

NEWS UPDATES

August 2026

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NATIONAL ACCREDITATION BOARD FOR CERTIFICATION BODIES

A Constituent Board of Quality Council of India

National Accreditation Board for Certification Bodies (NABCB) provides accreditation for:

- Management Systems Certification Bodies as per ISO/IEC 17021-1:2015
- Product Certification Bodies as per ISO/IEC 17065:2012
- Personnel Certification Bodies as per ISO/IEC 17024:2012
- Inspection Bodies as per ISO/IEC 17020:2012
- Validation & Verification Bodies as per ISO/IEC 17029:2019

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About NABCB

The **National Accreditation Board for Certification Bodies (NABCB)**, a constituent Board of the Quality Council of India (QCI), plays a central role in strengthening India's quality infrastructure by ensuring that conformity assessment bodies operate with competence, impartiality, and global credibility. NABCB provides accreditation to certification bodies, inspection bodies, and validation & verification bodies, evaluating them through a rigorous process based on internationally accepted standards and guidelines. These assessments include documentation review, on-site assessments, and ongoing surveillance to ensure independence and reliability.

NABCB's work directly contributes to enhancing trust in certified products, processes, and services, supporting regulators, industries, and consumers across various sectors. Its accreditation programs align with global best practices, enabling accredited bodies to demonstrate consistent performance and technical competence in the services they deliver.

Global Recognition Through MLAs/MRAs

NABCB is a signatory to multiple Multilateral and Mutual Recognition Arrangements under Global Accreditation Cooperation Incorporated [formerly the International Accreditation Forum (IAF) and International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC)] and APAC. These agreements:

- Enable international acceptance of certificates and reports issued by NABCB-Accredited bodies,
- Reduce the need for repeat inspection or certification abroad,
- Support Indian exporters by reducing technical barriers to trade, and
- Enhance global confidence in India's conformity assessment outcomes.

NABCB's International Engagements

NABCB represents India at major global Accreditation forums, including:

- Global Accreditation Cooperation Incorporated [earlier to International Accreditation Forum (IAF) and International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC)].
- Asia Pacific Accreditation Cooperation (APAC)

Participation in these bodies allows NABCB to:

- Contribute to global policy discussions,
- Stay aligned with evolving international standards, and
- Strengthen India's presence within the global quality ecosystem.

Accreditation Schemes

NABCB offers Accreditation under a wide portfolio of schemes, including:

- **Inspection Body**

NABCB grants accreditation to inspection bodies as per requirements of international standard ISO/IEC 17020:2026 “Conformity assessment – Requirements for the various types of bodies performing inspection”.

- **Management Systems**

NABCB grants accreditation to certification bodies as per requirements of international standard ISO/IEC 17021-1:2015 “Conformity Assessment-Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems”.

NABCB offers accreditation under various management systems schemes listed as follows:

- **Quality Management Systems (ISO 9001)**

- ISO/IEC 17021-3:2017 – Conformity assessment — Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems — Part 3: Competence requirements for auditing and certification of quality management systems.

- QMS for Medical Devices (ISO 13485)
- Educational Organizations Management Systems (ISO 21001)
- Primary Packaging Materials (ISO 15378)

- **Environmental Management Systems (ISO 14001)**

- ISO/IEC 17021-2:2016 – Conformity assessment — Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems — Part 2: Competence requirements for auditing and certification of environmental management systems.

- Sustainable Electronics Recycling International (SERI)- R2 Standards
Sustainable Electronics Recycling International (SERI) R2 Standard is the premier global benchmark for the responsible reuse, refurbishment, and recycling of electronic equipment. To ensure the highest level of integrity, accreditation is granted only to certification bodies operating under ISO/IEC 17021-1:2015 standards.

- **Occupational Health & Safety Management Systems (ISO 45001)**
 - ISO/IEC TS 17021-10:2018 – Conformity assessment — Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems — Part 10: Competence requirements for auditing and certification of occupational health and safety management systems.
- **Food Safety Management Systems (ISO 22000)**
 - ISO/TS 22003:2013 – Food safety management systems — Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of food safety management systems.
 - FSSC 22000
 - FAMI-QS
- **Energy Management Systems (ISO 50001)**
 - ISO 50003:2021 (ISO 50003:2014) – Energy management systems — Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of energy management systems.
- **Information Security Management Systems (ISO/IEC 27001)**
 - ISO/IEC 27006:2015 – Information technology — Security techniques — Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of information security management systems.
- **Privacy Information Management Systems (ISO/IEC 27701)**
 - ISO/IEC 27701:2025 - Information security, cybersecurity and privacy protection — Privacy information management systems — Requirements and guidance
- **Facility Management Systems (ISO 41001)**
 - ISO/IEC TS 17021-11:2018 – Conformity assessment — Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems — Part 11: Competence requirements for auditing and certification of facility management (FM) management systems.
- **Aerospace Management Quality Management Systems**
 - NABCB offers AQMS accreditation in accordance with ISO/IEC 17021-1 and AS 9104-1 for the Certification Bodies providing certifications to the industry in the Aviation, Space & Defense sectors. NABCB provides accreditation under AQMS scheme for the following certification standards:
 - AS 9100: Quality Management Systems – Requirements for Aviation, space & Defense Organizations
 - AS 9110: Quality Management Systems – Requirements for Aviation Maintenance Organizations
 - AS 9120: Quality Management Systems- Requirements for Aviation, Space and Defense Distributors

- **Information Technology Service Management Systems (ISO/IEC 20000-1)**
 - ISO/IEC 20000-6:2017 – Information technology — Service management — Part 6: Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of service management systems.
- **Road Traffic Safety Management Systems (ISO 39001)**
 - ISO/IEC TS 17021-7:2014 – Conformity assessment — Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems — Part 7: Competence requirements for auditing and certification of road traffic safety management systems.
- **Trustworthy Digital Repository Management Systems (ISO 16363)**
 - 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”.
- **Business Continuity Management Systems (ISO 22301)**
 - ISO/IEC TS 17021-6:2014 – Conformity assessment — Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems — Part 6: Competence requirements for auditing and certification of business continuity management systems.
- **Anti-Bribery Management Systems (ISO 37001)**
 - ISO/IEC TS 17021-9:2016 – Conformity assessment — Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems — Part 9: Competence requirements for auditing and certification of anti-bribery management systems.
- **Asset Management Systems (ISO 55001)**
 - ISO/IEC TS 17021-5:2014 – Conformity assessment — Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems — Part 5: Competence requirements for auditing and certification of asset management systems.
- **Artificial Intelligence Management Systems (ISO 42001)**
 - ISO/IEC 42006:2025 - Conformity assessment - Requirements for Bodies Providing Audit and Certification of Artificial Intelligence Management Systems
- **FSSC 24000**
 - FSSC 24000 Social Management System is a globally recognised certification scheme for demonstrating responsible social practices in organisations, based on the principles of ISO 26000 and aligned with internationally accepted labour and human rights conventions.

• Product Certification

NABCB provides accreditation to Product Certification Bodies as per requirements of International Standard ISO/IEC 17065:2012 “Conformity assessment – Requirements for bodies certifying products, processes and services”.

NABCB offers following Product Certification Schemes:

◦ GLOBALG.A.P

- is a globally recognised farm assurance certification programme that promotes safe, sustainable, and responsible agricultural production across sectors such as crops, livestock, horticulture, and aquaculture.

◦ Global Seafood Alliance (GSA)

- The Global Seafood Alliance (GSA) is an international non-governmental organization dedicated to advocacy, education and leadership in responsible aquaculture. GSA engages stakeholders worldwide who are dedicated to advancing environmentally and socially responsible aquaculture practices.

◦ Brand Reputation through Compliance Global Standard (BRCGS)

- The Brand Reputation through Compliance Global Standard (BRCGS) is food safety, product quality, legality, authenticity and packaging assurance. It engages with government officials, policymakers, and regulators to represent the interests of the retail sector.

◦ International Featured Standards (IFS)

- International Featured Standard (IFS) develop globally recognised product safety and quality standards and programs for companies within the food and consumer goods supply chain.

◦ Programme for Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC)

- PEFC, the Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification, is a worldwide organisation promoting sustainable forest management through forest certification and labelling of forest-based products. Products with a PEFC claim and/or label offer assurances that the raw materials that have been used in their manufacture originate from sustainably managed forests and Trees outside Forests (TOF) areas, recycled and controlled sources.

◦ Network for Certification and Conservation of Forests (NCCF)

- The Network for Certification and Conservation of Forests, is a registered society of experts, professionals, and stakeholders of natural resources, involved in developing Forest Certification scheme of India-specific and globally benchmarked sustainability standards.

- **Voluntary Certification Scheme for AYUSH Products**
 - The Voluntary Certification Scheme for Ayush Products is a certification program that focuses on ensuring the quality, safety, and efficacy of Ayurveda, Yoga, Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, and Homeopathy (collectively known as Ayush) products.
- **India Good Agricultural Practices (IndG.A.P.)**
 - Indian Good Agricultural Practices, is a certification scheme that focuses on promoting sustainable and safe agricultural practices in India. The IndG.A.P. provides a mechanism which gives direction to farms irrespective of size and resources to introduce quality in their production system to ensure food safety and hygiene thereby increasing acceptability of their produce by consumers and food processing industry.
- **IRF Trusted Mark**
 - The IRF Trusted Mark is a certification scheme designed to promote consumer confidence in retail businesses by ensuring high standards of customer-centric practices.
- **Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS)**
 - Certification scheme for Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) will ensure that the UAS meet applicable regulatory requirements and secure international acceptability. This product certification scheme is based on the international standard ISO/IEC 17067:2013 and covers the certification of UAS for the flying in visual line of sight, flying in day and night, and flying below 400 feet.
- **Voluntary Certification Scheme for Medicinal Plant Produce (VCSMPP)**
 - Voluntary Certification Scheme for Medicinal Plant Produce (VCSMPP) is a voluntary certification scheme for medicinal plants based on good agricultural and collection practices to enhance confidence in the quality of India's medicinal plant produce and make available good quality raw material to the AYUSH industry. The certification can be obtained for two levels i.e., Level 1 and Level 2 based on customer needs.
- **RMC Plant Certification Scheme (RMPCPS)**
 - RMC Plant Certification Scheme is an independent third-party voluntary certification system to assure quality in operations and processes of RMC Plants. The RMC Plants Certification Scheme has two options for certification, one being 'RMC Capability Certification' and other being 'RMC 9000+ Capability Certification', the latter ensuring compliance to the requirements of ISO 9001 also in addition to the QCI Scheme requirements.

- **i-CAS Halal**

- The “India Conformity Assessment Scheme (i-CAS) – Halal” has been established by the Quality Council of India as a certification scheme for Halal products.

