EUROPEAN ACCREDITATION

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Register of EA resolutions for use by EA, National Accreditation Bodies and EA evaluators

PURPOSE

This publication provides a register of all relevant EA resolutions, which have not been transferred in EA documents, but which are still valid, for the use by EA, National Accreditation Bodies and EA evaluators.

Authorship
This document has been prepared by the Secretariat.

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

Further information
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INTRODUCTION

The decision-making process is defined in the EA Articles of Association and in EA-1/17 *EA Rules of Procedures*.

According to EA-1/17 *Rules of Procedure* paragraph 5 e) the EA members are obliged to abide by the decisions of the General Assembly (GA), the Executive Board (ExB), the Technical Management Board (TMB) and the Multilateral Agreement Council (MAC).
Most of the decisions are implemented in EA documents, but some of the decisions are only set out in the EA resolutions itself.

Decisions/requirements set out in EA documents are published on EA's website. EA-INF/01 *List of EA Publications and International Documents* includes all documents, relevant for EA and its members.
The General Assembly resolutions are published on EA's website too.

The EA system ensures through the peer evaluation system that the implementation of these decisions/requirements is monitored. But this system is (presumably) focused on decisions/ requirements set out in EA documents. There is a risk that decisions/requirements covered in single EA resolutions, which are not transferred into an EA document, will not be implemented by the EA members and will not be covered in the monitoring system.

An EA member doesn't implement (relevant) EA's decisions/requirements deliberately, but it may happen that an EA member will not follow all EA resolutions, if not covered in EA documents.
Furthermore, it is very difficult for peer evaluators to ensure that all EA decisions/requirements, which are not covered in EA documents, are monitored in the peer evaluation of an EA member, because that would mean that the peer evaluator would have a list with all relevant EA decisions/requirements.

In order to ensure that all EA decisions/requirements, which are not covered in EA documents, will be implemented by the EA members and that will be covered in the peer evaluation system, EA has created this register of all relevant EA resolutions, which have not been transferred in EA documents but which are still valid.
Relevant resolutions are those resolutions, which shall be followed in the accreditation of conformity assessment bodies, even if not covered in an EA document.

But this document covers also resolutions, which are relevant for EA only. These resolutions have been marked with a disclaimer that this resolution is not relevant for the NABs and EA peer evaluators.

Mandatory IAF and ILAC documents adopted by EA and endorsed level 3 and 4 standards, including applicable transition periods, are listed in EA-INF/01.

This document covers the relevant EA resolutions from 2010 up to the present day.

1 GENERAL RESOLUTIONS

TMB Resolution 2023 (13) 01

The TMB agreed to ask the HHC for revising EA-1/22 with the aim to provide more information on clause 4.3 'Conformity Assessment Schemes owned by the European Commission'.
In the meantime, the TMB approved to apply the following procedure:

1. The TFG shall provide a statement of compliance with the criteria defined in EA-1/22,
2. The TMB makes the final decision that a scheme meets the criteria as defined in EA-1/22,
3. The accepted scheme shall be listed in the directory maintained by the Secretariat,
4. The scheme can be applied by EA NABs as soon as the scheme is listed in the directory,
5. The mandatory application of the scheme by EA NABs shall be approved by the General Assembly.

EA Resolution 2022 (52) 13

The General Assembly, acting upon recommendation from the Horizontal Harmonisation Committee (HHC), allows for implementation of EA Resolution 2022 (52) 11 and EA Resolution 2022 (52) 12 on the preferred standard as well as of resolution 2022 (51) 12 (preferred standard for clinical pathology) an implementation period of five years.

EA Resolution 2022 (52) 08

The General Assembly, acting upon recommendation from the Executive Board, agrees to mandate GRANT THORNTON to be:

- the commissaire aux comptes of EA for the period and financial years 2022-2027; and
- the financial auditor for the verification and certification of eligible costs under the FPA and Operating Grant with the European Commission/EFTA.

Note: This resolution is not relevant for NABs and EA peer evaluators.

EA Resolution 2022 (52) 03

The General Assembly reconfirms that, as agreed in November 2019, the EA MLA mark shall not be used until it is registered in the countries of all EA MLA signatories.

