Commonwealth of Nations Quality Association

CNQA201—2009 to CNQA207—2009

Management systems certification rules

[English]

Règles de gestion des système de certification
Managementsystem-Zertifizierung Regeln
Правила управления системой сертификации
Gestión de Bases del Régimen de Certificación
Certificação do Sistema de gerenciamento de regras
Management Systems Sertifisering Reëls
Διαχείριση Κανόνες Σύστημα Πιστοποίησης

Fourth edition: 10.Dec.2009

This rule not debar possibility for modify , The document that include to among them quote from, usage document should notice the rule and related circulars of the latest edition ,If inconformity, take latest edition as to allow.

Support and help

The rules there are 16 languages, including English(EN), French(FR), German(DE), Russian(RU), Spanish (ES), Portuguese(PT), Boolean (Netherlands) (NL), Greek(EL), Chinese(ZH), Korea(KO), Japan(JA), Arabia(AR), Indonesia(ID), India(IN), the Philippines(PH) and the Malay(MY) language, etc., In order not to affect your use and understand, please select the appropriate version to read.

1.EN: Management Systems Certification Rules
2.FR: Règles de gestion des système de certification
3.DE: Managementsystem-Zertifizierung Regeln
4.RU: Правила управления системой сертификации
5.ES:Gestión de Bases del Régimen de Certificación
6.PT: Certificação do Sistema de gerenciamento de regras
7.NL: Management Systems Sertifisering Reëls
8.EL: Διαχείριση Κανόνες Σύστημα Πιστοποίησης
9.ZH:管理體系認證規則
10.KO:경영 시스템 인증 규칙
11.JA: マネジメントシステム認証規則
12.AR:قواعد إدارة المسائل المتعلقة بإصدار الشهادات
13.ID:Sertifikasi Sistem Manajemen Aturan
14.IN: प्रबंधन प्रणाली प्रमाणन नियम
15.PH: Management Systems Certification Rules
16.MY:Sertifikasi Sistem Pengurusan Peraturan

Description

The rules specified in the habit of taking into account the multilingual nature, diversity, versatility and understandable, and is the "certification rules " control the translation of documents in other languages, try to maintain consistency with the ISO standards, traceability.

In publishing the rule, the reference documents and standards related to its below are effective, but does not exclude the file has been modified in the future the possibility of any conflict, the parties try to use the file to the latest version shall prevail.

The rules are translated into other languages, the subject to error and doubt, by the local office correction, clarification and explanation.

HQ: Commonwealth of Nations Quality Association(CNQA)
Registered Office: Commonwealth of Nations QA International Certification Ltd
Web: www.cnqa.net or www.cnqa.org

CONTENTS

CNQA201-2009 Certification rules -1: Application for registration and accreditation

1. Purpose

Explicit preparing to apply for certification of the organization to submit the required conditions and the necessary documents and CNQA of these documents / information review requirements to ensure that the correct input for the first time

2. Scope

The scope of certification applies CNQA, including the management system certification, certification of customer requirements, industry certification and delegate access to certification, but does not exclude other additional information.

If matters can not be restored turn of events, as local coordination, regional representatives and representative offices, or return for help.

3. Definition

3.1 Management system

System to establish policy and objectives and to achieve those objectives .

NOTE: A management system of an organization can include diff6rent management systems , such as a quality management system , a financial management system or an environmental management system

3.2 Organization

Prove the business enterprise, association and public service organizations that it exist from the law document. And group of people and fecilities with an arrangement of responsibilities , authorities and relationships

EXAMPLE: Company corporation , firm , enterprise , institution , charity sole trader association , or parts or combination thereof

NOTE 1: The arrangement is generally orderly

NOTE 2: An organization can be public or private

NOTE 3: This definition is valid for the purposes of quality management system standards The term " organization " is defined differently in ISO / IEC Guide2

3.3 Application

At application to accept the rules, approval engagement and request the behavior of the registration, certification voluntarily.

