

## Greetings from the Chairman:

Dear IPC InTouch Followers,

At this issue I would like to take your attention to a different subject. Since the Industrial revolution, technological developments have brought the industrial productivity together. The factories producing with steam engine power in 19<sup>th</sup> century have started mass production by using electric power at the beginning of 20<sup>th</sup> century. When we come to 1970's Industry had a new concept on the agenda: Automation. In the following years; Industrial technological developments, information technology, mobile communications and e-commerce have come with a rapid acceleration.

Now we are at the 4<sup>th</sup> phase of technological developments. This new digital technology called "Industry 4.0" takes its power from technological developments. Robots, simulation, internet of industrial objects, cyber security, cloud based solutions, enhanced virtual reality, big data are handled as basic components of Industry 4.0. In this industrial transformation, the sensors, the machines, the production parts and the data processing systems will be connected to each other. This revolution, which is very important for industrial sustainability as well as reducing occupational health and safety, energy efficiency or production costs, leaves an image of a robotizing world in minds. But this transformation has one more very important element: Trained and qualified Human power!

Due to our mechanizing world and production technologies the need of unqualified persons has changed with the need of qualified and technologist persons. Actually the investment to persons has never been important as Industry 4.0 time. It is now a requirement of persons who analyze, reproduce and for the future of the Industry know to use to shape the data besides producing it. So now trained and qualified persons are very valuable. For this reason, we see that the demand for Personnel Certification Schemes which are the guarantee of personal qualifications and competencies, increase more and more every day. The training Programs which were awarded with the Training Certificates after the trainings have left their place to professional evaluation and validation methods and multi-lateral agreed and accredited Personal Certification Schemes. Global recognition and confidence have become the most important elements. So Industry 4.0 redefines the personnel.

In this scenario, IPC and its members continue to work with full capacity to identify the new dynamics of the new era and meet the demands. Our association, whose mission is to develop benchmark for the recognition of personal competences for organizational purposes, has addressed its activities of the new term at the meeting, hosted by Bureau Veritas-Cepas held on April 24, 2017 in Rome, of the Board of Directors. We have

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## IPC new members are welcome!

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evaluated an intense agenda with the participation of all the directors and the members invited as observers. I would like to share with you that increasing interest and membership requests have reached to a very pleasing. The new schemes designed by our members are discussed in the technical committees and shaped as personnel certification schemes that meet the requirements of the age. I invite you, IPC friends and followers, to take a role in this effort.

We believe that the member profile covering the five continents should now be developed on countries' basis. For this reason, we invite you to participate in this intense tempo in 2017 and to shape the future together with us.

Now, with my best regards, I leave you with our newest issue...



Osman Vural  
IPC Chairman

## **NEW ISO 22000:2018 – revising the Food Safety Management System Standard.**

**By Dimitrios Katsieris, member of ISO/ TC 34/SC 17/WG 8**

Established in 2005, ISO 22000 was designed as an accessible, globally accepted standard, and is applicable to organizations of all sizes, involved in any aspect of the food supply chain. The standard covers the key components for ensuring food safety including interactive communication, system management implementation of pre-requisite programmes and the continual review and improvement of the management system.

After more than a decade from the year of its first release, the end user changing needs, the continuous rise of a number of private standards and the revision of other key management system standards (e.g. ISO 9001:2015), indicated that the ISO 22000 standard had to be revised to fill in the gaps in the current version.

The International working group responsible for the revision of ISO 22000 Food safety management system – Requirements, ISO/ TC 34/SC 17/WG 8, has already met 6 times and in 2016, the draft standard went from Committee Draft (CD) to Draft International Standard (DIS) and will be submitted for public enquiry during the summer of 2017. If everything goes as planned, the revised Standard will be released in spring of 2018.

The International working group has addressed a number of issues during its meetings among which were:

- to update old and introduce new terms and definitions; Forty-five (45) definitions are now listed in the upcoming DIS version
- to make clear to the end users, the differences of Pre-requisite Programs (PRPs), Operational Prerequisite Programs (OPRPs) and Critical Control Points (CCPs)
- to make the standard more concise
- to provide a clear understanding of the "risk based approach"
- to adopt the new High Level Structure (HLS) developed and used by ISO to allow an easier implementation of an Integrated Management System
- to align with recent developments and concepts in food safety standards and Codex Alimentarius

The new DIS 22000 is structured as follows:

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 of the food safety management system
10. Improvement

### **What is changing?**

Following major changes are introduced in the upcoming DIS version:

- Documented information replaces the requirement for procedures, records and other items of documentation.
- As part of the process approach, there are 2 Plan-Do-Check-Act (PDCA) cycles instead of one. One cycle covers the overall food safety management system and the other covers the operational processes.
- Risk based thinking is addressed in two (2) levels;
- Organizational risk and hazard analysis (based on HACCP principles).
- **6.2.2.** A plan for achieving the objectives for the food safety management system needs to be prepared.
- **6.2.3** Any major change that can have an effect on the integrity of the system should be a planned activity.
- **7.1.6** Suppliers and subcontractors need to be evaluated, selected, monitored and re-evaluated according to defined criteria.
- **8.2.3** ISO/TS 22002-x series is considered when selecting or establishing PRPs
- **8.2.4** Records for the selection, establishment, applicable monitoring and verification of PRPs must be kept.
- **8.3** Traceability system needs to be tested and verified for its effectiveness
- **8.4.1** Preventive action term has been introduced to deal with potential emergency situations and incidents.
- **8.5.1.4.3** Expected seasonal changes or shift patterns are considered when describing the process environment to conduct the hazard analysis.
- **8.5.2.4** Control measures are now categorized to be managed as OPRPs or at CCPs. Control measures are now related only to significant hazards and not managed at a PRP level. The systematic approach to identify each category is now different. Control measures managed as OPRPs have measurable and/or observable action criteria (new term) while those managed at CCPs have only measurable critical limits that enable timely correction.
- **8.5.4** A Hazard Control Plan that include both HACCP and OPRP plan is introduced.
- **8.8.1** Independent personnel should be appointed to perform verification activities for the PRPs, hazard control plan e.t.c

### **The Next Step**

ISO/ TC 34/SC 17/WG 8 will meet again in autumn 2017 for a final meeting. The output of that meeting is expected to be the Final DIS version of the standard.

## **The European Organization for Quality achieved milestone in Europe-wide recognition for quality personnel**

Brussels, January 31, 2017 – The European Organization for Quality (EOQ) is the first organization to receive a European recognition for its competence certification program of quality personnel.

In January 2017, the EOQ was acknowledged by the European Accreditation (EA) for its quality management personnel program (EOQ Competence Specification / Certification Scheme 9000). This allows the accredited certification of quality personnel throughout Europe.

“In times of progressing global harmonization of standards, the certification of the competence of persons according to internationally accepted regulations is becoming more and more important,” says Thomas Votsmeier, Head of the EOQ Technical Working Group and representative of the German Association for Quality (DGQ). “The recognition by the EA is a valuable milestone for us as leading organization promoting quality in Europe.” The recognition has many advantages. First of all, certification bodies have the opportunity to use a harmonized high level and proofed certification scheme for quality personnel in their business. Furthermore, certified persons have an independent and actual proof of their competence as quality manager or auditor that is accepted from national quality organizations and accreditation bodies all over Europe. Organizations engaging experts in the area of quality have a proof that certified persons they employ or contract are competent to do their job and have the needed know-how and experience. In Europe, the certification of quality personnel (including quality managers and auditors) has been gaining importance throughout the years. Since 1993, EOQ has been developing standardized education programs and, since 2008, certification programs are based on ISO 17024. They build the basis for further education and certification programs offered by EOQ’s national members.

The specific ISO 17024 based competence approach follows the idea that not only knowledge and skills but also the ability to apply them is necessary for a successful implementation of know-how in the practice. Thus, competence proofs are required in all actual management system certification standards (like ISO 9001:2015). EOQ certification programs follow this approach since 2008.

“Competence certificates based on EOQ personnel certification schemes have an outstanding acceptance and are objective proof of competence due to the world-wide accepted processes of assessment, examination, certification and re-certification used in accordance with the ISO/IEC 17024 standard requirements,” says Dr. Eric Janssens, EOQ Director General.

The development of EOQ’s program has required a comprehensive and long-term development and discussion process between national quality organizations and other interested parties, such as certified persons, companies, training organizations, standardization organizations, national accreditation bodies and, finally, the EA as the umbrella organization of national European accreditation bodies. The standard developing process of EOQ is comparable to that of an ISO standard. Furthermore, detailed requirements of EA have to be taken into account to ensure a unified approach with harmonized competence requirements on a sufficient level of a comprehensive know-how and thus independent from the individual personnel certification body. The long development process has now been completed with the official recognition by EA. At international congresses and meetings of EA as well as on regular EOQ working group meetings, actual developments, results, and crucial issues are regularly discussed in order to keep the programs up-to-date and aligned with market requirements. The certification programs are published on the EOQ homepage (<http://www.eoq.org>) and are available for use for training organizations and personnel certification bodies under defined conditions.

### **About EOQ**

The European Organization for Quality, EOQ, is an autonomous, non-profit making association under Belgian law. It is the European interdisciplinary organization striving for effective improvement in the sphere of quality in its broadest sense acting as the coordinating body and catalyst of its National Representative Organizations (NRs). Hundreds of thousands of experts and companies in the field of quality are linked within the EOQ network of organizations – European and worldwide. EOQ is acting as a worldwide leader in the development and management of quality in its widest sense, and as a key influencer in education in the field of quality in its broadest sense. EOQ is a crossroads of ideas, knowledge, research and information for the mutual benefit for all.

### **ISO 31000 revision going on**

The [revision of ISO 31000:2009, Risk management – Principles and guidelines](#), has moved one step further to Draft International Standard (DIS) stage where the draft is now available for public comment. What does it mean? And what happened in the revision process since the Committee Draft (CD) stage in March 2015? Please find information [here](#)

### **Some questions to our members and other interested parties...**

In order to meet our members interests as good as possible, we would like to hear your wishes regarding this newsletter, IPC in Touch.

1. What kind of news from IPC would you like to receive?
2. In what format should the news be performed, i.e. Facebook, Linked In, separate newsletter, other?
3. How often would you prefer the news to be sent out?

Please send your opinions to [marit.paus@finsnes.com](mailto:marit.paus@finsnes.com)