



## **STRUCTURE OF THE IAAC MULTI-LATERAL RECOGNITION ARRANGEMENT AND PROCEDURE TO EXTEND THE ARRANGEMENT**

### **CLASSIFICATION**

This document is classified as an IAAC Procedures Document.

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## 1. Purpose

This procedure describes the structure of the IAAC Multi-lateral Recognition Arrangement as well as the steps required to extend it.

## 2. IAAC MLA Structure

The Structure of the IAAC MLA has five levels which are described as follows:

<b>Level 1</b>	Includes the ISO/IEC 17011 standard which specifies the criteria for the accreditation bodies.
<b>Level 2</b>	<p>Includes the accreditation activities in which the accreditation bodies have demonstrated competence to perform accreditation as specified by the normative documents listed in Level 3.</p> <p>The accreditation activities are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Testing, including Clinical/Medical Testing</li> <li>• Calibration</li> <li>• Biobanking</li> <li>• Proficiency Testing</li> <li>• Reference Material Production</li> <li>• Inspection</li> <li>• Product Certification</li> <li>• Management Systems Certification</li> <li>• Certification of Persons</li> <li>• Validation and verification</li> </ul>
<b>Level 3</b>	<p>Includes the normative documents used by the accreditation bodies to assess the Conformity Assessment Bodies (CABs) for each activity. The normative documents are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Testing: ISO/IEC 17025</li> <li>• Calibration: ISO/IEC 17025</li> <li>• Clinical/Medical Testing: ISO 15189</li> <li>• Biobanking: ISO 20387</li> <li>• Proficiency Testing: ISO/IEC 17043</li> <li>• Reference Material Producers: ISO 17034</li> <li>• Inspection: ISO/IEC 17020</li> <li>• Product Certification: ISO/IEC 17065</li> <li>• Management Systems Certification: ISO/IEC 17021-1</li> <li>• Certification of Persons: ISO/IEC 17024</li> <li>• Validation and verification Greenhouse Gases Bodies ISO 14065 (*)</li> <li>• Validation and verification bodies: ISO/IEC 17029 (**)</li> </ul> <p>These normative documents are the framework accreditation criteria that the conformity assessment body must comply with to be considered as equally reliable.</p> <p>(*) This normative document, version 2013, will be in effect at level 3. Until the transition is completed one year after the publication of the new version of ISO 14065. See Table 4.</p>

<p><b>Level 4</b></p>	<p>Includes the sector specific normative documents, which specify internationally recognized applications of the generic normative documents listed in Level 3. These application documents are used by the accreditation bodies, in combination with the normative documents of Level 3, to assess the CAB competence in the relevant sector, to be considered equally reliable. The normative documents specific to the sector are described as follows and in Table 2:</p> <p>a) Normative documents to be used in combination with ISO/IEC 17025:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– For Anti-doping Testing Laboratories, also accredited by the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA), the WADA International Standards for Laboratories (ISL)</li> <li>– For for the competence of calibration laboratories using reference measurement procedures, ISO 15195.</li> </ul> <p>b) Normative documents to be used in combination with ISO 15189:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– For point-of-care testing - POCT, ISO 22870</li> </ul> <p>c) Normative documents to be used in combination with ISO/IEC 17021-1 :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– For certification of food safety management systems (FSMS) – ISO 22003-1</li> <li>– For certification of Food Safety System (FSSC 22000) – ISO 22003-1</li> <li>– FSSC 22000 Scheme Part 3 – Requirements for the Certification Process and Part 4 – Requirements for Certification Bodies;</li> <li>– For certification of information security management systems (ISMS) -ISO/IEC 27006</li> <li>– For certification of environmental management systems (EMS) - ISO/IEC 17021-2</li> <li>– For certification of quality management systems (QMS) - ISO/IEC 17021-3</li> <li>– For certification of energy management systems (EnMS) - ISO 50003</li> <li>– For certification of anti-bribery management systems (ABMS) - ISO/IEC TS 17021-9</li> <li>– For certification of occupational health and safety management systems (OH&amp;SMS) - ISO/IEC TS 17021-10</li> </ul> <p>d) Normative documents to be used in combination with ISO/IEC 17065:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– GLOBAL G.A.P Integrated Farm Assurance General Regulations</li> </ul> <p>e) Normative documents to be used in combination with ISO/IEC 17024:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– International Personnel Certification Association – IPC-PL-11-006 (IPC)</li> </ul> <p>f) Normative documents to be used in combination with ISO/IEC 17029</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– General principles and requirements for bodies validating and verifying environmental information, ISO 14065:2020</li> <li>– Competence requirements for teams validating and verifying environmental information, ISO 14066</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Specification with guidance for the verification and validation of greenhouse gas statements, ISO 14064-3</li> </ul> <p>g) Normative documents to be used in combination with ISO 14065:2013</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Competence requirements for teams validating and verifying environmental information, ISO 14066</li> <li>– Specification with guidance for the validation and verification of greenhouse gas statements, ISO 14064-3</li> </ul> <p>h) There are no endorsed documents to be used with the following normative documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) ISO/IEC 17020</li> <li>j) ISO/IEC 17043</li> <li>k) ISO 17034</li> <li>l) ISO 20387</li> </ul>
<b>Level 5</b>	Includes the conformity assessment normative documents used by CABs. It includes the scope of accreditation of the CABs accredited by an IAAC MLA signatory member.