3.4 Review.

activity undertaken to determine the suitability , adequacy and effectiveness of the subject matter to achieve established objectives.

NOTE: Review can also include the determination ofefficiency .
EXAMPLE: Management revie , review of customer requirements and nonconformity review.

3.5 Validation

Confirmation,through the provision of objective evidence, that the requirements for a specific intended use or application have been fulfilled .

NOTE 1: The term " validated is used to designate the corresponding status.
NOTE 2: The use conditions for calidstion can be real of simulated

4. The process and requirements

4.1 The initial application for certification of the organization shall meet the following conditions and criteria for assessing compliance CNQA:

Application registers the condition	Performance carries	CNQA review criteria
a) Organization's legal documents	business license or the instrument of ratification	Valid
b) product and services are not with the national laws conflict of place	Business license or grant the clerk	Valid
c) organization circulate the necessary resource	environment, facilities, personnel and related portfolio	verifiable
d) organization operate did not result in the social disaster	Product and service avowal	statement clear
e) Have the governor who undertake the responsibility	The application form filled in the right information	clear and correct
f) management manual and other necessary document etc.	Document	complete and effective

4.2 Organization prior to the application, it is necessary to understand the basic processes and requirements, if you can not guarantee understanding, office or business can CNQA communication and liaison on behalf of, the self-assessment and clarification of doubt, the visit www.cnqa.net , fill out an application online .

4.3 submit application forms, go to “File Sharing” in view the certification rules file, if they agree and accept the agreement are in accordance with the operation.

4.4 Please carefully review the information filled in, must ensure that the correct submission will not be modified, and if modified, need another email application. Upon filing, within 5 days and the regional director or a sales representative contact you to confirm. More than 45 days have not been linked and identified, CNQA can delete the application form.

4.5 CNQA the local office receives an application, to communicate with the applicant not be disclosed, the follow-up activities, provide the necessary documents confirming complete, valid, issued to the applicant "certification treaty" and other necessary documents.

4.6 The existing management system certification of other agencies into the organization of the book, the need for the above process, but does not arrange the initial review.

4.7 The necessary documents for other reasons not to provide an effective, if scheduling can be added during the audit available.

CNQA202-2009 Certification rules-2: Audit

1. Purpose

Explicit on the management system audit planning, conduct and coordinate activities required to ensure the audit to obtain objective evidence of normal operations and a reasonable and effective.

2. Scope

CNQA has been approved for the management of systems, product certification program, but does not exclude other additional information.

If matters can not be restored turn of events, as local coordination, regional representatives and representative offices, or return for help.

3. Definition

3.1 audit

Systematic,independent and documented process for obtaining audit evidence and evaluating it objectively to determine the extent to which audit criteria are fulfilled.

NOTE1:"Audit" at manage the system certificate realm, and examine, auditor, look into and investigate the meaning homology.

NOTE 2: Internal audits , sometimes called first — party audits , are conducted by ,or on behalf of , the organization itself for internal purposes and can form the basis for an organization , self - declaration of conformity.

External audits include what are generally termed " second —， or " third — party audits ,

Second — party audits are conducted by parties having an interest in the organization , such as customers , or by other persons on theiF behs } t

Third — party audits are conducted by external independent organizations Such organizations provide certification or registration of conformity with requirements such as those of ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 .

When quality and environmental management systems are audited together , this is termeda " combined audit .

When two or more auditing organizations cooperate to audit a single auditee Jointly , this is termed " Joint audit.

3.2 objective evidence

data supporting the existence or verity of something .

NOTE: objective evidence may be obtained through observation , measurement , test , or other means.

3.3 Audit criteria

set of policies , procedures or requirements usedasareference.

3.4 Audit evidence

audit evidence records , statements of fect or other information which are relevant to the audit

criteria and verifiable.

NOTE: Audit evidence can be qualitative or quantitative

3.5 Audit findings

results of the evaluation of the collected audit evidence against audit criteria.