TMB Resolution 2022 (10) 01

The TMB resolves, upon a proposal endorsed by the HHC, that in order to ensure a consistent and unified implementation of EA-2/17, the following actions will be taken by NABs providing accreditation referring to legislation falling under the scope of EA-2/17:

1. The NAB shall withdraw (if necessary, after a suspension) any accreditation for those conformity assessment activities not based on the preferred standard after the deadline established by EA-2/17 (17th of April 2023) – this also applies in the case when the notifying and/or regulatory authority's published requirement (see EA-2/17 §4.2) includes more harmonized standards than the preferred standard, because the NAB can implement the preferred standard for each regulation/directive and module; The only case when no sanction is required to be applied for the CABs accredited by a different standard is when the notifying and/or regulatory authority has published a requirement (see EA-2/17 §4.2), binding to the CAB, not to accept the preferred standard, but a different one, as far as, for an aligned Directive/Regulation/Conformity Assessment Module, the nationally appointed standard fits with table 3 of Annex B and the 1+ approach is applied accordingly.

2. However, in case the CAB already applied for the preferred standard, but the accreditation procedure is not yet finalized by the deadline, the NAB can choose to suspend instead of withdrawing any accreditation for a different standard, during a limited period of time until the accreditation procedure is completed.

Remark: It is to be noted that EA-2/17 and its current requirements are published as part of the sectoral accreditation scheme developed by EA for accreditation for notification (AfN), following the requests from the Commission to strive for further harmonization in the accreditation activity in this area in accordance with regulation no. (EC) 765/2008 Article 13."

TMB Resolution 2022 (10) 02

The TMB, upon a proposal from the HHC, resolves that in order to harmonize the implementation of EA-2/17, the following actions will be taken by NABs providing accreditation referring to legislation falling under the scope of EA-2/17, when they accept to postpone the witnessing and grant the accreditation under the condition that the CAB makes sure that the NAB is able to witness its first customer (see EA-2/17 §Annex C):

1. The witnessing shall be carried out within a maximum of 18 months after receiving the accreditation – if, during this period, the witnessing has not been carried out, then the accreditation for that conformity assessment activity will be withdrawn (first suspended, if necessary), since the NAB is not able to fully assess the continuing competence of the CAB for all the applicable requirements;
2. Once the accreditation is withdrawn, the CAB may apply again, but the option of being accredited with postponing of the witnessing for after the first clients' requests have been received, will not be available for a period of time of two years. The CAB can, however, apply again under the normal regime of accreditation after witnessing.

EA Resolution 2022 (51) 04

The General Assembly, acting upon the recommendation from the Executive Board, agrees that EA considers it contrary to reasonableness and fairness if any EA member does not also comply with the EU sanction regulations. EA members cannot offer accreditation services to Conformity Assessment Bodies in particular established in Russia and Belarus if these bodies are listed in the EU sanctions list. Compliance with EU sanction regulations shall be deemed as an obligation according to paragraph 5 of EA-1/17 EA Rules of Procedure. The Executive Board may suspend a member if it does not fulfil its obligations to EA.

EA Resolution 2020 (46) 09

The General Assembly, acting upon recommendation from the Executive Committee, agrees that, in case that the European regulator publishes a new legislation, which includes the accreditation of CABs, without defining the applicable harmonized standard for accreditation, the HHC shall define the standard for accreditation, in consultation with the Technical Committees (if needed).
EA National Accreditation Bodies should wait with the accreditation of CABs regarding the new European legislation until the HHC has defined the applicable harmonized standard.

EA Resolution 2019 (44) 11

The General Assembly adopts the following IAF resolution(s) approved at the IAF 33rd Annual General Assembly in Frankfurt on 28-30October 2019, as applicable to EA and its members:

> **IAF Resolution 2019-15 – (Agenda Item 9)** Accredited Certification Only Issued Against Normative Documents That Contain Requirements - The General Assembly, acting on the

recommendation of the Technical Committee, resolved that accredited certification shall only be issued against documents/standards that contain requirements.