**Note: The term “scope” is a generic term for all MLA Levels; the term “sub-scope” is used for Levels 4 and 5 of the IAAC MLA.**

### 3. Development of a new IAAC MLA scope

For the development of a new scope of the IAAC MLA, the following steps must be followed:

#### 3.1 Identification of MLA need and application

A need for international recognition relevant to IAAC members can be identified from several sources:

- ✓ Request of at least 3 accreditation body members
- ✓ Stakeholder members, who communicate their need through the accreditation bodies of their countries.

The study request for the development of a new MLA scope must be sent to the MLAC Chair and Vice-Chair, with a copy to the Technical Secretariat.

#### 3.2 Preliminary Study

Once the requests on the potential need for a new area for international recognition have been received, the MLAC Chair will request the Technical Secretariat to carry out the preliminary study for the development of the new scope, in terms:

- **Technical:** Analysis of the technical requirements of the new MLA scope, to identify the requirements that must be evaluated by IAAC, and the competencies required for the authorization and expansion of peer evaluators.
  - Analysis, considering the activities already developed by ILAC, IAF or other regions.
  - Determine existence of harmonized general normative documents (level 3) and/or



where applicable, sector-specific documents (level 4).

- Determine processes, standards, and other documents of potential interest to the IAAC Agreement, in addition to ISO/IEC 17011 and IAAC mandatory documents for the MLA.

During the analysis, it must be ensured that, the new MLA scheme is not discriminatory to any of the IAAC members, that unnecessary requirements are not imposed on the signatories, and that there are no contradictions with the ISO/IEC 17011 standard.

- **Required capacity:** Analysis of the potential ABs that would request the new MLA scope, to be able to project the capacity that IAAC must have to meet the requests.
  - The experience of IAAC members in the accreditation service in the new scope.
  - Confirm the level of development of IAAC members for an MLA in the new area.
  - Requirements for a possible agreement with IAF or ILAC

The MLAC Chair will review and approve the preliminary study carried out by the Technical Secretariat, with the purpose of holding a webinar for all IAAC members, in which they will report on the new possible scope, and then, if they agree, it will be approved by members at the MLAC meeting.

This webinar will be organized by the Technical Secretariat, the preliminary study carried out will be reported and the 3 accreditation bodies, or more applicants, will have a space to share with IAAC members about the development and implementation of the scheme at hand.

### **3.3 Approval start of development of the new MLA scope**

The approval of the development will take place in the sessions of the MLA Committee, the Executive Committee and, finally, the IAAC General Assembly.

