

There are proposed changes to both ISO 9001 and 14001, due for release in 2015. At present, these are at the discussion stage, but the core of the changes are unlikely to vary from those shown below.

### **Implications to systems provided by SSS.**

It is interesting to note that the new versions are catching up with the approach taken by SSS for many years. For example, SSS systems for supplier review are based on different categories which are based on their risk to your product.

Therefore, with the exception of reference changes to “product realisation”, etc., there will be little change to systems provided by SSS.

Similarly, the concept of integrating environmental actions into the whole business approach has been one which has been at the heart of the INTACT integrated action management system concept for 20 years.

The only environmental change will be that to consider life cycle aspects.

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### **ISO 9001:2015**

- There is more emphasis on a “process approach”.
- There is now a requirement to understand the needs and expectation of interested parties, which includes end-users as well as the immediate client.
- There is now a requirement for the systems to be risk based. This includes the risks posed by sub-contractors.
- Plans shall address risks and opportunities.
- The concept of “continual improvement” has been replaced with just “improvement”.
- There is more of a requirement for top-level managerial involvement and leadership; it will no longer be possible to just delegate the quality function to the QA Manager and line managers.
- The quality policy must be available to all interested parties, not just those within the organisation.
- Objectives must be measurable, monitored, communicated and updated, and must address who is accountable, when it will be done by and what actions and resources are necessary.
- There is more emphasis on competence within the organisation and awareness of how people’s activities fit within the quality management system.
- The documentation of the quality management system shall be appropriate for the organisation and will differ from company to company.
- The term “product realisation” has fallen from favour and has been replaced by “operation”.

### **ISO 14001:2015**

- As with ISO 9001, there is more of a requirement for top-level managerial involvement and leadership; it will no longer be possible to just delegate the quality function to the Environmental Manager and line managers.
- There is now a requirement to understand the needs and expectation of interested parties, including those related to compliance.
- The environmental policy must be communicated to all interested parties, including those carrying out work on behalf of the organisation.
- There is more emphasis on the environmental aspects and impacts, with the risks they pose. This includes the effects of external environmental conditions to affect the organisation.
- Objectives shall be based on the significant impacts, risks and compliance requirements.
- Actions shall be integrated into the organisation’s business processes.
- There is more emphasis on communication, both internally and to interested parties. This doesn’t go quite as far as EMAS, but it approaches it.
- There is more emphasis on the life cycle perspective.
- The wording relative to emergency preparedness and response has changed.
- There is a change to wording around performance evaluation.