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

Évaluation de la conformité — Exigences pour les organismes procédant à l’auditor et à la certification des systèmes de management —

Partie 9: Exigences de compétence pour l’audit et la certification des systèmes de management anti-corruption
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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work. In the field of conformity assessment, ISO and IEC develop joint ISO/IEC documents under the management of the ISO Committee on Conformity assessment (ISO/CASCO).

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

ISO/IEC/TS 17021-9 was prepared by Project Committee ISO/TC 278, Anti-bribery management systems, and the ISO Committee on conformity assessment (CASCO). It was circulated for voting to the national bodies of both ISO and IEC, and was approved by both organizations.

A list of all parts in the ISO/IEC 17021 series can be found on the ISO website.
Introduction

This document complements ISO/IEC 17021-1. In particular, it clarifies the requirements for the competence of personnel involved in the certification process set out in ISO/IEC 17021-1:2015, Annex A. The guiding principles in ISO/IEC 17021-1:2015, Clause 4, are the basis for the requirements in this document.

Certification bodies have a responsibility to interested parties, including their clients and the customers of the organizations whose management systems are certified, to ensure that only those auditors who demonstrate relevant competence are allowed to conduct anti-bribery management system (ABMS) audits. It is intended that all ABMS auditors possess the generic competencies described in ISO/IEC 17021-1, as well as the specific ABMS competencies described in this document. Certification bodies will need to identify the specific audit team competence needed for the scope of each ABMS audit.

In this document, the following verbal forms are used:

— “shall” indicates a requirement;
— “should” indicates a recommendation;
— “may” indicates a permission;
— “can” indicates a possibility or a capability.

Further details can be found in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2

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