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Free iso 14001 gap analysis checklist worksheet template

GAP ANALYSIS		(i) Do you have the required authority at the stage?	(ii) What further action is required to reach the minimum?
Governance Section			
General governance requirements (page 14)			
• Governance standards			
▪ Has a clear, accountable (in government) structure for governance that supports risk management by providing clearly defined accountability, expectations and reporting requirements for all parties			
• Operational processes minimum standards			
▪ All operational processes must be properly documented			
▪ Directors and staff should understand all the operational and business processes relevant to their role			
• Risk management standards - effective risk policy, subject to regular review			
▪ Risk management policy			
• Regular internal review of the system of governance			
▪ Written policies for:			
• Internal audit			
• Policies for risk management, internal control, internal audit and outsourcing reviewed at least annually			
• Processes for the identification and management of emerging risk issues			
• Risk management processes minimum standards			
▪ Underlying System, para 42A (applicable to senior positions) - fit and proper requirements for directors/other senior managers			
• Legal requirements and standards of appointments to all senior positions, including active undertakings and run-off manager			
• Governance standards			
▪ N/A no significant changes to Lloyd's requirements and processes anticipated at this stage			
Risk Management (pages 1-5)			
• Risk management standards - governance structure to support the management of risk			
• Risk management standards			
▪ Fit and proper risk management strategy, covering each risk category			
▪ Risk management process - risk identification and assessment, monitoring and reporting			
• Risk management standards - process to identify all significant risks			
• Risk management standards - process to identify all significant risk management function			
• ICA guidance minimum standard - Mapping to the risk register			
• Contingency plan - operational processes minimum standards - appropriate business continuity plans			
• No			
▪ Risk management function will need to address the following tasks relating to the internal model:			
• Design and implementation			
• Risk identification			
• Documentation			
• Analysis and report about the performance of the model			
• Analysis of the performance of the model and production of summary reports			
• Contingency planning (considered in a wider sense than operational business continuity)			
ORSA (page 15-16)			
▪ N/A this is a new requirement under Solvency II consistent with the principles of the ICAIS regime			
No			

BS EN ISO 9001:2015 Management System Gap Analysis Review

Assessor:
Date:
Area Assessed:

PLAN	Class	Value
Organization determine, monitor and review external and internal issues	4.1	1
Understand the needs & expectations of interested parties that are relevant to the QMS and determine its strategic direction	4.2	1
Scope is defined and documented ref 4.3	4.3	1
The scope and products/services covered by the QMS and any justifications	4.3	1
Processes determined ref 4.4 and identify documented information	4.4	1
Top management leadership & commitment is demonstrated	5.1	1
Top management carries out / demonstrates a +	5.1.2	1
Top management leadership & commitment with respect to customer focus ref a-c	5.2	1
Policy is appropriate, provides a framework for objectives, and is documented	5.2	1
There is a mechanism for policy communication, available to interested parties	5.2	1
Policy has a commitment to satisfy appl requirements & Continual Improvement	5.3	1
Policy is subject to periodic review	5.3	1
Roles, Responsibilities, Authorities assigned, understood & communicated ref a-e	5.3	1
Actions to address risk & opportunity have been considered	6.1	1

