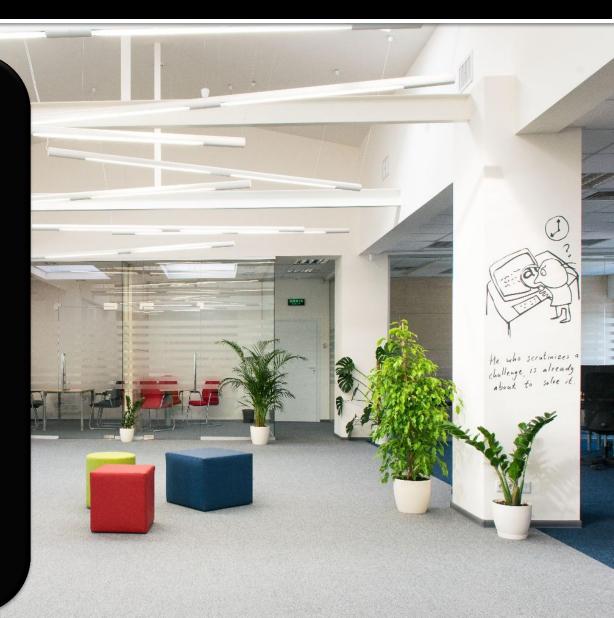


## ISO 9001: 2015 STRUCTURE



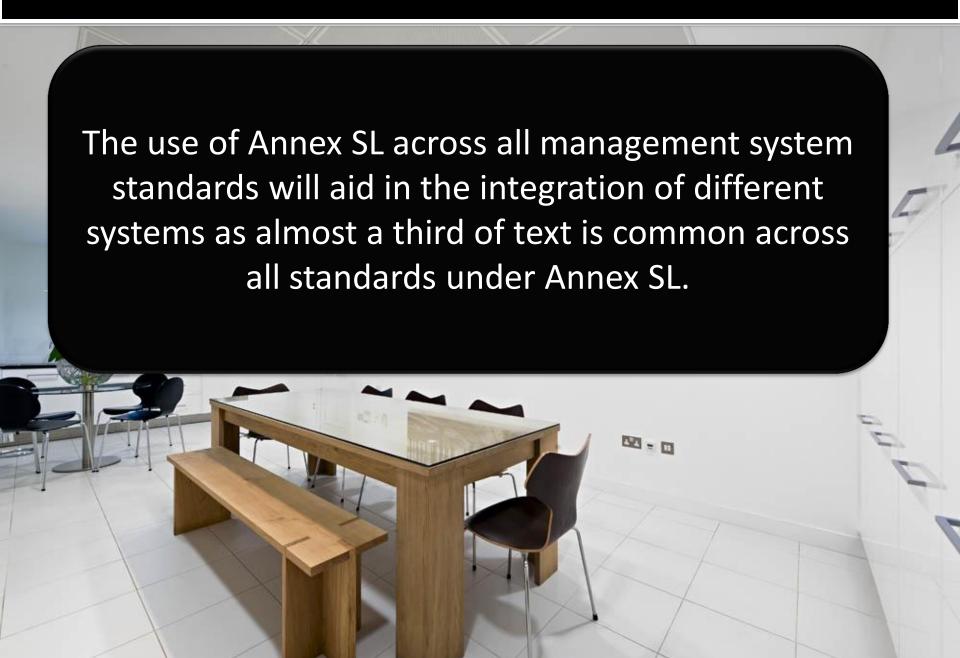
The new standard is modeled around the ISO Directive Annex SL, a high level structure (HSL) based on the Plan-Do-Check-Act methodology and common language developed by ISO for use in all new management system standards.

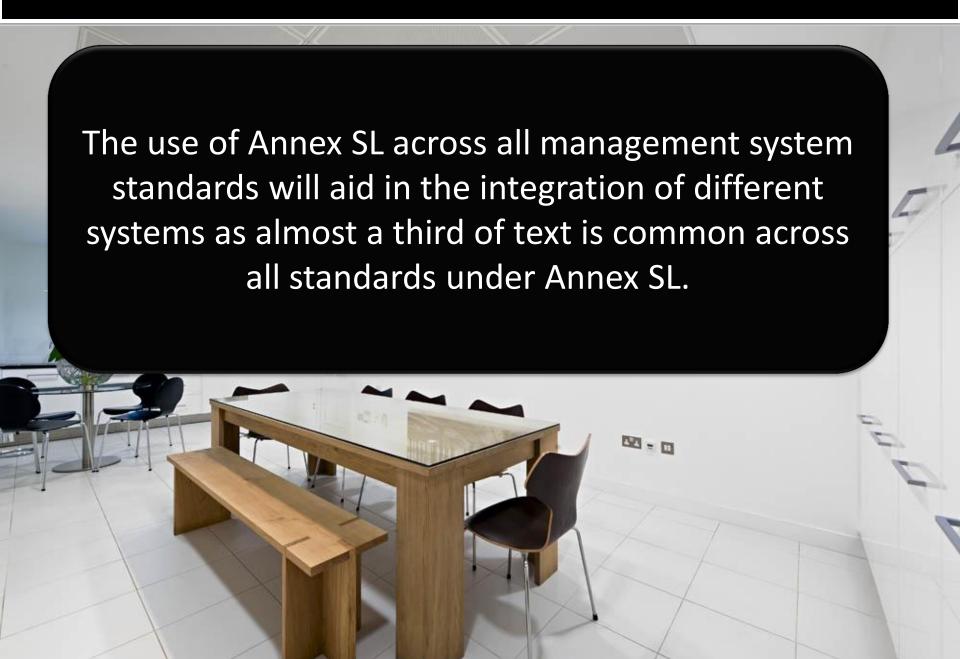
The new 9001:2015 standard comprises of ten clauses instead of the previous eight used in the ISO 9001:2008.



