

Recurring question: Is the following statement more of a threat or an opportunity?

RISK 01 The machines in the workshop are quite noisy, but the workers have been used to it for a long time

Threat § 4.1 $\bigstar \bigstar \bigstar$ Noise pollution from the workshop's machines is a threat to workers' health, and action to reduce noise is essential

RISK 02 The company's context is an element that can be considered (even if the boss forgot to mention it)

 Threat
 § 4.1
 ☆☆

This is a requirement of the standard and is unavoidable. It's one of the first tasks to carry out since the validation of the company's strategy depends on it

RISK 03 Trying to anticipate the evolution of customer expectations is a waste of time (if the boss says so)

Threat § 4.2

Since the company's goal is to sustainably satisfy its customers, knowing the evolution of expectations is a key success factor for the future

4. MCT (multiple choice test)



MCT 01 Only one of the following statements is correct. Can you name which one?

- 1. A product can be certified ISO 9001
- 2. A service can be certified ISO 9001
- 3. The management system of an organization can be certified ISO 9001
- 4. Any organization with more than 100 people shall be ISO 9001 certified

§ 0.1

A product is certified from a technical point of view according to a reference system, such as CE 023 for a medical device, for example. Only the management system of an organization can be certified ISO 9001. Certification is voluntary for any organization, whatever the size

MCT 02 In the 7 principles of quality management, we can find (even if the boss has no opinion):

- 1. Quality approach
- 2. Engagement of people

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- 3. Quality policy
- 4. Risk approach $\star \star \star$

§ 0.2

The quality approach is a broader concept than a principle. The policy builds on the 7 principles and provides a framework for setting objectives. Risk approach enters into ISO 9001 version 2015 but not in the 7 principles of quality management

MCT 03 In the Deming cycle, the A stands for:

- 1. Analyze data
- 2. Act
- 3. Improve
- 4. Adapt
- § 0.3

In the DEMING cycle, the data analysis is in the C (Check)

PRA

RACTICES PRACTICES PRACTICES

5. PRACTICES

Recurring question: Is the following statement rather a good or a bad practice?

PRACTICE 01 The diagnosis of the organization context includes the main external and internal issues (even if the boss doesn't know about it)

Good practice § 4.1 To understand the context of the organization, top management must prioritize internal and external issues

PRACTICE 02 To determine the issues of the context, the analysis of the competitive environment is a priority

Bad practice § 4.1 \overleftrightarrow \overleftrightarrow Top management must first determine internal and external issues

PRACTICE 03 Fulfilment of its compliance obligations is a preventive measure, not a constraint

Good practice § 4.2 ☆☆

Fulfilling its compliance obligations helps improve environmental performance and contributes to sustainable development





CASE 01 CONTEXT

Situation: external and internal issues influence the strategic direction and the overall performance of the organization

Challenge: how can we understand the influence of external and internal issues? Solution 1: regularly monitor and review issues

Solution 2: determine the positive or negative influence of each issue Solution 3: use SWOT and PEST tools

§ 4.1 ★★★

All these activities are very useful for analyzing the context

CASE 02 CUSTOMERS AND NEEDS

Situation: for some months the organization has had stagnating sales. Nonconformities have begun to fill the prison

Challenge: what solution should be chosen to reverse the situation?

Solution 1: stand out from the competition with very low prices

Solution 2: recruit a marketing agent out of a top college

Solution 3: contact the customer and identify the problem

§ 4.2

Setting very low prices is daring but it is not a guarantee of success and can have disastrous financial consequences

A new marketing agent can bring profits but it is time consuming and requires a significant investment

Find the causes of the intolerable amount of nonconformities and quickly set up a plan of action. Then, openly discuss it with customers, as understanding their needs and expectations is a prerequisite for the recovery of the organization

CASE 03 SCOPE OF THE IMS

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Situation: we need to maintain the scope of the IMS in the form of documented information (procedure)

Challenge: what must we do to determine the scope of the IMS?

Solution 1: justify each non-applicable requirement in a document

Solution 2: maintain the scope of the IMS (sites, processes, products and services) in a document

Solution 3: base the scope of the IMS on the business context, the requirements of stakeholders and the products and services provided

§ 4.3 📩 📩

All these activities are useful for determining the scope of the IMS