

Accreditation of verifiers

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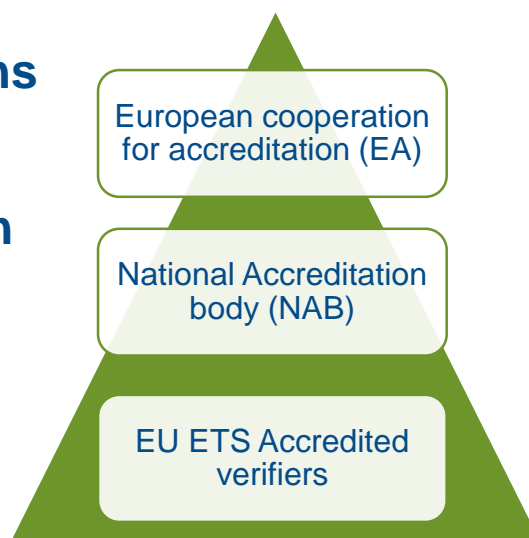


Overview

- People, regulations and standards
- Value of independent verification
- Ensuring confidence in accreditation
 - European Cooperation of Accreditation
 - Evaluation of national accreditation bodies
 - Evaluation of verifiers
- EU accreditation requirements
 - Independence and impartiality
 - Scope of accreditation



Organisations involved in the accreditation process



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Regulations and standards

- ➡ EU ETS Directive (EC/87/2003)
- ➡ Accreditation regulation (EC/76/2008)
- ➡ Accreditation and verification regulation (EU/600/2012)
- ➡ EN ISO/IEC 17011 (NABs)
- ➡ EN ISO 14065 (Verifiers)
- ➡ EA 6/03 (NABs/Verifiers)

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EU ETS Legislative requirements

‘The verifier shall be independent of the operator,’
Annex V. EU ETS Directive

‘The verifier must carry out verification in the public interest, independent of the operator or aircraft operator and the competent authorities responsible for Directive 2003/87/EC.’ (Art 7(3), AVR)

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Why is independence so important?

- ➡ Objective
- ➡ Lack of bias/conflict of interest
- ➡ Based on fact and evidence

- ➡ A verifier cannot offer consultancy services
 - ➡ A verifier can't check his own work!



Definition of impartiality

- 'Impartiality: actual and perceived presence of objectivity and absence of bias'
- 'Objectivity means that conflict of interest do not exist or are resolved so as not to adversely influence subsequent activities of the validation or verification body.'

[Clause 3.4.6 EN ISO 14065]

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Value of accreditation

- 'The particular value of accreditation lies in the fact that it provides an authoritative statement of the technical competence of bodies whose task is to ensure conformity with the applicable requirements' (recital 9 Regulation 765/2008)
- Accreditation is a demonstration of competence and independence

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Why accreditation?

- Increased confidence for the public, regulators and industry in data.
- Efficient: accreditation delivers a balance between risk and protection as it reduces the need for Government and Regulators to carry out additional controls and in turn helps to reduce the need to employ additional inspection staff.

[European cooperation for Accreditation]

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Confidence in accreditation system

- Regulation 765/2008 'Accreditation regulation'
- Framework for accreditation across all EU MS
- Recognises the European cooperation for Accreditation as the body that represents all European national accreditation bodies (NABs)
- One national accreditation body per MS
 - Independent of commercial conformity assessment activities
 - Assessors must have relevant technical knowledge and competence

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Request for accreditation

- Any legal person or legal entity may request accreditation
 - NAB of MS based in or, where it is not economically viable for a NAB to offer accreditation services in a particular area, another NAB.
- Follow procedures set up by NAB (EN ISO/IEC 17011)


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<http://www.ats.rs/en/pages/accreditation-on-procedure>

О АКРЕДИТАЦИИ

- » Опште о акредитацији
 - Дефиниције
 - Критеријуми за акредитацију
 - Превос акредитације
 - Поварљивост
 - Једини поступак акредитације
 - Трговински акредитације
 - Преограђена акредитације
- » Поступак акредитације



ПОСТУПАК АКРЕДИТАЦИЈЕ

- **Подношење пријаве за акредитацију**
 - Подношење пријаве за акредитацију
 - Документа за општински поступак акредитације
- **Разматрање пријаве за акредитацију**
 - Разматрање пријаве за акредитацију
 - Уговорње
 - Прелиминарна посета
- **Припрема за оцењивање**
- **Оцењивање**
 - Преглед документације
 - Оцењивање на лицу места
 - Општински неусаглашености