- **ICMED 13485 Plus**

- ICMED 13485 Plus is a voluntary Indian certification scheme for medical devices that verifies their quality, safety, and efficacy, integrating quality management systems with product testing against specified standards.

- **Better Cotton Initiative**

- The Better Cotton Initiative (BCI) is a global sustainability programme for cotton production, focused on improving environmental, social, and economic outcomes for cotton farmers and the cotton sector.

- **National Programme for Organic Production**

- The National Programme for Organic Production (NPOP), implemented by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India, provides the regulatory framework for organic production, processing, certification and labelling.

- **ISCC CORSIA Sustainable Aviation Fuel**

- The Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation (CORSIA), established by the International Civil Aviation Organization, is a global market-based measure to address CO₂ emissions from international aviation, under which Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF) must comply with defined sustainability criteria and lifecycle greenhouse gas emission reduction thresholds.

- **Personnel certification**

NABCB offers accreditation to certification bodies as per requirements of international standard ISO/IEC 17024:2026 “Conformity assessment — General requirements for bodies operating certification of persons.” The standard aims at recognizing an individual’s competence to perform a task or job. The personnel certification body accredited under ISO/IEC 17024:2026 has the responsibility to ensure that only those persons who demonstrate competence in the defined scope are awarded certification. These bodies also take care of Impartiality, Confidentiality and Security requirements during certification process.

- **Validation and Verification**

NABCB grants accreditation to validation & verification bodies as per requirements of international standard ISO/IEC 17029:2019 “Conformity assessment — General principles and requirements for validation and verification bodies”.

NABCB offers accreditation under various validation & verification schemes listed as follows:

- **Greenhouse Gases (ISO 14065)**
 - General principles and requirements for bodies validating and verifying environmental information. ISO 14065:2020 is a sector application of ISO/IEC 17029:2019, which contains general principles and requirements for the competence, consistent operation and impartiality of bodies performing validation/verification as conformity assessment activities.
- **Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation (CORSIA)**
 - The Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation (CORSIA) is a global program initiated by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), a specialized agency of the United Nations. CORSIA aims to address and mitigate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from international aviation. CORSIA is a significant step towards reducing the environmental impact of international aviation and primarily relies on carbon offsetting as a means to compensate for the growth of international aviation emissions.
- **Verified Carbon Standard (VCS) - VERRA**
 - The Verified Carbon Standard (VCS) is a most widely used greenhouse gas (GHG) administered by VERRA crediting and standard for GHG emission reduction and removal projects and programs. VCS projects have reduced or removed nearly one billion tons of carbon and other GHG emissions from the atmosphere. It uses as its core the requirements set out in ISO 14064- 2, ISO 14064-3, and ISO 14065.
- **Global Carbon Council (GCC)**
 - The Global Carbon Council (GCC) is a voluntary carbon offsetting program that aims to assist the organisations reduce their carbon footprints, help sectoral economy to diversify by adopting low-carbon pathways and catalyze climate actions on ground. GCC aims to support the organisations in implementing GHG reduction projects and measures; establish transparent and simple certification processes in accordance with international protocol for operationalization of carbon offsetting program.

o **Carbon Credit Trading Scheme (CCTS)**

- The Carbon Credit Trading Scheme (CCTS), notified by the MOEFCC and administered by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, establishes a national framework for the generation, issuance, and trading of carbon credits to support greenhouse gas emission reduction and climate mitigation objectives. Accreditation under the Carbon Credit Trading Scheme forms a key component of the Indian Carbon Market, encompassing both Compliance Mechanism and Offset Mechanism, wherein validation and verification bodies operate in accordance with ISO/IEC 17029:2019(Conformity assessment — General principles and requirements for validation and verification bodies) and ISO 14065:2020 – (General principles and requirements for bodies validating and verifying environmental information) ensuring competent, impartial, and consistent validation and verification of emission reduction/removal/avoidance activities, credible carbon credit issuance, and integrity of the national carbon market mechanism.

Accreditation Benefits

- **Facilitating Global Trade**

Multilateral arrangements between national accreditation bodies support to make accreditation an internationally-recognized 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.

- **Regulators and Government Organizations**

Regulators and Government bodies require level of confidence in the products/services which they regulate/approve. Since accreditation assures technical competence, Regulators can rely on accreditation and prescribe 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 PNGRB, FSSAI, DGCA, DGQA, BIS, BEE.

- **Competitive Edge**

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

- **Harmonization of processes to bridge standards and conformity assessment**

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

- **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.

- **Confidence and Trust**

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

Informal Interaction on ISO/IEC 17024:2026

An informal interaction was held on 14 August 2026 at QCI, New Delhi, with Dr. Vijay Krishna, Vice President – Credentialing, ANAB, USA, and Chair, Global ACI ISO/IEC 17024 Transition Task Force, focusing on the development of Personnel Certification Bodies in India.

The interaction was attended by Dr. Ravi P. Singh, Chairman, NABCB; Mr. Kannan Chakravarthy, Secretary General, QCI; and Mr. Virendra Kumar, Chief Technology Officer, QCI, along with representatives from the NABCB Secretariat, assessors, Accreditation Committee members and prospective Personnel Certification Bodies.

Dr. Vijay Krishna shared international perspectives on competence-based personnel certification and emerging developments in human capital, including the use of Artificial Intelligence (AI), remote proctoring and digital credentials. Dr. Anshu Dixit, Consultant, ANAB, also shared perspectives relevant to the healthcare sector under the Personnel Certification scheme.





The session brought together prospective Personnel Certification Bodies, representatives of Skill Sector Councils and regulators, providing an opportunity to discuss the evolving landscape and opportunities associated with ISO/IEC 17024:2026.

The interaction highlighted the importance of credible and competence-based Personnel Certification in strengthening workforce competence, supporting skill development and contributing to the development of a future-ready workforce in India.

Awareness Session on EU CBAM Regulations for Exporters

The National Accreditation Board for Certification Bodies (NABCB), in collaboration with the Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce & Industry and the Engineering Export Promotion Council (EEPC), participated in an Awareness Session on European Union Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (EU CBAM) Regulations for Exporters, held on 18 August 2026 at Vanijya Bhawan, New Delhi.

The session brought together around 100 exporters and industry stakeholders and aimed to strengthen awareness and preparedness among Indian exporters regarding the evolving requirements under the EU CBAM.

Shri Venkateswaran N., CEO, NABCB, inaugurated the session with his welcome and opening remarks. He highlighted the importance of a credible accreditation and verification ecosystem in building confidence in emissions-related data and supporting compliance with CBAM requirements.



NABCB technical experts delivered a technical session on the EU CBAM Regulation, supported by practical examples from the steel and aluminium sectors. The session covered:

- EU CBAM framework, applicability and covered products
- Exporter obligations and compliance requirements
- Calculation of embedded emissions
- Data collection and reporting
- Accreditation and verification mechanisms
- Practical case studies from the steel and aluminium sectors

Shri Amit Verma, Joint Secretary, Department of Commerce, addressed the session and highlighted the importance of ensuring that Indian exporters are adequately informed and prepared to meet emerging sustainability-related requirements in international markets.

Shri Pankaj Chadha, Chairman, EEPC INDIA, emphasised the importance of awareness and preparedness across the export value chain, including the availability of appropriate emissions-related data and effective verification mechanisms.

Dr. Tariq Thomas, Director, Department of Commerce, provided an overview of the EU CBAM initiatives being undertaken by the Department of Commerce, highlighting the broader efforts to support Indian exporters in addressing emerging regulatory requirements.

The session concluded with an interactive Question and Answer session, providing participants with an opportunity to seek clarifications on various aspects of EU CBAM and its implementation. The programme concluded with a vote of thanks delivered by Shri K. M. Balajee, Deputy Director, Department of Commerce.



Harmonization Session on FSSAI Regulatory Requirements Applicable for Third-Party Inspection Bodies

The National Accreditation Board for Certification Bodies (NABCB) conducted a Harmonization Session for its Assessors and Experts on the regulatory requirements of the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) applicable to the inspection of Food Business Operators (FBOs) by Third-Party Inspection (TPI) Bodies.

The session aimed to strengthen a common understanding of FSSAI's regulatory expectations and promote consistent, effective and harmonized assessment practices among NABCB Assessors and Experts.

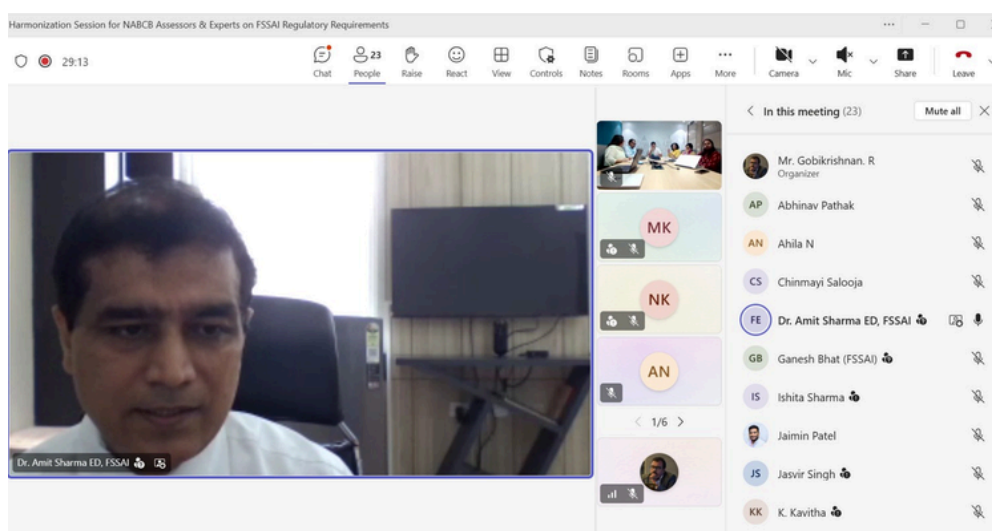
Mr. Anand Deep Gupta, Joint Director & Head Operations, NABCB, delivered the opening remarks, setting the context for the technical discussions.

The session featured valuable insights from Dr. Amit Sharma, Executive Director – Compliance Strategy, FSSAI, and Mr. Ganesh Bhat, Assistant Director, FSSAI, who shared perspectives on applicable regulatory requirements and the role of accredited TPI Bodies in supporting their effective implementation.

The technical session was delivered by Mr. Udai Saxena, Senior Assessor, NABCB, who provided practical perspectives on the applicable requirements and their implementation during assessments.

Mr. Venkateswaran N., CEO, NABCB, delivered the closing remarks and thanked the speakers and participants for their contributions to the session.

The harmonization initiative reinforced the importance of consistent assessment practices and a shared understanding of regulatory requirements, thereby strengthening confidence in accreditation and supporting effective implementation of food safety requirements through accredited third-party inspection.