When the respective approvals are obtained, the MLAC chair must submit a request to approve the start of development of the new IAAC MLA scope to the General Assembly. The model for the resolution of approval by the General Assembly is the following:

*“The General Assembly approves the development of the new IAAC MLA scope(s):*

*•(Name of the level of the structure to be expanded), in accordance with (define the applicable normative documents)*

*The General Assembly requests the MLA Committee and the Technical Secretariat to follow the requirements and procedures for the extension of the agreement.”*

With the above, the MLA Committee with the support of the Technical Secretariat, will begin the development of a new MLA scope.

### **3.4 Development Plan**

Once the development of the new MLA scope has been approved, the Technical Secretariat will proceed with the preparation of the development plan, which will include, if applicable, the following development activities:

- a) If necessary, develop and approve technical criteria within the Technical



- Committee, for example, guides on the accreditation standard, application of ISO/IEC 17011, or application of normative documents, among others.
- b) Define and include in MD 002, the evaluation methodology, which will include a summary of the general parameters, which will serve as a guide to plan and execute the evaluation; in addition to including the methodology in the forms and reports that apply.
  - c) Review and update, if applicable, in the processes related to decision-making and text of the MLA, authorization/extension of peer evaluators and other pertinent issues, related with the new scheme.
  - d) Preparation of new documents required for the MLA, if applicable.
  - e) Review the need for changes or updates in the IAAC structure.

The development fronts that must be ensured are:

- ✓ **Technical skills:** Identification of the technical requirements to be evaluated and the technical competences that IAAC peer evaluators must have, to:
  - Extension of peer evaluators scope
  - Authorization of new peer evaluators
  - Training or workshops for peer evaluators (if necessary)

For the identification of technical requirements, the Technical Secretariat may request support from the corresponding Technical Committee and Subcommittee if necessary.

- ✓ **Management system:** Updating and development of the documents that make up the IAAC management system:
  - Evaluation checklists
  - Updating of documents: Procedures, forms, etc.
    - PR025: MLA structure.
    - Forms for authorization and expansion of peer evaluators
    - Others.
  - Development of new documents (if necessary)

For the updating of documents and the creation of new documents of the IAAC management system, the Technical Secretariat may request guidelines from the Management Committee and Documentation Subcommittee if necessary.

The development plan for the new MLA scopes must establish the timeframe for the fulfillment of the objectives and activities related to the previously mentioned work fronts.

Evidence of the development of the new MLA scope must be recorded in **FM025 "Control of the development/transition plan of a scope of the new or existing IAAC MLA"**, in which compliance with the procedure will be evidenced.

### **3.5 Approval of the development of the new MLA scope**

Once the Technical Secretariat finalizes all the activities of the development plan, these must be reviewed and approved by the MLAC Chair. So that, they can then be presented and approved by the members of the MLA Committee, the Executive Committee and the IAAC General Assembly.



With the above approvals, the MLAC Chair must submit a request to extend and launch the new IAAC MLA scope to the General Assembly. The model for the resolution of approval by the General Assembly is the following:

*“The General Assembly agrees to extend the IAAC MLA to include the following scopes:*

*•(Name of the level of the structure to be expanded), in accordance with (define the applicable regulatory documents)”*

### **3.6 Launch of the new IAAC MLA scope**

With the resolution of the General Assembly, the MLAC Chair and the Technical Secretariat must inform all IAAC members about the launch of the new IAAC MLA, and the opening to receive applications. For this, the support of the Management Committee and the Promotion Subcommittee must be requested, to carry out an effective disclosure of the information to the IAAC members.

## **4. Update of IAAC MLA scope versions**

If a version change is identified in the technical requirements of the IAAC MLA scopes, the following steps must be followed:

### **4.1 Identification of the need to update the MLA scope**

The Technical Secretariat must notify the MLAC Chair when any change or update is identified in the technical requirements that make up the IAAC MLA scopes. In the same way, the number of signatory accreditation bodies that will be impacted by the regulatory update, the impact at a technical level that the update entails, and the required capacity of IAAC to attend to the update must be identified.