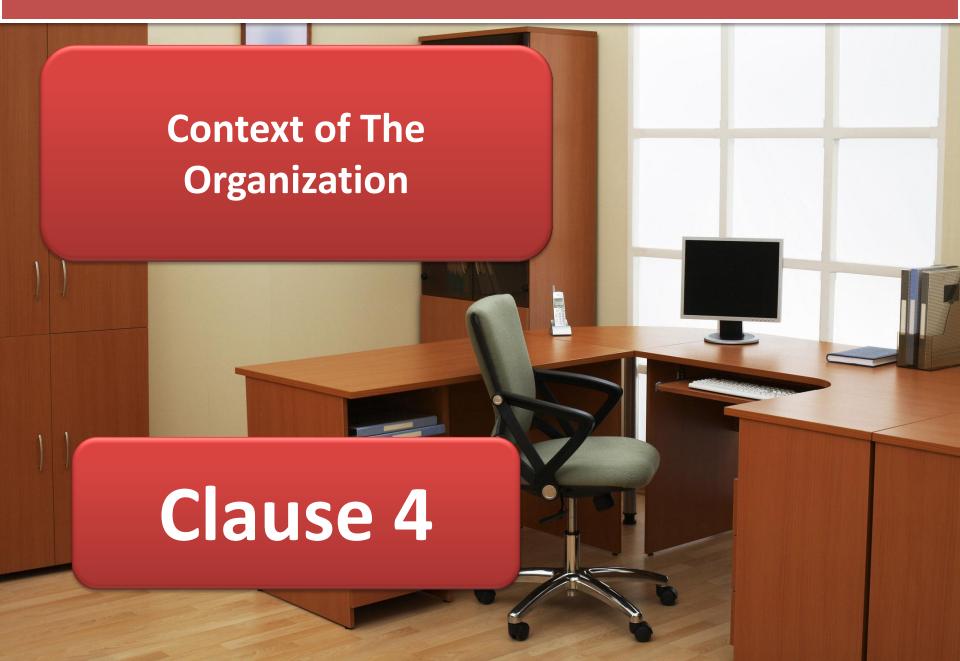
1.Scope 2. Normative Reference 3.Terms and Definitions 4. Quality Management System 5. Management Responsibility **6.Resource Management** 7. Product Realization 8. Measurement, Analysis and Improvement

1. Scope 2. Normative References 3. Terms and Definitions 4. Context of the Organization 5. Leadership 6. Planning 7. Support 8. Operation 9. Performance Evaluation 10. Improvement









## 4.1 Understanding

This clause is looking to require companies to identify, monitor and review issues that are relevant to the organization in terms of its performance that could have an impact on its quality management system.

Most successful businesses will already be monitoring such issues; however they are now required to provide evidence of this for assessment purposes.

## 4.2 Understanding The Needs and Expectations of Interested Parties

Organizations are being asked to identify 'relevant requirements' or 'relevant interested parties' and, once identified, monitor and review such information.

Interested parties could be groups or individuals, (such as suppliers, employees, shareholders, neighbors, etc.) who could impact on the organization's ability to provide the product and/or service that meet their customer's requirements, as well as those of any legal and regulatory nature.

As with the Clause above most successful businesses will already be monitoring their interested parties, but they are now required to provide evidence of this for assessment purposes.

## 4.3 Determining The Scope of The Quality Management System

The scope of the quality management system (QMS) sets its boundaries, identifying what requirements of the QMS are applicable to and what are not. It should be done with consideration of the organization's context (what your company does, what it wants to achieve, who you supply to, etc.) as well as the products and/or services it supplies; the scope shall be documented.

## 4.4 Quality Management System and Its Processes

This clause requires organizations to establish processes that, once established, are maintained and continually improved. Organizations are also asked to set performance indicators that enable the effective operation and control of the processes established by the organization.





They can do this by ensuring that the organization's quality policy, quality objectives and commitment is consistent with the organization's overall business plan.

Top management shall also ensure that the requirements of the quality management system are aligned with the organization's business practices and they should promote awareness of the system throughout their organization.