Global MedTech Summit 2026

The National Accreditation Board for Certification Bodies (NABCB) participated in the 18th CII Global MedTech Summit 2026, which brought together key stakeholders from the medical device industry, regulatory bodies, accreditation and conformity assessment ecosystem.

During the plenary session on strengthening India's medical device regulatory ecosystem, Mr. Gobi Krishnan Ramanujam, Assistant Director, NABCB, briefed participants on the role of NABCB accreditation in promoting competence, consistency, regulatory confidence and alignment with international practices.



The discussions highlighted the need to reduce duplication in conformity assessment processes and move towards a globally harmonised conformity assessment framework for medical devices, supporting greater efficiency and confidence across the sector.

NABCB remains committed to supporting the development of a credible, robust and internationally recognised quality infrastructure that strengthens confidence in India's growing MedTech ecosystem and facilitates greater alignment with global regulatory and conformity assessment practices.



Summary of Changes ISO/IEC 17020:2012 vs ISO/IEC 17020:2026

Key Changes & Areas for Review by Inspection Bodies

The publication of ISO/IEC 17020:2026 marks a significant revision to the requirements for bodies performing inspection. The new edition introduces greater emphasis on risk-based thinking, performance-based requirements, digital technologies, data and information control, and competence.

Clause	Area	ISO/IEC 17020:2012	ISO/IEC 17020:2026
3	Terms & Definitions	Definitions included inspection scheme, product, process, service.	New definitions for “client” and “item”; terminology is aligned with the current CASCO framework.
4.1	Impartiality	Ongoing identification of risks to impartiality and demonstration of how risks are eliminated/minimized.	More proactive and systematic monitoring covering activities, relationships and personnel for threats to impartiality.
4.2	Confidentiality	Confidentiality requirements applied to information obtained or created during inspection activities.	Explicitly extends confidentiality responsibilities to committee members, contractors, external personnel and persons acting on behalf of the inspection body.

Clause	Area	ISO/IEC 17020:2012	ISO/IEC 17020:2026
5.1	Independence	Three categories: Type A, Type B and Type C, reflecting different levels of independence.	New classification: Type A and Type non-A. Three independence types (A/B/C) reduced to two (Type A / Type non-A).
5.2	Legal Entity & Liabilities	Adequate provisions such as insurance or reserves required to cover liabilities.	Introduces a clearer risk-based approach: analyse risks, assess potential liabilities and establish provisions consistent with those liabilities.
5.3	Organisation & Management	Defined responsibilities, reporting structure, technical manager(s) and named deputy technical manager(s).	Defined remit for technical management responsibilities and organizational effectiveness. Specific requirement for named deputy technical managers is removed.
6.1	Personnel Competence	Competence, training, authorisation and monitoring.	Stronger focus on continual competence, risk-based monitoring, continual training and documented evidence supporting competence decisions.

Clause	Area	ISO/IEC 17020:2012	ISO/IEC 17020:2026
6.2 / 7.2	Technology & Remote Inspection	No explicit requirements for modern digital/remote technologies.	Explicit controls for AI, digital, augmented reality and remote techniques, including suitability, security and validation.
6.3	External Providers	Requirements focused on subcontracting inspection activities.	Broader controls for externally provided products & services, including provider evaluation and monitoring.
7.1	Review of Requests, Tenders & Contracts	No separate contract-review or data-control clauses.	New review of requests, tenders & contracts. It focuses on item, requirements, capability, methods, and special client conditions.
7.2	Inspection Method & Procedures	Requirements focused on traditional inspection methods and procedures	Specifically addresses the use of digital and remote inspection methods, requiring such methods to be validated, secure and controlled where applicable.
7.5	Control of Data & Information	No separate data-control clauses.	New control for data validation of data systems and safeguarding of data integrity/security

Clause	Area	ISO/IEC 17020:2012	ISO/IEC 17020:2026
8.1–8.4	Management System	Option A / Option B management system; preventive action under Option A.	Single CASCO-aligned structure with risk-based approach.

WHAT SHOULD IBs REVIEW?

- **Independence & Risk-Based Impartiality — Clauses 4.1, 5.1 & Annex A**

Review the applicable independence category and strengthen ongoing identification, monitoring and management of impartiality risks.

- **CASCO-Aligned Structure — Clauses 5 and 8**

Review organizational responsibilities and management-system arrangements against the revised structure, including risks and opportunities.

- **Requests, Tenders & Contracts — Clause 7.1**

Review contract-review arrangements to ensure scope, requirements, capability, methods and significant changes are addressed before inspection.

- **Inspection Method & Procedures — Clause 7.2**

Review use of digital and remote inspection methods including validation, technology controls, associated risks, evidence and reliability of inspection results.

- **External Providers — Clause 6.3**

Review evaluation, selection and monitoring of external providers, while ensuring the organization retains responsibility for inspection results.

- **Data & Information — Clause 7.5**

Review controls for validation, integrity, security, traceability and protection of inspection data and information.

Recommended Action Plan

Inspection Bodies are encouraged to conduct an internal gap assessment against ISO/IEC 17020:2026 and review their existing processes, procedures and documented information. Based on the identified gaps, necessary changes should be implemented to facilitate a smooth transition to the revised standard.

Summary of Changes ISO/IEC 17024:2012 vs ISO/IEC 17024:2026

Key Changes & Areas for Review by Personnel Certification Bodies

The publication of ISO/IEC 17024:2026 brings important changes to the requirements for bodies operating certification of persons, with particular emphasis on Artificial Intelligence (AI), remote examinations, impartiality, competence, information security and risk-based management.

Clause	Area	ISO/IEC 17024:2012	ISO/IEC 17024:2026
3	Terms & definitions	Definitions split between 17024:2012 clause 3 and TS 17027, some inconsistency with ISO/IEC 17000 vocabulary.	Expanded and revised; absorbs content formerly in ISO/IEC TS 17027; new terms added (e.g., artificial intelligence, fairness)
4	Impartiality & conflict of interest	General requirements to identify, analyze, document and eliminate/minimize threats to impartiality.	Strengthened and more explicit language-ongoing identification and documentation of threats, requirement extends explicitly to AI-driven certification activities
6	Use of artificial intelligence (NEW)	Not addressed – no provisions.	New tailored definition of AI dedicated clauses. Certification bodies using AI (evaluation, proctoring, eligibility decisions, etc.) must demonstrate: trustworthiness, transparency & human oversight

Clause	Area	ISO/IEC 17024:2012	ISO/IEC 17024:2026
			• Subject matter experts validation of AI outcomes on an ongoing basis • validity, reliability and fairness of the use of AI • disclosure to candidates before assessment
9	Remote & AI-proctored examinations (NEW)	Silent on remote delivery requirements, in-person or paper-based administration.	Explicit conditions for remote examination- certification bodies must achieve “equivalent confidence” to in-person supervised assessment covering identity verification, environmental controls, data security etc. Full AI governance requirements apply where AI proctoring is used, including human review before any adverse decision flagged by AI.
9	Certification process (application, examination, certification decision, recertification, appeals, complaints)	Core lifecycle requirements present.	Reinforced with more explicit, traceable, standardized procedure requirements, stronger linkage to records and internal audit/management review cycles.

Clause	Area	ISO/IEC 17024:2012	ISO/IEC 17024:2026
9-10	Management system, records, competence of personnel	Requirements for personnel competence, records and management system present.	Records/competence requirements extended implicitly to cover AI-related roles and decisions (e.g., who is accountable for AI outputs) and made more explicit/auditable.

WHAT SHOULD PrCBs REVIEW?

- **AI GOVERNANCE — Clause 6.5**

Where AI is used in certification activities, review arrangements for AI validation, monitoring, human oversight, competence, fairness and disclosure. Review roles, competence and documented responsibilities associated with the oversight and use of AI.

- **EXAMINATION INTEGRITY — Clauses 3.15, 7.4 & 9.3**

Review remote/AI-enabled invigilation, candidate identity verification, examination security and administration, along with evidence demonstrating the fairness, validity, reliability and comparability of examinations.

- **CERTIFICATION SCHEME — Clauses 8.3–8.4**

Review certification schemes against competence requirements, assessment methods, prerequisites, job/practice analysis, surveillance and recertification requirements. Ensure scheme development and review appropriately involve relevant subject matter experts and interested parties.

- **PERSONNEL & OUTSOURCING — Clauses 6.1–6.3**

Review competence requirements and monitoring arrangements for examiners, invigilators and other personnel involved in assessment, as well as controls over outsourced certification activities and service providers.

- **MANAGEMENT SYSTEM — Clause 10.6**

Review how risks and opportunities associated with certification activities are identified, addressed, integrated into the management system and evaluated for effectiveness.

Recommended Action Plan

PrCBs are advised to begin their internal gap assessment, review applicable certification schemes, and re-map relevant procedures and documented information against ISO/IEC 17024:2026.

Summary of Changes ISO 14001:2015 vs ISO 14001:2026

Key Changes & Areas for Review by Certification Bodies

ISO 14001:2026 is a focused revision rather than a complete rewrite. The overall Clause 4–10 structure is retained, but several requirements are clarified, some subclauses are renumbered/restructured, and one new normative clause—6.3 Planning of changes—is introduced. The largest practical impacts are expected in context and environmental conditions (4.1), scope and life-cycle perspective (4.3), planning/change management (6.1 and 6.3), operational control of externally provided processes/products/services (8.1), internal audit objectives (9.2.2), management review structure/results (9.3), and integration of continual improvement (10.1).

Clause	Area	ISO 14001:2015	ISO 14001:2026
4.1	Context of the Organization	Determine internal and external issues relevant to the organization and EMS outcomes.	Environmental conditions are explicitly included, including pollution, natural-resource availability, climate change, biodiversity and ecosystem health.
4.3	EMS Scope & Life-Cycle Perspective	Consider activities, products, services and life-cycle stages that the organization can control or influence.	Life-cycle perspective is strengthened at scope determination, including the organization's authority and ability to control/influence life-cycle activities.
6.1	Planning	Risks and opportunities were addressed within the existing planning structure.	Clause 6.1 is restructured into 6.1.1–6.1.5, with clearer linkages between environmental aspects, compliance obligations, risks/opportunities and EMS outcomes.

Clause	Area	ISO 14001:2015	ISO 14001:2026
6.3	Planning of Changes	No equivalent dedicated clause.	New requirement: changes affecting or capable of affecting the EMS shall be carried out in a planned manner and managed to maintain intended EMS outcomes.
8.1	Operational Planning & Control	Operational criteria, outsourced processes and life-cycle controls established.	External provision and life-cycle controls are broadened/clarified, with stronger linkage to planned and unintended changes.
8.2	Emergency Preparedness & Response	Prepare and respond to reasonably foreseeable emergency situations.	Potential emergency situations are linked explicitly to 6.1.2, with planning, response, testing and review requirements retained.
9.2.2	Internal Audit Programme	Audit programme based on frequency, methods, responsibilities, planning and reporting.	Audit objective(s), criteria and scope are explicitly required for each audit, with documented evidence of implementation and results.

