ISO/IEC 17025 and ISO/IEC 17065 in International Quality Infrastructure and MRA

2024 MIC MRA International Workshop Tokyo, Japan

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About the Presenter

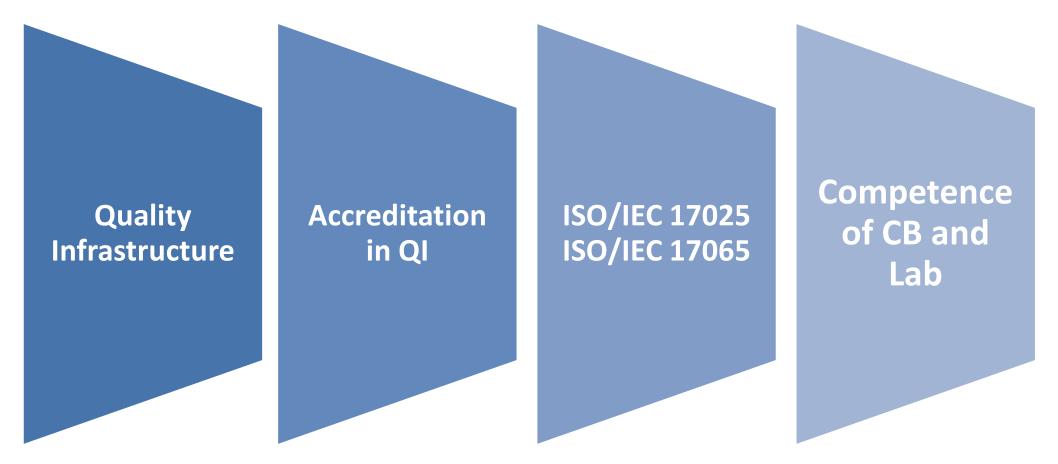
- Deputy Director of TAF (Lab/IB/PTP Accreditation in EE field)
- M.Sc. in Electrical Engineering
- ISO/IEC 17025 Lead Assessor for over 12 years
- Over 10 years experience on EMC, RF, Telecommunication technology standardization and government/private Lab/CB management
- Involved with accreditation programs such as US EPA Energy Star, Bluetooth SIG, US CTIA, IECEE, IECRE, ISA Secure cyber security
- Represents TAF with APEC, APAC, ILAC
- APAC ISO/IEC 17011 Evaluator
- APEC TEL MRA Task Force chair(2013 ~2015)
- APAC Liaison at APEC TEL WG and SCSC (2017~)







