



PEFC Council

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Chain of custody auditing of PEFC certified companies affected by restrictions due to COVID-19 – guidance

Version 3 (03/10/2020)

Background

Due to the spread of COVID-19 worldwide, travel and medical restrictions are affecting auditing activities. In order to give some flexibility to certification bodies and certified companies affected by the disease, PEFC is issuing the following guidance.

The main methods to ease the consequences of travel restrictions are the implementation of remote audits, and where this is not sufficient, the extension of time periods affecting the certificate. This guidance is based on IAF documents and the recently revised PEFC requirements for certification bodies operating chain of custody audits: PEFC ST 2003:2020.

This guidance enters into force and can be applied by certification bodies from the day of its publication (10/03/2020) and is applicable until PEFC Council revokes the guidance.

Reference documents

PEFC ST 2003:2012, Requirements for Certification Bodies operating Certification against the PEFC International Chain of Custody Standard

PEFC ST 2003:2020 Requirements for Certification Bodies operating Certification against the PEFC International Chain of Custody Standard

IAF Informative Document on the Management of Extraordinary Events or Circumstances Affecting ABs, CABs and Certified Organizations (IAF ID 3: 2011 - Issue 1)

IAF Mandatory Document for the Use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) for Auditing/Assessment Purposes (IAF MD 4:2018 - Issue 2)

ISO 19011:2018 Guidelines for auditing management systems

Guidance

1 General procedures for the application of the specific rules of this guidance

- A. The certification body should establish a documented policy and process, outlining the steps it intends to take in case that a certified organization is affected by the COVID-19 event. The policy and process can cover either an affected organization itself e.g. a manufacturing plant forced to curtail activities due to the risks to the workforce, or clients of such an organization, forced to adjust its supply chain dynamics.
- B. This documented policy and process should include an assessment of the risks of continuing certification.
- C. Each case should be evaluated and documented by the certification body to provide evidence whether, and to what extent, the certified organization is affected by the COVID-19 event.
- D. The certification body also needs to consider the risks related to cases where planning/conducting of the audit is not easy because reaching the organization's premises may be difficult or inadvisable for the auditor (e.g. restrictions because of national or local rules, health risks, flight cancellations, etc.)
- E. These dispositions only apply to companies which are affected by the COVID-19 event, according to the evaluation conducted by the certification body. They do not apply in any other case.

2 Initial and re-certification audits

(Reference: requirement 7.4.6 of the revised PEFC ST 2003:2020)

- A. Generally, initial and recertification audits shall not be replaced by remote audits.
- B. For client organisations that operate without physical possession, initial and re-certification audits may be conducted remotely with the use of ICT tools in accordance with IAF MD 4. The certification body shall demonstrate that the full scope of the audit can be covered using ICT tools.
- C. For cases where client organisations have not procured raw material and have not sold any product with a PEFC claim since the last audit, rule 2 B of this document may apply.
- D. For recertification audits for which requirement 2 B of this document is not applicable, the validity of certificates may be extended by a period of no more than three-months, which should then be reviewed as the three-month period comes to an end, based on the current travel and medical advice.
As soon as travel and medical restrictions are lifted, audits shall be conducted as per the applicable standard and any other applicable procedures. For any recertification audit which does not take place once the travel restrictions have been lifted, the certificate shall be suspended.

3 Surveillance audits

(Reference: requirement 7.9.2 of the revised PEFC ST 2003:2020)

- A. The on-site surveillance audit may be replaced by other audit techniques, such as documentation and records review, and the period between on-site surveillance audits shall not exceed two years (plus three months) where:
 - a. the certification body can justify that the audit techniques used deliver sufficient confidence in the certified entity's compliance with the certification criteria; and
 - b. no nonconformity was raised during the previous initial, surveillance or recertification audit or the corrective action for the nonconformity can be clearly verified by other audit techniques; and
 - c. the client organisation procurement does not include significant risk supplies; and
 - d. the client organisation provides the certification body with all the records required to be kept by the Chain of Custody standard or a list of all the records that allow the certification body to establish an independent sampling; or
 - e. the submitted records provide sufficient evidence that the client organisation or client organisation's site has not procured raw material and has not sold any product with a PEFC claim since the last audit.

- B. If the surveillance audit cannot be replaced by other audit techniques according to 3 A of this document, the surveillance audit can be extended by a period of no more than three-months, which should then be reviewed as the three-month period comes to an end, based on the current travel and medical advice.

As soon as travel and medical restrictions are lifted, audits shall be conducted as per this standard and any other applicable procedures.

4 Verification of corrective actions

- A. Corrective actions for open nonconformities can be verified by other audit techniques than on-site verification, if the certification body have assurance that these other techniques show sufficiently clear evidence to conduct the verification.
- B. If corrective actions for open nonconformities cannot be clearly verified by other audit techniques the following rules apply:
 - a. For suspended certificates, the suspension shall be prolonged until the verification of corrective actions can take place. The lack of verification of the corrective actions because of restrictions linked to COVID-19 shall not lead to the withdrawal of the certificate.

As soon as travel and medical restrictions have been lifted, the verification of the actions shall take place by site visit.
 - b. For valid certificates which have corrective actions pending to be verified, the verification deadline may be extended by a period of no more than three-months, which should then be reviewed as the three-month period comes to an end, based on the current travel and medical advice.

As soon as travel and medical restrictions have been lifted, the verification of the actions shall take place by visit site.

5. Informing PEFC

- A. The certification body shall immediately inform PEFC of any changes affecting a certificate.