Clause	Area	ISO 14001:2015	ISO 14001:2026
9.3	Management Review	One management-review clause covering inputs and outputs.	Management review is restructured into 9.3.1, 9.3.2 and 9.3.3, with clearer inputs and results, including changes in significant aspects, risks/opportunities and performance trends.
10.1	Improvement	Improvement addressed through corrective action and continual improvement requirements.	Continual improvement is integrated more explicitly, linking improvement with performance evaluation and corrective action; former 10.3 references are incorporated into 10.1.

What Should Certification Bodies Review?

- **Context & Environmental Conditions — Clause 4.1**

Review auditor guidance and assessment tools to ensure environmental conditions relevant to the EMS are consistently evaluated.

- **EMS Scope & Life-Cycle Perspective — Clause 4.3**

Check whether audit methodologies adequately assess the organization's scope and its control/influence across relevant life-cycle stages.

- **Planning — Clauses 6.1.1–6.1.5**

Update audit checklists and auditor guidance to reflect the revised planning structure and its links between aspects, compliance obligations and risks/opportunities.

- **Planning of Changes — Clause 6.3**

Ensure auditors are equipped to evaluate how changes affecting the EMS are planned, implemented and controlled.

- **Operational Planning & Control — Clause 8.1**

Review assessment approaches for external providers, procurement, contractors and life-cycle controls within the client's EMS.

- **Emergency Preparedness & Response — Clause 8.2**

Review audit approaches for externally provided processes, products and services, supplier/contractor controls and life-cycle requirements, including links with planned and unintended changes.

- **Internal Audit — Clause 9.2.2**

Update audit programme requirements and reporting formats to capture the required audit objectives, criteria and scope.

- **Management Review — Clauses 9.3.1–9.3.3**

Review certification audit guidance to ensure management-review inputs and results are assessed against the revised structure.

- **Improvement — Clause 10.1**

Update audit guidance to reflect the stronger linkage between environmental performance, corrective action and continual improvement.

Recommended Action Plan

Certification Bodies should conduct an internal gap assessment against ISO 14001:2026 and update audit criteria, procedures, auditor guidance and relevant documented information. Particular attention should be given to context, life-cycle perspective, planning of changes, operational controls, internal audit and management review.

NABCB Transition Policy for ISO 14001:2026

The publication of ISO 14001:2026 – Environmental Management Systems — Requirements with Guidance for Use marks a significant revision to the requirements for Environmental Management Systems (EMS), strengthening emphasis on environmental conditions, life-cycle perspective, planning of changes and operational controls.

The new edition retains the overall Clause 4–10 structure while introducing several clarified and restructured requirements, including new Clause 6.3 on planning of changes.

NABCB issued its Transition Policy for ISO 14001:2026 to facilitate the transition of NABCB-accredited and applicant Certification Bodies to the revised standard. The NABCB Policy on Transition to ISO 14001:2026 is available on the NABCB website under Publications→ Policies → Transition Policies.

As per the transition arrangements, NABCB-accredited and applicant Certification Bodies shall update their certification processes and assessment arrangements to address ISO 14001:2026 requirements. Certification Bodies are expected to plan and manage the transition of their certified clients in accordance with the applicable transition requirements.

Please visit website for:

[NABCB Policy on Transition to ISO 14001:2026 \(EMS\)](#)

New Business Opportunities with NABCB

Product certification is evolving across sectors — from sustainable agriculture and food safety to organic cosmetics, textiles and responsible supply chains. NABCB-accredited CABs can explore opportunities to expand accreditation portfolio and respond to emerging market and regulatory needs.

SCOPE EXPANSION OPPORTUNITIES

Certification Scheme	Sector	Key Areas Covered	Opportunities for Certification Bodies
<u>COSMOS</u>	Natural and Organic Cosmetics	Sourcing, formulation, processing, environmental management and labelling of cosmetic products and raw materials	Enter the growing market for credible natural and organic cosmetic certification and sustainability-focused beauty products.
<u>GLOBALG.A.P.</u> <u>/ Agraya</u>	Good Agricultural Practices	Agricultural production, food safety, traceability, environmental sustainability and responsible farming	Support producers and agricultural supply chains seeking recognised farm-assurance certification and access to domestic and international markets.
<u>IFS Food</u>	Food Safety and Quality	Product and process requirements, food safety, quality, authenticity, and compliance with legal and customer requirements	Meet the certification needs of food manufacturers supplying retailers, wholesalers and food-service organisations. Certification Bodies operating this scheme are required to be accredited to ISO/IEC 17065:2012 by an IAF-recognised Accreditation Body.

Certification Scheme	Sector	Key Areas Covered	Opportunities for Certification Bodies
<u>BRCGS Food Safety & Packaging</u>	Food and Packaging	Food safety, product quality, legality, authenticity and packaging assurance	Support food manufacturers, brands, retailers and packaging suppliers seeking recognised certification for domestic and international supply chains.
<u>BCI Better Cotton Initiative</u>	Sustainable Cotton	Sustainable cotton production, Better Cotton Principles and Criteria, and Chain of Custody requirements	Provide producer/farm assessment and Chain of Custody certification services to meet the increasing demand for responsibly produced and traceable cotton.
<u>NPOP National Programme for Organic Production</u>	Organic Production	Crop production, grower groups, wild collection, trading, input approval, processing, handling and organic labelling	Support organic producers, processors, traders and exporters seeking credible certification and enhanced access to domestic and international markets.
<u>GOTS Global Organic Textile Standard</u>	Organic Textiles	Textile processing and manufacturing, wet processing, trading, chemical inputs, environmental requirements, social criteria and supply-chain traceability	Strengthen certification services within the expanding sustainable-textile market. The release of GOTS Version 8.0 in March 2026 creates further opportunities for Certification Bodies.

Certification Scheme	Sector	Key Areas Covered	Opportunities for Certification Bodies
<u>GSA-BAP Best Aquaculture Practices</u>	Aquaculture and Seafood	Processing plants, farms, hatcheries and feed mills, based on environmental responsibility, social accountability, food safety, and animal health and welfare	Offer certification across the aquaculture value chain and support seafood businesses seeking responsible production assurance and improved market access.

New Accreditations Granted in August 2026

S. NO	NAME OF THE CAB	SCHEME
1.	NOICE Academy Private Limited	Energy Management Systems

Guidance on the Use of NABCB Accreditation Symbol, IAF MLA Mark & ILAC MRA Mark

NABCB 010 – May 2026 Specifies the Conditions for Use of NABCB Accreditation Symbol and Other Claims of Accreditation, IAF MLA Mark and ILAC MRA Mark

The NABCB Accreditation Symbol identifies an accredited Conformity Assessment Body (CAB) and consists of the NABCB logo together with the CAB's unique accreditation number. The approved proportions and colour combinations are specified by NABCB.

The use of the NABCB Accreditation Symbol is mandatory for all NABCB-accredited CABs on their certificates. Where applicable, accredited Certification Bodies and Validation/Verification Bodies may use the Combined IAF MLA Mark, while accredited Inspection Bodies may use the Combined ILAC MRA Mark, subject to a formal agreement with NABCB and the applicable IAF/ILAC requirements.

NABCB LOGO



NABCB SYMBOL



Who can Use the NABCB Accreditation Symbol:

MARK/SYMBOL	NABCB	NABCB- Accredited CABs	Client Organizations of Accredited CABs
NABCB Logo	✓ Permitted	✗ Not Permitted	✗ Not Permitted
NABCB Accreditation Symbol	✓ Permitted	✓ Permitted (with accreditation number and CAB logo)	✓ Permitted only if authorized and under CAB control
Combined IAF MLA / ILAC MRA Marks	✓ Permitted	✓ Permitted (as applicable and under agreement)	✗ Not Permitted

Control and Responsibility

ASPECT	REQUIREMENT
Responsibility	<i>The NABCB-accredited Conformity Assessment Body (CAB) is fully responsible for the correct and authorized use of the NABCB Accreditation Symbol.</i>
Control of Client Use	<i>Any permitted use of the NABCB Accreditation Symbol by client organizations shall be allowed only under the control and supervision of the NABCB-accredited CAB.</i>

ASPECT	REQUIREMENT
Scope Limitation	<i>The NABCB Accreditation Symbol shall be used only for accredited scopes and locations covered under the CAB's accreditation.</i>
Prevention of Misuse	<i>The accredited CAB shall take reasonable actions to prevent misleading, incorrect, or unauthorized use of the NABCB Accreditation Symbol by itself or its client organizations.</i>
Corrective Action	<i>In case of misuse, the accredited CAB shall ensure immediate corrective action, including withdrawal of authorization, where required.</i>
Non-Compliance	<i>Failure to control or prevent misuse of the NABCB Accreditation Symbol may result in corrective action, suspension, or withdrawal of accreditation.</i>

The accredited CAB can reproduce the NABCB Accreditation Symbol and the Combined IAF MLA or ILAC MRA Mark as applicable only in conjunction with its own logo / mark on its certificates, reports, stationery and literature associated with its accredited activities and scopes subject to the conditions specified in BCB-202.



Permitted representation of the NABCB Accreditation Symbol used in combination with the IAF MLA Mark or the ILAC MRA Mark by accredited CABs, as applicable

Prohibited Use of NABCB Accreditation Symbol

AREA / MEDIUM	RESTRICTION
Products and Product Packaging	<i>The NABCB Accreditation Symbol shall not be used on products, product packaging, labels, or any material that may imply product approval.</i>
Management Systems Certification	<i>The NABCB Accreditation Symbol shall not be used in any manner that suggests certification or approval of a product, process, or service.</i>
Vehicles	<i>The NABCB Accreditation Symbol shall not be displayed on vehicles, except as part of a large publicity advertisement.</i>
Buildings and Flags	<i>The NABCB Accreditation Symbol shall not be displayed on buildings or flags under any circumstances.</i>
Visiting Cards	<i>Use of the NABCB Accreditation Symbol on visiting cards is not permitted.</i>
Misleading Representation	<i>The NABCB Accreditation Symbol shall not be used in any way that misleads the reader about the accredited status of the CAB or its client organization.</i>

Use of IAF MLA/ILAC MRA Mark

MARK	PERMITTED USE CONDITIONS
IAF MLA Mark	<i>The IAF MLA Mark may be used only by NABCB-accredited Certification Bodies and Validation/Verification Bodies, in combination with the NABCB Accreditation Symbol, and strictly in accordance with the terms of the agreement signed with NABCB.</i>

ILAC MRA Mark	<i>The ILAC MRA Mark may be used only by NABCB-accredited Inspection Bodies, in combination with the NABCB Accreditation Symbol, and strictly in accordance with the agreement signed with NABCB.</i>
Use by Client Organizations	<i>Client organizations of NABCB-accredited CABs shall not use the IAF MLA Mark or the ILAC MRA Mark under any circumstances.</i>

Product vs Management System Certification

CERTIFICATION TYPE	SYMBOL USAGE RULE
Management Systems Certification	<i>Neither the Certification Body's Symbol nor the Accreditation Body's Symbol shall be used on products, packaging, or labels.</i>
Product Certification	<i>The Certification Body may authorize use of its own product conformity mark. Use of the NABCB Accreditation Symbol on products is not permitted.</i>



Use of the NABCB Accreditation Symbol on products or product packaging is NOT permitted.