NOTE: Audit findings can indicate either conformity or nonconformity with audit criteria , or opportunities for improvement

3.6 Audit conclusion

outcome of an audit provided by the audit team atter consideration of the audit objectives and all audit findings .

3.7 Conformity

fulfilment of a requirement,Match the concept of managemant system concepts.

3.8 Noconformity

non-fulfilment of a requirement, non-fulfilment of managemant system concepts.

4. The process and requirements

4.1 According to the representative form of communication assessment and business results achieved, CNQA will be based on application data, status and findings of fact made by the initial audit planning, planning guidelines for the work should be consistent with CNQA requirements.

4.2 Audit Planning alternative model is:

a) certification period, the annual need to review, monitor and review the standard terms and conditions the same as the initial audit, the audit scope, including application for certification of premises, processes and products;
b) monitor the audit sample size and concerns identified by the audit team, audit supervision of any corrective measures to be increased in the past and certificate authentication, identity application state;
c) support of other management system certification body into a valid certificate, and not arrange the initial review;
d) not have any experience and performance management system certification organization, need to arrange for a phased review, if:
e) management system certification to meet specific requirements can be arranged through the Web technology, remote audit or commissioned audit, (see "Certification Rule 5");
f) the implementation of certification more than a, b, and the need for product testing.

4.3 The auditor is responsible for on-site audit by the CNQA appointed, authorized or delegated by the head of the arrangements for audit team members, and provide plans, reports, records and other documents that record the work should be consistent with CNQA guidelines and format requirements, audit purpose, criteria, scope and time to review plans / notices shall prevail.

4.4 Certification audit of the whole process involved in contact, language, behavior, transportation, accommodation, resources, accompanied by communication, exchanges, conferences, information, methods and conditions of confidentiality, the applicant

organization (including related staff) and any member of CNQA follows:

a) agreement has been reached and rules;
b) accepted practice;
c) usual habits;
d) specific countries and regions where the background;
e) IAF, CNAB and CNQA criteria;
f) be understood and accepted at the scene.

4.5 In accordance with auditing standards CNQA, the implementation of on-site audit to verify management system running on objective evidence and in accordance with audit findings, evaluate the degree of compliance management system, effectiveness, and ultimately made by the Audit Team Leader site audit recommendations.

4.6 Audit findings and recommendations is qualified, depending on the audit findings question the following factors:

a) management system audit and product testing and standards / requirements for the degree of difference;
b) correctable defects in the degree of opportunities for improvement;
c) Impact of the scope of possible risks, the law compatible;
d) organizational identity and variation of basic information;
e) breakthrough product uses permitted by law, and the degree of harm.

4.7 The conclusions should be reviewed at the completion of the content of the audit process near the end of the way to the meeting, made by the leader, whether qualified or not are left the scene before the communication, confirmed. One recommendation in the following circumstances:

a) Recommendation of initial certification；
b) Recommendation of continued certification；
c) Recommendation of continued certification subject of corrective actions；
d) Suspended until satisfactory corrective action is completed；
e) Withheld audit；
f) Noconformity，Withheld certification.

4.8 Documents formed the audit process, records are composed of complete and effective audit evidence, including statements inconsistent with the initial change information, the evidence submitted by the head of the archive, and compliance CNQA criteria.

4.9 CNQA audit according to the evidence submitted, for the assessment of disposal, upon confirmation of final conclusions, issued by an organization to apply for certification immediately inform the notification / message, the maximum time limit of not more than one month, unless there are obvious exceptions, including force majeure.

4.10 When the conclusion is qualified, does not meet the entry requirements of corrective and preventive measures do under the summary report, you can verify the next audit, and as one of the next evaluation of the input can also be submitted within the prescribed time limit required corrective and preventive program of measures or evidence.

4.11 When the conclusion is unsatisfactory, it must be submitted to the plan of corrective and preventive measures or evidence until the validation pass.

