



ISO 14001:2015 UPDATE PART 1



PERRY JOHNSON REGISTRARS
PJR



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- Welcome From PJR Headquarters:
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- Audience for today's meeting
- Introduction of speaker

Agenda:

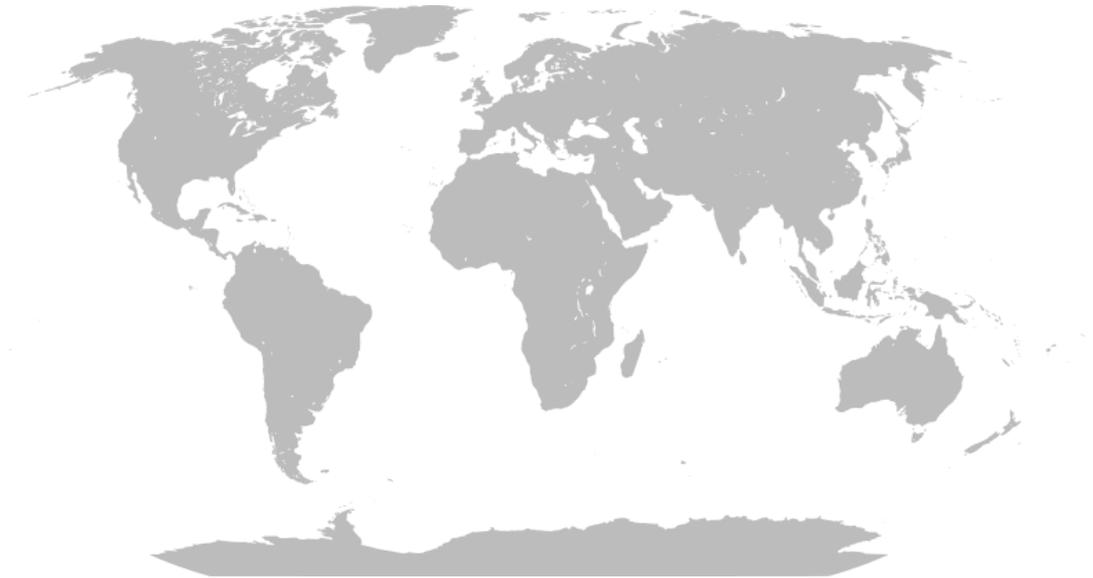
- About PJR
- Benefits and Drivers
- Status Update
- **Key changes - Part 1**
- Certification and Transition Requirements
- Questions





PJR is a leading 14001 Registrar

- PJR is one of the leading ISO 14001 registrars in the world
- Countries where PJR has certified companies to ISO 14001:
 - Australia
 - Brazil
 - European Union
 - Japan
 - India
 - Malaysia
 - Mexico
 - Singapore
 - Thailand
 - United States



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PJR is accredited to grant certification for :

- ISO 9001
- **ISO 14001**
- AS 9100, 9110 & 9120
- ISO/TS 16949
- Responsible Recycling-R2
- RIOS
- ISO 13485
- SQF
- TL 9000
- OHSAS 18001
- ISO 27001
- RCMS® AND RC14001
- ISO 22000
- HACCP Compliance
- FSSC 22000
- e-Stewards





Benefits of Getting Certified

- Meeting **legal requirements** and improving the organization's environmental performance.
- **Management commitment** and **employee engagement**.
- **Business management**, notably for meeting stakeholder requirements, improving public image, achieving strategic objectives, and integrating with business management systems.
- **Supplier environmental performance**.
- Providing a **competitive advantage**.
- Providing **financial benefit**.





ISO 14001 Drivers

- Commitment to **environmental protection/conservation**.
- **Reduction of risk** of adverse environmental impact.
- **Business management** drivers included customer requirements and public image.





ISO 14001:2015 - Status Update

- The experts working on the revision of ISO 14001 completed the final draft (FDIS) of the standard on July 02, 2015.
- Voting terminates on September 02, 2015.
- Publication is expected on [September 16, 2015](#).





ISO 14001:2015 – Why was the standard revised?

- To ensure that ISO 14001 continues to serve organizations and maintains its relevance in today's marketplace.
- The revision will not only address the change in environmental practices, but also ensure that the management system is future proof.