Use of NABCB Accreditation Symbol, IAF MLA Mark, or ILAC MRA Mark on visiting cards is NOT permitted.

Content, Size and Reproduction of NABCB Accreditation Symbol and IAF MLA Mark or ILAC MRA Mark

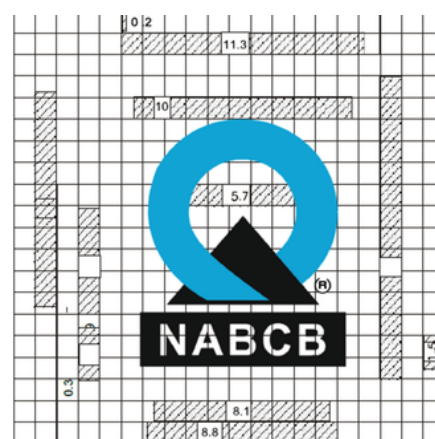
The NABCB Accreditation Symbol shall be reproduced strictly in accordance with the approved design specifications provided in Appendix A. This includes the prescribed proportions, colour combinations, and overall appearance of the NABCB logo. As a general requirement, the NABCB logo shall not be reduced below a minimum size of 15 × 12 mm, to ensure clear visibility and legibility.

Accredited Conformity Assessment Bodies (CABs) shall reproduce the NABCB Accreditation Symbol along with the correct accreditation number, which shall be displayed below the NABCB logo. The accreditation number is an integral part of the symbol and shall always be shown correctly.

The NABCB Accreditation Symbol shall not be reproduced by client organizations on its own. Any permitted use by a client organization shall be only in conjunction with the logo/mark of the NABCB-accredited CAB and under the control and authorization of the accredited CAB.

The NABCB Accreditation Symbol shall be printed only in the approved colour combinations or in the grey-black version, as specified in the applicable Appendix. No other colour variations or modifications are permitted.

Where applicable, the Combined IAF MLA Mark or ILAC MRA Mark may be used by accredited CABs only under a formal agreement with NABCB. These international marks shall be reproduced and used strictly in accordance with the latest versions of IAF ML 2 and ILAC R7, respectively, and the specific conditions stipulated in the agreement signed with NABCB.



Font: Arial True type (bold)
 Colour: Circle - Cyan 80% Magenta 30% Triangle
 and Outline - Black 100%.

Black & White: Circle - Black 40%
 Triangle and Outline Black 100%

Action on Suspension or Withdrawal

Upon suspension or withdrawal of accreditation, the accredited CAB shall immediately discontinue the use of the NABCB Accreditation Symbol, IAF MLA Mark, and ILAC MRA Mark on all certificates, stationery, and publicity material. Use may resume only after suspension is formally revoked.

Checking Authenticity of Certificates

Original vs Misleading Certificates

Not all certificates carry the same credibility. Before accepting a management system certificate, verify whether it is issued by an accredited Conformity Assessment Body (CAB) and backed by a recognized accreditation framework.

What to Check?

Original / Credible Certificate

- Issued by an accredited CAB
- Accreditation mark is valid and verifiable
- Scope, certificate number, validity, and issuing body are clearly mentioned
- Verification available through official channels

Misleading / Non-Credible Certificate

- Unclear or unverifiable accreditation claims
- Missing or misleading accreditation logos
- No proper certificate verification mechanism
- Incomplete or questionable certification details

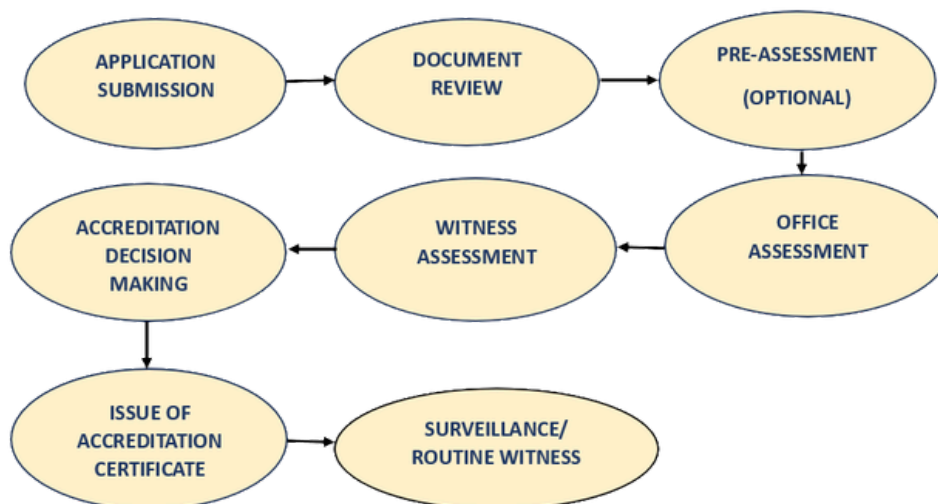


Accreditation Process

The NABCB accreditation process follows a structured, multi-stage evaluation framework designed to ensure that Conformity Assessment Bodies (CABs) operate competently, consistently, and impartially. The sequence of activities—from application to accreditation decision—ensures that each CAB is rigorously assessed before approval and continuously monitored throughout the Accreditation cycle.

The application and process tracking are managed through NABCB's online portal, providing a streamlined, transparent, and accessible interface for applicants to submit documents, track progress, and communicate with the accreditation team.

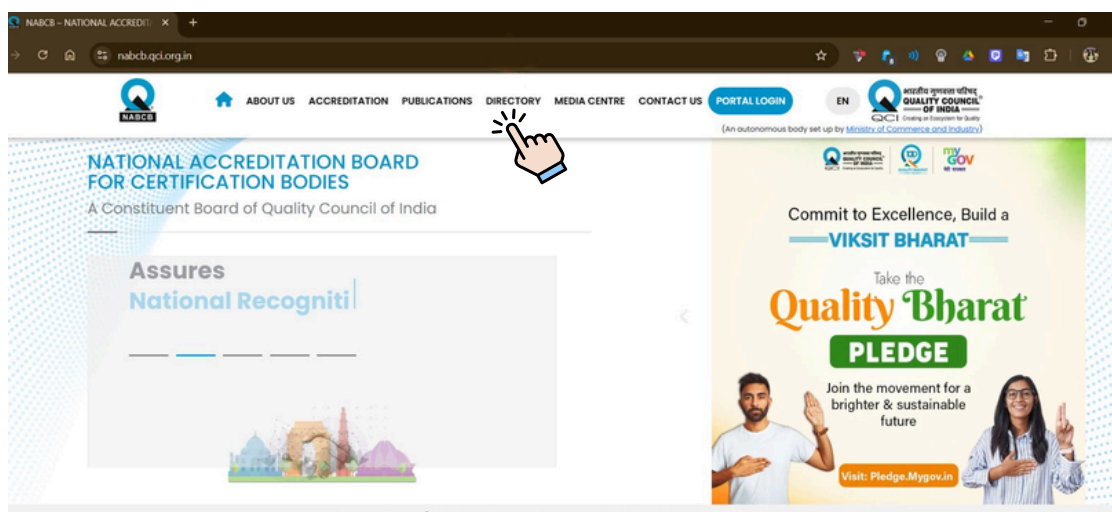
For **Portal** **Registration:**
<https://nabcbportal.qci.org.in>



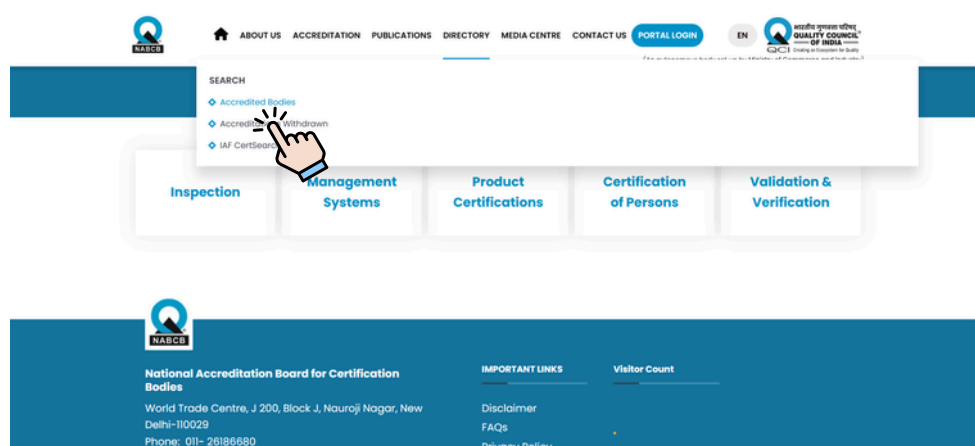
Flow chart of Accreditation Process

Searching For Accredited Conformity Assessment Body

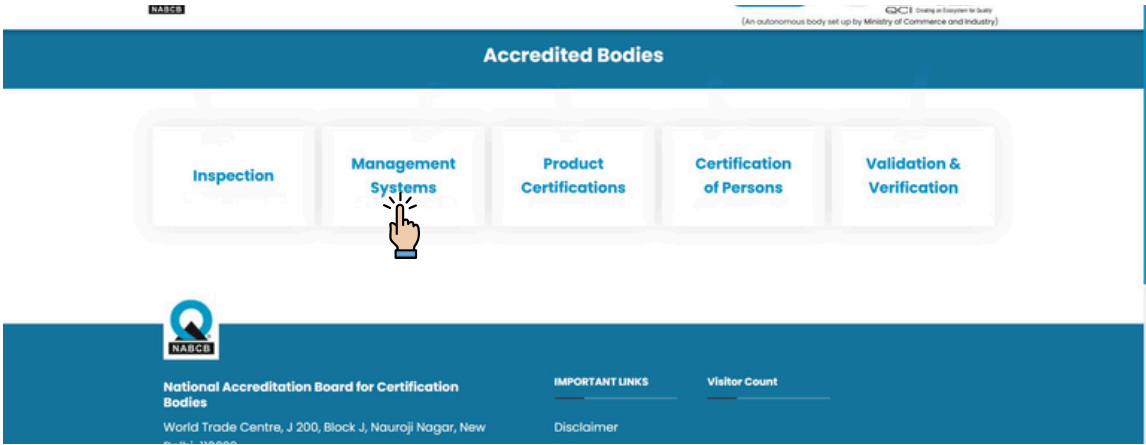
NABCB provides an Online **Directory** that allows users to easily search and verify Accredited Certification Bodies, Inspection Bodies, and Validation & Verification Bodies.