CNQA203-2009 Certification rules -3: Supervision and re-certification or anew registration

1. Purpose

Explicit certificate, the certificate of the conditions to maintain a clear supervision audit, re-certification / re-registration of the management requirements to ensure the process runs in a controlled state.

2. Scope

For CNQA apply for registration certificate issued by the project, but does not exclude other additional information.

If matters can not be restored turn of events, as local coordination, regional representatives and representative offices, or return for help.

3. Definition

3.1 The legal restrictions of products

Mainly with the military, aviation, marine, high-precision, high pressure, water, mines, radiation, blasting, smelting, toxic and corrosive substances, professional treatment, disease control, quarantine and other gravity bacteria, heavy pressure high-risk, high hazard, high-prevention operations require equipment, facilities and key components, including the output of products and byproducts.

3.2 Dependability

The extent of its influence can be used to describe a collection of factors that term, of the public, technology, laws and international treaty requirements, including reliability, maintenance, security, credibility, fairness, safety, health, accuracy and confidentiality rules .

Note: only for the credibility of the overall presentation of non-quantitative.

3.3 Authoritative evidence

in management, product and organizational aspects of the operation to obtain the applicable, acceptable, recognized institutions recognized by the relevant documents. Example is the management system / product certification, professional-grade assessment, special licensing, industry or national regulations permit documents and other documents.

Note 1: "application" refers to the intrinsic evidence associated with the target event. Such as pollution, energy certification and QMS certification is not associated, but are associated with the EMS certification.

Note 2: "acceptable" refers to evidence of effective support and target events, acceptable levels, usually in the regulations, technical standards and sources of differences, uses uncertain, the situation can not be verified, need to consider the acceptability.

Note 3: "recognized body" means the regulations in both the market and customers requirements, with a well-known, professional, trusted institutions.

3.4 Verification

The provision of objective evidence requirements have been fulfilled.

4. The process and requirements

4.1 To obtain the certificate of organization shall be subject to effective monitoring or sampling period, the general rule is:

a) authoritative evidence and meet certain conditions can be arranged by the evidence submitted by the remote supervision of confirmation;
b) does not belong to a specific range of arrangements for on-site audit, specific conditions, see "Certification Rule 5";
c) interval between the first surveillance audit certificate issued not earlier than 10 months, not more than 14 months;
d) The second interval of supervision and examination certificate issued not earlier than after 22 months, not more than 26 months;
e) re-certification audit interval of the certificate expiry date not earlier than 2 months, not more than 2 months;

4.2 If you can not meet the requirements of this rule and the treaty, it can not guarantee the continuing validity of the certificate.

4.3 The supervision and examination, then the initial certification audit scope and audit the same, but the audit team to the operational characteristics of the organization to reduce the number of samples to reduce the decomposition under the terms of standard terms; plan, record and report the same template file with the initial audit.

4.4 The surveillance audit and re-certification audit content, in addition to the criteria according to trial, but also include verification of previous corrective actions, use of certificates and marks of conformity, and organizational change their own information and content management system changes.

4.5 Audit arrangements can be remote web technology, including e-mail or video, etc. to provide, together with evidence of specific conditions, to entrust local bodies / personnel audit, auditors need to attach copies of qualification certificates.

4.6 To the criteria of evaluation findings with the initial audit, the final report by mail notifications organization.

4.7 The implementation of qualified commissioned and remote audit, in an effective cycle, when necessary, arrange on-site sampling time, sampling can be considered a good cycle with the next review commission or remote supervision, poor good will cancel the order or the remote audit approach.

4.8 After each audit, auditors qualified to make recommendations, extension, suspension or revocation of the evaluation report.

4.9 When the conclusion is qualified, does not meet the terms of all corrective and preventive action next audit validation, and evaluation as an input to the next one.

4.10 When the conclusion is unsatisfactory, you will need to submit plans for corrective and preventive measures or evidence until the validation pass.

CNQA204-2009 Certification rules-4: Information and change

1. Purpose

Specific application certified organizational change processing rules, and related information and recommendations, feedback, processing requirements.

