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Kwaliteitsmanagementsystemen - Eisen (ISO 9001:2000)

Systèmes de management de la qualité - Exigences (ISO 9001:2000)

Quality management systems - Requirements (ISO 9001:2000)

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Deze Europese norm EN ISO 9001 : 2000 heeft de status van een Belgische norm.

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Systèmes de management de la qualité - Exigences (ISO 9001:2000)

Kwaliteitsmanagementsystemen - Eisen (ISO 9001:2000)

Quality management systems - Requirements (ISO 9001:2000)

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La présente norme européenne EN ISO 9001 : 2000 a le statut d'une norme belge.

La présente norme européenne existe en trois versions officielles (allemand, anglais, français); la traduction néerlandaise a été faite par l'Institut Belge de Normalisation (IBN) et a le même statut.



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EUROPEAN STANDARD
NORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 9001

December 2000

ICS 03.120.10

Supersedes EN ISO 9001:1994, EN ISO 9002:1994 and
EN ISO 9003:1994

English version

**Quality management systems – Requirements
(ISO 9001:2000)**

Systèmes de management de la qualité – Exigences
(ISO 9001:2000)

Qualitätsmanagementsysteme – Anforderungen
(ISO 9001:2000)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 15 December 2000.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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Foreword

The text of the International Standard ISO 9001:2000 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 176 "Quality management and quality assurance", Subcommittee 2 "Quality systems". The transposition into a European Standard has been managed by the CEN Management Centre (CMC) with the assistance of CEN/BT WG 107.

This European Standard supersedes EN ISO 9001:1994, EN ISO 9002:1994 and EN ISO 9003:1994.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by June 2001, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 2001.

NOTE The following is specifically intended for organizations that need to comply with "New Approach" European Directives in order to affix CE marking on their products and to the other parties involved in that process.

The publication of EN ISO 9001:2000 has implications for Council Decision 93/465/EEC of 22 July 1993 concerning the modules for the various phases of the conformity assessment procedures and the rules for affixing and use of the CE conformity marking, which are intended to be used in the technical harmonization directives. It is important to note that the modules used in individual technical harmonization directives may vary in some respects compared to those described in Council Decision 93/465/EEC. In all cases, it is the annex of the applicable directive(s) which is legally binding. The principles set out in this foreword remain valid regardless of these variations.

Three of the modules cited in Council Decision, i.e. modules E, D and H, require that "*the manufacturer must operate an approved quality system*". The scope of the quality systems required by these modules addresses:

- Final product inspection and testing (module E)
- Production, final inspection and testing (module D),
- Design manufacture and final product inspection and testing (module H).

Council decision 93/465/EEC specifies that conformity to the harmonized standards EN 29001, EN 29002 or EN 29003 provides a presumption of conformity to the relevant requirements of modules H, D and E.

EN 29001, EN 29002 and EN 29003 were superseded by EN ISO 9001:1994, EN ISO 9002:1994 and EN ISO 9003:1994 respectively, which in turn are now superseded by EN ISO 9001:2000.

Where organizations wish to implement quality management systems in conformance with modules E, D or H, they may use EN ISO 9001:2000. In seeking compliance with modules D, E or H organizations may exclude specific requirements.

Only those requirements in clause 7 of EN ISO 9001:2000 pertaining to the difference between modules E, D and H may be excluded whilst retaining the presumption of conformity.

Module E Permissible exclusions	Module D Permissible exclusions	Module H Permissible exclusions
Sub-clause 7.1: planning of product realization Sub-clause 7.2.3: customer communication Sub-clause 7.3: design and development Sub-clause 7.4 purchasing Sub-clause 7.5.1: control of production and service provision Sub-clause 7.5.2: validation of processes for production and service provision Sub-clause 7.5.3: identification and traceability	Sub-clause 7.3: design and development	NO exclusions permitted

It should be noted that no explicit requirements in modules H, D and E relate to the concepts of "customer satisfaction" and "continual improvement". As a consequence, non compliance with requirements of EN ISO 9001:2000 explicitly related to these concepts does not infringe upon the presumption of conformity to the appropriate module

It should be noted that where the exclusions described in sub-clause 1.2 of EN ISO 9001:2000 are exceeded, conformity to EN ISO 9001:2000 shall not be claimed.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard ISO 9001:2000 has been approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modifications.

NOTE: Normative references to International Standards are listed in annex ZA (normative).

(ISO) (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this International Standard may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard ISO 9001 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 176, *Quality management and quality assurance*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Quality systems*.

This third edition of ISO 9001 cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 9001:1994) together with ISO 9002:1994 and ISO 9003:1994. It constitutes a technical revision of these documents. Those organizations which have used ISO 9002:1994 and ISO 9003:1994 in the past may use this International Standard by excluding certain requirements in accordance with 1.2.