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High Level Structure (HLS)

- The High Level Structure (HLS) is a new common framework for ISO management system standards, which incorporate identical core text, and common terms with core definitions.
- It is designed to benefit users implementing multiple ISO management system standards and be applicable to any management system standard.
- This allows compatibility across ISO management system standards while offering subject-specific flexibility.





Annex SL

- Framework for all new and revised ISO Management Systems Standards (MSS).
- Standardized structure format.
- Common text and requirements in many areas.
- Is being used for the ISO 9001 revision, and will be used for the ISO 45001 standard as well.



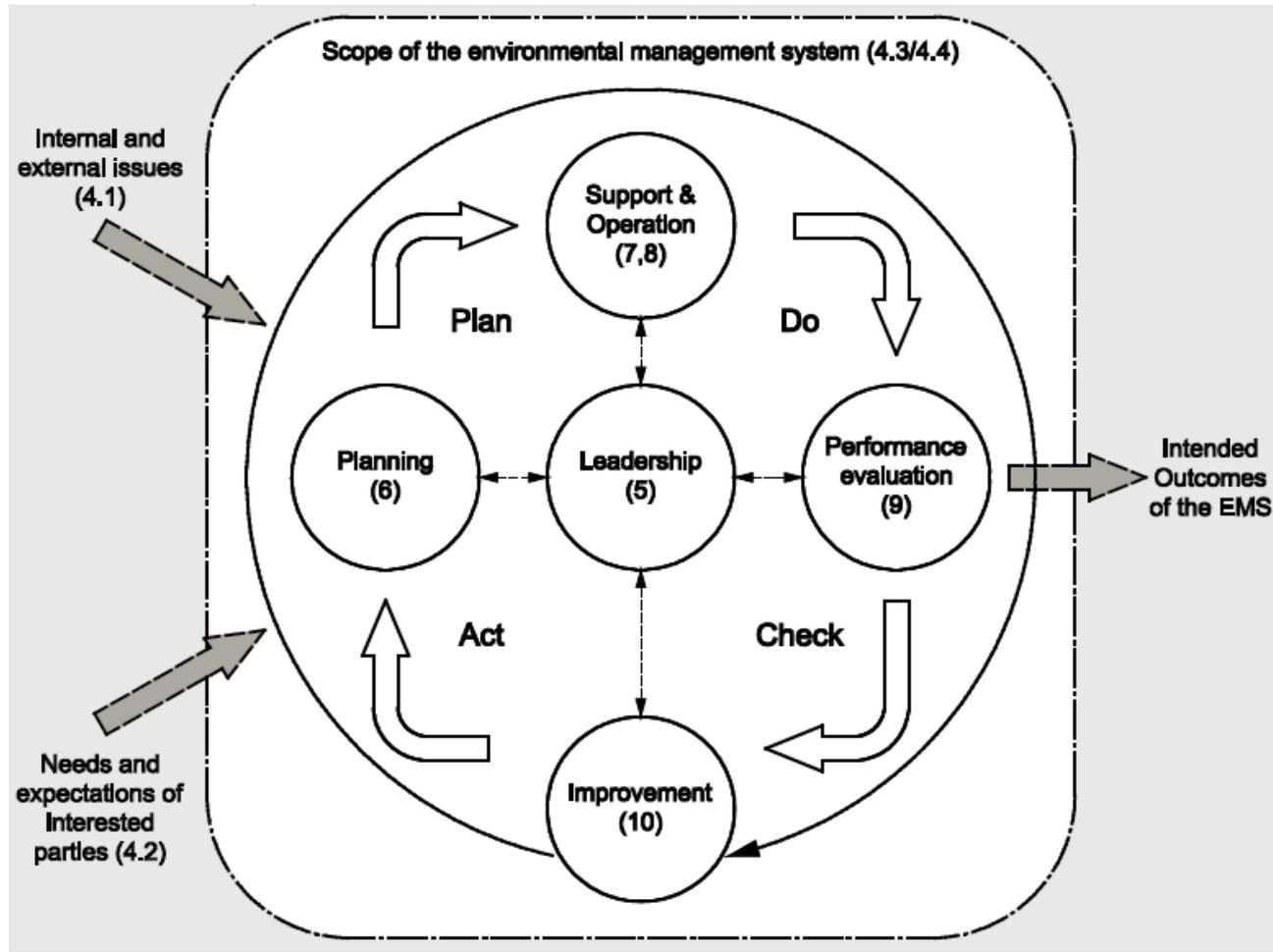


Annex SL - Structure

1. Scope
2. Normative References
3. Terms and Definitions
4. Context of the Organization
5. Leadership
6. Planning
7. Support
8. Operation
9. Performance Evaluation
10. Improvement



