



Jordanian Accreditation System
نظام الاعتماد الأردني
Accreditation Unit

POLICY ON EVALUATION OF CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT SCHEMES

Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to fulfil IAF requirements for evaluation of conformity assessment schemes (CAS) in order to maintain the regional and international recognitions.

Scope

This policy contains minimum requirements for evaluation of national, regional or international conformity assessment schemes for certification schemes (product, process, and service certification, management system certification, persons certification) and validation and verification schemes (programs).

This process does not apply to CAS:

- That are included or invoked by legislation/regulation, and/or
- Developed by national, regional or international standardization bodies.

However, this does not preclude a CAS that is included or invoked in legislation from being evaluated in accordance with this policy.

Authorship

This publication has been written by the technical committee, and approved by the accreditation unit director.

Official language

The text may be translated into other languages as required. The English language version remains the definitive version.

Copyright

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Further information

This policy is mandatory for certification bodies and validation and verification bodies, and shall be implemented from its issuance date. For further information about this publication, kindly contact JAS-AU.

This document is also available on JAS-AU website where it is update directly.

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1.0 Introduction

This policy includes additional requirements for accreditation of certification bodies and validation and verification bodies, which are related to conformity assessment schemes (CAS).

The term “should” is used in this policy to indicate recognized means of meeting the requirements of the relevant conformity assessment standard. A Conformity Assessment Body (CAB) can meet these in an equivalent way provided this can be demonstrated to JAS-AU. The term “shall” is used in this policy to indicate those provisions which, reflecting the requirements of the relevant conformity assessment standard, are mandatory.

2.0 Terms and Definitions

For the purposes of this policy, the terms and definitions given in the international standards used for accreditation, ISO/IEC 17000 and the following apply.

2.1 Conformity Assessment Scheme (CAS):

Set of rules and procedures that describes the object of conformity assessment, identifies the specified requirements and provides the methodology for performing conformity assessment (Source ISO/IEC 17000:2020).

2.2 Scheme Owner (SO):

Organization(s) responsible for developing and maintaining a CAS. The following are illustrative examples of SOs:

- Standardization bodies;
- CABs;
- Organizations that use services provided by CABs;
- Organizations that buy or sell products subject to conformity assessment activities;
- Manufacturers and their associations that have established their own CAS;
- Organizations set up specifically for that purpose; and
- Governmental authorities including regulators and other governmental bodies.

2.3 SO Authorization of a CAB

SO authorization means that the SO accepts certificates, reports, statements or attestations issued by a CAB for the purposes of confirming that the object of the conformity assessment meets the requirements of its CAS.

Note: SOs may use different wording to denote/state/describe authorization, such as listing, approval, recognition, designation, etc.

2.4 Scheme Specific Requirements for CABs:

This refers to specific requirements for the CAB prescribed by the SO for operating under its CAS, in addition to JAS-AU's rules and the applicable international conformity assessment standard (e.g. ISO/IEC 17065, 17021-1, etc.)

2.5 Scheme Specific Requirements for ABs:

This refers to specific requirements for the ABs prescribed by the SO for undertaking accreditation activity related to the CAS in addition to, but not excluding, any IAF/Region's rules nor ISO/IEC 17011 requirements.

2.6 Regulator

Governmental entity implementing legislation.

3.0 Requirements for the SOs

Upon submitting the CAS, SO shall provide the following, where applicable:

- 3.1** Sufficient evidence and justification that the conformity assessment activity and the standard selected for the accreditation of the CABs is appropriate shall be maintained.
- 3.2** The SO shall make a general description of the CAS publicly available without request. The scheme documents, including the criteria and process to be used in assessing conformity shall be publicly available.
- 3.3** The SO should demonstrate that the CAS has been validated. The validation should be documented and include the following aspects:
 - i) A description of the purpose of the CAS;

- ii) A description of the requirements of the CAS;
- iii) An analysis of the appropriateness of the established requirements for fulfilling the defined purpose of the CAS;
- iv) A description of the methods to be used for determining fulfilment of the requirements.
- v) An analysis showing that the described methods to be used for determining fulfilment of the requirements are appropriate;
- vi) The decision on the conformity assessment activity to be used (including identification of the applicable conformity assessment standard); and
- vii) An analysis showing that the selected conformity assessment activity is appropriate.

Note: The validation can be in terms of pilot audits or by demonstrating that the scheme is based on available international or national standards.

3.4 In case the SO provides any clarification on the CAS to any interested party, this information shall also be available to the ABs and CABs within the CAS.

3.5 The SO shall have a legally enforceable agreement with JAS-AU and/or CABs it authorizes which, as a minimum, shall ensure that the CABs use the CAS as published by the SO, without any additions or reductions, and comply with SO rules for applying the symbol/statement/mark, as applicable.

3.6 The SO shall have a procedure for dealing with complaints relating to the CAS, ensuring that complaints processes of CABs' clients, CABs and JAS-AU are not affected. Investigation and decision on complaints shall not result in any discriminatory actions.

Note 1: A description of the complaints handling process can be publicly available with or without request.

Note 2: Guidance on the complaints handling process is available in ISO 10002.

3.7 An arrangement describing the relationship and the terms of cooperation between the SO and JAS-AU should be established. Any requirements for ABs shall be part of the CAS and not individual arrangements.

3.8 If the SO monitors the CABs, it should consider cooperation with JAS-AU

and have a feedback mechanism to provide information on the performance of the CABs.