### **4.2 IAAC transition plan**

The MLAC Chair will designate the Technical Secretariat to carry out the IAAC transition plan proposal that the signatory members must comply with in the specific scope.

This transition plan must contain at least:

- The provisions of the International Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC or IAF) on updating the scope.
- Transition time frames, deadline to complete transition, etc.
- The times in which the MLAC Chair and the Technical Secretariat will request a report on the progress of the transition of the member organizations.
- Among other specific definitions for scope transition.

### **4.3 Approval of MLA scope transition plan**

The approval of the transition plan of the new version of the scope will be carried out by the MLAC Chair, and the Executive Committee and the IAAC General Assembly will be informed.





Once approved, the transition plan must be published on the IAAC website for consultation by all its members.

#### 4.4 IAAC internal transition plan

The Technical Secretariat will proceed with the preparation of the transition plan, which will ensure, if applicable, the following activities:

- a) If necessary, develop and approve technical criteria within the Technical Committee, for example, guides on the accreditation standard, application of ISO/IEC 17011, or application of normative documents, among others.
- b) Define and include in MD 002, the evaluation methodology, which will include a summary of the general parameters, which will serve as a guide to plan and execute the evaluation; in addition to including the methodology in the forms and reports that apply.
- c) Review and update, if applicable, in the processes related to decision-making and text of the MLA, authorization/expansion of peer evaluators and other pertinent issues, with respect to the new area.
- d) Preparation of new documents required for the MLA, if applicable.
- e) Review the need for changes or updates in the IAAC structure.

The fronts that must be secured are:

- ✓ **Technical skills:** Identification of the technical requirements to be evaluated and the technical competences that IAAC peer evaluators must have, to:
  - Extension of peer evaluators scope
  - Authorization of new peer evaluators
  - Training or workshops for peer evaluators (if necessary)
  - Criteria harmonization workshops

For the identification of technical requirements, the Technical Secretariat may request support from the corresponding Technical Committee and Subcommittee if necessary.

- ✓ **Management system:** Updating and development of the documents that make up the IAAC management system:
  - Evaluation checklists
  - Updating of documents: Procedures, forms, etc.
    - PR025: MLA structure.
    - Forms for authorization and extension of peer evaluators
    - Others.
  - Development of new documents (if necessary)

For the updating of documents and the creation of new documents of the IAAC management system, the Technical Secretariat may request guidelines from the Management Committee and Documentation Subcommittee if necessary.

IAAC's internal transition plan, to address the need to update MLA scopes, must establish the timeframe for the fulfillment of the objectives and activities related to the previously mentioned work fronts.





Evidence of updating the MLA scope must be recorded in **FM025 "Control of the development/transition plan of a scope of the new or existing IAAC MLA"**, in which compliance with the procedure will be evidenced.

#### **4.5 Approval of the MLA scope update**

Once the Technical Secretariat finalizes all the activities of the development plan, these must be reviewed and approved by the MLAC Chair. So that, they can then be presented and approved by the members of the MLA Committee, the Executive Committee and the IAAC General Assembly.

With the above approvals, the MLAC chair must submit a request to update and launch the new IAAC MLA scope to the General Assembly. The model for the resolution of approval by the General Assembly is the following:

*“The General Assembly agrees to update the IAAC MLA to (l) (the) following scope:*

*•(Name of the level of the structure to be expanded), in accordance with (define the applicable regulatory documents)”*

#### **4.6 Launch of IAAC MLA scope update**

With the resolution of the General Assembly, the MLAC Chair and the Technical Secretariat must inform all IAAC members about the release of the IAAC MLA update, and the opening to receive applications. For this, the support of the Management Committee and the Promotion Subcommittee must be requested, to carry out an effective disclosure of the information to the IAAC members.

### **5. Applications for the new or update of the IAAC MLA scope**

IAAC will receive MLA scope extension and/or update requests through:

- ✓ Extension request for the next scheduled evaluation.
- ✓ Self-declaration of compliance with the requirements of the new MLA accreditation scheme, to be evaluated in the next peer evaluation scheduled for the AB.