DIS ISO 14001 PDCA model





Key Changes in the Proposed Standard

- The emphasis on leadership
- The focus on risk management
- Emphasis on objectives measurement and change
- Communication and awareness
- Fewer prescriptive requirements





Changes to ISO 14001:2015

- *Protecting the environment* - The expectation on organizations has been expanded to commit to proactive initiatives to protect the environment from harm and degradation, consistent with the context of the organization. The revised text does not define 'protect the environment' but it notes that it can include:
 - prevention of pollution,
 - sustainable resource use,
 - climate change mitigation and adaptation,
 - protection of biodiversity and ecosystems.





Changes to ISO 14001:2015

- *Environmental performance* – There is a shift in emphasis with regard to continual improvement, from improving the management system to improving environmental performance.
- *Lifecycle thinking* – In addition to the current requirement to manage environmental aspects associated with procured goods and service, organizations will need to extend its control and influence to the environmental impacts associated with product use and end-of-life treatment or disposal.





Terms related to planning

Environmental condition

- State or characteristic of the *environment* (3.2.1) as determined at a certain point in time.

Compliance obligations (preferred term)

- legal requirements and other requirements (admitted term).
- legal *requirements* (3.2.8) that an *organization* (3.1.4) has to comply with and other requirements that an organization has to or chooses to comply with.





Terms related to planning

Risk

- Effect of uncertainty.
 - Note 1 to entry: An effect is a deviation from the expected — positive or negative.

Risks and opportunities

- Potential adverse effects (threats) and potential beneficial effects (opportunities)





Terms related to support and operation

Life cycle

- consecutive and interlinked stages of a product (or service) system, from raw material acquisition or
- generation from natural resources to final disposal.
 - Note 1 to entry: The life cycle stages include acquisition of raw materials, design, production, transportation / delivery, use, end-of-life treatment and final disposal.





Terms related to support and operation

Outsource (verb)

- Make an arrangement where an external organization (3.1.4) performs part of an organization's function or process (3.3.5)
 - Note 1 to entry: An external organization is outside the scope of the management system (3.1.1), although the outsourced function or process is within the scope.





Terms related to performance evaluation and improvement

Environmental performance

- Performance (3.4.10) related to the management of environmental aspects (3.2.2)
 - Note 1 to entry: For an environmental management system (3.1.2), results can be measured against the organization's (3.1.4) environmental policy (3.1.3), environmental objectives (3.2.6) or other criteria, using indicators (3.4.7).





Chapter 4: Context of the Organization

- This chapter accommodates the objective of companies giving more consideration to **external issues and impacts** in their environmental management system. The needs and expectations of “interested parties” are to be better understood and evaluated as to whether they give rise to specific requirements.





4.1 Understanding the organization and its context

- The organization shall determine external and internal issues that are relevant to its purpose and that affect its ability to achieve the intended outcomes of its environmental management system. **Such issues shall include environmental conditions being affected by or capable of affecting the organization.**





4.2 Understanding the needs and expectations of interested parties

The organization shall determine:

- the interested parties that are relevant to the environmental management system;
- the relevant **needs and expectations** (i.e. requirements) of these interested parties;
- **which of these needs and expectations become its compliance obligations.**



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4.3 Determining the scope of the environmental management system

- The organization shall determine the **boundaries** and applicability of the environmental management system to establish its scope.
- When determining this scope, the organization shall consider:
 - the external and internal issues referred to in 4.1;
 - the compliance obligations referred to in 4.2;
 - its organizational unit(s), function(s), and physical boundaries;
 - its activities, products and services;
 - its authority and ability to exercise control and influence.
- Once the scope is defined, all activities, products and services of the organization within that scope need to be included in the environmental management system.
- The scope shall be **maintained** as documented information and be available **to interested parties**.





4.3 Determining the scope of the environmental management system

- The scope of the environmental management system is intended to clarify the physical and organizational boundaries to which the environmental management system applies, especially if the organization is a part of a larger organization.
- An organization has the freedom and flexibility to define its boundaries. It may choose to implement this International Standard throughout the entire organization, or only in (a) specific part(s) of the organization, as long as the top management for that (those) part(s) has authority to establish an environmental management system.