Overview





International Quality Infrastructure

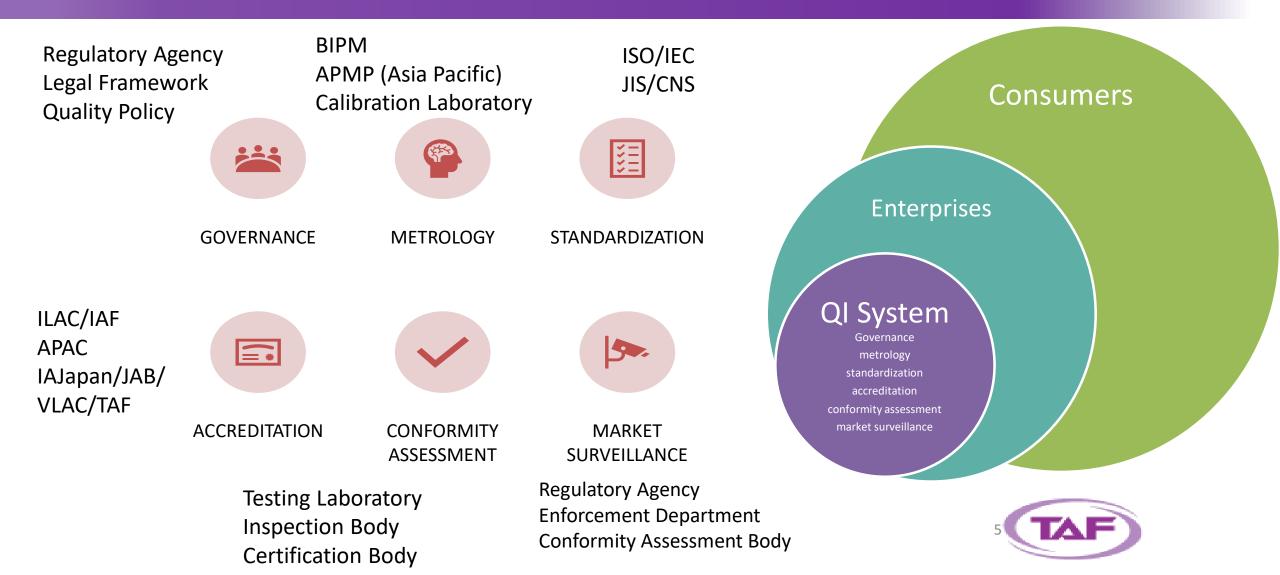


UN Sustainable Development Goal 9: "Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation". INetQI(International Network on Quality Infrastructure): BIPM, IAF, IEC,IIOA, ILACI, QNET, ISO, ITU, ITC, UNIDO, OIML, UNECE, WBG and WTO

| MISSION | OBJECTIVES | SYSTEM |
|--|--|---|
| • support and enhance the <u>quality, safety</u> and environmental <u>soundness</u> of goods, services and processes. | Reduce <u>Technical</u> <u>Barriers to Trade</u> Facilitation of <u>digitalisation and</u> <u>innovation</u> Safety of <u>industrial</u> <u>production sites</u> Protection of <u>consumers</u> from <u>unsafe products</u> | Governance metrology standardization accreditation conformity assessment market surveillance |

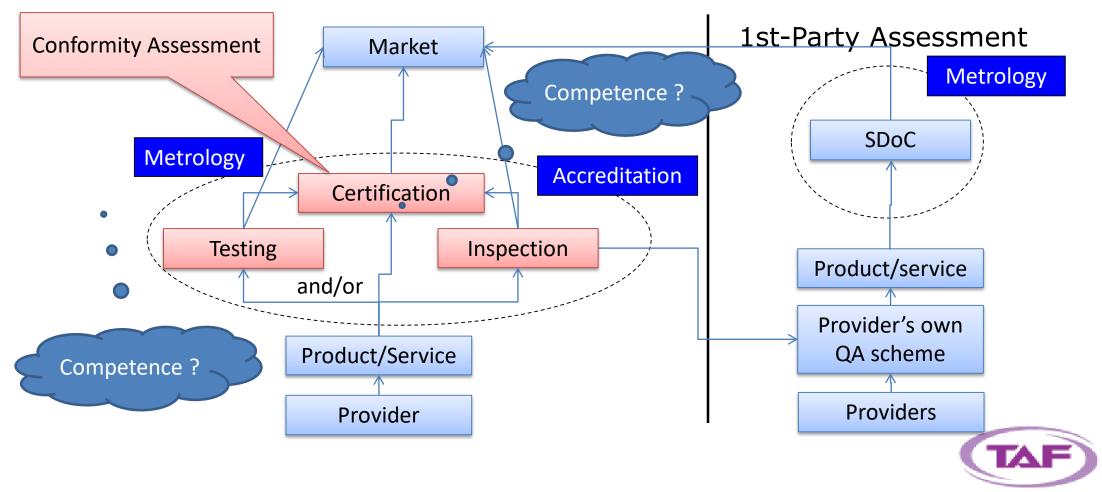


QI System



Example of Quality Infrastructure

Regulators: Policies, Law, Acts, Policies, and legal and regulatory framework Practices: Testing, Inspection, Certification