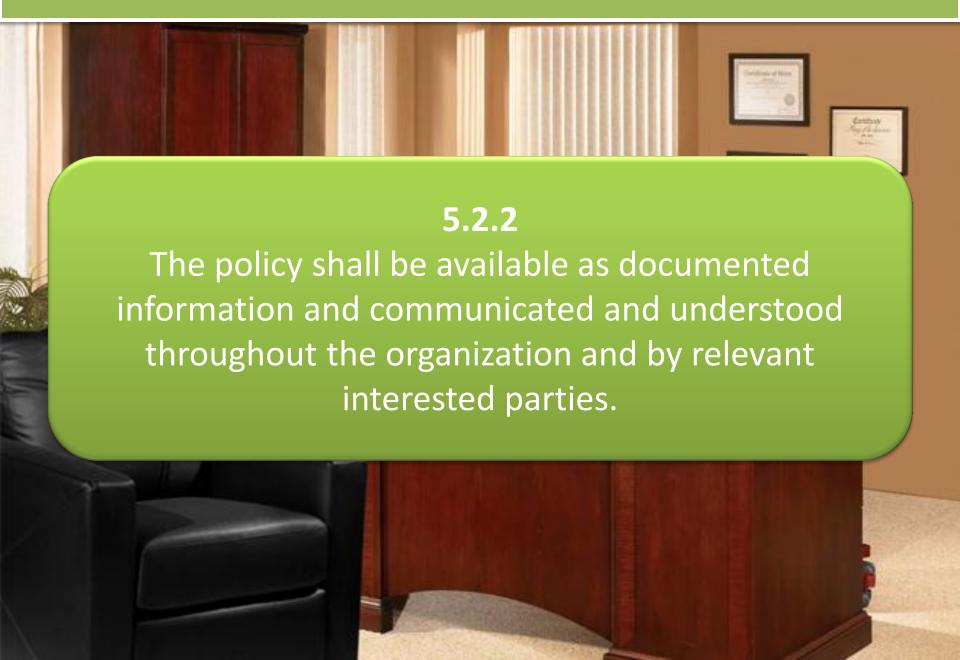
### **5.1.2 Customer Focus**

Top management are required to take the lead in demonstrating customer commitment within the organization by ensuring that all applicable statutory, regulatory and customer requirements are identified and achieved while, at the same time, ensuring that the organization continues to provide the products and services expected by their customer.

## **5.2 Quality Policy**

### 5.2.1

Top management are required to establish a quality policy that is in line with the purpose and context of the organization (see clause 4.1) while, at the same time, providing a framework for the organization's quality objectives and the basis on which the improvements in the quality management system can be achieved.