EA Resolution 2017 (40) 13
The General Assembly, acting upon the recommendation of the Horizontal Harmonisation Committee, agrees with the HHC position paper on CERTIF 2015-02 Rev03 (document EAGA(17)67 HHC Position paper on CERTIF 2015-02 rev 03) and endorses the following position on consultancy activities provided by Notified Bodies: “Given that Article R17(4) of Decision 768/2008 refers to the activity for which a body is notified, this means that the notified body may not provide consultancy services (such as technical assistance or provide advice on how to pass conformity assessment procedures) to any manufacturers of the kind of products it assesses, as described in the accreditation scope. Otherwise, the independence provisions in relevant harmonized standards used to accredit NBs would be undermined or even contradicted.

EA Resolution 2017 (40) 15
The General Assembly, acting upon the recommendation of the Executive Committee based on the advice from the Horizontal Harmonisation Committee, agrees that: - issues related to the non-technical implementation and interpretation of EA-1/22: EA Procedure and Criteria for the Evaluation of Conformity Assessment Schemes by EA Accreditation Body Members are for the HHC to discuss; - technical issues concerning the schemes are for the relevant technical committees to address; - scheme owners shall have only one contact point for their questions to EA. It is the role of the “home AB” to be that unique contact point.

EA Resolution 2015 (35) 22
The General Assembly recognises that Option B in standards on CABs (17000 series) is included to enable a CAB which operates a management system in accordance with ISO 9001 to use that management system to achieve the same result as they would by implementing the ISO 17xxx management system. NAB must check that during its assessments.

EA Resolution 2012 (29)16
The General Assembly confirms that formal positions of EA are agreed through decisions made at the General Assembly, normally on the recommendation of an EA committee. Where issues are discussed within a committee that do not lead to a Resolution being proposed for endorsement at the General Assembly, it is for individual accreditation bodies to make their own decision, suitably informed by the technical or general discussions that have taken place within the committee.

2 RESOLUTIONS RELATED TO EN ISO/IEC 17011

No entries

3 RESOLUTIONS RELATED TO CALIBRATION

No entries

4 RESOLUTIONS RELATED TO TESTING (INCLUDING MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS)

EA Resolution 2022 (52) 16

The General Assembly adopts the following ILAC resolutions adopted at the virtual 26th ILAC General Assembly on 15 November 2022, as applicable to EA and its members:

> **ILAC Resolution GA 26.08**
>
> As the revised version of ISO 15189 is scheduled for publication in 2022 or early 2023, the General Assembly endorses the recommendation of the AIC that a transition period of 3 years from the date of publication be adopted.
>
> Noting that the requirements for Point of Care Testing (POCT) contained in ISO 22870:2016 have been incorporated into the revised ISO 15189, ISO 22870:2016 in conjunction with ISO15189:2012 will still be recognised as a Level 4 standard for POCT for the duration of the transition period.
>
> At the end of the transition period, accreditation of a medical laboratory to ISO 15189:2012 and accreditation of POCT to ISO 22870:2016 in conjunction with ISO15189:2012 will not be recognised under the ILAC Arrangement.

EA Resolution 2022 (52) 12

The General Assembly, acting upon the recommendation of the Technical Management Board and based on the endorsement from the Horizontal Harmonization Committee, approves that:

The preferred standard for the accreditation of medical laboratories is EN ISO 15189. For distinct activities, which are not direct patient-related, EN ISO/IEC 17025 can also be used. That applies also to the case, that a national regulator requires the accreditation of a medical laboratory according to EN ISO/IEC 17025.

EA Resolution 2022 (52) 11

The General Assembly, acting upon the recommendation of the Technical Management Board and based on the endorsement from the Horizontal Harmonization Committee, approves that:

The preferred standard for the accreditation of bodies performing sampling as a stand-alone activity is EN ISO/IEC 17025. EN ISO/IEC 17020 could be considered to be also appropriate provided that all the corresponding requirements of the preferred standard are used as additional requirements within the accreditation process.

Note: This resolution amends EA Resolution 2015 (35) 20.

EA Resolution 2022 (51) 12

The General Assembly, acting upon the recommendation of the Technical Management Board and based on the endorsement from the Horizontal Harmonization Committee, approves that:

“The preferred standard for accreditation of clinical pathology is EN ISO 15189. Clinical pathology in this context is understood to contain examinations of tissues or cell material for the purpose of diagnosis and eventual therapy recommendations.