Applications will be received and reviewed as defined in the mandatory document IAAC MD002.



Tables 1 and 2 show the different levels of the MLA structure described and the corresponding applicable normative documents. It must be taken into consideration that there are other IAAC, IAF and ILAC mandatory documents which are used in the peer evaluations for the IAAC MLA. These documents are not included in these tables, but may be found in the IAAC website, in the documents section, mandatory documents page.

**Table 1: Structure of the IAAC MLA: Levels 1 to 3.**

Level 1	ISO/ IEC 17011											
Level 2	Testing		Calibration	Biobanking	Proficiency Testing	Reference Material Producers	Inspection	Product Certification	Management Systems Certification	Persons Certification	(*) Validation / verification GHG	(**) Validation / Verification
Level 3	ISO/IEC 17025	ISO 15189	ISO/IEC 17025	ISO 20387	ISO/IEC 17043	ISO 17034	ISO/IEC 17020	ISO/IEC 17065	ISO/IEC 17021-1	ISO/IEC 17024	ISO 14065:2013	ISO/IEC 17029

**Table 2: Structure of the IAAC MLA: Levels 3 to 5.**

Level 3	ISO/IEC 17025 Testing	ISO 15189 Medical	ISO/IEC 17025 Calibration	ISO/IEC 17021-1 Management System									ISO/IEC 17065 Product Certification	ISO/IEC 17024 Persons Certification
Level 4	WADA (ISL)	ISO 22870	ISO 15195	FSMS ISO 22003-1	ISO 22003-1 FSSC 22000 Scheme Part 3 – Requirements for the Certification Process Part 4 – Requirements for Certification Bodies	QMS ISO/IEC 17021-3	EMS ISO/IEC 17021-2	MDMS --	EnMS ISO 50003	ISMS ISO/IEC 27006	ABMS ISO/IEC TS 17021-9	OH&S MS ISO/IEC TS 17021-10	GLOBAL G.A.P. Integrated Farm Assurance General Regulations	IPC -



Level 5	Accreditation Scope	ISO 22000	FSSC 22000 Scheme Part 2 – Requirements for organizations to be audited	ISO 9001	ISO 14001	ISO 13485	ISO 50001	ISO/IEC 27001	ISO 37001	ISO 45001	GLOBAL G.A.P. IFA Control Points and Compliance Criteria	IPC Certification Scheme "IPC Management System Auditors" IPC-PL-11-006
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**(\*\*) MLA Validation/Verification Bodies:** Based on the publication of ISO/IEC 17029 and the provisions of the IAF resolutions the AB interested in opting for MLA recognition for Validation/Verification Bodies may do so as follows:

**Table 3: MLA Validation/Verification Bodies**

Level 1	ISO/IEC 17011
Level 2	Validation /Verification
Level 3	ISO/IEC 17029 Validation /Verification
Level 4	ISO 14065:2020 ISO 14066 ISO 14064-3
Level 5	ISO 14064-1 ISO 14064-2

**(\*) MLA Validation/Verification Bodies GHG:** Based on the publication of the ISO/IEC 17029, the updates of the standards related to the Validation/Verification GHG scheme and the provisions of the IAF resolutions, the AB's interested in acquiring MLA with Validation/Verification GHG scope, may opt for the provisions in Table 1 (Detail in Table 3) or by the following alternative:

**Table 4: Alternative 1 MLA Validation/Verification GHG Bodies**

Level 1	ISO/IEC 17011
Level 2	Validation /Verification GHG
Level 3	ISO 14065:2013 Validation /Verification GHG
Level 4	ISO 14066 ISO 14064-3
Level 5	ISO 14064-1 ISO 14064-2



## **6. Publication of the IAAC MLA scope**

For all the accreditation activities, levels 1, 2 and 3 of the IAAC MLA, are controlled by IAAC. Levels 4 and 5 are maintained by each IAAC MLA Signatory.

The levels controlled by IAAC, are indicated in the mandatory document IAAC MD 001: IAAC Multi-lateral Recognition Arrangement (MLA). IAAC is responsible for publishing the MLA signatories' list, identifying the applicable normative documents for which they are recognized.