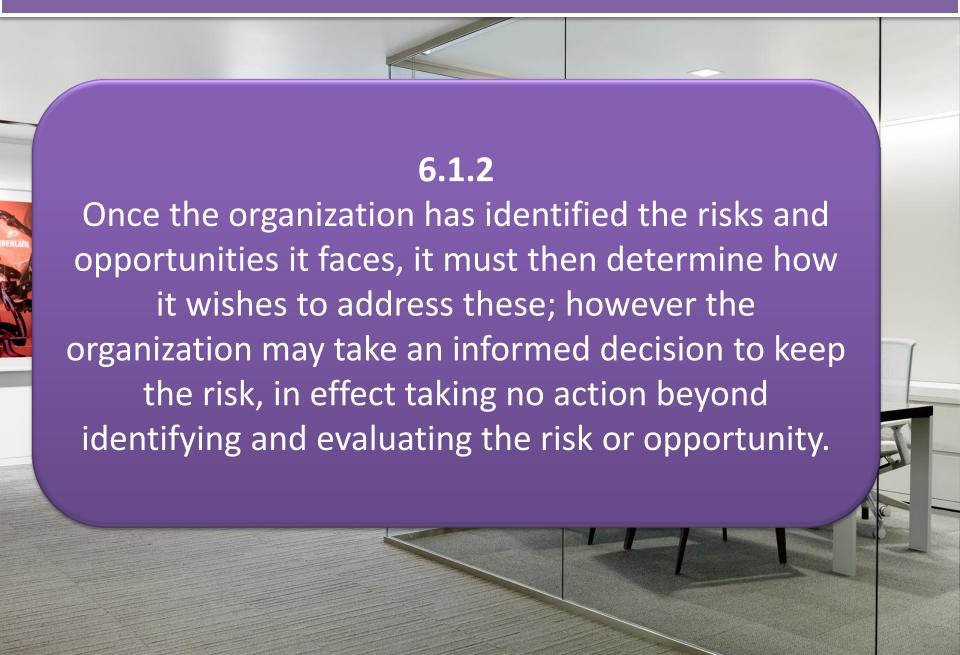




### 6.1 Actions to Address Risks and Opportunities

### 6.1.1

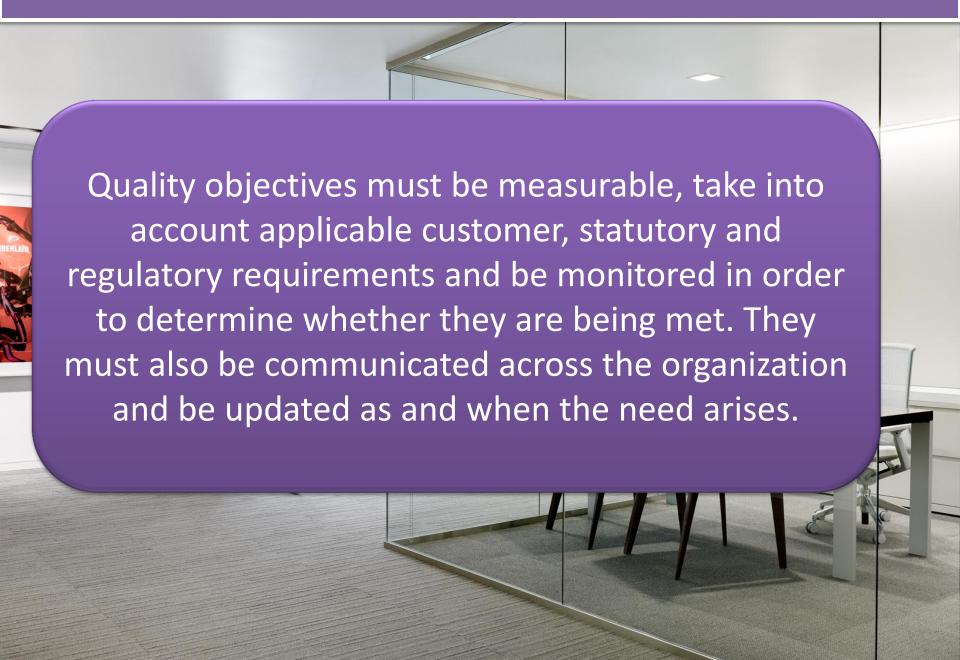
Organizations are required to think about the internal and external issues they face and the relevant requirements of their interested parties and how this may impact on their quality management system. The organization must then determine the risks and opportunities that need to be addressed. This is in order to provide confidence that the quality management system can achieve its intended outcomes and to achieve continual improvement.

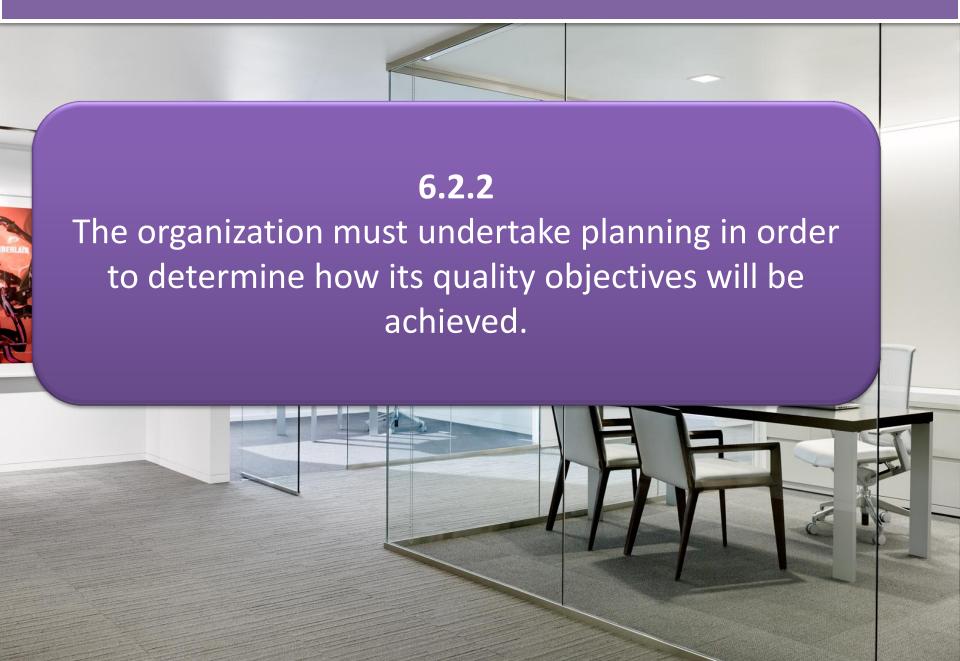


### 6.2 Quality Objectives and Planning to Achieve Them

### 6.2.1

This Clause requires an organization to set quality objectives for relevant areas within its quality management system. It is for the organization to decide which areas are relevant. The quality objectives must be consistent with the organization's quality policy and be relevant to products and services it provides, and the enhancement of customer satisfaction.



