

# **ESSF MRV Shipping Verification & Accreditation Subgroup**

**Draft final report  
Accreditation aspects**

**25<sup>th</sup> May 2016**

# Agenda

## Accreditation

- Best practices compendium
- Assessments of elements from Regulation 600/2012 applicable to accreditation under the MRV Regulation
- Procedures related to accreditation

# Best practices compendium

Draft final report, section D.2.1

Existing requirements for accreditation used

- **Regulation (EC) No 765/2008** of the European Parliament and of the Council setting out the requirements for accreditation and market surveillance relating to the marketing of products (The accreditation Regulation)
- **EN ISO/IEC 17011:2011** Conformity assessment – General requirements for accreditation bodies accrediting conformity assessment bodies.

Accreditation process defined in the above documents and supported by mandatory Guidance documents issued by EA and IAF.

Best practices and experience from accreditation of verifiers according to Regulation 600/2012 considered.

Standard to be used for accreditation is EN ISO 14065

# Assessments of elements from Regulation 600/2012 applicable to accreditation under the MRV Regulation

Draft final report, section D.2.2

EN ISO/IEC 17011:2011 provide general and generic requirements for accreditation

Regulation 600/2012 include EU ETS specific requirements.

Agreed in the subgroup to use requirements in Regulation 600/2012, but to integrate these with Maritime Sector specific issues, e.g. competence requirements.

# Procedures related to accreditation

Draft final report, section D.2.3, 4.3.1

## Scope of accreditation

The verifier shall perform two activities:

- assess compliance of the monitoring plan with the EU MRV Regulation
- verification of emissions reports of ships.

Conflict of interest, appropriate measures in EN ISO 14065

Four different methods are used for monitoring of emissions.

# Procedures related to accreditation

Draft final report, section D.2.3, 4.3.1

## Scope of accreditation

Interested parties need to know in which areas a verifier is competent to perform accredited activities.

The subgroup agreed to have

- one single accreditation activity for both assessing the monitoring plans and verification of emissions reports.
- one single accreditation for all monitoring methods.

# Procedures related to accreditation

Draft final report, section D.2.3, 4.3.2

## Accreditation request

Both EU based verifiers and non-EU based verifiers can request accreditation from a EU NAB

- EU based verifiers shall apply for accreditation the NAB in the Member State where the verifier is registered.
- Non-EU verifiers are allowed to choose any EU NAB providing the service.

Recourse to another EU NAB if a EU NAB do not provide the service.

# Procedures related to accreditation

Draft final report, section D.2.3, 4.3.2

## Accreditation request

Suggestions by the subgroup:

- use of Article 45 of Regulation 600/2012 tailored to Maritime as basis for rules to request accreditation
- make reference to
  - EN ISO/IEC 17011
  - Regulation 765/2008 (Accreditation Regulation)



# Procedures related to accreditation

Draft final report, section D.2.3, 4.3.3

## Assessment of verifiers by NABs

### Initial assessment

- The accreditation process follow a structured and harmonised approach specified in EN ISO/IEC 17011
- The AVR, summarise the required procedures in Articles 46-48

It is suggested by the subgroup to include a similar summary in the Delegated act.

# Procedures related to accreditation

Draft final report, section D.2.3, 4.3.3

## Assessment of verifiers by NABs

The accreditation process cover

- review of the verifiers quality system
- visit til the verifiers premises (office visit)
- witness of the verifiers performance carrying out assessment of monitoring plans and verification of emissions reports.

Based on positive result of office visit and witness, the NAB will decide on granting accreditation.

The subgroup agreed that accreditation certificates shall be given a maximum validity of 5 years.

# Procedures related to accreditation

Draft final report, section D.2.3, 4.3.3

## Assessment of verifiers by NABs

### Surveillance and re-assessment

- The NAB shall monitor an accredited verifier (765/2008).
- Detailed requirements in EN ISO/IEC 17011.
- Surveillance includes office visit and witness in the field to assess the performance and competence of verifiers staff.
- The subgroup agreed to have annual surveillance.
- Re-assessment shall be done in due time before expiry of the accreditation certificate.
- Requirements for re-assessment are similar to the ones for initial accreditation.

# Procedures related to accreditation

Draft final report, section D.2.3, 4.3.3

## Assessment of verifiers by NABs

### Administrative measures

- Based on the result of surveillance, re-assessment or an extraordinary assessment a NAB may conclude that the verifier no longer comply with the requirement.
- If the identified non-conformities are not solved sufficiently, the NAB may decide to suspend, withdraw or reduce the scope of accreditation.
- Accredited activities cannot be carried out during suspension or after withdrawal.

# Procedures related to accreditation

Draft final report, section D.2.3, 4.3.3

## Assessment of verifiers by NABs

### Administrative measures

- NAB shall consider impact on activities carried out before imposing administrative measures and conditions for lifting such measures.
- The NAB shall have established procedures for suspension, withdrawal or reduction of scope.

The subgroup agreed that Guidance on how verifiers and companies should deal with such situation should be developed.

# Procedures related to accreditation

Draft final report, section D.2.3, 4.3.4 & Annex III

## Assessment of verifiers by NABs

### Competence requirements for NAB's

- General requirement for NAB competence in 765/2008 and further specified in EN ISO/IEC 17011
- The NAB need to
- build capacity and train staff to obtain competence;
- have knowledge of the Regulation on MRV of CO2 emissions from maritime transport, relevant standards and other legislation as well as applicable guidelines published by the Commission;
- have knowledge of auditing the relevant data and information and the related verification activities;
- understand all requirements for the maritime MRV system;
- understand the characteristics of different types of vessels;
- understand the characteristics of the different monitoring methods;

The subgroup agreed that no additional competence is needed.

# Procedures related to accreditation

Draft final report, section D.2.3, 4.3.5

## Assessment of verifiers by NABs

## Communication between NABs and the Commission

- Need for transparency on which verification body is accredited, the scope of accreditation and the status of the accreditation.
- Concerns on not having a compiled list – the EU MRV IT Tool may support compiled information.

The subgroup agreed that -

- the status of accreditation of verifiers will be communicated by the individual NABs to the Commission by use of a standardized format;
- a list of accredited verifiers will be published by the individual NABs and the EA through providing direct links to each NABs list of accredited verifiers under the EU MRV Regulation.

# Recommendation for further guidance

Draft final report, Annex IV

## Accreditation issues

- Assessment of verifiers by NAB in order to issue an accreditation certificate. How accreditation can be received in time during the initial phase (chicken and egg issue)



# Thank you for your attention

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