## **Annex 1 - List of standards for the levels of the MLA structure**

List of the standards used in the different levels of the structure of the IAAC MLA

### **Level 1:**

- ISO/IEC 17011 Conformity assessment -- General requirements for accreditation bodies accrediting conformity assessment bodies

### **Level 3:**

- ISO/IEC 17025 General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories
- ISO 15189 Medical laboratories - Particular requirements for quality and competence
- ISO 20387 Biotechnology — Biobanking — General requirements for biobanking
- ISO/IEC 17043 Conformity assessment - General requirements for proficiency testing
- ISO 17034 General requirements for the competence of reference material producers
- ISO/IEC 17020 Conformity assessment - Requirements for the operation of various types of bodies performing inspection
- ISO/IEC 17021-1 Conformity assessment - Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems
- ISO/IEC 17024 Conformity assessment - General requirements for bodies operating certification of persons
- ISO/IEC 17065 Conformity assessment - Requirements for bodies certifying products, processes, and services
- ISO 14065:2013 Greenhouse gases - Requirements for greenhouse gas validation and verification bodies for use in accreditation or other forms of recognition
- ISO/IEC 17029 Conformity Assessment — General Principles and Requirements for Validation and Verification Bodies

### **Level 4:**

- ISO 15195 Laboratory medicine -- Requirements for the competence of calibration laboratories using reference measurement procedures
- ISO 22870 Point-of-care testing (POCT) -- Requirements for quality and competence
- The WADA International Standard for Laboratories (ISL).
- ISO 22003-1 Food safety -- Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of food safety management systems
- FSSC 22000 Scheme Part 3 – Requirements for the Certification Process
- FSSC 22000 VScheme Part 4 – Requirements for Certification Bodies
- ISO/IEC 17021-2 Conformity assessment -- Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems -- Part 2: Competence requirements for auditing and certification of environmental management systems.
- ISO/IEC 17021-3 Conformity assessment -- Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems -- Part 3: Competence requirements for auditing and certification of quality management systems
- ISO 50003 Energy management systems – Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of energy management systems
- ISO/IEC 27006 Information technology -- Security techniques -- Requirements for



- bodies providing audit and certification of information security management systems
- ISO/IEC TS 17021-9 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
  - ISO/IEC TS 17021-10 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
- GLOBAL G.A.P Integrated Farm Assurance (IFA) General Regulations

### **Level 5:**

Examples of normative documents used by Certifications bodies:

- ISO 9001 Quality management systems – Requirements
- ISO 14001 Environmental management systems -- Requirements with guidance for use
- ISO 22000 Food safety management systems -- Requirements for any organization in the food chain
- ISO/TS 22002-1 Prerequisite programs on food safety -- Part 1: Foodmanufacturing
- FSSC 22000 V5(.1) Scheme Part 2 – Requirements for organizations to be audited
- ISO/IEC 27001 Information technology --Security techniques -- Information security management systems – Requirements for regulatory purposes.
- ISO 13485 Medical Devices Management Systems – Requirements
- ISO 50001 Energy Management systems – Requirements with guidance.
- ISO 37001 Anti-bribery management systems – Requirements with guidance
- ISO 45001 Occupational health and safety management systems — Requirements with guidance for use
- GLOBAL G.A.P. IFA Control Points and Compliance Criteria
- IPC Certification Scheme "IPC Management System Auditors"— IPC-PL-11-006

(\*) **MLA VV:** Based on the publication of ISO / IEC 17029 and the provisions of IAF resolutions, the AB interested in opting for MLA recognition for OVV may do so as follows:

### **Level 3:**

- ISO/IEC 17029 Conformity assessment — General principles and requirements for validation and verification bodies

### **Level 4:**

- ISO 14065:2020 General Principles and Requirements for Bodies Validating and Verifying Environmental Information
- ISO 14066 Environmental information — Competence requirements for teams validating and verifying environmental information.
- ISO 14064-3 Greenhouse gases — Part 3: Specification with guidance for the verification and validation of greenhouse gas statements

### **Level 5:**



- ISO 14064-1 Greenhouse gases — Part 1: Specification with guidance at the organization level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals.
- ISO 14064-2 Greenhouse gases — Part 2: Specification with guidance at the project level for quantification, monitoring and reporting of greenhouse gas emission reductions or removal enhancements.