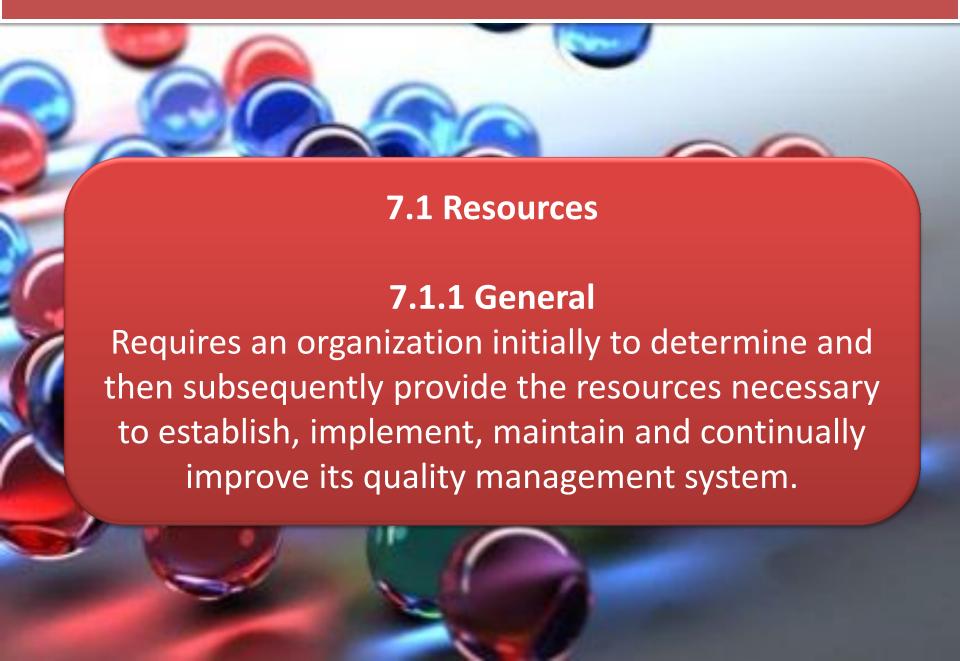


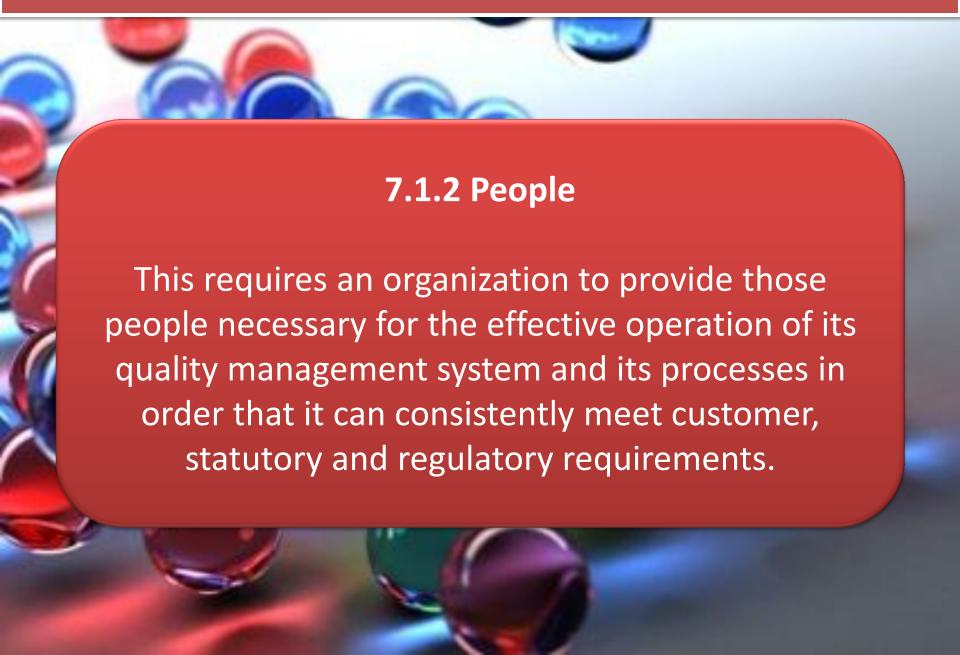


When the organization decides that there is a need to change the quality management system, they are to be carried out in a controlled manner.

Changes need to be planned and then acted upon. The organization needs to be clear as to what it is attempting to achieve.







### 7.1.3 Infrastructure

Requires an organization to identify, provide and maintain the infrastructure necessary to enable processes to operate effectively.

### 7.1.4 Environment for The Operation of Processes

Requires an organization to "determine, provide and maintain" a suitable environment for the business to operate.

### 7.1.5 Monitoring and Measuring Resources

Where an organization uses monitoring or measuring to demonstrate that its products and services conform to requirements, it must make sure that it provides the necessary resources to ensure that its monitoring and measuring results are valid.



This requires an organization to ensure that it has or obtains the knowledge necessary to respond to changing business environments, changing customer needs and expectations and, where applicable, related improvement initiatives.

### 7.2 Competence

The organization must determine the competency levels necessary for those people performing work under its control. Once these competency levels have been determined, the organization must then ensure that those people possess the necessary competencies, either on the basis of their education, training or experience.

### 7.3 Awareness

The requirements apply to all "persons doing work under the organization's control" – this can include contractors. People doing work under the organization's control are to be aware of the organization's quality policy, any quality objectives that are relevant to them, how they are contributing to the effectiveness of the QMS and the implications for not conforming to the QMS requirements

### 7.4 Communication

An Organization must determine how it wishes to communicate on QMS matters, to whom it will communicate and when such communications will be made.

### 7.5 Documented information

### **7.5.1 General**

An Organization's quality management system should include documented information required by the standard and that identified by the organization as being necessary for the effective operation of their quality management system.

### 7.5.2 Creation and Updating

When documented information is created or updated, the organization must ensure that it is appropriately identified and described and reviewed and approved for suitability and adequacy.