2. Scope

CNQA has been awarded a certificate for the organization, but does not rule out other conditions that require authentication.

If matters can not be restored turn of events, as local coordination, regional representatives and representative offices, or return for help.

3. Definition

3.1 Scope change

Is product or processes that manages the system attestation scope to involve to control the increment of the scope and reduce, modify the name.

3.2 Organization change

Is to organize the name, location/ address, contact information modification, and the attestation business of stop, instauration etc..

3.3 Corrective action

Action to eliminate the cause of a detected nonconformity or other undesirable situation,The implement corrective action the general containment of measure to" correction " and" preventive action ".

3.4 Correction

Action to eliminate a detected nonconformity, A correction can be made in conjunction with a corrective action

3.5 Preventive action

Action to eliminate the cause of a potential nonconformity or other undesirable potential situation . preventive action can together with" correction " and" corrective action ", can also carry out alone.

4. The process and requirements

4.1 The general scope of information, including but not limited to the following:

a) audit and certification rules;
b) plan to schedule the audit team and process arrangements;
c) corrective and preventive measures;
d) documents, records and documents;
e) Certificate of approval and sign permits;

f) feedback and other assistance;
g) supplementary audit report and certificates;
h) Change of organizing information;
i) other required information.

4.2 Accredited organizations to change the scope and organization of information, if any changes need to visit the Web site of the operation "of information and advice" feature, fill in the description you need, and telephone service representatives.

4.3 The purpose of the change, content, scope, complexity and importance, in some cases need to fill in a new authentication protocol, if the factor does not affect the trusted, and is not a simple changes to complete.

4.4 There are other information (including corrective action, preventive measures, correct, help, questions, consultations), and suggested events such as sales representative directly with the phone, e-mail contact.

4.5 Changes, information and advice, the first by a business representative to deal with, if not resolve the escalation until the top leadership, at all levels of the following responsibilities:

Sequence	headship	responsibility
↓	Sales representative	Represent the business of the development to contact the personnel from the district, contact the customer directly
↓	representative in the district	The business manager of the particular nation and an area employ by office
↓	Office	The headquarters sends the branch organization of, managing the big scope inside of the representative in the district in the nation
↓	Headquarters	The CNQA transacts the headquarters, program, managing the personnel of the office, inspecting the business development

4.6 According to the real extent of the information, the solution time is:

Category	Time limit	Contents	Main responsibility
A	Communicate at that time	Can contact with the telephone and network, the not written form affairs of the communication	Sales representative
B	2h	Have the affairs of the certain profession or typical model question, possible document and the record that demand have already	Sales representative
C	1d	At the reasonable scope, need to provide the history or set up the document lately, or need	representative in the district

Category	Time limit	Contents	Main responsibility
		the related and square and assistant affairs	
D	3d	Under the condition that resources satisfy, need to evaluate, discuss the affairs that then can reply	representative in the district
E	10d	The valuation can go, but need many resourceses to participate the affairs that then can solve	CNQA office
F	30d	Involve at least a the item has something to do with certification rules, race culture, national law, business reputation, social resource affairs	CNQA Headquarters

CNQA205-2009 Certification rules -5: Remote auditing and Entrust auditing

1. Purpose

Clearly identify the remote auditing and Entrust auditing by the conditions and management requirements to ensure that the process is under effective state

2. Scope

The rules mainly apply to the Asia Pacific region (Pacific Asia region) of the management system certification, can be used for the initial audit, surveillance audits and re-certification audit.

If matters can not be restored turn of events, try to coordinate local, or declared for help with regional representatives and representative offices.

3. Definition

3.1 Remote auditing

Research on and Application of Remote Auditing System on Quality System

Note:" Audit" at manage the system certification realm, with the auditor, look into, examine, investigate the homology.

3.2 Entrust to auditing

Under the condition of authentic, entrust to have the auditor who register the qualifications to carry on the audit towards applying for the certificate of organize in the region.

