

COVID-19 Announcement, Derogation 2022-1

Amendment to COVID-19 Announcement, Derogation sent on 08 March 2021 by GSTC.

Date: 24th March 2022

To: GSTC Accredited Certification Bodies

CC: Assurance Services International

In response to the latest updates around the global outbreak of COVID-19 and considering that many countries are lifting constraints on travel and gathering, the GSTC has amended derogation 2021-1 sent on 08 March 2021. This derogation 2022-1 replaces the previous derogation 2021-1 dated 08 March 2021.

This derogation applies to all GSTC audits planned by accredited CBs and requires CBs to:

1. Postpone the audit when the CB's client is non-operational or travel and gathering restrictions remain in place in the CB's client location. This derogation allows the CB to postpone the audit for a period of six (6) months from the date of this derogation. If a GSTC certificate is due to expire in 2022, it may be extended for up to six (06) months beyond its original expiry date. A recertification audit shall be performed as soon as travel restrictions have been lifted and before the maximum 06-month extension expires in order to renew certification.
 - 1.1. In the case the audit has already been postponed, or an extension was granted in 2021 based on derogation 2021-1, certificates may be extended with the proper justification up to 06 months from the date of application of derogation 2021-1 and the corresponding audit must be planned and completed at the earliest opportunity within the extended period. The GSTC requires the CB to inform the GSTC Technical Team (td@gstccouncil.org) of the approach taken in each case.
2. Conduct remote audits only when the CB's client is operational, but the CBs are unable to conduct a normal on-site audit due to travel restrictions in the client's country of operation. The CB shall retain documented evidence for the reasons to conduct a remote audit.
 - 2.1. The CB shall use a risk-based approach to determine whether the audit should be carried out on-site or remotely. The CB shall conduct an assessment of health risk to the client and appointed auditor involved in the on-site audit, to determine whether an on-site audit is deemed appropriate. The CBs shall document in audit reports the type of audit (remote, on-site or hybrid) and shall provide clear justification of the chosen method.
 - 2.2. The CB shall evaluate all the requirements of the remote audit and document whether a requirement/finding raised during the remote audit may be subject to re-evaluation through an on-site audit when travel and gathering restrictions

are lifted in the client's country of operation. The remote audit option shall only apply in the case of surveillance audits. This is expected to be a short time measure until the COVID-19 situation improves and constraints on travel and gathering are no longer applicable. Remote audits shall not be conducted in the event where the CB's client is non-operational (see point 1 above).

3. The CB shall use a risk-based approach to determine the feasibility of a hybrid audit and the requirements to be evaluated remotely and on-site. The timeline for conducting remote and on-site audits shall be based on the risk-based approach, feasibility to assemble an audit team and travel restrictions in the client's country of operation. The CBs shall document in audit reports whether this derogation has been applied and shall provide clear justification of the chosen method.

3.1. Hybrid audits can have two variations:

- 3.1.1. Two-part audit combining on-site activities and off-site activities within a determined period.
- 3.1.2. Two auditors: one performing the remote activities and another performing the on-site activities. Both auditors shall comply with the GSTC Auditor Training per clause 10.9 in the GSTC Accreditation Manual v2.5. The lead auditor shall also comply with GSTC Auditor Qualifications, knowledge and skills listed in section 10 in the GSTC Accreditation Manual v2.5

3.2. The hybrid audit option shall apply only in the case of initial and recertification audits. Hybrid audits shall not be conducted in the event where the CB's client is non-operational.

3.3. When a hybrid audit option is the chosen method, the CB shall complete on-site and off-site activities before issuing a certificate to the client. The CB shall also comply with the regular GSTC certification requirements on non-conformities per the GSTC Accreditation Manual v2.5.

The CBs shall retain documented evidence for each case where this derogation has been applied and specify clearly if the audit was conducted remotely, on-site or hybrid. The following definitions applies to this derogation:

- Operational: When all the CBs client's activities and functions are up and running.
- Hybrid Audit: Combination of on-site audit (activities performed at the location such as inspections, interviews, observations, etc.) and remote audit (activities performed at any place other than the location of the auditee).

For conducting remote and hybrid audits, the following documents should be considered:

- IAF ID 3: 2011: Management of Extraordinary Events or Circumstances Affecting ABs, CABs and Certified Organizations.
- IAF MD 4: 2018: The Use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) for Auditing/ Assessment Purposes.
- ISO 19011:2018: Guidelines for auditing management systems.

- ISEAL Guide on Using Technology and Data in Remote Audits.

CBs are advised to regularly monitor official government travel instructions/advice. As soon as official domestic government travel restrictions are lifted, audits shall be conducted according to regular GSTC audit and certification requirements. It is important however, that CBs ensure that the sources of official travel announcements are consistent with the legal reference made by the CB's travel insurance.

The GSTC will continue to monitor the situation and provide any updates. For any other questions please contact GSTC Technical Team (td@gstcouncil.org).

Sincerely,



Randy Durband
GSTC CEO