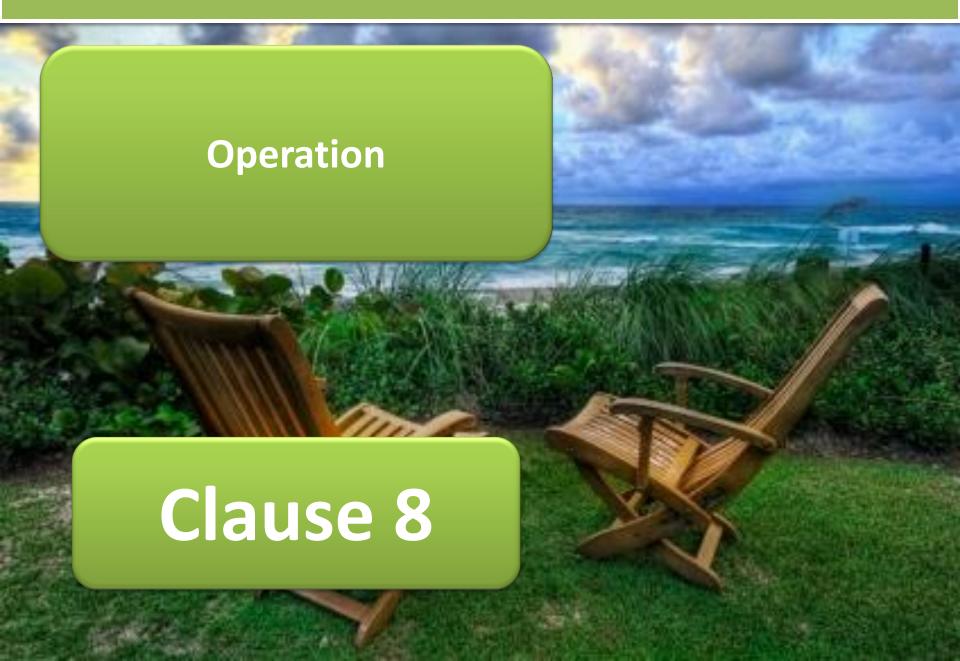
### 7.5.3 Control of documented information

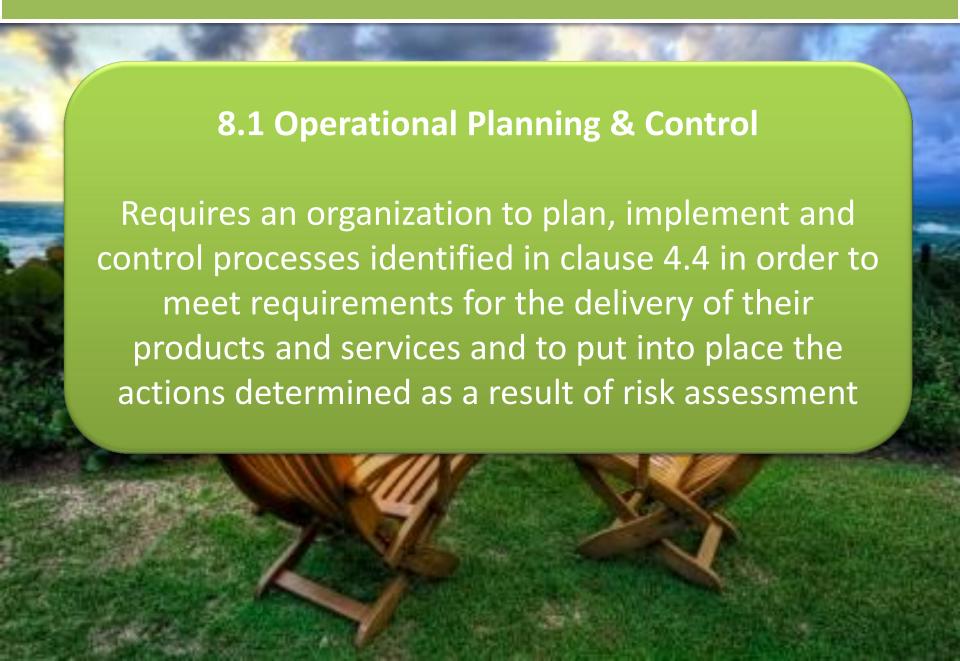
### 7.5.3.1

An Organization is required to control documented information in order to ensure that it is available where needed and that it is suitable for use.

### 7.5.3.2

The organization must determine how it will distribute, access, retrieve and use documented information.





### 8.2 Determination of Requirements for Products & Services

Requires an organization to put processes in place to enable communication with clients on matters relating to their products and services. To put in place processes to ensure product or service requirements are known and that any statutory and regulatory requirements including customer requirements are also known. To review the requirements related to their products and services and those specified by their customer, including any statutory and regulatory requirements.

### 8.3 Design and Development of Products and Services

Requires an organization who designs and develops their own products and services to implement a design and development process, plan and control the design and development of products or services, determine specific inputs into its design and development process, apply controls to design and development process, ensure that outputs from design and development process meet input requirements and that changes to the design and development input or output must be controlled



Requires an organization to ensure that externally provided products and services meet specified requirements; they shall decide the type and extent of controls it wishes to apply and the information it needs to give to external providers.