- 3.9** The SO should have a process for a periodic review of the CAS taking into account the experience gained and the feedback received from parties interested in the CAS.
- 3.10** The SO should monitor the development and review of the standards and other normative documents, whether its own or external, which define the specified requirements used in the scheme. Where changes in the normative documents of the CAS occur, the SO should have a process for making the necessary changes in the CAS, and for managing the implementation of the changes (e.g. transition period) by the Conformity Assessment Bodies' clients and, where necessary, other parties interested in the CAS.

Note: It is expected that the SO notifies JAS-AU before implementing the changes.

- 3.11** Changes to the CAS that affect the output of the CAS, should be validated (see 3.3).

4.0 Requirements for a CAS

- 4.1** The CAS should cover the following elements:

- i) Selection of the object(s) of conformity assessment, including selecting specified requirements to be assessed and planning information collection and sampling activities;
- ii) Determination, including the use of one or more determination methods (e.g. test, audit and/or examination) to develop complete information regarding fulfilment of the specified requirements by the object of conformity assessment or its sample;
- iii) Review, decision and attestation, including the review of evidence from the determination stage. Conclusion based on the results of the review as to whether fulfilment of specified requirements has been demonstrated and a subsequent attestation that the object of conformity assessment has been reliably demonstrated to fulfil the specified requirements, and any subsequent marking or licensing and their related controls, where applicable; and
- iv) Surveillance and recertification, as applicable, systematic iteration of conformity assessment activities as a basis for maintaining the validity

of the statement of conformity.

4.2 A CAS shall include the following:

- i) The objectives of the scheme for the specific industry or user group;
- ii) The object of conformity assessment, e.g. product or process or person, type of management system or claim;
- iii) The requirements against which conformity is to be assessed;
- iv) The conformity assessment process used in order to determine conformity of the object. This process shall fall under the scope of one of the conformity assessment standards without any contradictions or exclusions; and
- v) Any specific applications or explanations of ISO/IEC 17011 (e.g. specific competence criteria for assessors/technical experts/assessment teams, assessment criteria, specific details in the assessment reports), if applicable; and
- vi) Any specific application or explanation of accreditation standard at Level 3, e.g. ISO/IEC 17021-1, ISO/IEC 17065, ISO/IEC 17024/ISO/IEC 17029 (e.g. specific competence criteria for auditors/evaluators/inspectors/technical experts/audit teams, audit/evaluation/inspection criteria, specific details in the audit/evaluation/inspection reports), if applicable.

4.3 Where applicable, the requirements in the CAS should be written in terms of results or outcomes, together with limiting values and tolerances.

4.4 The requirements in the CAS should be stated unambiguously using wording that is objective, logical, valid and specific and enable consistent application by organizations as well as evaluation across CABs.

4.5 Where the CAS includes legal requirements, these shall be formulated in such a way that compliance is a condition for outcome of conformity assessment.

4.6 The CAS should describe the method used to monitor that the certificate or attestation or statement holder continues to comply with the requirements, if applicable.

4.7 Where the SO authorization (2.3) is given before accreditation, which implies that the CAB can perform conformity assessment activities covered

by the CAS and may have the right to use the SO's mark, the CAS shall require the CABs to be accredited in a defined period of time.

- 4.8** The CAS shall specify the statement of conformity which appears on the conformity assessment documents.
- 4.9** Where the CAS provides for the use of certificates, marks or other statements of conformity, there should be a license and/or rules or another form of enforceable agreement to control such use. Licenses can include provisions relating to the use of the certificate, mark or other statement of conformity in communications about the object of conformity assessment, and requirements to be fulfilled when the certification is no longer valid.

Note: For verification and validation, validity of the statement is not applicable.

- 4.10** The CAS may specify a manner by which the SO monitors CABs, beyond requiring that the CABs are accredited to the CAS requirements.
- 4.11** If any CAS specific requirements are placed on ABs, they shall not contradict or exclude any of the requirements of ISO/IEC 17011, relevant IAF guidelines, policies and other requirements.

5.0 JAS-AU Evaluation Process

- 5.1** Once the CAB completes submission of the CAS documents, including self-evaluation of the scheme, the designated assessment team proceeds in the evaluation process against the requirements of the relevant conformity assessment standard and the requirements of this policy.
- 5.2** Evaluations should typically be completed while accepting a new SO or CAS and subsequently if there are any changes in a scheme.

Note: The changes made in the scheme have to be evaluated by JAS-AU before the changed scheme is published.

- 5.3** Evaluation of a CAS can be remote (offsite); however, should JAS-AU feel it necessary, an onsite evaluation may be undertaken.
- 5.4** To support SOs and CAS', JAS-AU may collaborate with ABs on the

evaluation process as long as the ABs continue to meet JAS-AU's requirements. Collaboration may include:

- 5.4.1 performing an evaluation collectively.
- 5.4.2 requesting another AB's evaluation results which should be provided per the request, without undue delay, provided there are no confidentiality or proprietary concerns.
- 5.4.3 Any differences by JAS-AU and ABs in the evaluation results should be discussed among the ABs and, if needed, considered by the scheme owner and/or IAF Technical Committee.

6.0 References

- [1] IAF MD 25:2023: Criteria for Evaluation of Conformity Assessment Schemes
- [2] ISO/IEC 17000:2020: Conformity Assessment- Vocabulary and General Principles