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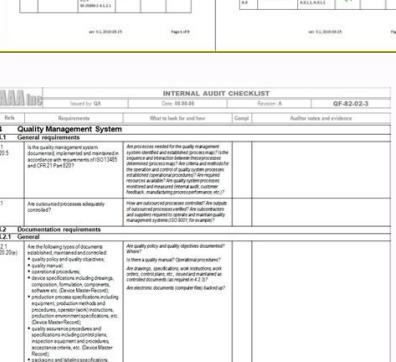
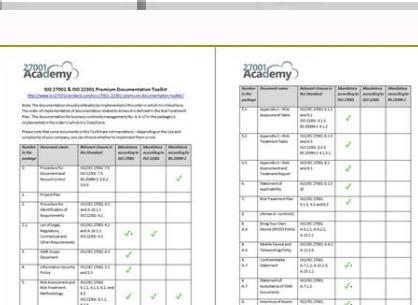
Evaluate the effectiveness of actions		
A programme is established to achieve objectives	6.2	1
Objectives are documented and measurable where practicable	6.2	1
Objectives are consistent with the Policy and applicable requirements	6.2	1
Objectives are relevant to the organisation	6.2	1
Objectives are relevant to the service, monitored and communicated	6.2	1
Method is in place for planning of changes to the QMS	6.2	1
Considering Resources, Purpose, Integrity realisation or allocation of responsibility & authority	7.1	1
Resources estimated for the effectiveness of the QMS and its processes	7.1	1
Determine, maintain infrastructure e.g. buildings, equipment, hardware, software, IT	7.1	1
Environmental capabilities determined and provided e.g. social, physical, psychological, environmental	7.1	1
Valid & reliable monitoring and measuring results determined e.g. calibration, testing, of equipment, safeguarded	7.1	1
Documentation of calibration & maintenance are retained	7.1	1
Measurement, analysis and evaluation is identified	7.1	1
Organisational knowledge determined, & maintained to achieve conformity of products & services e.g. learning from internal sources successful projects, failed projects and external sources e.g. standards, conferences etc.	7.2	1
Competence & Training of person(s) under the organisations control are identified	7.2	1
Appropriate documentation information is maintained	7.2	1
A method is in place to evaluate the effectiveness of training/competence provision	7.3	1
Person(s) awareness of the QMS and Policy, Objectives, contribution, implications	7.3	1
Communication of QMS is clearly and concise	7.3	1
Creation & updating of documentation shall ensure a-b	7.3	1
A method is in place to document control	7.3	1
The method includes 7.5.3.1 a,b	7.3	1
The method includes 7.5.3.2 a,d	7.3	1
Documented information of external origin required shall be identified, as appropriate and controlled	7.5	1

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Date Column 1

INTERNAL AUDIT CHECKLIST

Ref	Requirements	What to look for and how	Compl	Auditor notes and evidence
4.2.3 6.20.4(b)	Are document changes reviewed and approved by the same function that performed the original review and approval (unless specifically designated otherwise)?	Is there a clearly stated requirement that changes to documents must be reviewed and approved by the same function that issued the original document, or by another explicitly designated function? Is it implemented?		
	Are change records maintained, including description of the change, identification of the affected documents, approval signatures and date, and when the change becomes effective?	Are changes in documents (mostly product and process specifications) backed by design change and/or process change requests, such as engineering change notices? How is it defined documented when document changes become effective?		
4.2.4 Control of Records				
4.2.4 6.20.150(b)	Is there a documented procedure for the identification, storage, protection, retrieval, retention, and disposal of records?	Are there documented instructions how to identify, organise, store, protect, and retrieve records? Are storage locations for records defined?		
	Are retention periods for records defined?	Is a retention period defined for each type of record?		
	Are records retained for at least the period of time equivalent to the expected life of the device, and no less than 2 years?	How is this period determined? Is the retention period at least two years or equivalent to the lifetime of the device, whichever is greater? Are regulatory requirements considered?		
4.2.4 6.20.150	Are records organized and maintained so that they remain legible, readily identifiable and retrievable, and to prevent deterioration and loss?	Are records stored in dry, clean locations to minimize deterioration? Is there a system for organizing the records? Are boxes, drawers, binders holding records properly identified? Are records easily retrievable (not by asking for retrieval of specific records)?		
	Are records accessible to the regulatory inspections?	Are records kept in a location that is accessible to regulatory inspections?		
	Are electronic records backed up?	Are electronic records backed up? Are there specific schedules, instructions, etc for backing up data? Where are the back-up media (tapes, disk, etc.) kept?		
4.2.4 6.20.151	For each type of device, is there a Device Master Record (DMR) including, or referring to appropriate device specifications, production process specifications, quality assurance procedures, packaging and labeling specifications, and installation, maintenance and servicing procedures and methods?	How is the DMR organised? Is it a file containing the actual specifications/documents or is it a list referring to these documents and their locations? Is the DMR complete, e.g. does it include required categories of documents? Who creates, and which documents are included in the DMR? Are all documents included in the DMR correctly identified, reviewed, approved and otherwise controlled? Are the DMR documents the same?		