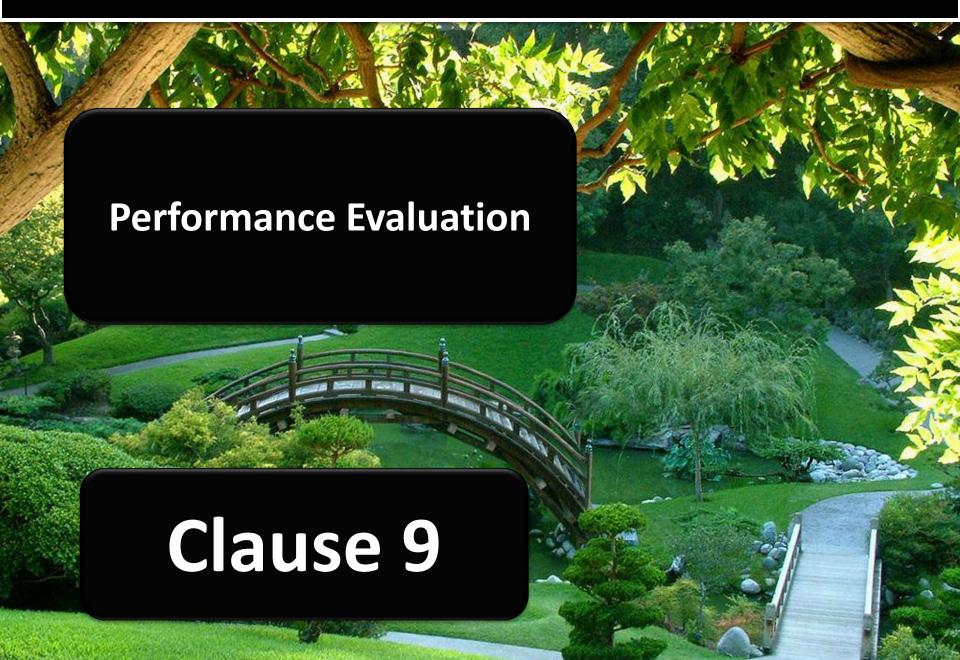
### 8.5 Production and Service Provision

Requires an organization to control the way they supply their products and services, to be able to identify and trace their product and service, if necessary, to take care of property belonging to customers or external providers and to preserve its product. It also requires an organization decide on the extent of post-delivery activities and to control of changes made to the provision of their product or service.





Requires an organization to ensure that any issues or problems with their products and services are identified and controlled so that they are not used or delivery to customers. Actions will be taken to correct any problems this includes where the product or service has been delivered.