3.3 Authoritative evidence

At manage, the product and organizations operate etc. acquires the nation to affirm, compulsory the attestation, grade judge and decide, the special authorization, the profession association admit and generally accepted organization of the product certificate etc. certificate.

3.4 Self-assess

An organization's self-assessment is a comprehensive and systematic review of the organization's activities and results referenced against the quality management system or a model of excellence.Self - assessment can provide an overall view of the performance of the organization and the degree of maturity of the quality management system. It can also help to identify areas requiring improvement in the organization and to determine priorities .

4. The process and requirements

Remote audit with at least 4.1 (but not limited to) a certain condition; commissioned the review can not do without "a registration audit of local bodies and registered auditors can be competent."

4.2 The operation of site specific conditions is to organize more, there are cross-border distribution of distance, not easy to have on-site audit, or a specific activity sites is small, the small number of cases, has the following features and facts:

1) product is not a legal limit production of range;
2) based on natural conditions, the production process does not use energy and chemicals;
3) product testing does not affect the trusted factors of the project;
4) there is no clear measurable regulations, technical standards;
5) There are technical specifications, but the marginal product used to add special conditions;
6) have a relationship with the organization, effective authority of the evidence.
7) does not belong to any physical, fluid, gaseous substances range of products;
8) a legally binding document that organizational excellence
9) exemption granted by the State files its products;
10) there are special reasons, the organization itself can prove the absolute truth;
11) There are more than three customers verify that the product / service can be traced back good evidence;
12) a registered local audit institutions and may be eligible for the registration of qualified auditors.

4.3 If the organization can not determine the specific conditions of its own, after a site audit, the audit team to evaluate the management system is very effective, credible and can recommend the next audit by remote examination conducted or commissioned.

4.4 Remote site audit review should be arranged prior to the effective provision of necessary evidence and declarations (required, sales representative can help), CNQA confirm the establishment of certain conditions, and organizational communication audit team will arrange an appropriate way to extract the appropriate query file , records, and make the audit report.

4.5 If the arrangements on-site audit, does not have the particular condition, but with certain conditions before the next audit, you can re-apply for remote audit or commission for review.

4.6 The audit should be commissioned before the first delegate registration by the commission's evidence, if any, has been entrusted with relations of cooperation and reached

the headquarters of the local auditing agencies, representative offices can directly contact you to confirm and send verification service orders; commissioned audits of Use file / record template.

4.7 When the main conditions of failure or other new policies, changes may be appropriate to adjust these patterns, but the organization does not change the certificate certified effective state.

4.8 Regional Representatives shall be maintained with business representatives and local communication and liaison auditors.

CNQA206-2009 Certification rules -6: Certificate and logo

1. Purpose

Certificate and mark a clear issue, use, prohibitions and restrictions on the conditions and management requirements to ensure compliance with CNQA certification rules and the supplementary provisions of the appropriate certification documents; the same time, the statement: CNQA the right to carry out the necessary authentication to verify the behavior of the certified organizations continued compliance requirements.

2. Scope

The rules mainly apply to the Asia Pacific region (Pacific Asia region) of the management system certification, can be used for the initial audit, surveillance audits and re-certification audit.

3. Definition

3.1 Registration certificate / Certificate:

Issued by the CNQA,indicating the name of certification organization,scope,address, expiry date and registration number of the compliance certificate.

3.2 Certificate and marks the copyright

The certificate and signs at any time is always CNQA all, certification organizations in the management system continued up and effective operation, after passing the examination can be used by the rules.

4. The process and requirements

4.1 Certificate status certificates and maintain the rule is:

a) audit based on the standard is correct, the conclusion is qualified;
b) product testing based on technical standards are applied, the result is qualified;
c) monitoring and re-certification does not exceed the maximum period;
d) audit failure cases, the period required to provide evidence of corrective measures will be effective;
e) The documents required are complete and effective;
f) No audit fees payable in arrears;
g) not malicious, illegal, misleading use of certificates and identification;
h) organizational behavior and product use does not cause damage to other parties;
i) organizational behavior and disaster and the product did not cause significant adverse, complaints;
j) not breaking the law and other certification, accreditation rules.

