

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 19011

Redline version
compares Third edition to
Second edition



Guidelines for auditing management systems

Lignes directrices pour l'audit des systèmes de management

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Reference number
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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.

~~International Standards are~~ 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 ~~rules given in~~ editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

~~The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. 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.~~

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~~ISO 19011~~ This document was prepared by ~~Technical Project Committee ISO/TC 176/PC 302, Quality management and quality assurance~~ Guidelines for auditing management systems, Subcommittee SC 3, Supporting technologies.

This ~~second~~ ~~third~~ edition cancels and replaces the ~~first~~ ~~second~~ edition (ISO 19011:2002/2011), which has been technically revised.

The main differences compared ~~with the first~~ to the ~~second~~ edition are as follows:

- ~~the scope has been broadened from the auditing of quality and environmental management systems to the auditing of any management systems~~ addition of the risk-based approach to the principles of auditing;
- ~~the relationship between ISO 19011 and ISO/IEC 17021 has been clarified,~~
- ~~remote audit methods and the concept of risk have been introduced,~~
- ~~confidentiality has been added as a new principle of auditing,~~
- ~~Clauses 5~~ expansion of the guidance on managing an audit programme, ~~6 and 7~~ have been reorganized including audit programme risk;
- expansion of the guidance on conducting an audit, particularly the section on audit planning;
- expansion of the generic competence requirements for auditors;
- adjustment of terminology to reflect the process and not the object (“thing”);

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- ~~— additional information has been included in a new Annex D, resulting in the removal of help boxes~~ removal of the annex containing competence requirements for auditing specific management system disciplines (due to the large number of individual management system standards, it would not be practical to include competence requirements for all disciplines);
- ~~the competence determination and evaluation process has been strengthened,~~
- ~~— illustrative examples of discipline specific knowledge and skills have been included in a new expansion of Annex A to provide guidance on auditing (new) concepts such as organization context, leadership and commitment, virtual audits, compliance and supply chain.~~
- ~~— additional guidelines are available at the following website: www.iso.org/19011auditing.~~