It also includes the examinations of the natural deceased by means of autopsies. It is not to be understood as forensic examinations or forensic autopsy.

However, if the accredited services include further steps of diagnosis and eventual therapy recommendations, EN ISO/IEC 17020 could be considered to be also appropriate provided all the requirements of the preferred standard are used as additional requirements within the

accreditation process."

TMB Resolution 2022 (09) 01
Cybersecurity Act - EUCC candidate scheme and the role of ITSEFs:
The TMB emphasized that the best suitable standard for the accreditation of bodies performing evaluation/on-site audits and surveillance as described in the EUCC scheme would be ISO/IEC 17065. But considering that these activities are performed for many years by ITSEFs (laboratories) and that has been accepted in Mutual Recognition Arrangements (CCRA and SOGIS-MRA) and by all parties involved, the TMB accepts the application of these activities under ISO/IEC 17025. But ENISA is asked to transition those activities, which does not fit under ISO/IEC 17025, to certification bodies which shall be accredited according to ISO/IEC 17065. The recommended transition period is 5 years.

TMB Resolution 2021 (03) 01
Reissuance of test reports when the trade name / trademark of the tested product has changed (Clause 7.8.8 of ISO/IEC 17025: 2017) - update of **EA Resolution 2014 (33) 31.**

The TMB, acting upon the recommendation from the Laboratory Committee, approves that test reports shall be reissued only for the correction of errors and the inclusion of omitted data available at the time of test. The unique identification of the sample shall be given and any manufacturers branding or labelling may also be shown and marked as such. The practice, which consists for an accredited laboratory in reissuing a test report under accreditation when the trade name / trademark of the tested product has changed (without testing it again), is not permitted, even with a clear reference to the initial report that it replaces. The product tested has been clearly identified both in the contract review and in the test report. The laboratory shall not assume the responsibility for declaring that the product with the new trade name / trademark is strictly identical to the one tested; this responsibility belongs to the client.

EA Resolution 2016 (37) 47
The General Assembly, acting upon recommendation from the Laboratory Committee, endorses the mandatory application of:

- ISO 22870:2006 Point-of-care testing (POCT)- Requirements for quality and competence;
- ISO 15195:2003 Laboratory medicine - Requirements for reference measurement laboratories
- ISO CEN/TS 15675:2007 Air quality. Measurement of stationary source emissions. Application of EN ISO/IEC 17025:2005 to periodic measurements as level 4 standards for all EA members.

Note: The parts of this resolution regarding ISO 22870:2006 and ISO CEN/TS 15675:2007 have been withdrawn!

EA Resolution 2015 (35) 20
The EA General Assembly, taking into consideration that ISO/IEC 17000 A1.1, A2.1 and A2.2 identify selection (which includes sampling) as one of the three key functions of conformity assessment determines that accreditation of sampling as a stand-alone activity is appropriate and does fall within the remit of accreditation bodies.
The EA General Assembly determines that both ISO/IEC 17025 and ISO/IEC 17020 are appropriate as accreditation standards for sampling as a stand-alone activity. The fact that

ISO/IEC 17025 contains a specific section on sampling, it lends itself very well to assessment of sampling as a stand-alone activity. The criteria included within this shall form the basis for all accreditation for sampling and hence if it is decided that ISO/IEC 17020 is the most appropriate standard then the requirements for sampling in ISO/IEC 17025 shall be included in the assessment.

Note: See EA-Resolution 2022 (52) 11

5 RESOLUTIONS RELATED TO INSPECTION

EA Resolution 2023 - 05 - 03 - 2
The General Assembly, acting upon the recommendation of the Technical Management Board, endorses the mandatory application of the following document, issued by the Forum for Access to Security-Related Vehicle Repair and Maintenance Information (SERMI):
Scheme for accreditation, approval and authorisation to Access Security-related Repair and Maintenance Information (RMI), issued February 2023.

This document shall be applied for the accreditation of conformity assessment bodies under Regulation (EU) No. 2018/858 as amended by (EU) 2021/1244 and Regulation (EC) No. 692/2008 as amended by (EU) 566/2011.

