



Main Tasks of ILAC and IAF

1. Harmonization of accreditation practices between members (establishing guidances)
2. Establishing multilateral recognition agreements/arrangements (peer evaluations)
3. Promoting accreditation as a tool for facilitating trade
4. Helping developing countries



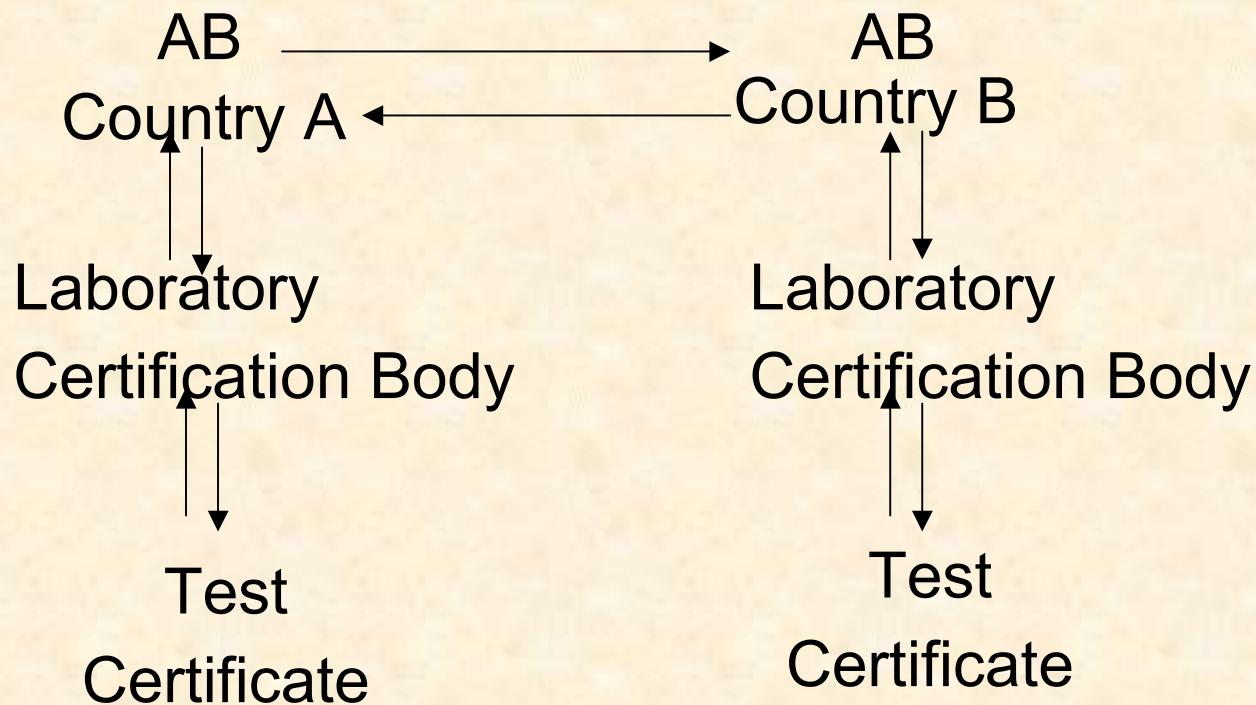
1. Harmonization of accreditation practices

- Implementation of ISO/IEC 17011 standard (reinforcement of the impartiality of accreditation bodies)
- Joint ILAC/IAF work on a guidance document
- Joint ILAC/IAF training of peer evaluators
- Joint ILAC/IAF Inspection Committee



2. Establishing multilateral recognition agreements/arrangements

□ Principle





- ❑ Lists of signatories (see websites :
www.ilac.org and www.iaf.nu)

52 signatories in ILAC, 35 signatories in IAF

- ❑ Cooperation ILAC/IAF for the management of their MLA's



3. Promoting accreditation as a tool for facilitating trade

- New joint working group ILAC/IAF
- Cooperation with interested organisations through MoU's
 - ILAC/IAF/ISO
 - ILAC/IAF/UNIDO
 - ILAC/IEC
 - IAF/IEC (under discussion)
 - ILAC/CIPM
 - ILAC/OIML (under discussion)



As an example of outcome

Joint ISO-ILAC-IAF Communiqué on the Management Systems Requirements of ISO/IEC 17025:2005, General Requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories

A laboratory's fulfilment of the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025:2005 means the laboratory meets both the technical competence requirements and **management system requirements** that are necessary for it to consistently deliver technically valid test results and calibrations. The **management system requirements** in ISO/IEC 17025 (Section 4) are written in language relevant to laboratory operations and meet the principles of ISO 9001:2000 **Quality Management Systems – Requirements** and are aligned with its pertinent requirements.