Are environmental operational controls in place? DO: collecting and analyzing data, assessing information, and reporting results. ISO Auditing Tool for Environmental Management Systems Paper based audits can be burdensome and time consuming. Each clause is addressed showing evidence and action required, along with suggestions and advice upgrading from OHSAS 18001:2007 - view sample The output provides a valuable baseline for the implementation process as a whole and for measuring progress. The application of our templates is scalable and generic, regardless of the size and type of organization. The PDCA cycle can be simplified into 3 easy-to-follow steps. The elements that form the quality management system are the same. A gap analysis should be conducted as one of the first steps in your project plan for achieving ISO certification. iAuditor by SafetyCulture can help you perform better internal ISO audits, monitor EMS activities, and track your organization's environmental performance. Operate the planned EMS and operational controls. While consistent audit documentation and data gathering is reinforced by ISO 14001, the recently updated standard can also help companies focus on the active participation of all staff members in carrying out EMS activities and the full support of internal and external stakeholders in enforcing improvement actions. If people who are part of the process and are doing well, they need to know that. Context of the organization Leadership Planning Support Operation Performance Evaluation Improvement ISO 14001:2015 \$19 USD add to cart OH&S Gap Analysis Checklist and Transition Guide- view sample Although the introduction of ISO 45001:2018 brings a new standard to effect, most of its basic principles are already formulated in OHSAS 2000:2007. FAQs About Our Templates Ask Us a Question More Information Develop an implementation plan using the Plan-Do-Check-Act cycle Define your organization's competency and training requirements for ISO 14001:2018 Ensure competence needs are met and that all people involved are kept in the loop. Learn how to conduct an ISO 14001 Gap Analysis. Are The Templates Suitable For You? The latter list now becomes the target of your Action Plan. The frequency is often once a year but depending on your particular environment or your past audit performance, it may be appropriate to do them more frequently. The importance of ISO 14001 Checklists A well-designed ISO 14000 checklist can help environmental, health, and safety (EHS) managers stay on top of compliance requirements and double down efforts on effective implementation. This free gap analysis is a practical tool to help you on your journey toward ISO 14001 certification. Replace your paper audits with a digital auditing app to save more time and increase productivity. A gap analysis of the new requirements is strongly recommended in order to identify realistic resource and time implications. Next, use the Gap Analysis Action Plan to move forward in a proven, structured way. Below are the different processes, together with the steps they entail: PLAN: planning environmental performance evaluation by selecting relevant indicators. Our templates are generalizable for any industry or sector. Being ISO 14001-certified entails specific compliance obligations as explained in Annex A of the ISO 14001:2015 standard—mandatory legal requirements related to an organization's environmental aspects can include, if applicable: requirements from governmental entities or other relevant authorities; international, national and local laws and regulations; requirements specified in permits, licenses or other forms of authorization; orders, rules or guidance from regulatory agencies; and judgments of courts or administrative tribunals. The Gap Analysis Guidance explains everything involved as well as detailed instructions for the 5 steps for completing the gap analysis. The ISO 14001 Energy Management System (EMS) is one of the most effective means of exercising managerial control over the environmental performance of your organization. To help you complete your internal audits, consider the following ISO 14001 best practices below: The first thing to do when starting an ISO 14001 internal audit is to schedule it. You are instead measuring if the process designed to manage the planned environmental conditions are appropriate. They've got everything you need in one simple template 3. Take note that you don't need to have a separate internal audit for Environmental Management Systems; there is no reason why you can't use one process for your internal audits that combines both QMS and EMS. Conduct an ISO readiness test or self-assessment to identify gaps in your current system and processes. The output provides a valuable baseline for the implementation process as a whole and for measuring progress. Context of the organization Leadership and Worker Participation Planning Support Operation Performance Evaluation Improvement ISO 45001:2018 \$39 USD add to cart Written in International English Fully-editable MS Word or Excel files, compatible with Google Docs and Apple Pages All the templates use styles - making reformatting and rebranding a breeze Immediate download Pay by Credit Card, Debit Card, PayPal or Apple Pay. We are 100% confident in the quality and contents of our products. The planning step entails the following: Read and understand the standard ISO 14001:2015 and prepare legal requirements. Complying with the ISO 14001 Legal Requirements ISO 14001 regulatory compliance is the bare minimum of an environmental management system that actually works. Our customizable templates save you time and money by offering a streamlined process to create your quality documentation 2. The application of our templates is scalable and generic; regardless of the size and type of organization. Auditor lets you: Here is a collection of our carefully prepared workplace safety checklists you can browse and use as part of achieving ISO 14001 certification, ongoing compliance, and continuous improvement. A free gap analysis checklist to determine if you're ready for your UKAS accredited ISO 14001 certification audit. It sounds simple but making sure it's scheduled in is half the battle. It is crucial for organizations to continue using, modifying, and updating their ISO 14001 template to demonstrate dedication in validating their environmental management system consistently. → view sample We find using a proven Gap Analysis Template as a structured approach is a useful tool to enable stakeholder buy-in and management commitment. CHECK & ACT: review and improve overall environmental performance. Documents use styles to make reformatting and rebranding a breeze 5. It allows you to maximize business performance whilst minimising your impact on the environment. Used by: Small Businesses - dentists, accountants, engineers Large organizations - hospitals, power plants, aircraft manufacturers The Gap Analysis Templates are used by first timers following our step-by-step, clause-by-clause guidance documents; and experienced Quality Managers wishing to streamline and improve their existing documentation. 50 pages, 17 questions. Once it's scheduled in the next stage is to perform the audit. Please note that this checklist template is a hypothetical appraise-here example and provides only standard information. A gap analysis template is a tool for seeing how your quality management system measures up to the requirements of ISO. Its purpose is to help your business determine the gaps in respect to these requirements. You should seek your professional advice to determine whether the use of such a checklist is appropriate in your workplace or jurisdiction. 17 pages, 64 Audit questions. Finally, all opportunities need to be identified and provided to all employees involved in the process. The schedule should be available to employees and managers because at this stage you don't want a surprise audit, as it may disrupt work unnecessarily. After going through the PDCA cycle, you may modify your EMS based on new data gathered. Please read our Money Back Guarantee. ISO 14001 Internal Audit Best Practices Internal auditing is a key part of implementing ISO 14001 - view sample Assigning Responsibilities Scheduling the Gap Analysis Conducting the Gap Analysis Reviewing and Reporting the Findings Implementing Action and Improving your QMS ISO 9001:2015 \$39 USD add to cart EMS Gap Analysis Checklist - view sample These self-assessment questions will help you to identify gaps between your existing Environmental Management System and the requirements of ISO 14001:2015. The template does not aim to replace, among other things, workplace, health and safety advice, medical advice, diagnosis or treatment, or any other applicable law. If there are problems to be addressed they need to be addressed and corrected. The key thing for your external audit is that you are not using the audit to judge legal compliance. Five Reasons To Choose Our Gap Analysis Template 1. 18 pages, 40 clauses. Context of the organization - view sample Leadership Planning Support Operation Performance Evaluation Improvement After completing the Gap Analysis you will have a list of activities and processes that comply and ones that do not comply (GAPs). This ensures continuous improvement of an organization's EMS. The guidance on the use of ISO 14001:2015 standard further states that compliance obligations also include other interested party requirements related to its environmental