» General Background

Definitions

Accreditation Criteria

Transfer of Accreditation


Confidentiality

Language to Be Used during the Accreditation Procedure

Accreditation Fees

Cross-frontier Accreditation

Accreditation Procedure



ACCREDITATION PROCEDURE

- **Getting informed about the Accreditation Procedure**
 - Submission of the Application for Accreditation
 - Documentation Necessary to Initiate the Accreditation Process
- **Reviewing the Application for Accreditation**
 - Reviewing the Application for Accreditation
 - Contracting
 - Preliminary visit
- **Getting Ready for the Assessment**
- **Assessment**
 - Documentary Review
 - On-site Assessment
 - Elimination of Nonconformities
- **Granting Accreditation to Applicants**
 - Accreditation-related Decision
 - Accreditation Certificate

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Information for NABs

- Procedures for verification activities and the management system that ensures their consistent development, implementation and review
- Competence criteria and procedures for maintaining competence
- Procedures for ensuring impartiality and independence and records to demonstrate compliance with this requirement
- Details of technical experts and other key personnel, including independent reviewer
- Details of the system and process for ensuring internal verification documentation

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Role of the NAB in EU ETS

- Chapters IV and V of Regulation 600/2012 'Accreditation and verification regulation' (AVR)
- NABs must assess verifier's competence to carry out verification in accordance with AVR
- NABs must assess verifier's compliance with AVR
- NABs must comply with EN ISO/IEC 17011

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Evaluation of the NAB

BRITISH STANDARD

BS EN ISO/IEC
17011:2004

Conformity
assessment – General
requirements for
accreditation bodies
accrediting conformity
assessment bodies

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Ensuring confidence in NABs - Peer review

- NABs must undergo peer testing review (AVR Article 64)
- Facilitate mutual recognition of services provided
- Carried out by other NABs i.e. peers.
 - Function of the EA
- Assurance that accreditation bodies are operating in accordance with EN ISO/IEC 17011
- Results are published on EA website

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Evaluation of EU ETS verifiers

BS EN ISO 14065:2013



Greenhouse gases — Requirements for greenhouse gas validation and verification bodies for use in accreditation or other forms of recognition (ISO 14065:2013)

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Assessment of verifiers



PURPOSE
This document has been prepared by a working group under the direction of the European cooperation for Accreditation (EA) certification Committee to facilitate a harmonised approach to recognition of verifiers under the EU ETS Directive 2003/85/EC and amendments, the Monitoring & Reporting Regulation (EU) No 601/2012 and the Accreditation & Verification Regulation (EU) No 605/2012.

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- ➔ Mandatory document for NABs to assess verifiers for EU ETS purposes
- ➔ Structured like EN ISO 14065
- ➔ Recognises Commission guidance and templates
- ➔ Recognises equivalent measures



Successful accreditation decision

 Accredited to ISO 14065:2013 to provide greenhouse gas verification	Schedule of Accreditation issued by United Kingdom Accreditation Service 21 - 47 High Street, Farnham, Middlesex, TW13 4JN, UK BSI Assurance UK Limited Issue No: 012 Issue date: 26 November 2014
DETAIL OF ACCREDITATION	
Product	Standard
Verification of GHG emissions data	EU Emissions Trading Scheme Phase III <u>Verification of Green House Gas Emission reports according to:</u> National legislation: Greenhouse gas Emissions Trading Scheme Regulations 2010/2 Commission Regulation 601/2012 on the monitoring and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions pursuant to Directive 2009/29/EC revising 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council for installations and aircraft operators with activities as specified according to the Activity Groups in Annex I of Regulation 600/2012.

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- ➔ Accreditation against EN ISO 14065 and Regulation 2012/600/EU Accreditation and Verification
- ➔ Specified scope of activity only (AVR annex I)



Surveillance activities

- ➔ Annual surveillance
 - ➔ Office visit
 - ➔ Witness assessment
- ➔ Sample of scope and personnel
- ➔ Information exchange with competent authority
- ➔ Continue accreditation
- ➔ Suspend accreditation
- ➔ Withdraw or reduce accreditation

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Sources of information

- Peer evaluation
- <http://www.european-accreditation.org/information/national-accreditation-bodies-having-been-successfully-peer-evaluated-by-ea>
- <http://www.european-accreditation.org/publication/ea-6-03-m-rev04-november-2013-rev>