

ISO DESCRIPTION

1. ISO 9001:2015 Quality management systems

ISO 9001:2015 is an international standard dedicated to Quality Management Systems. It outlines a framework for improving quality and a vocabulary of understanding for any organization looking to provide products and services that consistently meet the requirements and expectations of customers and other relevant interested parties in the most efficient manner possible. The QMS is the aggregate of all the processes, resources, assets, and cultural values that support the goal of customer satisfaction and organizational efficiency.

2. ISO 14001:2015 Environmental management systems

ISO 14001 Environmental Management System (EMS) is a systematic framework to manage the immediate and long-term environmental impacts of an organization's products, services, and processes. By completing ISO 14001 certification your organization can assure stakeholders that your environmental management system meets international industry-specific environmental standards.

3. ISO 14006:2020 Environmental management systems - Guidelines for incorporating eco-design

ISO 14006 is Environmental management systems - Guidelines for incorporating eco-design is an international standard that specifies guidelines to help organizations establish, document, implement, maintain, and continuously improve their eco-design management as part of the environmental management system.

4. ISO 14046:2014 Environmental management - Water footprint - Principles, requirements, and guidelines based on Life Cycle Assessment

ISO 14046:2014 specifies principles, requirements, and guidelines related to water footprint assessment of products, processes, and organizations based on life cycle assessment (LCA). ISO 14046:2014 provides principles, requirements, and guidelines for conducting and reporting a water footprint assessment as a stand-alone assessment, or as part of a more comprehensive environmental assessment. Only air and soil emissions that impact water quality are included in the assessment, and not all air and soil emissions are included. The result of a water footprint assessment is a single value or a profile of impact indicator results.

5. ISO 14051:2011 Environmental management - Material flow cost accounting - General framework

ISO 14051 is part of the ISO 14000 family of standards relating to environmental management codified by the International Organization for Standardization. The purpose of ISO 14051:2011 is to provide principles and generic guidelines on material flow cost accounting. The norm seeks to provide a universally recognized paradigm for practitioners and companies employing material flow cost accounting. It is not intended for a third party's certification.

6. ISO 14067:2018 Greenhouse gases - Carbon footprint of products - Requirements and guidelines for quantification

ISO 14067:2018 specifies principles and guidelines for the quantification and reporting of the carbon footprint of a product (CFP). It defines the principles, requirements, and guidelines for quantifying a product's carbon footprint.

7. ISO 26000:2010 Guidance on social responsibility

ISO 26000:2010 is intended to assist organizations in contributing to sustainable development. It is intended to encourage them to go beyond legal compliance, recognizing that compliance with the law is a fundamental duty of any organization and an essential part of their social responsibility. It is intended to promote common understanding in the field of social responsibility, and to complement other instruments and initiatives for social responsibility, not to replace them.

8. ISO/IEC 27701:2019 Security techniques - Extension to ISO/IEC 27001 and ISO/IEC 27002 for privacy information management

ISO/IEC 27701:2019 is a data privacy extension to ISO 27001. This newly published information security standard provides guidance for organizations looking to put in place systems to support compliance with GDPR and other data privacy requirements. ISO 27701, also abbreviated as PIMS (Privacy Information Management System) outlines a framework for Personally Identifiable Information (PII) Controllers and PII Processors to manage data privacy. Privacy information management systems are sometimes referred to as personal information management systems. This reduces the risk to the privacy rights of individuals and to the organization by enhancing an existing Information Security Management System.

9. ISO 30415:2021 Human resource management - Diversity and inclusion

This document recognizes that each organization is different and that decision-makers need to determine the most appropriate approach to embedding D&I in their organization, based on the organization's context and any disruptive challenges that emerge.

10. ISO 37001:2016 Anti-bribery management systems

ISO 37001:2016 is applicable only to bribery. It sets out requirements and provides guidance for a management system designed to help an organization prevent, detect and respond to bribery and comply with anti-bribery laws and voluntary commitments applicable to its activities. ISO 37001:2016 does not specifically address fraud, cartels, and other anti-trust/competition offenses, money-laundering or other activities related to corrupt practices, although an organization can choose to extend the scope of the management system to include such activities.

11. ISO 45001:2018 Occupational health and safety management systems

The ISO 45001 certification for Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems helps organizations prevent work-related injuries and illnesses and provides safe and healthy workplaces. This standard applies for all organization types, regardless of size or nature of work.

12. ISO 46001:2019 Water efficiency management systems

ISO 46001 specifies requirements and contains guidance for its use regarding organizational water use. It includes monitoring, measurement, documentation, reporting, design, and procurement practices for equipment, systems, processes, and personnel training that contribute to water efficiency management. It is applicable to organizations of all types and sizes that use water and is focused on end-use consumers.

13. ISO 50001:2018 Energy management systems

This standard specifies requirements for establishing, implementing, maintaining and improving an energy management system (EnMS). The intended outcome is to enable an organization to follow a systematic approach in achieving continual improvement of energy performance and the EnMS.

14. Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)

The SBTi defines and promotes best practices in science-based target setting. Offering a range of target-setting resources and guidance, the SBTi independently assesses and approves companies' targets in line with its strict criteria.