4.1.1 If the above conditions, CNQA documents will be issued within 30 days after receipt of all certificates, published online or mail notification.

4.1.2 If you can not satisfy the above condition, according to the severity of the incident, CNQA will be made to not issue, suspend or revoke the certificate of decision.

4.2 Use of certificates and mark

4.2.1 CNQA recognized, registered certification mark is limited to organizations registered with the relevant range of packaging and promotional materials, including brochures, business cards, letterhead, advertising; use can only be used within the scope of the approved logo.

4.2.2 CNQA recognized, registered marks of normal use or a combination of the following choices:

——Certification Mark;
—— Certificate number;
——System Certification as "the Organization, through the × × × Management System Certification" means statements;
——Product certification to ensure that other aspects in the product labeling requirements and certification marks;
——Does not violate the law and rules of other occasions, the media, way.

4.3 CNQA recognized, up signs prohibiting the use of the occasion, vector, way

a) Laboratory conformity assessment, testing report, because the report may be involved in product certification.
b) used for calibration, measurement, and other certificate or report, because the report may be related to product certification.
c) nothing to do with the scope of certification documents, data, carrier.
d) imply product conformity, consistency, compliance level.
e) misleading, controversial, discrimination and non-common understanding and so on.
f) Other rules and laws can be used on its improper occasions, the media, way.

4.4 CNQA recognition, registration marks using the constraints:

a) zoom, but not more than organizational trademarks, logos specification is 20%.
b) can be reduced, but not more than organizational trademark, logo size is 50%.
c) copy can be used monochrome, color, and proper coordination with the medium color.
d) Other non-standard colors, methods, specifications shall be brought before use CNQA headquarters approval, the application shall be accompanied by samples.
e) In the cited article and dissemination of media, if the ambiguous scope of registration, the certificate should indicate the scope of application.
f) not certified should not be identified simultaneously.
g) be used with other commercial logos, the logo should be all the company's logo.

4.5 CNQA accreditation, registration and inspection supervision to use the logo

a) use in its advertising, sales brochures and other promotional materials that CNQA, we must obtain the approval of this body.
b) users should be allowed to CNQA auditor access to any identity management system with the use of the documents / items, to check compliance.

c) If you find a violation of standards and rules, the auditor can be a warning, or issue orders for corrective action.

d) If CNQA there is a change, the agency will give notice within 30 days, 60 days of certification organizations accordingly modified.

e) If you find that users can not meet the certification requirements of the rules, CNQA the right to request users to stop using the logo, until it reached the standard requirement.

CNQA207-2009 Certification rules -7: Output file and records

Input the document	Activity and process	Output the record	Promoter
certification rules-1	application register	On-line application form and the document of the demand	CNQA Organization
certification rules-1	Review	negotiates and negotiates the enclosure Management manual, built-up law certificate	CNQA
certification rules-2	Auditing the Management system	Audit plan and check the record Audit the report and audit to discover	auditor
certification rules-3	valid Supervision	Audit plan and check the record Audit the report and audit to discover	auditor
MS certification rules-4	Anew registration and certification audit	Audit plan and check the record Audit the report and audit to discover	auditor
certification rules-4	Change	On-line application record	CNQA
MS certification rules-4	Consult with Information	Contact the mail and telephones	CNQA
certification rules-5	remote auditing	Audit the plan and assess the report by one's own Declare the book, proof document Audit the report and audit to discover	CNQA auditor
certification rules-5	Entrust to auditing	Authorization letter, the qualifications certificate Audit plan and check record Audit report and audit to discover	CNQA auditor who be subjected to entrust
certification rules-6	Certificate and identification(sign/logo/mark)	document and the data of the integrity Certificate, the website announcement or mail circular	CNQA