# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 9001

Fifth edition 2015-09-15

## Quality management systems — Requirements

Systèmes de management de la qualité — Exigences



ISO 9001:2015(E)



## **COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT**

 $\, @ \,$  ISO 2015, Published in Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office Ch. de Blandonnet 8 • CP 401 CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland Tel. +41 22 749 01 11 Fax +41 22 749 09 47 copyright@iso.org www.iso.org

Contents				
Fore	eword		v	
Intr	oductio	n	vi	
1	Scon	e	1	
2	-	native references		
3		ns and definitions		
4		ext of the organization		
	4.1 4.2	Understanding the organization and its context		
	4.3	Determining the scope of the quality management system	2	
	4.4	Quality management system and its processes		
5	Leadership			
J	5.1	Leadership and commitment		
	0.1	5.1.1 General		
		5.1.2 Customer focus	3	
	5.2	Policy		
		5.2.1 Establishing the quality policy		
	<b>F</b> 2	5.2.2 Communicating the quality policy	4	
	5.3	Organizational roles, responsibilities and authorities		
6		ning		
	6.1	Actions to address risks and opportunities		
	6.2	Quality objectives and planning to achieve them		
	6.3	Planning of changes		
7	Support			
	7.1	Resources		
		7.1.1 General 7.1.2 People		
		7.1.3 Infrastructure		
		7.1.4 Environment for the operation of processes		
		7.1.5 Monitoring and measuring resources		
		7.1.6 Organizational knowledge		
	7.2	Competence		
	7.3	Awareness	_	
	7.4	Communication		
	7.5	Documented information		
		7.5.2 Creating and updating		
		7.5.3 Control of documented information		
Ω	Onor	ration		
8	8.1	Operational planning and control		
	8.2	Requirements for products and services		
		8.2.1 Customer communication		
		8.2.2 Determining the requirements for products and services	10	
		8.2.3 Review of the requirements for products and services		
	0.0	8.2.4 Changes to requirements for products and services		
	8.3	Design and development of products and services		
		8.3.1 General 8.3.2 Design and development planning		
		8.3.3 Design and development inputs		
		8.3.4 Design and development controls		
		8.3.5 Design and development outputs		
		8.3.6 Design and development changes		

## ISO 9001:2015(E)

	8.4	Control of externally provided processes, products and services	13	
		8.4.1 General	13	
		8.4.2 Type and extent of control	13	
		8.4.3 Information for external providers	13	
	8.5	Production and service provision		
		8.5.1 Control of production and service provision	14	
		8.5.2 Identification and traceability	14	
		8.5.3 Property belonging to customers or external providers	15	
		8.5.4 Preservation		
		8.5.5 Post-delivery activities		
		8.5.6 Control of changes		
	8.6	Release of products and services	15	
	8.7	Control of nonconforming outputs	16	
9	Performance evaluation			
	9.1	Monitoring, measurement, analysis and evaluation		
		9.1.1 General		
		9.1.2 Customer satisfaction		
		9.1.3 Analysis and evaluation	17	
	9.2	Internal audit	17	
	9.3	Management review	18	
		9.3.1 General		
		9.3.2 Management review inputs	18	
		9.3.3 Management review outputs	18	
10	Improvement			
	10.1	General		
	10.2	Nonconformity and corrective action	19	
	10.3	Continual improvement	19	
Annex A (informative) Clarification of new structure, terminology and concepts				
Annex	B (info	ormative) Other International Standards on quality management and quality		
	mana	gement systems developed by ISO/TC 176	25	
Biblio	Bibliography			

### 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="https://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 on 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 the following URL: <a href="www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html">www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html</a>.

The committee responsible for this document is Technical Committee ISO/TC 176, *Quality management and quality assurance*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Quality systems*.

This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition (ISO 9001:2008), which has been technically revised, through the adoption of a revised clause sequence and the adaptation of the revised quality management principles and of new concepts. It also cancels and replaces the Technical Corrigendum ISO 9001:2008/Cor.1:2009.

### Introduction

#### 0.1 General

The adoption of a quality management system is a strategic decision for an organization that can help to improve its overall performance and provide a sound basis for sustainable development initiatives.

The potential benefits to an organization of implementing a quality management system based on this International Standard are:

- a) the ability to consistently provide products and services that meet customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements;
- b) facilitating opportunities to enhance customer satisfaction;
- addressing risks and opportunities associated with its context and objectives;
- d) the ability to demonstrate conformity to specified quality management system requirements.

This International Standard can be used by internal and external parties.

It is not the intent of this International Standard to imply the need for:

- uniformity in the structure of different quality management systems;
- alignment of documentation to the clause structure of this International Standard;
- the use of the specific terminology of this International Standard within the organization.

The quality management system requirements specified in this International Standard are complementary to requirements for products and services.

This International Standard employs the process approach, which incorporates the Plan-Do-Check-Act (PDCA) cycle and risk-based thinking.

The process approach enables an organization to plan its processes and their interactions.

The PDCA cycle enables an organization to ensure that its processes are adequately resourced and managed, and that opportunities for improvement are determined and acted on.

Risk-based thinking enables an organization to determine the factors that could cause its processes and its quality management system to deviate from the planned results, to put in place preventive controls to minimize negative effects and to make maximum use of opportunities as they arise (see <u>Clause A.4</u>).

Consistently meeting requirements and addressing future needs and expectations poses a challenge for organizations in an increasingly dynamic and complex environment. To achieve this objective, the organization might find it necessary to adopt various forms of improvement in addition to correction and continual improvement, such as breakthrough change, innovation and re-organization.

In this International Standard, 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.

Information marked as "NOTE" is for guidance in understanding or clarifying the associated requirement.