A GLOBAL ACCREDITATION SYSTEM SUPPORTING INTERNATIONAL QI SYSTEM

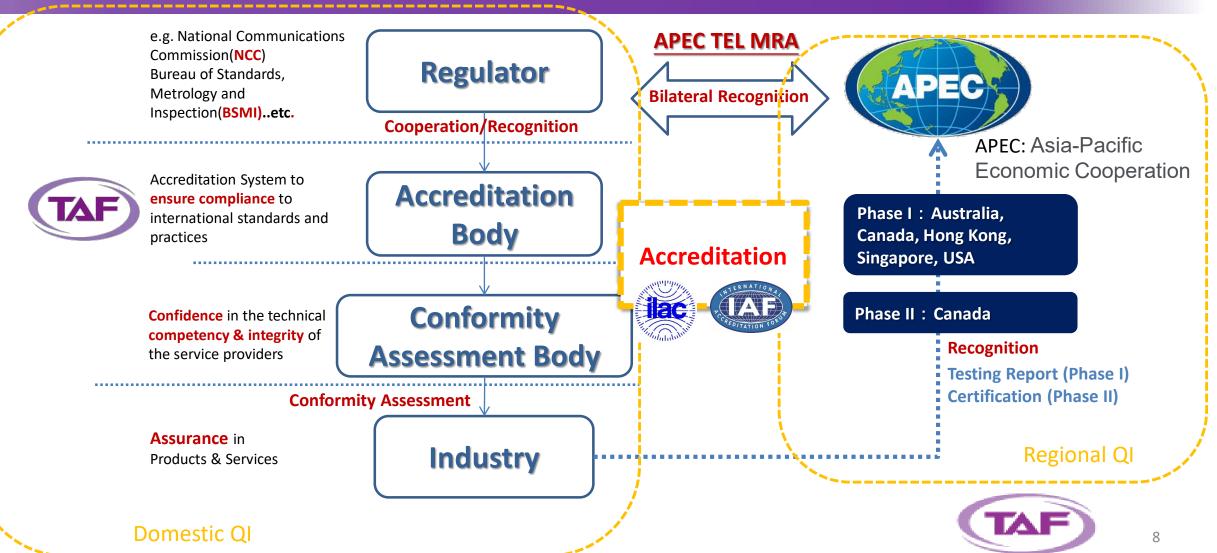


International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC) International Accreditation Forum (IAF)

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Accreditation in Regional and Domestic QI: APEC and Taiwan Case



APEC Approach: APEC TEL/EE MRA

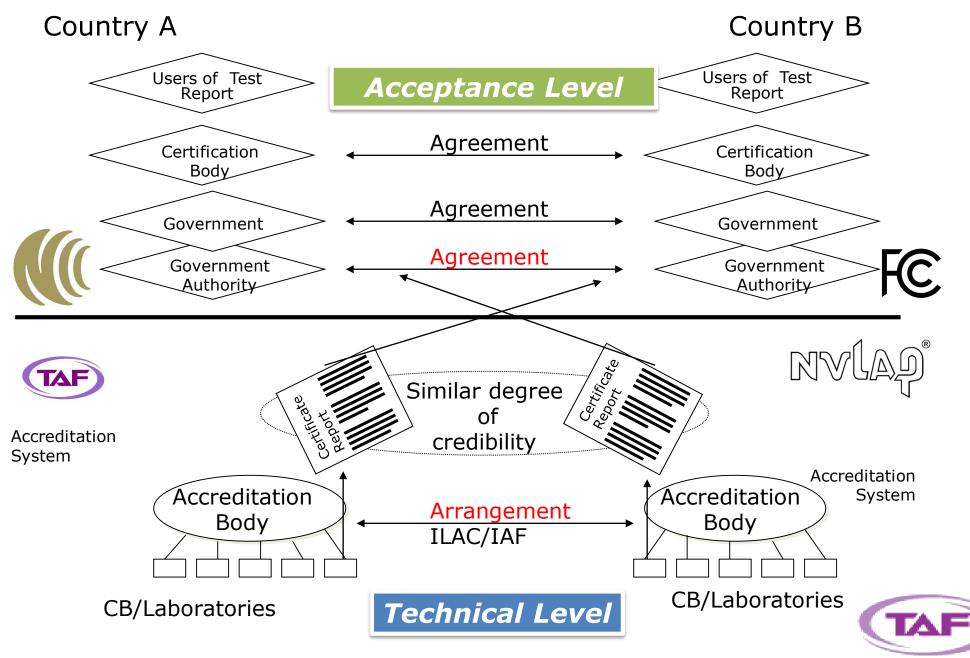
- Use APEC TEL MRA/EE MRA to reduce Technical Barriers to Trade
- Scope (to ICT products) of MRA:
 - Electromagnetic Compatibility
 - Telecommunications regulations
 - Electrical Safety/SAR
 - Cyber security
- MRAs to conformity assessment procedures (MRA-CA)
 - Phase I(testing);
 - Phase II (certification)
- MRAs to technical Requirement (MRA-ETR)