management system which the organization has to or chooses to adopt which can include, if applicable: agreements with community groups or non-governmental organizations; agreements with public authorities or customers; organizational requirements; voluntary principles or codes of practice; voluntary labeling or environmental commitments; obligations arising under contractual arrangements with the organization; and relevant organizational or industry standards such as the Business Social Compliance Initiative (BSCI) and Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP), among others. How to Implement ISO 14001 During implementation of ISO 14001, adhering to the Plan-Do-Check-Act cycle (PDCA) can organize EMS processes and help organizations meet the standard in proper order. It will help you to understand each business process in the context of each of the requirements by comparing different activities and processes with what the standard requires. Used by thousands of organizations around the world, our templates have been sold online since 2002. Please, finish the registration to access the content of the checklist. Bought by Small Businesses and Large Corporations our templates have been sold online and CD since 2002. Proven to work our templates have helped thousands of businesses big and small achieve certification 4. For example, Are corrective actions being addressed? Speak to our customer service team on 0161 865 3699 Download your free gap analysis Download your free gap analysis ISO 14001 is not merely a certificate of adherence to environmental management standards, but it is a long-term commitment to keep improving environmental performance. Like all internal audits you the whole process is pointless unless you report it. Standard QMS Gap Analysis Checklist, Action Plan & Guidance This gap analysis highlights the requirements contained in ISO 9001:2015.