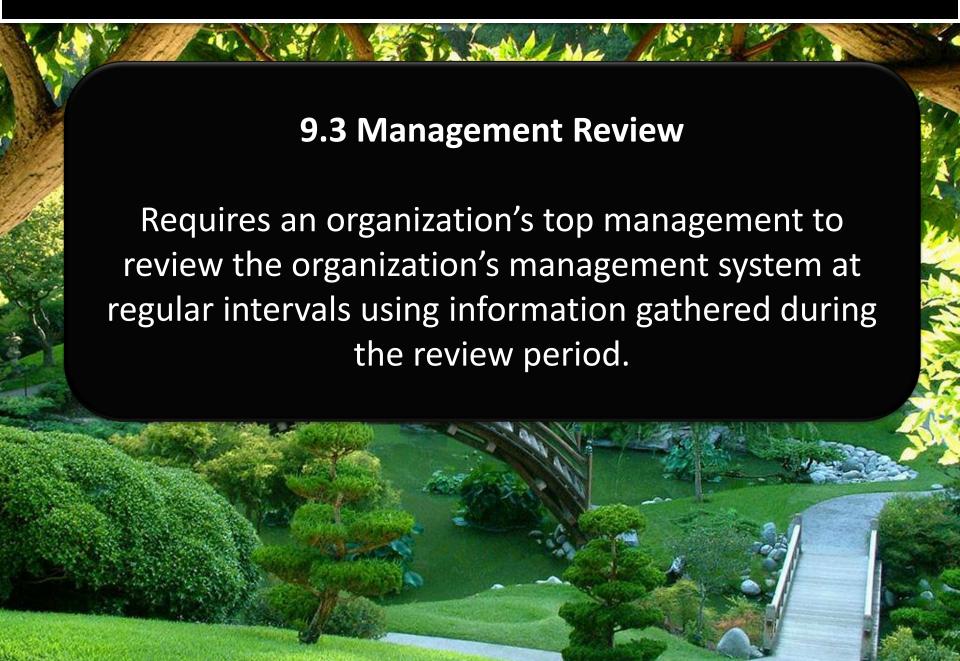


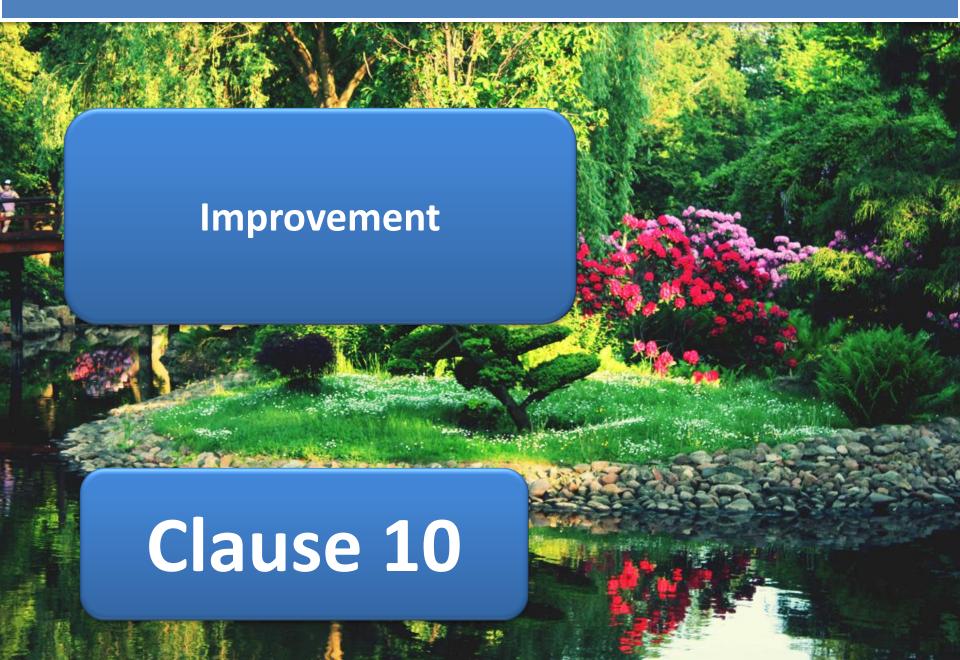
### 9.1 Monitoring, Measurement, Analysis and Evaluation

Requires an organization to decide what needs to be monitored and measured to ensure they fully understand the performance of their management system. The organization shall monitor their customer's satisfaction in relation to their opinion of their products and services and they shall analyze and evaluate data and information relevant to their business and management system operation.

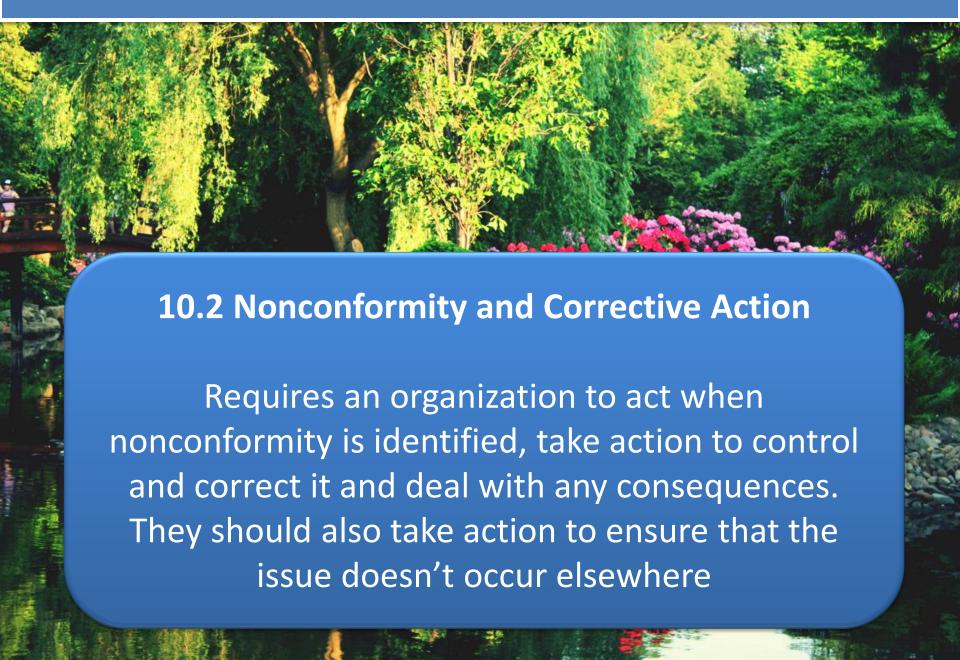
### 9.2 Internal Audit

Requires an organization to carry out internal audits of their management system at regular intervals and to create a structure to plan, establish, implement and maintain an audit program that will detail the objectives of the audit program including the scope, who will be carrying out the audit and when they will take place. Results of these audits will be made available to senior managers to review at their management review meeting.

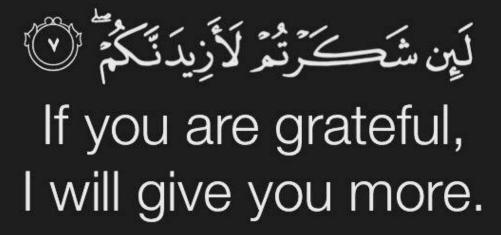












Soorah 'Ibrāhīm | v. 7