EA Resolution 2022 (52) 12
See above resolutions related to testing.

EA Resolution 2022 (52) 11
See above resolutions related to testing.

EA Resolution 2022 (51) 12
See above resolutions related to testing.

EA Resolution 2015 (35) 20
The EA General Assembly, taking into consideration that ISO/IEC 17000 A1.1, A2.1 and A2.2 identify selection (which includes sampling) as one of the three key functions of conformity assessment determines that accreditation of sampling as a stand-alone activity is appropriate and does fall within the remit of accreditation bodies. The EA General Assembly determines that both ISO/IEC 17025 and ISO/IEC 17020 are appropriate as accreditation standards for sampling as a stand-alone activity. The fact that ISO/IEC 17025 contains a specific section on sampling, it lends itself very well to assessment of sampling as a standalone activity. The criteria included within this shall form the basis for all accreditation for sampling and hence if it is decided that ISO/IEC 17020 is the most appropriate standard then the requirements for sampling in ISO/IEC 17025 shall be included in the assessment.

Note: See EA-Resolution 2022 (52) 11

6 RESOLUTIONS RELATED TO PRODUCT CERTIFICATION

TMB Resolution 2023 (13) 02

The TMB, acting upon recommendation from the Certification Committee, approves the following:
The requirements of "COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2022/996 of 14 June 2022 on rules to verify sustainability and greenhouse gas emissions saving criteria and low indirect land-use change-risk criteria:
"Article 11 Auditor competence 1. A certification body performing audits on behalf of a voluntary scheme shall be accredited to ISO/IEC 17065, and to ISO 14065 where it performs audits on actual GHG values."
shall be interpreted by the EA NAB's as follows:
A certification body performing audits on behalf of a voluntary scheme shall be accredited to ISO/IEC 17065, and when a certification body performs verification activities, either with its internal resources or with other resources under its direct control, it shall meet the applicable requirements of ISO/IEC 17029 and ISO 14065:2020.
The certification body shall outsource verification activities only to bodies that meet the applicable requirements of ISO/IEC 17029 and ISO 14065:2020.

EA Resolution 2023 - 05 - 03 - 1

The General Assembly, acting upon the recommendation of the Technical Management Board, endorses the mandatory application of the following document under the Interoperability Directive (IOD), issued by the EU Agency for Railways (ERA):
Technical document MNB – ERA Assessment Scheme 000MRA1044 ver 2.0

For accredited conformity assessment bodies, the national accreditation bodies shall apply this mandatory technical document no later than 31 December 2024.
For conformity assessment bodies seeking accreditation this technical document shall be applied from the date of this resolution.

This resolution supersedes EA Resolution 2017 (40) 16.

EA Resolution 2020 (46) 05

The General Assembly, acting upon the recommendation of the Executive Committee, endorses the mandatory application of the following documents, issued by the EU Agency for Railways (ERA):

- EAGA(20)11-20 Sectorial scheme for accreditation-ECM-1172-002 V3-1 and
- EAGA(20)11-21 ERA-1172-003 V1.1 -ECM Certification Scheme.

Between 16 June 2020 and 16 June 2021, under Article 6(3) of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/779, certification bodies may comply with either the previous or the new accreditation scheme.
As of 16 June 2021, certification bodies shall be accredited in accordance with the new sectoral accreditation scheme in order to be able to perform the activity of certification also for the scope of other categories of vehicles.

EA Resolution 2019 (43) 27

EA disagrees with the answer of ISO CASCO to the CASCO clarification request (dated 07 December 2018) to ISO/IEC 17065:2012 clause 4.2.6 dealing with impartiality requirements. EA and its members will not take into account the CASCO answer on the request.

EA Resolution 2014 (34) 22
The General Assembly, acting upon recommendation from the Certification Committee, adopts the ETSI / EA Recommendations regarding Preparation for Audit under EU Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 Article 20.1 as set out in Document EAGA(14)31.