(\*) **MLA VV GHG:** Based on the publication of the ISO / IEC 17029 standard, the updates of the norms related to the OVV GHG scheme and the provisions of the IAF resolutions, the AB interested in acquiring MLA with scope in Validation and Verification GHG, may choose the provisions of table 1 (Detail in Table 3) or the following alternative:

**Level 3:**

- ISO 14065:2013 Greenhouse gases — Requirements for greenhouse gas validation and verification bodies for use in accreditation or other forms of recognition

**Level 4:**

- ISO 14066 Greenhouse gases — Competence requirements for greenhouse gas validation teams and verification teams
- ISO 14064-3 Greenhouse gases — Part 3: Specification with guidance for the verification and validation of greenhouse gas statements

**Level 5:**

- ISO 14064-1 Greenhouse gases — Part 1: Specification with guidance at the organization level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals.
- ISO 14064-2 Greenhouse gases — Part 2: Specification with guidance at the project level for quantification, monitoring and reporting of greenhouse gas emission reductions or removal enhancements.



## Annex 2 - Technical requirements for MLA scopes to be evaluated

In this table you will find the standards and documents that are evaluation requirements for the processes of obtaining and extending IAAC MLA recognition.

Accreditation Scheme	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	International Cooperation Documents
TEST	ISO/IEC 17025	-	-	<b>ILAC:</b> P 9 Participation in Proficiency Testing Activities P 10 Metrological traceability of measurement results P 14 Measurement Uncertainty
TEST	ISO/IEC 17025	WADA	International Standard for Laboratories - ISL	<b>ILAC:</b> P 9 Participation in Proficiency Testing Activities P 10 Metrological traceability of measurement results P 14 Measurement Uncertainty
CAL	ISO/IEC 17025	-	-	<b>ILAC:</b> P 9 Participation in Proficiency Testing Activities P 10 Metrological traceability of measurement results P 14 Measurement Uncertainty
CAL	ISO/IEC 17025	ISO 15195	-	
MED	ISO 15189	-	-	<b>ILAC:</b> P 9 Participation in Proficiency Testing Activities P 10 Metrological traceability of measurement results P 14 Measurement Uncertainty
MED	ISO 15189	ISO 22870	-	
BIOBANKING	ISO 20387	-	-	<b>ILAC:</b> P 9 Participation in Proficiency Testing Activities P 10 Metrological traceability of measurement results P 14 Measurement Uncertainty
PTP	ISO/IEC 17043	-	-	<b>ILAC:</b> P 9 Participation in Proficiency Testing Activities P 10 Metrological traceability of measurement results P 14 Measurement Uncertainty
RMP	ISO 17034	-	-	<b>ILAC:</b> P 10 Metrological traceability of measurement results P 14 Measurement Uncertainty
INSPECTION	ISO/IEC 17020	-	-	<b>ILAC:</b> P 15 Application of ISO/IEC 17020 accreditation IB
PRODUCT	ISO/IEC 17065	-	-	<b>IAF:</b> MD 4 Use of ICT in evaluations
PRODUCT	ISO/IEC 17065	Global GAP	Global checkpoints	<b>IAF:</b> MD 4 Use of ICT in evaluations