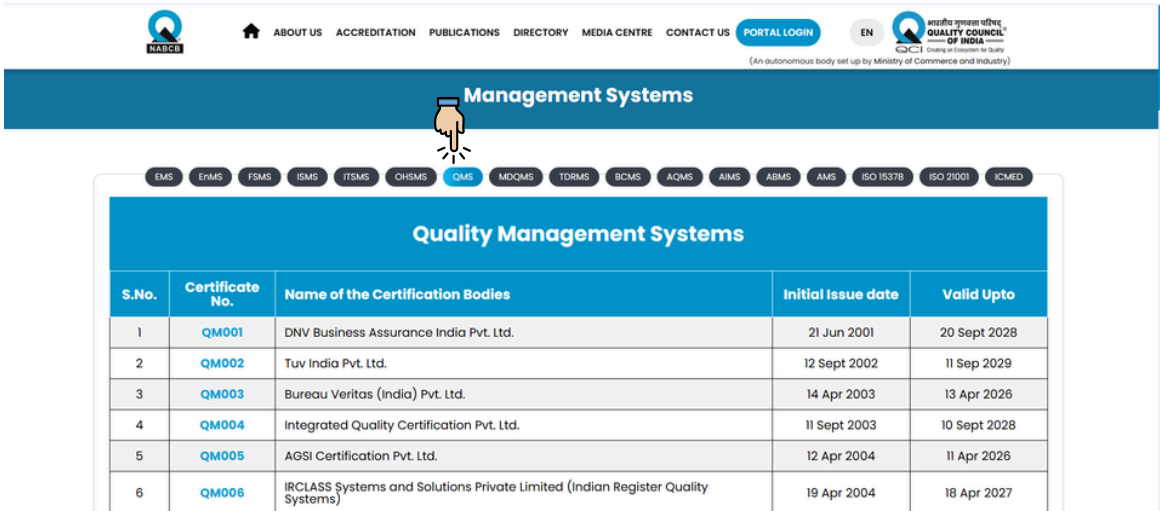
Click on Directory



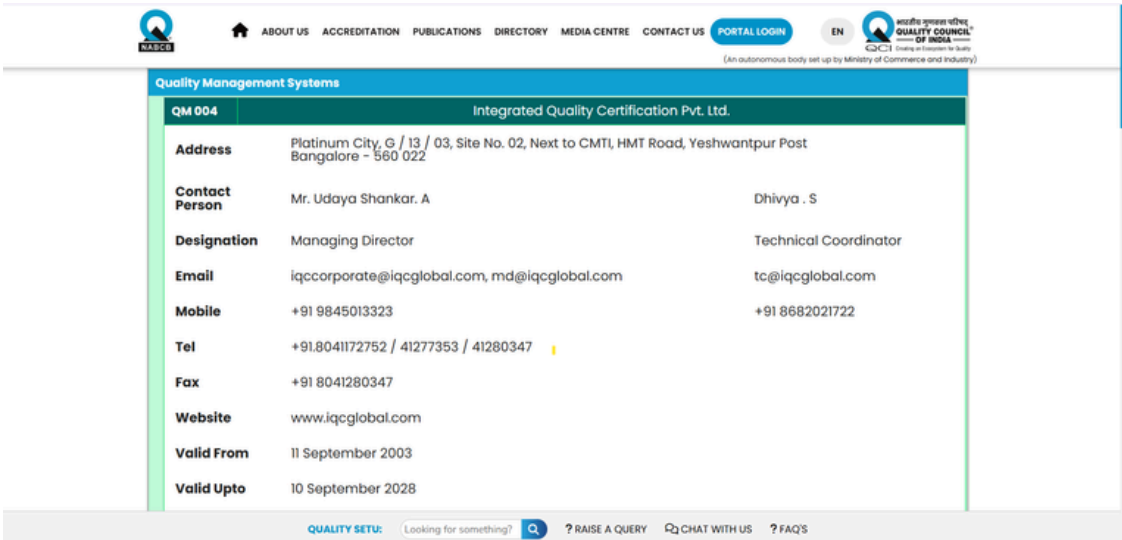
Click on Accredited Bodies



Select the Accredited Body(Management Systems)

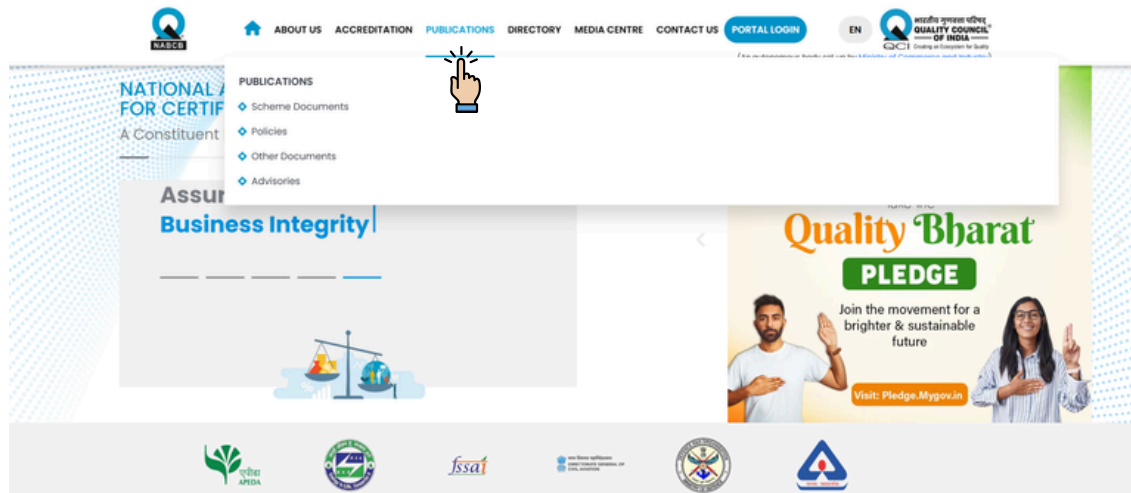


Select the Scheme(QMS)

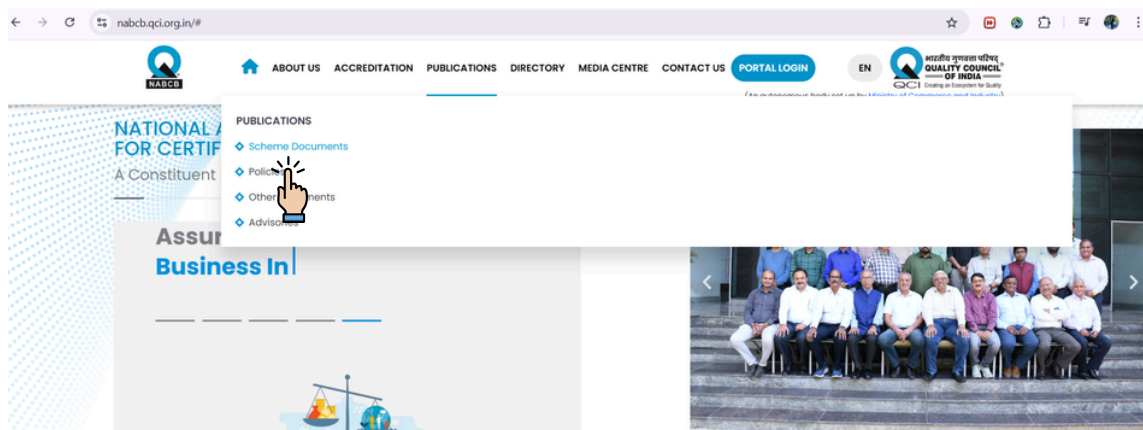


You are on Certificate (Integrated Quality Certifications)

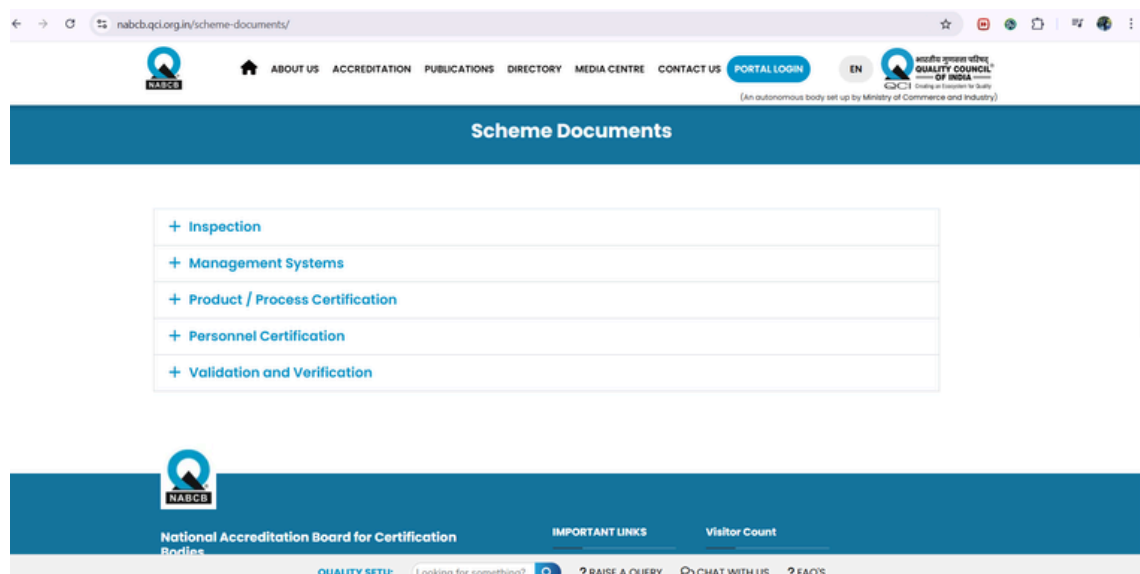
How to Access Scheme Document on the NABCB website:



Click on Publications



Click on Scheme Documents

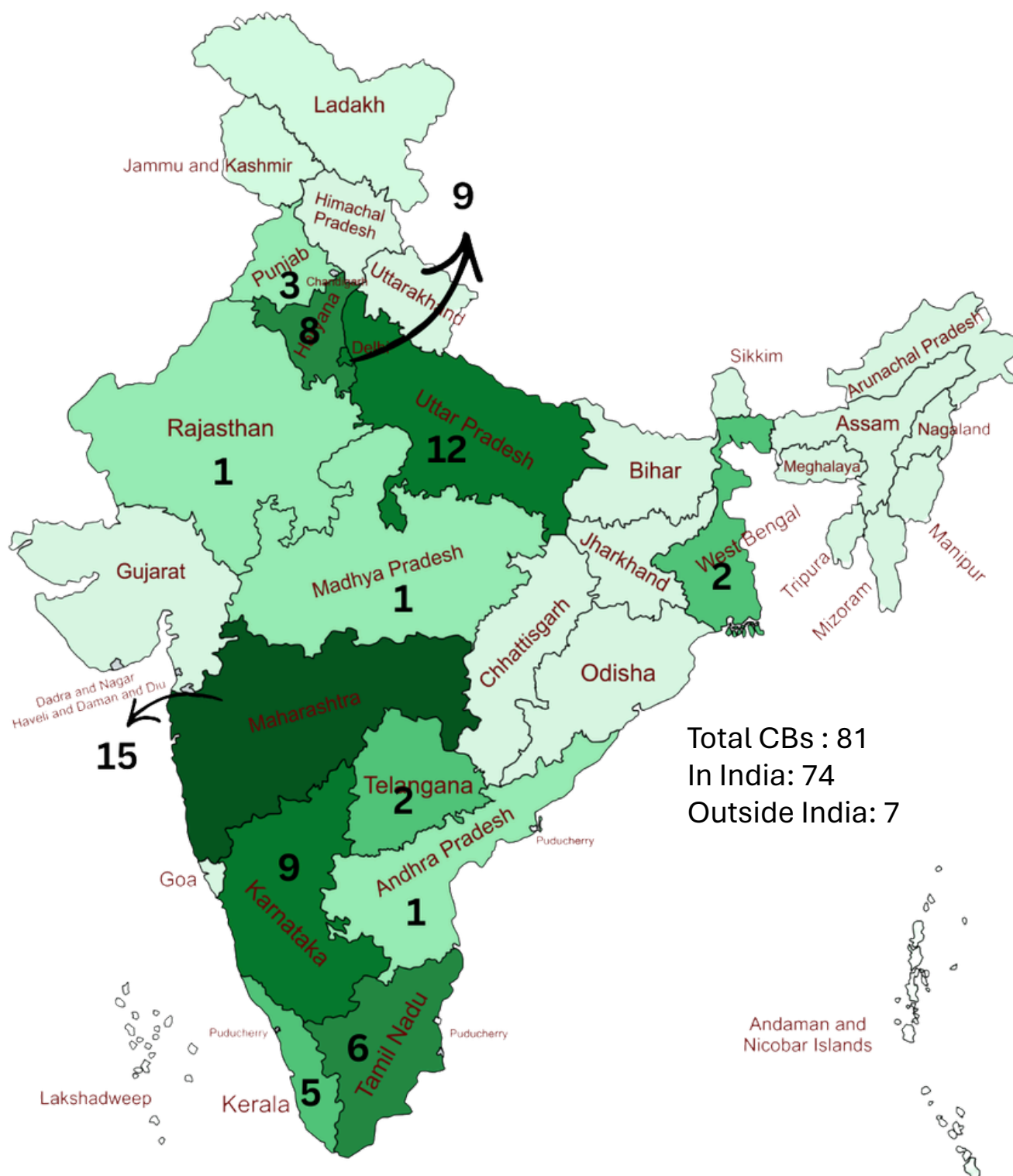


Here you can access scheme documents for any Conformity Assessment Body

Accredited Certification Bodies Across India

Geographical Presence of NABCB-Accredited Certification Bodies

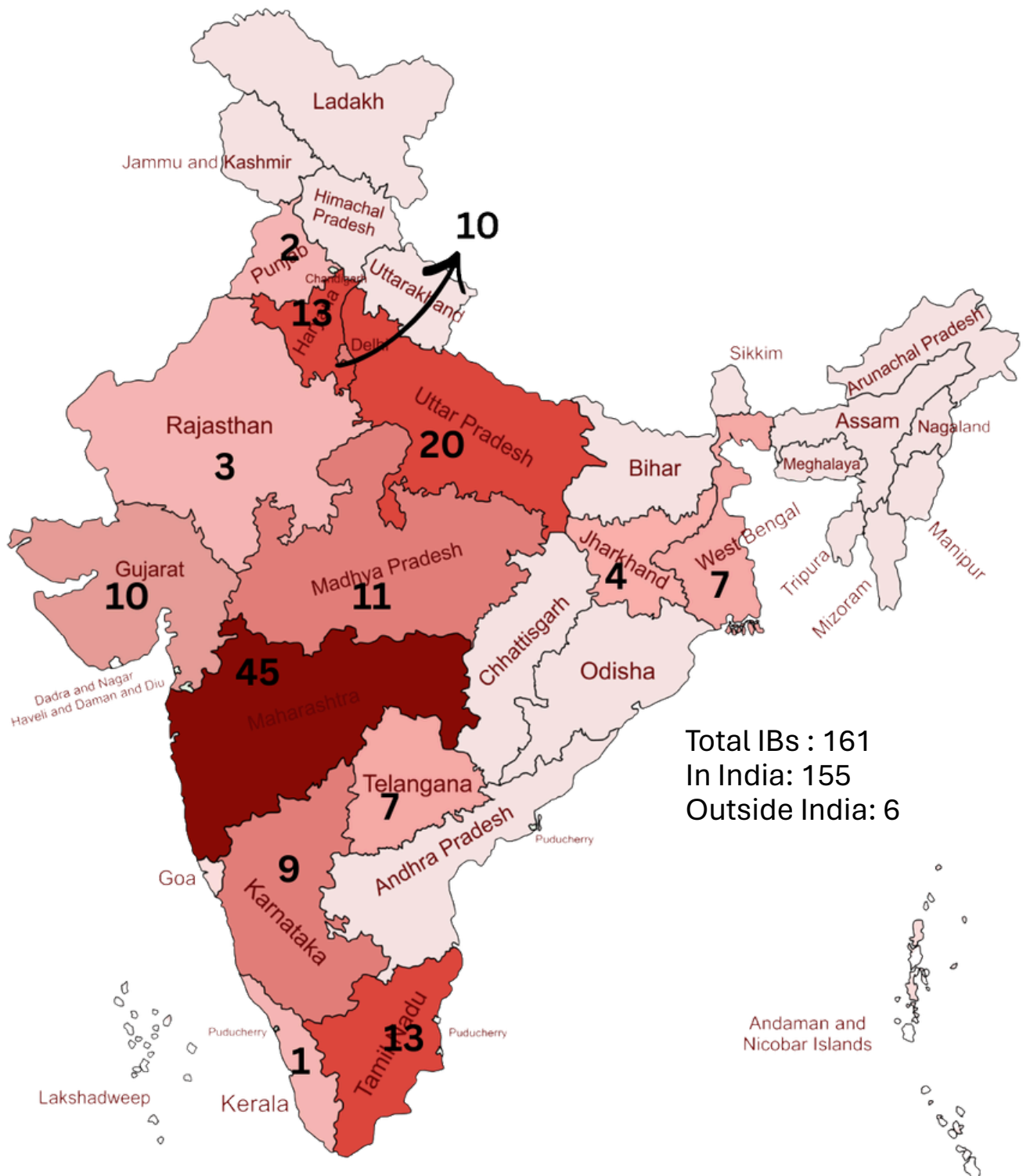
The map below illustrates the nationwide presence of NABCB-Accredited Certification Bodies (CBs) across India.



Accredited Inspection Bodies Across India

Geographical Presence of NABCB-Accredited Inspection Bodies

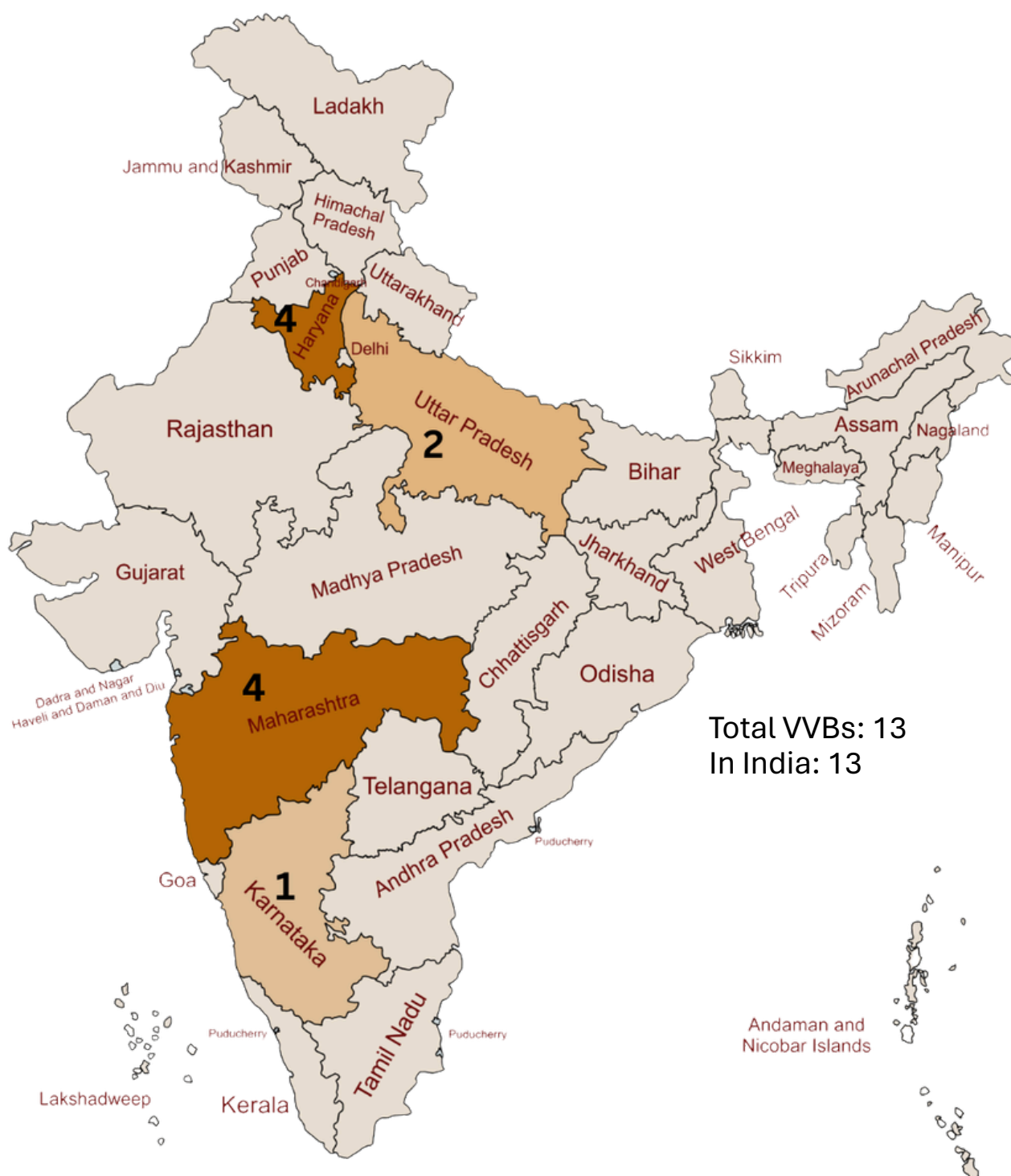
The map below presents the state-wise presence of NABCB-Accredited Inspection Bodies (IBs) across India, highlighting their distribution and operational reach.