4.4 Environmental management system

- To achieve the intended outcomes, **including enhancing its environmental performance**, the organization shall establish, implement, maintain and continually improve an environmental management system, including the processes needed and their interactions, in accordance with the requirements of this International Standard.
- The organization shall consider the knowledge gained in 4.1 and 4.2 when establishing and maintaining the environmental management system.





CHAPTER 5: LEADERSHIP

- **Top management** should, among other things, **take on more responsibility** for the effectiveness of the management system and the integration of environmental management into business processes. The environmental policy should include a commitment to protect the environment beyond the corporate boundaries.
- A **management representative is no longer being explicitly requested**, but adequate responsibilities and authorities must be ensured within the organization.





5.1 Leadership and commitment

Top management shall demonstrate leadership and commitment with respect to the environmental management system by:

a. taking accountability for the effectiveness of the environmental management system;

b. ensuring that the environmental **policy** and environmental **objectives** are established and are compatible with the strategic direction and the context of the organization;

c. ensuring the **integration** of the environmental management system requirements into the organization's business processes;

d. ensuring that the **resources** needed for the environmental management system are available;





5.1 Leadership and commitment

Top management shall demonstrate leadership and commitment with respect to the environmental management system by:

e.communicating the importance of effective environmental management and of conforming to the environmental management system requirements;

f.ensuring that the environmental management system achieves its **intended outcome(s)**;

g.directing and supporting persons to contribute to the effectiveness of the environmental management system;

h.promoting continual improvement;

i.supporting other relevant management roles to demonstrate their leadership as it applies to their areas of responsibility.





5.2 Environmental policy

Top management shall establish, **implement and maintain** an environmental policy that, **within the defined scope of its environmental management system**:

- a. is **appropriate** to the purpose and context of the organization, including the nature, scale and environmental impacts of its activities, products and services;
- b. provides a **framework** for setting environmental objectives;
- c. includes a **commitment to the protection of the environment, including prevention of pollution and others specific commitment(s) relevant to the context of the organization**;
- d. includes a commitment to fulfill its **compliance obligations**;
- e. includes a commitment to **continual improvement** of the environmental management system to enhance **environmental performance**.





5.2 Environmental policy

The environmental policy shall:

- be maintained as [documented information](#);
- be communicated within the organization; and
- be available to interested parties.





5.3 Organizational roles, responsibilities and authorities

- Top management shall ensure that the **responsibilities and authorities** for relevant roles are assigned and communicated within the organization.
- Top management shall **assign the responsibility and authority** for:
 - a. ensuring that the environmental management system **conforms** to the requirements of this International Standard;
 - b. **reporting on the performance** of the environmental management system, including environmental performance, to top management.





CHAPTER 6: PLANNING

- The entire planning process in environmental management has been restructured and should take the (**positive and negative**) environmental impacts of activities, products and services into account more strongly “from a life cycle perspective” in the future.





6.1 Actions to address risks and opportunities

6.1.1 General

- The organization shall **establish, implement and maintain** the processes needed to meet the requirements in 6.1.1 to 6.1.4.
- When planning for the environmental management system, the organization shall consider:
 - the **issues** referred to in 4.1 (understanding the organization and its context);
 - the **requirements** referred to in 4.2 (needs and expectations of interested parties); and
 - The **scope** of its environmental management system





6.1 Actions to address risks and opportunities

6.1.1 General

- and determine the risks and opportunities, related to its:
 - environmental aspects (see 6.1.2);
 - [compliance obligations \(see 6.1.3\)](#);
 - other issues and requirements, identified in 4.1 and 4.2;





6.1 Actions to address risks and opportunities

6.1.1 General

- that need to be addressed to:
 - give assurance that the environmental management system can achieve its intended outcomes;
 - prevent, or reduce, undesired effects, including the potential for external environmental conditions to affect the organization;
 - achieve continual improvement.





6.1 Actions to address risks and opportunities

6.1.1 General

- Within the scope of the environmental management system, the organization shall determine **potential emergency situations**, including those that can have an environmental impact.
- The organization shall maintain **documented information** of its:
 - **risks and opportunities** that need to be addressed;
 - processes needed in 6.1.1 to 6.1.4, to the extent necessary to have confidence they are carried out as planned.