7 RESOLUTIONS RELATED TO MANAGEMENT SYSTEM CERTIFICATION

EA Resolution 2019 (44) 11
The General Assembly adopts the following IAF resolution(s) approved at the IAF 33rd Annual General Assembly in Frankfurt on 28-30October 2019, as applicable to EA and its members:

***IAF Resolution 2019-17* – (Agenda Item 9)** Transitional Arrangements for ISO 22301:2019 - The General Assembly, acting on the recommendation of the Technical Committee, resolved that the Transitional Arrangement for the Revision of ISO 22301 Societal security – Business continuity management systems – Requirements be three years from the last day of the month of publication of the revised standard. All ISO 22301:2012 certifications shall expire or be withdrawn at the end of the transition period.

Within this transition timeline:

- ABs shall be ready to carry out transition assessments for ISO 22301:2019 within six months from the last day of the month of publication of the revised standard.
- CABs shall complete the transition with ABs for ISO 22301:2019 within 18 months from the last day of the month of publication of the revised standard.
- CABs shall cease conducting initial and recertification audits to ISO 22301:2012 18 months from the last day of the month of publication of the revised standard.

***IAF Resolution 2019-18* – (Agenda Item 9)** Transitional Arrangements for ISO 14064-3:2019 - The General Assembly, acting on the recommendation of the Technical Committee, resolved that the transition arrangement for the revision of ISO 14064-3 shall be four years from 30 April 2019. Any Greenhouse Gas Validation and Verification engagements commenced after 30 April 2023 shall be performed to ISO 14064-3:2019.

Within this transition timeline:

- ABs shall be ready to carry out ISO 14065 assessments using 14064-3: 2019 for conformity assessment schemes that reference ISO 14064-3 within18 months from 30 April 2019.
- Where local legislation/regulation requires accredited validation/verification referencing ISO 14064-3:2006 and has not been amended to reference ISO 14064-3:2019, the use of ISO 14064-3:2006 in accredited validation/verification may be extended.

***IAF Resolution 2019-19* – (Agenda Item 9)** Transitional Arrangements for ISO14065:202x - The General Assembly, acting on the recommendation of the Technical Committee, resolved that the transition arrangement for the revision of ISO 14065 shall be three years from the date of publication of ISO 14065:202x. Within this transition timeline:

- ABs shall be ready to carry out transition assessment against the new version of ISO 14065 within 12 months from the date of publication.
- All accreditation against the new version of ISO 14065 shall require accreditation to ISO/IEC 17029.

- Where local legislation/regulation requires accredited validation/verification referencing ISO 14065:2013 and has not been amended to reference the new version of ISO 14065, the use of ISO 14065:2013 in accredited validation/verification may be extended.

EA Resolution 2016 (38) 21

The General Assembly approves the following IAF resolutions adopted at the 20th IAF General Assembly in New Delhi, India in November 2016, as applicable to EA and its members:

***IAF Resolution 2016-13 – (*Agenda Item 9)** Accreditation Scoping for Energy Management Systems (EnMS) - The General Assembly, acting on the recommendation of the Technical Committee, resolved to endorse Table 2 Technical Areas from ISO 50003:2014 Energy management systems -- Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of energy management systems as a Normative reference for the accreditation scope and grouping of sectors for witnessing of energy management systems.

IAF Resolution 2016-17 –* (Agenda Item 9*) Accredited MS Certification Document - Further to Resolution 2015-14, The General Assembly, acting on the recommendation of the Technical Committee, resolved that in order for a management system certification document to be considered accredited, it must display the accreditation symbol, and/or, reference the accreditation status of the CB including the identification of the AB. The General Assembly further agreed that management systems certification bodies: 1. must transition certification documentation to include the accreditation symbol, and/or, reference the accreditation status of the CB including the identification of the AB, at the time of recertification decision; no later than 06 November 2019; 2. when granted initial accreditation (for a standard or scope), as of 06 November 2016, the CB must transition (re-issue) previous unaccredited certification documents, within one year after the accreditation decision; 3. must apply this resolution to all management system standards.

Note: If there is an exception to the above, the client must justify the exception to the CB and AB, and if accepted by both the CB and AB, the certification is still considered accredited.