4. Helping developing countries

4.1 The needs

- Access to a recognized accreditation system
- Competent evaluators
- Traceability to SI units (metrology). Access to Reference Materials
- Access to Proficiency Testing schemes

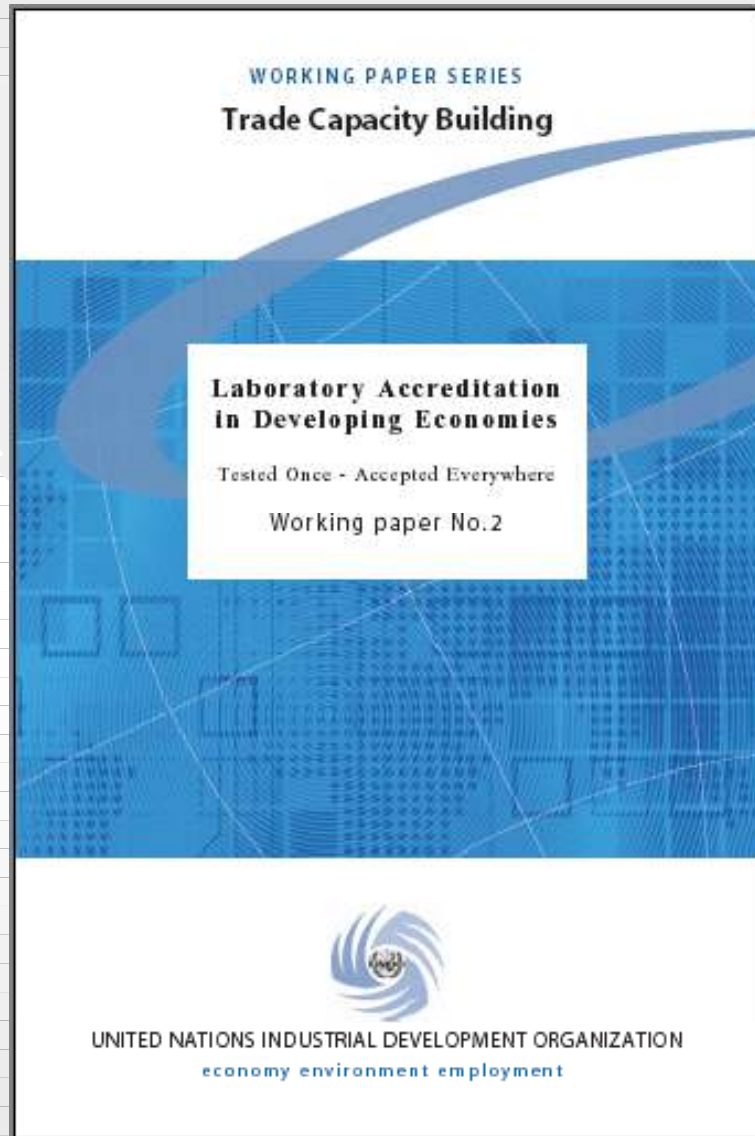


4. Helping developing countries to set up their own accreditation scheme

4.2 The means

- Pre-peer evaluations
- Training of assessors
- Publications, translations, seminars
- Joint development support committee ILAC/IAF
- Continued cooperation with UNIDO
- Too small budget

(2006 : ILAC : 10 000 US \$
 IAF : 24 000 US \$)





Conclusion : A lot is still to be done

We will focus on :

- pre-peer evaluations (lessons already learned : legal amendments are a burden (governmental bodies), lack of participation in PT schemes)
- access to PT schemes
- update of the publication