# საქართველოს სტანდარტი

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## 3 ნაცვლად:

**4 რეგისტრირებულია:** სსიპ-საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს რეესტრში: 19/07/2022 წლის №268-1.3-026289

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 22003-1

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# Food safety —

# Part 1:

# Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of food safety management systems

Sécurité des denrées alimentaires —

Partie 1: Exigences pour les organismes procédant à l'audit et à la certification de systèmes de management de la sécurité des denrées alimentaires





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#### Foreword

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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see <a href="www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives</a>).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see <a href="www.iso.org/patents">www.iso.org/patents</a>).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see <a href="https://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html">www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html</a>.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 34, *Food products*, Subcommittee SC 17, *Management systems for food safety*, in collaboration with the ISO *Committee on conformity assessment* (CASCO).

This first edition cancels and replaces ISO/TS 22003:2013, which has been technically revised throughout.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at <a href="https://www.iso.org/members.html">www.iso.org/members.html</a>.

#### Introduction

Certification of the food safety management system (FSMS) of an organization is one means of providing assurance that the organization has implemented a system for the management of food safety in line with its policy and the internationally accepted principles of food safety.

Requirements for an FSMS can originate from a number of sources. This document has been developed to assist in the certification of FSMS that fulfil the requirements of ISO 22000. The contents of this document can also be used to support certification of FSMS that are based on other sets of specified FSMS requirements.

This document is intended for use, in combination with ISO/IEC 17021-1:2015, by bodies that carry out audit and certification of FSMS. It provides generic requirements for such bodies, who are referred to as "certification bodies". This wording is not intended to be an obstacle to the use of this document by bodies with other designations that undertake activities covered by the scope of this document. This document is intended to be used by anybody involved in the assessment of FSMS.

Certification activities involve the audit of an organization's FSMS. The form of attestation of conformity of an organization's FSMS to a specific FSMS standard (e.g. ISO 22000) or other specified requirements is normally a certification document or a certificate.

It is for the organization seeking certification to develop its own management systems and, other than where relevant legislative requirements specify to the contrary, it is for the organization to decide how the various components of these will be arranged. The degree of integration between the various management system components will vary from organization to organization. It is therefore appropriate for certification bodies that operate in accordance with this document to take into account the culture and practices of their clients with respect to the integration of their FSMS within the wider organization.

This document was developed in conjunction with ISO 22003-2, which is used in combination with ISO/IEC 17065.

In this document, the following verbal forms are used:

- "shall" indicates a requirement;
- "should" indicates a recommendation;
- "may" indicates a permission;
- "can" indicates a possibility or a capability.