***IAF Resolution 2016-24* – (Agenda Item 10)** General Policy for MLA Scope Extensions under Management System Certification - In Accordance with the amended requirements as provided in IAF ML4:2016 3.1.5 and 3.1.6, the General Assembly, acting on the recommendation of the MLA Committee, resolved that the following principle be applied for the extension to all Sub-Scopes of Management System Certification as follows:

<u>For Individual ABs:</u>

For a signatory to the IAF MLA with a Main Scope of ISO/IEC 17021(-1): to provide a self-declaration, that the Sub-Scope has been introduced and relevant requirements as defined by IAF have been met (IAF ML4:2016, 3.1.5.ii, 3.1.6.i)
For a signatory to the IAF MLA but not for the Main Scope of ISO/IEC 17021(-1): full evaluation in accordance with IAF/ILAC A2 (IAF ML4:2016, 3.1.5.i)

<u>For Regional Accreditation Groups:</u>

For a signatory to the IAF MLA with a Main Scope of ISO/IEC 17021(-1):

- at least 1 MLA signatory
- document review

For a signatory to the IAF MLA but not for a Main Scope of ISO/IEC 17021-1: full evaluation in accordance with IAF/ILAC A1 This Resolution supersedes the Note 2 point 3.1.5 of IAF ML4:2016.

***IAF Resolution 2015–14* – (Agenda Item 10)** Non-Accredited Certification Where the MS CB is Accredited for the Same Scope - The General Assembly, acting on the recommendation of the Technical Committee, resolved that IAF Accreditation Body members shall have legally enforceable arrangements with their accredited CABs that prevents the CAB from issuing non-accredited management systems certificates in scopes for which they are accredited. The General Assembly further agreed that the transition period will be one year from the date of endorsement.

EA Resolution 2015 (35) 30
The General Assembly, acting upon recommendation from the Certification Committee, endorses that IAF MD2:2007 - Transfer of Accredited Certification of Management Systems shall be applied to all management systems under the EA MLA and not only to QMS and EMS (current IAF MLA sub-scopes).

EA Resolution 2013 (31) 30
The General Assembly, acting upon recommendation from the Certification Committee, resolves that when accrediting CBs for the purpose of the 'End of Waste Regulations' according to ISO/IEC 17021, the certification of the management system of the producers by the CBs shall be against ISO 9001 and the requirements in the applicable 'End of Waste Regulations' – this requires that compliance with all the ISO/IEC 17021 requirements, including annual surveillance audits and recertification on the third year, will be fulfilled. The accreditation certificate shall additionally refer to the 'End of Waste Regulations' detailing the types of products covered. The certificates issued by accredited CBs to producers shall refer to the relevant End of Waste Regulation(s) and specify the type of products covered by the management system. Moreover, upon request and agreement with the national authorities, the CBs can be accredited under EN 45011 or ISO/IEC 17065 for the certification of the end of waste process, using the appropriate management system requirements and the applicable 'End of Waste Regulations' requirements.

EA Resolution 2013 (31) 31
The General Assembly, acting upon recommendation from the Certification Committee, resolves that accreditation of CBs providing certification according to EN 15224 can be provided as a standalone activity. In case of an audit to EN 15224 delivering two certificates (ISO 9001 and EN 15224), the CB needs to confirm this with a proper contract review and state on the audit objectives and plan; the CB needs to be accredited for both ISO 9001 and EN 15224 and follow the relevant EA and IAF mandatory documents.

EA Resolution 2011 (27) 35
The General Assembly, acting upon the recommendation from the Certification Committee, resolves that ISO 22005 is not a standard to be used for accreditation.

8 RESOLUTIONS RELATED TO CERTIFICATION OF PERSONS

EA Resolution 2017 (40) 23
The General Assembly approves the following IAF resolutions adopted at the 31st IAF Annual General Assembly in Vancouver, Canada in October 2017, as applicable to EA and its members:

> ***IAF Resolution 2017-19* – (Agenda Item 9)** Non-Accredited Personnel Certification where the CAB is accredited for the same scope and Transitional Arrangement - The General Assembly acting on the recommendation of the Technical Committee resolved that IAF Accreditation Body members shall have legally enforceable arrangements with their accredited CABs for personnel certification that prevents the CAB from issuing non-accredited persons certificates in scopes for which they are accredited. 23 November 2017 5 / 6 The enforceable arrangements shall require full implementation within three years from 30 October 2017. Additionally, CABs for personnel certification shall transition certification documentation to include the accreditation symbol and/or shall make reference to the accreditation status of the CAB including the identification of the AB, at the time of recertification decision; no later than 30 October 2020. When granted initial accreditation (for ISO/IEC 17024), after 30 October 2017, a CAB shall transition (re-issue) previous unaccredited certification documents and/or make reference to the accreditation status including identification of the AB, within one year of the accreditation decision. Note: If there is an exception to the above, the CAB must justify the exception to the AB, and if accepted by the AB, the certification is still considered accredited.