| Economy A | Economy B | Economy C | | |
|------------------------------------|--|-----------------------|--|--|
| RA DA AB CAB | RA DA AB CAB | RA DA AB CAB | | |
| Economy D RA DA AB CAB | RA Regulatory Authority DA Designating Authority AB Accrediting Body CAB Conformity Assessment Body | | | |

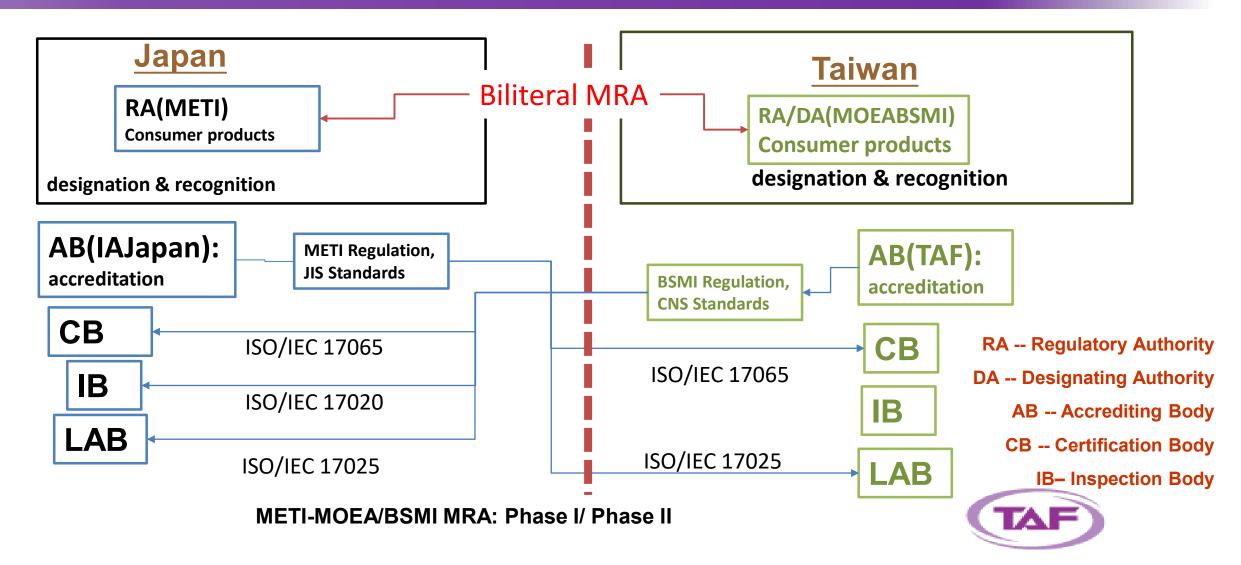
Source: INFORMATION MANAGEMENT GUIDE FOR THE APEC TELECOMMUNICATIONS MUTUAL RECOGNITION ARRANGEMENT