The title of ISO 9001 has been revised in this edition and no longer includes the term "Quality assurance". This reflects the fact that the quality management system requirements specified in this edition of ISO 9001, in addition to quality assurance of product, also aim to enhance customer satisfaction.

Annexes A and B of this International Standard are for information only.

Annex ZA
(normative)**Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications**

This European Standard incorporates, by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text, and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies (including amendments).

NOTE Where an International Publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod.), the relevant EN/HD applies.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
ISO 9000	2000	Quality management systems – Fundamentals and vocabulary	EN ISO 9000	2000

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 9001

Third edition
2000-12-15

Quality management systems — Requirements

Systèmes de management de la qualité — Exigences



Reference number
ISO 9001:2000(E)

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Foreword

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Annexes A and B of this International Standard are for information only.

Introduction

0.1 General

The adoption of a quality management system should be a strategic decision of an organization. The design and implementation of an organization's quality management system is influenced by varying needs, particular objectives, the products provided, the processes employed and the size and structure of the organization. It is not the intent of this International Standard to imply uniformity in the structure of quality management systems or uniformity of documentation.

The quality management system requirements specified in this International Standard are complementary to requirements for products. Information marked "NOTE" is for guidance in understanding or clarifying the associated requirement.

This International Standard can be used by internal and external parties, including certification bodies, to assess the organization's ability to meet customer, regulatory and the organization's own requirements.

The quality management principles stated in ISO 9000 and ISO 9004 have been taken into consideration during the development of this International Standard.

0.2 Process approach

This International Standard promotes the adoption of a process approach when developing, implementing and improving the effectiveness of a quality management system, to enhance customer satisfaction by meeting customer requirements.

For an organization to function effectively, it has to identify and manage numerous linked activities. An activity using resources, and managed in order to enable the transformation of inputs into outputs, can be considered as a process. Often the output from one process directly forms the input to the next.

The application of a system of processes within an organization, together with the identification and interactions of these processes, and their management, can be referred to as the "process approach".

An advantage of the process approach is the ongoing control that it provides over the linkage between the individual processes within the system of processes, as well as over their combination and interaction.

When used within a quality management system, such an approach emphasizes the importance of

- a) understanding and meeting requirements,
- b) the need to consider processes in terms of added value,
- c) obtaining results of process performance and effectiveness, and
- d) continual improvement of processes based on objective measurement.

The model of a process-based quality management system shown in Figure 1 illustrates the process linkages presented in clauses 4 to 8. This illustration shows that customers play a significant role in defining requirements as inputs. Monitoring of customer satisfaction requires the evaluation of information relating to customer perception as to whether the organization has met the customer requirements. The model shown in Figure 1 covers all the requirements of this International Standard, but does not show processes at a detailed level.

NOTE In addition, the methodology known as “Plan-Do-Check-Act” (PDCA) can be applied to all processes. PDCA can be briefly described as follows.

- Plan: establish the objectives and processes necessary to deliver results in accordance with customer requirements and the organization’s policies.
- Do: implement the processes.
- Check: monitor and measure processes and product against policies, objectives and requirements for the product and report the results.
- Act: take actions to continually improve process performance.