6.1 Actions to address risks and opportunities

6.1.2 Environmental aspects

- Within the defined **scope** of the environmental management system, the organization shall determine the **environmental aspects** of its activities, products and services that it can control and those that it can influence, and their associated **environmental impacts, considering a life cycle perspective**.
- When determining environmental aspects, the organization shall take into account:
 - **change**, including planned or new developments, and new or modified activities, products and services;
 - **abnormal conditions** and reasonably foreseeable emergency situations.





6.1 Actions to address risks and opportunities

6.1.2 Environmental aspects

- The organization **shall determine** those aspects that have or can have a significant environmental impact.
- The organization **shall communicate** its significant environmental aspects among the various levels and functions of the organization, as appropriate.
- The organization **shall maintain** documented information of its:
 - environmental aspects and associated environmental impacts;
 - **criteria used** to determine its significant environmental aspects;
 - significant environmental aspects.





6.1 Actions to address risks and opportunities

6.1.3 Compliance obligations

The organization shall:

- a) determine and have access to the compliance obligations related to its **environmental aspects**;
 - b) determine how these compliance obligations **apply to the organization**;
 - c) take these compliance obligations into account when establishing, implementing, maintaining and continually **improving its environmental management system**.
- The organization shall maintain **documented information** of its compliance obligations.





6.1 Actions to address risks and opportunities

6.1.4 Planning Action

The organization shall plan:

a) to take actions to address its:

1. significant environmental aspects;
2. compliance obligations;
3. risks and opportunities identified in 6.1.1;

b) how to:

1. integrate and implement the actions into its environmental management system processes (see 6.2, Clause 7, Clause 8 and 9.1), or other business processes;
2. evaluate the effectiveness of these actions (see 9.1).

• When planning these actions, the organization shall consider its technological options and its financial, operational and business requirements.





6.2 Environmental objectives and planning to achieve them

6.2.1 Environmental objectives

- The organization shall establish environmental objectives at relevant functions and levels:
 - taking into account the organization's **significant environmental aspects** and associated **compliance obligations**;
 - **considering its risks and opportunities.**





6.2 Environmental objectives and planning to achieve them

6.2.1 Environmental objectives

- The environmental objectives shall be:
 - a) consistent with the environmental policy;
 - b) measurable (if practicable);
 - c) monitored;
 - d) communicated;
 - e) updated as appropriate.
- The organization shall maintain **documented information** on the environmental objectives.





6.2 Environmental objectives and planning to achieve them

6.2.2 Planning actions to achieve environmental objectives

- When planning how to achieve its environmental objectives, the organization shall determine:
 - a) what will be done;
 - b) what resources will be required;
 - c) who will be responsible;
 - d) when it will be completed;
 - e) how the results will be evaluated, including indicators for monitoring progress toward achievement of measurable environmental objectives (see 9.1.1).
- The organization shall consider how actions to achieve its environmental objectives can be integrated into the organization's business processes.





Certification Steps

- Establish Documentation to meet 14001 requirements
- Training to 14001 requirements
- Implement 14001 requirements
 - Conduct internal audits of system
 - Conduct compliance evaluation
 - Conduct review of system based on input from internal audit
- Contract with a certification body
- Complete S1 and S2 audits
 - Address any nonconformities → 😊 Certification!





Transition Process

- Three years to transition from date of publication.
- Companies can continue to get certified to ISO 14001:2004 for 18 months following publication of ISO 14001:2015.
- After 18 months from the publication date, companies can only conduct initial certifications to ISO 14001:2015.





Certification Process

PJR conducts a cursory review of documents in house prior to Stage 1

The registration audit consists of two stages:

- Stage 1:
 - On-site document review of your EMS
 - Evaluates the readiness of your organization to move to stage 2.
- Stage 2:
 - Scheduled 30 to 45 days after the stage 1 audit.
 - On-site audit of your entire EMS.
 - Nonconformities will need to be resolved prior to issuing of the certificate.



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Certification Requirements

- Surveillance audits
 - Scheduled at either six or twelve month intervals depending on the contract.
 - Partial system audit.
- Re-certification audit
 - On-site audit conducted prior to the third anniversary of the initial certification
 - Surveillance visits will then continue, as before, on a 3-year cycle.





Please type any questions you may have.



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