		General Rules GLOBAL G.A.P. Integrated Farm Assurance	and compliance criteria G.A.P. IFA	
QMS	ISO/IEC 17021-1	ISO/IEC 17021-3	ISO 9001	<b>IAF:</b> MD 1 Multisite MD 2 Transfers MD 4 Use of ICT in evaluations MD 5 Audit Time MD 11 IMS MD 15 Indicators MD 17 Witnessing MD 20 Competences MD 23 Operation on behalf of the CAB
EMS	ISO/IEC 17021-1	ISO/IEC 17021-2	ISO 14001	<b>IAF:</b> MD 1 Multisite MD 2 Transfers MD 4 Use of ICT in evaluations MD 5 Audit Time MD 11 IMS MD 15 Indicators MD 17 Witnessing MD 20 Competences MD 23 Operation on behalf of the CAB
OH&MS	ISO/IEC 17021-1	ISO/IEC TS 17021-10	ISO 45001	<b>IAF:</b> MD 1 Multisite MD 2 Transfers MD 4 Use of ICT in evaluations MD 5 Audit Time MD 11 IMS MD 15 Indicators MD 17 Witnessing MD 20 Competences MD 22 Application MD 23 Operation on behalf of the CAB
ISMS	ISO/IEC 17021-1	ISO 27006	ISO/IEC 27001	<b>IAF:</b> MD 1 Multisite MD 2 Transfers MD 4 Use of ICT in evaluations MD 11 IMS MD 15 Indicators MD 13 ISMS MD 20 Competences MD 23 Operation on behalf of the CAB MD 26 Transition of ISO/IEC 27001
FSMS	ISO/IEC 17021-1	ISO 22003-1	ISO 22000	<b>IAF:</b> MD 1 Multisite MD 2 Transfers MD 4 Use of ICT in evaluations MD 11 IMS MD 15 Indicators MD 16 FSMS MD 20 Competences MD 23 Operation on behalf of the CAB
MDMS	ISO/IEC	N/A	ISO 13485	<b>IAF:</b> MD 1 Multisite

	17021-1			MD 2 Transfers MD 4 Use of ICT in evaluations MD 8 MDMS MD 9 MDMS MD 11 IMS MD 15 Indicators MD 20 Competences MD 23 Operation on behalf of the CAB ID 13 Risks
EnMS	ISO/IEC 17021-1	ISO 50003	ISO 50001	<b>IAF:</b> MD 1 Multisite MD 2 Transfers MD 4 Use of ICT in evaluations MD 11 IMS MD 15 Indicators MD 20 Competences MD 23 Operation on behalf of the CAB ID 13 Risks
ABMS	ISO/IEC 17021-1	ISO/IEC TS 17021-9	ISO 37001	<b>IAF:</b> MD 1 Multisite MD 2 Transfers MD 4 Use of ICT in evaluations MD 11 IMS MD 15 Indicators MD 20 Competences MD 23 Operation on behalf of the CAB
FSSC 22000	ISO/IEC 17021-1	- ISO 22003-1 - FSSC 22000 Scheme Part 3 – Requirements for the Certification Process - FSSC 22000 Scheme Part 4 – Requirements for Certification Bodies	FSSC 22000 Scheme Part 2 – Requirements for organizations to be audited	<b>IAF:</b> MD 1 Multisite MD 2 Transfers MD 4 Use of ICT in evaluations MD 11 IMS MD 15 Indicators MD 16 FSMS MD 20 Competences MD 23 Operation on behalf of the CAB  <b>FSSC 22000:</b> FSSC 22000 Scheme Part 5 – Requirements for accreditation bodies
PERSONEL	ISO/IEC 17024	-	-	<b>IAF:</b> MD 4 Use of ICT in evaluations
PERSONEL	ISO/IEC 17024	-	IPC-PL-11-00	<b>IAF:</b> MD 4 Use of ICT in evaluations
GHG	ISO 14065:2013	- ISO 14064-3 - ISO 14066	- ISO 14064-1 - ISO 14064-2	<b>IAF:</b> MD 4 Use of ICT in evaluations MD 6 Application MD 14 GHG  <b>GHG Schemes /programs</b>
VV	ISO/IEC 17029	-	-	-
VV	ISO/IEC 17029	- ISO 14065:2020 - ISO 14064-3	- ISO 14064-1 - ISO	<b>IAF:</b> MD 4 Use of ICT in evaluations MD 6 Application



		- ISO 14066	14064-2	MD 14 GHG <b>GHG Schemes /programs</b>
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