory and legislative structures across the country. Some of the Regulator / Government bodies who rely on NABCB accreditation are PINGB, FSSAI, DCCI, DCQA, BIS, SEB.

Harmonisation of processes to bridge standards and conformity assessment

Implementation of NABCB accreditation supports conformity assessment bodies in harmonisation of their processes and implementation of standards. It also helps in continual improvement.

Confidence and Trust

Government, Industry and Consumers recognise the credibility & reliability in use of NABCB accredited conformity assessment services as it provides level of trust, assurance to the product/processes.
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