Accreditation in Multilateral/Bilateral MRA



Special Case Japan(METI)-Taiwan(MOEA) MRA



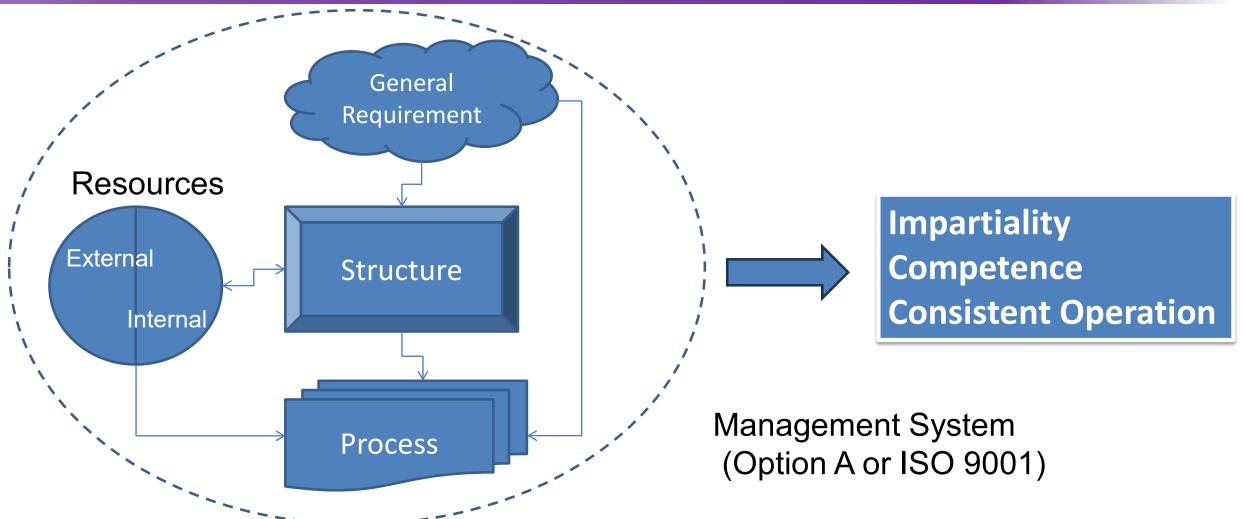


ISO/IEC 17025: 2017

To promote confidence in the operation and results of Laboratories



ISO/IEC 17025: 2017





ISO/IEC 17025:2017

- General Requirements
 - 4.1 Impartiality
 - 4.2 Confidentiality
- Structure Requirements
 - 5.1 Legal entity
 - 5.2 Management
 - 5.3 Range of activities
 - 5.4 Stakeholder responsibilities
 - 5.5 Org. Relationships & Procedures
 - 5.6 Authority & Resources
- Resource Requirements
 - 6.1 General
 - 6.2 Personnel
 - 6.3 Laboratory & Environment
 - 6.4 Equipment
 - 6.5 Metrological Traceability
 - 6.6 External Products & Services

- Process requirements
 - 7.1 Review of RTC
 - 7.2 Selection, V&V of Methods
 - 7.3 Sampling
 - 7.4 Handling of test/Cal Items
 - 7.5 Technical Records
 - 7.6 Evaluation of MU
 - 7.7 Ensuring Validity of Results
 - 7.8 Reporting of Results
 - 7.9 Complaints
 - 7.10 Nonconforming Work
 - 7.11 Control of Data and info management

- Management System Requirement
 - 8.1 Options (A/B)
 - 8.2 MS Documentation
 - 8.3 Control of MS
 Documentation
 - 8.4 Control of Records
 - 8.5 Risks & Opportunities
 - 8.6 Improvements
 - 8.7 Corrective Actions
 - 8.8 Internal Audits
 - 8.9 Management Reviews