Accredited Validation & Verification Bodies Across India

Geographical Presence of NABCB-Accredited Validation & Verification Bodies (VVBs)

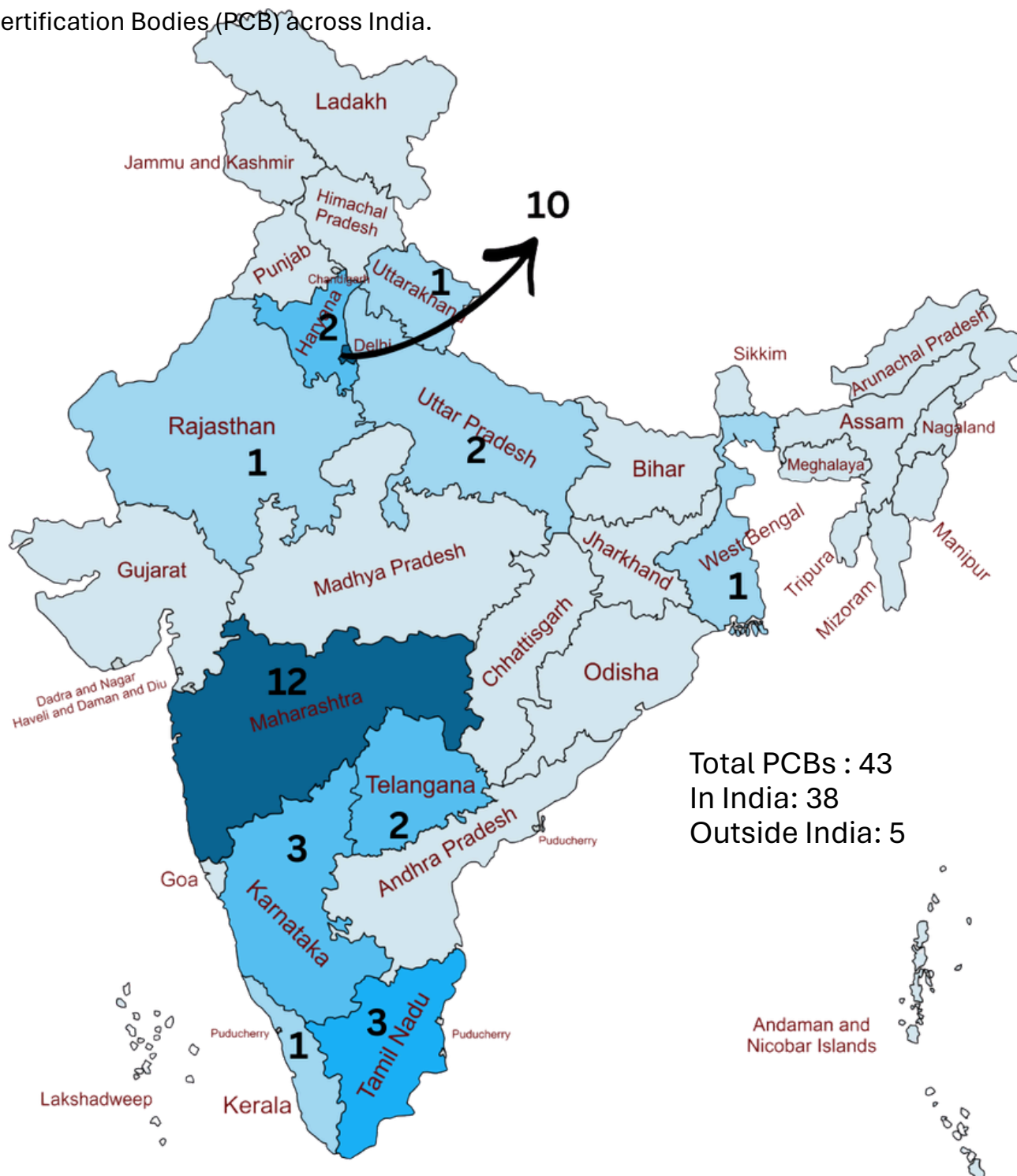
The map below displays the state-wise presence of NABCB-Accredited Validation and Verification Bodies (VVBs) across India.



Accredited Product Certification Bodies Across India

Geographical Presence of NABCB-Accredited Product Certification Bodies (PCB)

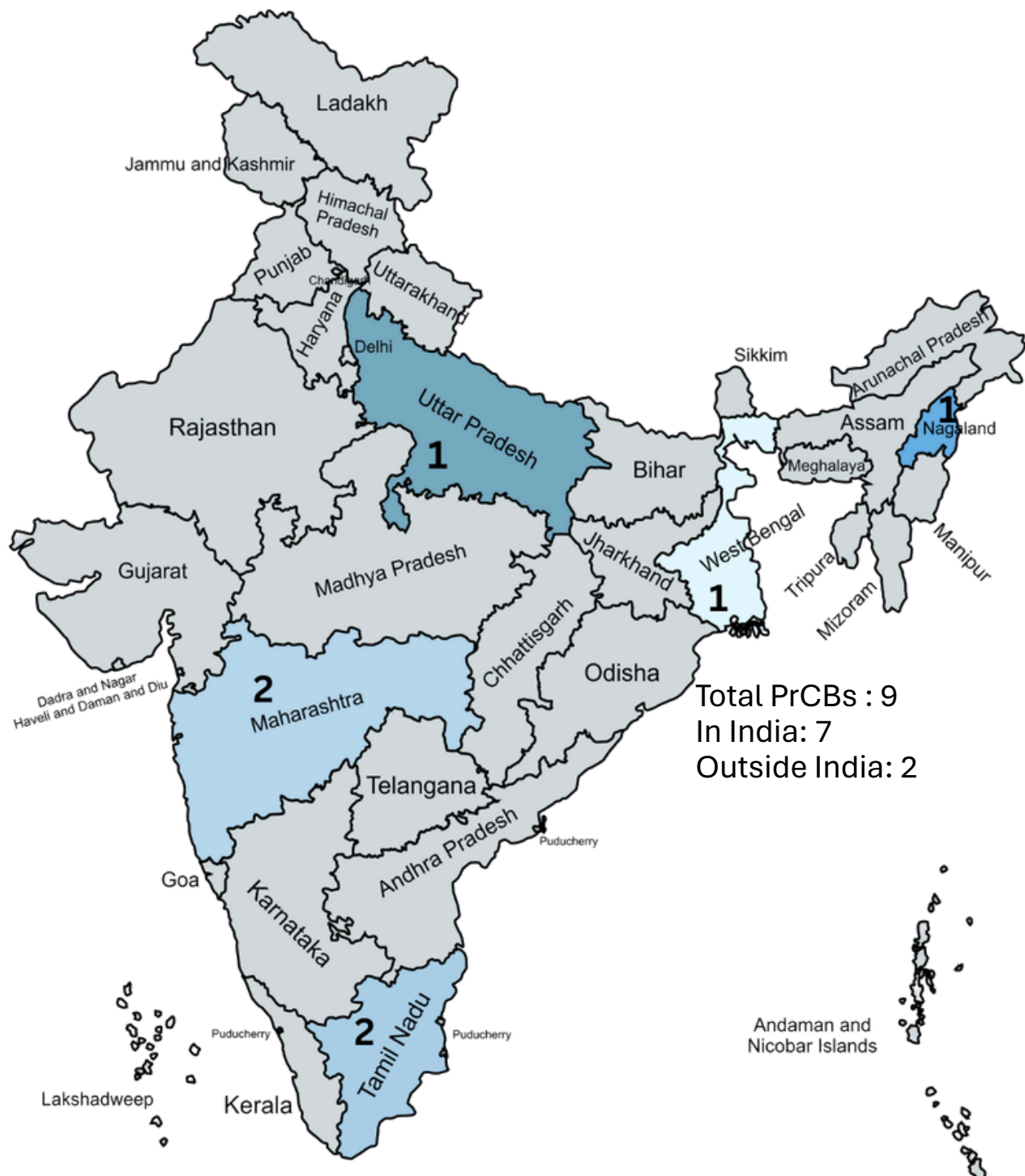
The map below displays the state-wise presence of NABCB-Accredited Product Certification Bodies (PCB) across India.



Accredited Personnel Certification Bodies Across India

Geographical Presence of NABCB-Accredited Personnel Certification Bodies (PrCB)

The map below displays the state-wise presence of NABCB-Accredited Personnel Certification Bodies (PrCB) across India.



Scheme in Spotlight: Key Accreditation Opportunities

Business Continuity Management Systems (BCMS)

In an increasingly uncertain business environment, organisations face disruptions arising from cyber incidents, natural disasters, supply-chain interruptions, infrastructure failures and other unforeseen events. A Business Continuity Management System (BCMS) provides a structured approach to prepare for, respond to and recover from such disruptions while maintaining critical business operations.

ISO 22301:2019 – Security and resilience — Business continuity management systems — Requirements provides an internationally recognised framework for organisations to establish, implement, maintain and continually improve their BCMS. It helps organisations strengthen resilience, manage disruption risks and maintain the continuity of products and services during adverse events.

Why BCMS Certification Matters?

A robust BCMS can help organisations:

- Strengthen organisational resilience against disruptive events;
- Identify and manage business continuity risks;
- Protect critical processes, people and resources;
- Improve preparedness and response capabilities;
- Minimise disruption and recovery time; and
- Enhance confidence among customers, regulators and other stakeholders.

NABCB Accreditation for BCMS

NABCB provides accreditation to Certification Bodies (CBs) for certification of BCMS against ISO 22301, with the applicable competence requirements specified in ISO/IEC TS 17021-6. NABCB's current scheme documents include BCB 170 (BCMS) – Accreditation Criteria – January 2026.

Interested Certification Bodies can apply through NABCB portal:
<https://nabcbportal.qci.org.in/>





THANK YOU

We sincerely appreciate your engagement and continued trust in the National Accreditation Board for Certification Bodies (NABCB).

Your feedback, insights, and partnership play a vital role in strengthening India's quality ecosystem and driving our shared mission of excellence in accreditation.

As we continue to evolve and expand our initiatives, we welcome your thoughts, suggestions, and contributions.

CONTACT US



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