9 RESOLUTIONS RELATED TO VALIDATION AND VERIFICATION

EA Resolution 2017 (40) 23 The General Assembly approves the following IAF resolutions adopted at the 31st IAF Annual General Assembly in Vancouver, Canada in October 2017, as applicable to EA and its members:

> ***IAF Resolution 2017-15* – (Agenda Item 9)** Transitional Arrangements for the revision of ISO 14064-1:2006 and 14064-2:2006 - The General Assembly, acting on the recommendation of the Technical Committee, resolved that the Transitional Arrangement for the Revision of ISO 14064-1:2006 Greenhouse gases -- Part 1: Specification with guidance at the organization level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals, and ISO 14064- 2:2006 Greenhouse gases -- Part 2: Specification with guidance at the project level for quantification, monitoring and reporting of greenhouse gas emission reductions or removal enhancements be three years from the date of publication of the revised standard. Within this transition timeline: • ABs shall be ready to carry out transition assessment for ISO 14064-1:2018 and ISO 14064-2:2018 within 6 months from the date of publication of the revised standard. Note: If there is an exception to the above, the AB shall justify the exception based on valid reasons. • CABs shall complete the transition with ABs for ISO 14064-1:2018 and ISO 14064-2:2018 within 3 years from the date of publication of the revised standard.

10 RESOLUTIONS RELATED TO PROFICIENCY TESTING PROVIDERS

EA Resolution 2022 (52) 16

The General Assembly adopts the following ILAC resolutions adopted at the virtual 26th ILAC General Assembly on 15 November 2022, as applicable to EA and its members:

> **ILAC Resolution GA 26.09**
> As the revised version of ISO/IEC 17043 is scheduled for publication in 2022 or early 2023, the General Assembly endorses the recommendation of the AIC that a transition period of 3 years from the date of publication be adopted.
> At the end of the transition period, accreditation of a proficiency testing provider to ISO/IEC 17043:2010 will not be recognised under the ILAC Arrangement.

11 RESOLUTIONS RELATED TO REFERENCE MATERIAL PRODUCERS

No entries

12 RESOLUTIONS RELATED TO BIOBANKING

EA Resolution 2023 (53) 14

The General Assembly, acting upon recommendation from the Executive Board and based on a proposal made by the Multilateral Agreement Council, approves that

- the peer evaluations in the field of biobanking against EN ISO 20387:2018 - Biotechnology — Biobanking shall be performed according to the document “Procedure for launching the EA MLA for accreditation of Biobanking according to EN ISO 20387 Rev.01 27April2023” (Document EAGA(23)05-27);
- the MLA shall come into effect provided that at least two members have been successfully peerevaluated;
- EA applies to ILAC to extend the scope of EA as a recognized region for the scope “Biobanking - ISO 20387”.

This resolution will come into effect on the date that the standard EN ISO 20387 is confirmed to be harmonized.

EA Resolution 2022 (52) 15

Amendment of EA Resolution 2021 (50) 11

Based on the definition of „harmonised standard” in Article 2 (1) c of Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012, the General Assembly approves to delete the Note in EA Resolution 2021 (50) 11 and to expand with immediate effect the EA MLA for biobanking as a new level 2 conformity assessment activity using EN ISO 20387 as a new level 3 normative document.

EA Resolution 2018 (42) 19

The General Assembly approves the following resolution adopted at the ILAC 22nd Annual General Assembly in Singapore on 31 October 2018, as applicable to EA and its members:

> ***ILAC Resolution GA 22.19:*** The General Assembly resolves that the standard applicable to biobanks for the purposes of accreditation will be ISO 20387 Biobanking – General requirements for biobanking, to be used as a standalone standard.