ISO/IEC 17025: Process-oriented

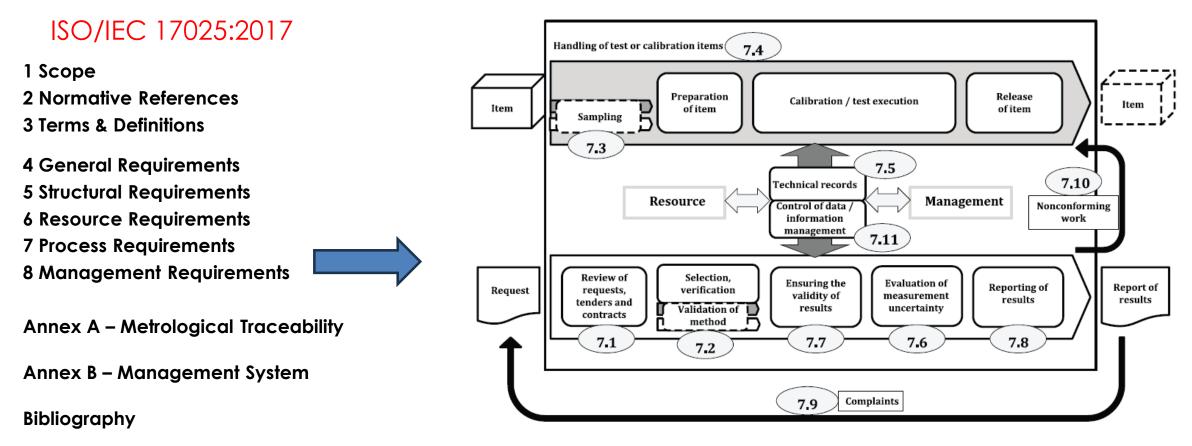
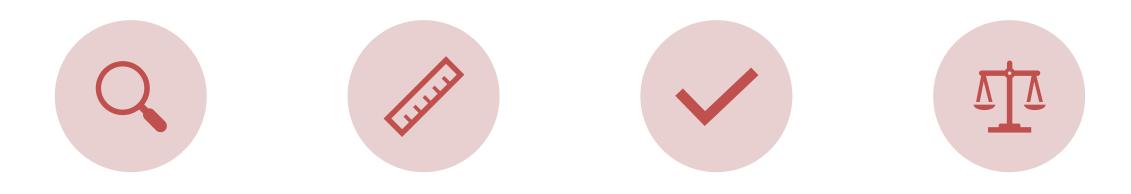


Figure B.1 — Possible schematic representation of the operational processes of a laboratory