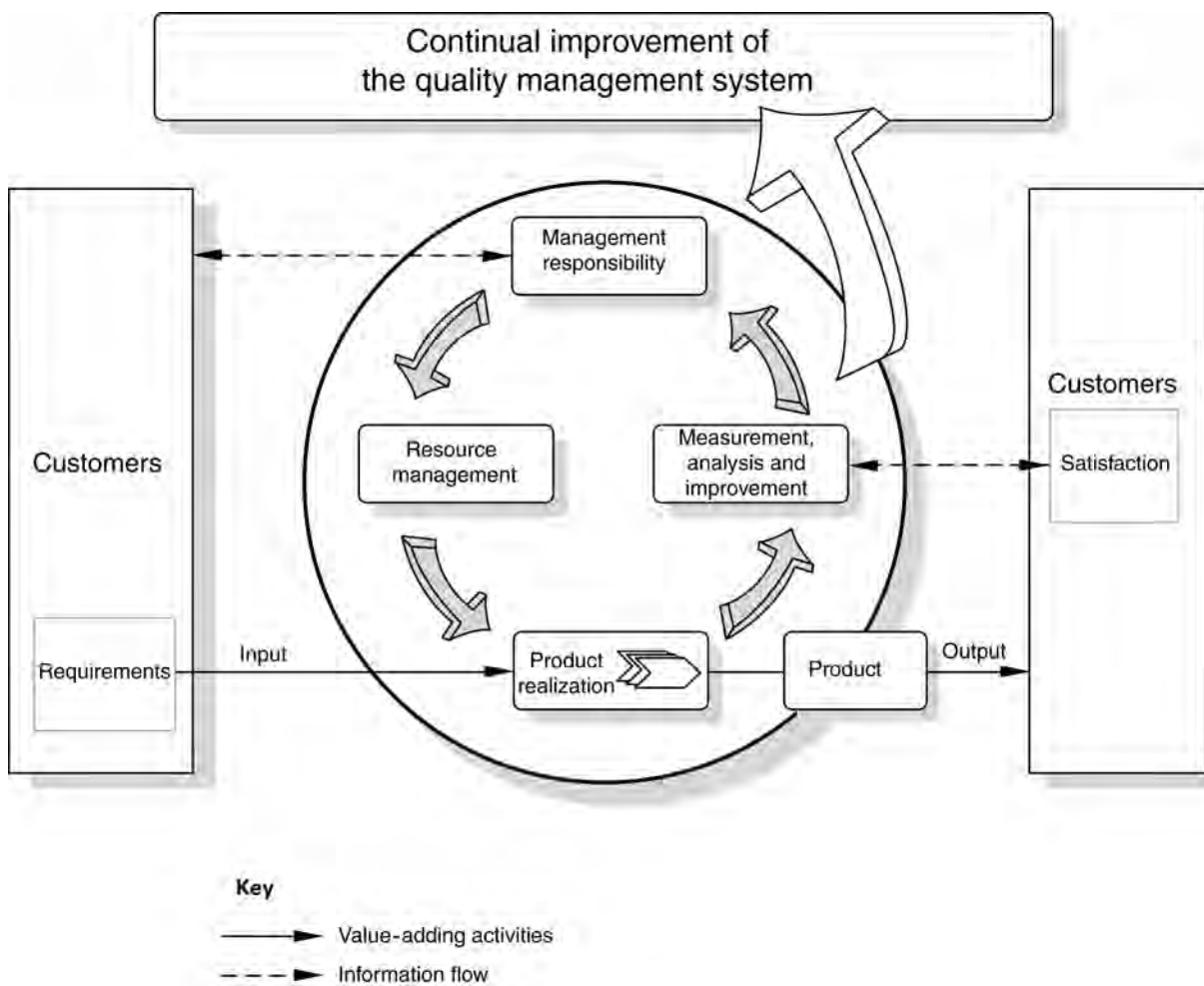


Figure 1 — Model of a process-based quality management system

0.3 Relationship with ISO 9004

The present editions of ISO 9001 and ISO 9004 have been developed as a consistent pair of quality management system standards which have been designed to complement each other, but can also be used independently. Although the two International Standards have different scopes, they have similar structures in order to assist their application as a consistent pair.

ISO 9001 specifies requirements for a quality management system that can be used for internal application by organizations, or for certification, or for contractual purposes. It focuses on the effectiveness of the quality management system in meeting customer requirements.

ISO 9004 gives guidance on a wider range of objectives of a quality management system than does ISO 9001, particularly for the continual improvement of an organization's overall performance and efficiency, as well as its effectiveness. ISO 9004 is recommended as a guide for organizations whose top management wishes to move beyond the requirements of ISO 9001, in pursuit of continual improvement of performance. However, it is not intended for certification or for contractual purposes.

0.4 Compatibility with other management systems

This International Standard has been aligned with ISO 14001:1996 in order to enhance the compatibility of the two standards for the benefit of the user community.

This International Standard does not include requirements specific to other management systems, such as those particular to environmental management, occupational health and safety management, financial management or risk management. However, this International Standard enables an organization to align or integrate its own quality management system with related management system requirements. It is possible for an organization to adapt its existing management system(s) in order to establish a quality management system that complies with the requirements of this International Standard.

Quality management systems — Requirements

1 Scope

1.1 General

This International Standard specifies requirements for a quality management system where an organization

- a) needs to demonstrate its ability to consistently provide product that meets customer and applicable regulatory requirements, and
- b) aims to enhance customer satisfaction through the effective application of the system, including processes for continual improvement of the system and the assurance of conformity to customer and applicable regulatory requirements.

NOTE In this International Standard, the term “product” applies only to the product intended for, or required by, a customer.

1.2 Application

All requirements of this International Standard are generic and are intended to be applicable to all organizations, regardless of type, size and product provided.

Where any requirement(s) of this International Standard cannot be applied due to the nature of an organization and its product, this can be considered for exclusion.

Where exclusions are made, claims of conformity to this International Standard are not acceptable unless these exclusions are limited to requirements within clause 7, and such exclusions do not affect the organization's ability, or responsibility, to provide product that meets customer and applicable regulatory requirements.

2 Normative reference

The following normative document contains provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the normative document indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of ISO and IEC maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 9000:2000, *Quality management systems — Fundamentals and vocabulary*.

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this International Standard, the terms and definitions given in ISO 9000 apply.

The following terms, used in this edition of ISO 9001 to describe the supply chain, have been changed to reflect the vocabulary currently used:

