

EOS-CB Q5 (IR)

### EOS\_CB declaration for Impartiality Rules

- 1- EOS\_CB and its personnel in all levels of authorities and responsibilities are committed to be impartial, in order to give confidence in their activities and their outcomes.
- 2- As stated in the current , accredited and declared Quality Policy by EOS-CB top management, EOS-CB has a complete, independent and enough financial resources and financial support through its governmental financial regulations and annual budget directed by decrees of EOS Chairman to manage and to cover all of its activities and any legal responsibilities towards its clients , accreditation authorities and others in any time and place.
- 3- The EOS-CB declares that all of its activities are done according to the requirements of ISO/IEC 17065/2012 as a separate legal entity under the organizational structure of EOS and any relationships, with other legal entities belonging to EOS will not compromise the impartiality of its certification activities at all levels of authorities and responsibilities .
- 4- EOS CB has enough procedures to analyze and control the Risks to impartiality which may arise from the following :
  - self-interest (e.g. overdependence on a contract for service or the fees, or fear of losing the client or fear of becoming unemployed, to an extent that adversely affects impartiality in carrying out conformity assessment activities) .
  - self-review (e.g. performing a conformity assessment activity in which the certification body evaluates the results of other services it has already provided, such as consultancy).
  - advocacy (e.g. a certification body or its personnel acting in support of, or in opposition to, a given company which is at the same time its client);
  - over-familiarity, i.e. risks that arise from a certification body or its personnel being overly familiar or too trusting, instead of seeking evidence of conformity (in the product certification context, this risk is more difficult to manage because the need for personnel with very specific expertise often limits the availability of qualified personnel) .
  - intimidation (e.g. the certification body or its personnel can be deterred from acting impartiality by risks from, or fear of, a client or other interested party) .
  - Competition (e.g. between the client and a contracted person).

Approved by Head of EOS CB (General Manager)

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