Key Technical Requirement in ISO/IEC 17025



METROLOGICAL TRACEABILITY

MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

PROFICIENCY TEST

DECISION RULE

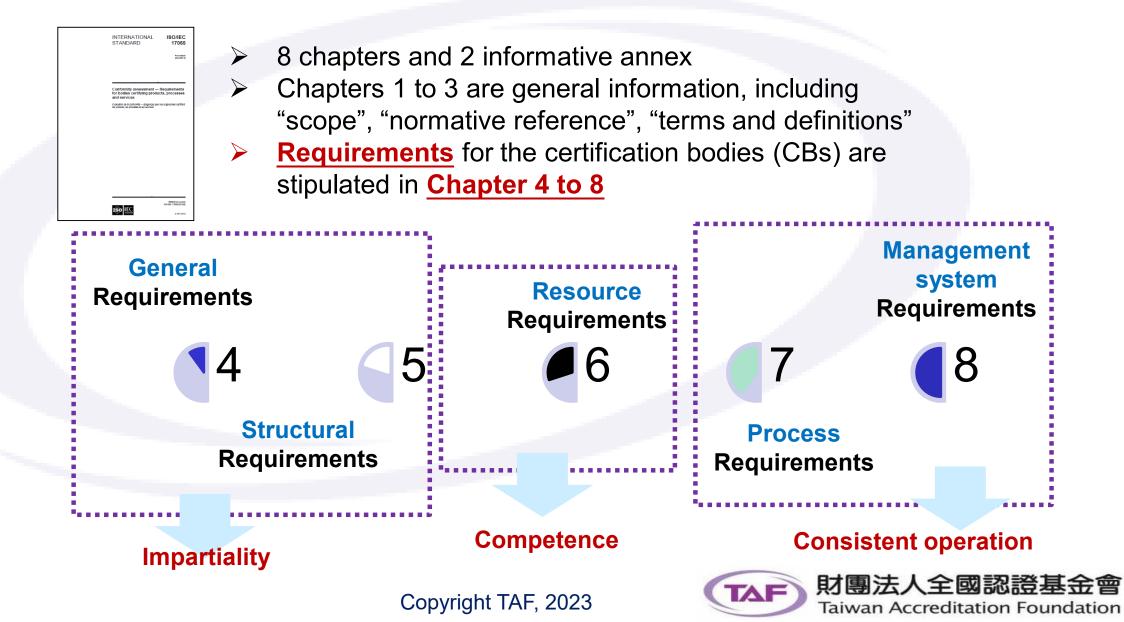


ISO/IEC 17065:2012

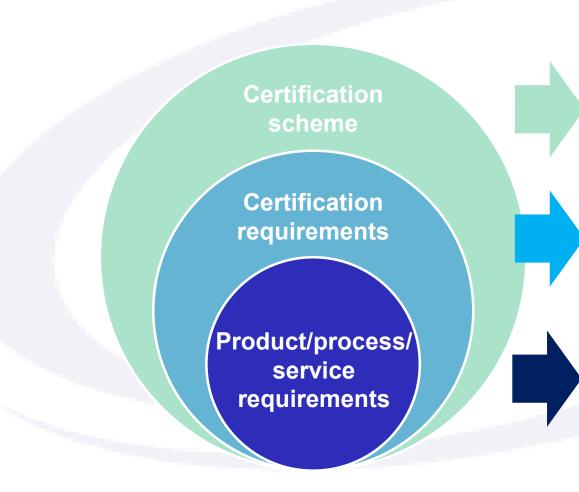
To promote confidence in the operation of Certification Bodies



Structure of ISO/IEC 17065



Concept of certification



Certification system related to specified product/process/service, to which the same specified requirements, specific rules and procedures apply e.g. GLOBAL G.A.P.

Specified requirement, including product/process/service requirement, that is fulfilled by the client as a condition of establishing or maintaining certification e.g. providing information about changes to the certified product

Requirement that relates directly to a product/process/service, specified in standards or in other normative documents identified by the certification scheme e.g. IEC 62368-1, CISPR 32



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Features of ISO/IEC 17065

| | Scheme | | | |
|---|--|---|--|---------|
| | | Evaluation | | |
| | Accreditation and | | Surveillance | |
| | certification can | CBs shall perform | | |
| | not be performed | " <u>evaluation</u> " to | CBs shall initiate | |
| | without " <mark>scheme</mark> ". | confirm the | " <u>surveillance</u> " of | |
| | | conformity of the | the products | |
| | | product. | covered by the | |
| | | | certification. | |
| | The rules, procedures and | | | |
| | management for implementing | Approach of evaluation | | |
| | product/process/service | may apply to the different | surveillance is needed to | |
| (| certification are stipulated by | types of conformity assessment activities, | confirm the certified product/process/service are | |
| | the certification scheme, even the requirements of | e.g. testing, inspection, | still in comply with | |
| C | certification and accreditation bodies' qualification | management certification etc. | certification criteria | |
| | | Convright TAE 2022 | 「「な」」財團 | 國法人全國認證 |

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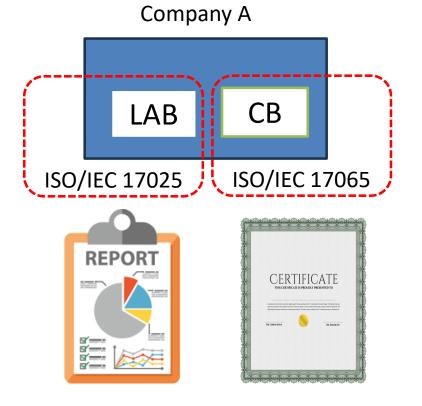
Distinguish Competence between CBs and Labs

- Accreditation: third-party attestation related to a CAB's competence
- CB or Lab's competence?
 - Impartiality(CB>Lab)
 - Market Surveillance(CB)
 - Knowledge of Product Types/ Design(CB>Lab)
 - Certification Decision Making(CB)
 - Knowledge of testing Methods(Lab>CB)
 - Knowledge of regulations(CB)
- Don't mix "Reporting opinions and interpretation in ISO/IEC 17025" and "Statements of Product Certification in ISO/IEC 17065"!!



Case Study: Multiple Product Models in Report /Certificate

- Competence in distinguishing Products: Product Functions and Required Tests
- Product CB competence of understanding Certification Requirement is in ISO/IES 17065 accreditation scope
- Laboratory competence of Reporting opinions and interpretation is usually not in ISO/IES 17025 accreditation scope





Key Takeaway:

What is Quality Infrastructure? How Accreditation works in QI? Key requirements of ISO/IEC 17025 ISO/IEC 17065 Distinguish the different competences between CB and Lab

Thank you for Listening

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