



# **ISSA VARIOUS STANDARDS 2020**

# CONTENTS

- 1.0 OVERVIEW
  - 1.1 General
  - 1.2 Certification
  - 1.3 Relationship with the ISPS Code
  - 1.4 Relationship with the ISM Code
  - 1.5 Relationship with the ISO Standards 9001:2015, 14001:2004, 22000:2005 & 45001.
  
- 2.0 GENERAL
  - 2.1 Food Supply Industry
  
- 3.0 APPLICATION & DEFINITIONS
  - 3.1 Application
  - 3.2 Definitions
  
- 4.0 QUALITY SYSTEM
  - 4.1 General Requirements
  - 4.2 Control of Records
  - 4.3 Environmental management system
  
- 5.0 LEADERSHIP COMMITMENT
  - 5.1 Responsibility
  - 5.2 Customer Focus
  - 5.3 Communication
  - 5.4 Environmental policy
  
- 6.0 PLANNING
  - 6.1 Actions to address Risk and Opportunities
  - 6.2 Opportunities for Improvement
  - 6.3 Planning of changes
  - 6.4 Environmental aspects and objectives
  
- 7.0 SUPPORT
  - 7.1 Human Resources
  - 7.2 Building Resources
  
- 8.0 OPERATION
  - 8.1 Customers
  - 8.2 Purchasing
    - 8.2.1 Purchasing Procedure
    - 8.2.2 Suppliers
    - 8.2.3 Purchase Orders
    - 8.2.4 Checking of Supplied Goods
    - 8.2.5 Environmental Issues
  - 8.3 Delivery of Goods
    - 8.3.1 Documentation
    - 8.3.2 Customer Property
    - 8.3.3 Storage of Goods
    - 8.3.4 Delivery of Goods
  - 8.4 Customer Satisfaction

**9.0 PERFORMANCE EVALUATION**

**9.1 Internal Checking and Evaluation**

**9.2 Internal Audit**

**9.3 Management Review**

**10.0 IMPROVEMENT**

**10.1 General**

**10.2 Non-conformity & Corrective Action**

**10.3 Continual Improvement**

## **ISSA QUALITY STANDARD**

### **1. OVERVIEW**

#### **1.1 General**

The adoption of a quality management system must be a strategic management decision by individual ISSA members.

The compliance of the quality management system requirements specified in this ISSA Quality Standard is complementary to providing an excellent service to Customers.

This Standard will be used to assess each Company's ability to meet Customer, regulatory and ISSA's own requirements and in due course the full implementation and certification process.

The quality management principles stated in ISO 9001, ISO 14001, ISO 22000, ISO 45001, ISM and the ISPS Codes have been taken into account during the development of this unique ISSA Quality Standard.

#### **1.2 Certification**

An initial audit assessment will be carried out on each ISSA Member based on this Quality Standard using the unique control document. This assessment may be carried out by or through the Quality Executive appointed by the ISSA Board and may be carried out directly, or by self audit by the ISSA Member. Each member's completed assessment will be checked by the ISSA Quality Executive against this Standard Control Document. Subject to the ISSA Member achieving the minimum level of 70%, the member will be awarded the ISSA Quality Certificate and a unique logo will be entered against his name in the ISSA Register on the ISSA website. This logo will demonstrate to any third party that the individual ISSA Member has met the minimum Quality Standard approved by the ISSA Board.

The Quality Certificates are individually numbered, last for five years and are subject to an annual surveillance audit. The certificate at all times remains the property of ISSA and in the event of sub-standard performance by the ISSA Member, it may be withdrawn.

All returns are highly confidential and are not disclosed to any third party. In the event that an ISSA member does not meet the minimum level on the Control Document, he will be advised where shortcomings have been identified in order that he can improve this area. He may then be subject to a re-audit once the improvements have been implemented.

## SCHEMATIC QUALITY PROGRAM



The figure above is similar to that used in the ISO 9001 standard and should be adopted as a principal by all ISSA members. It has been somewhat simplified to meet the requirements of the Ship Supplier and the ship supply industry.

This ISSA STANDARD has taken into account the key requirements of the ISO 9001:2015 covering Quality, ISO 14001-2015 covering Environmental Aspects, ISO 45001 covering Occupational Health and Safety Management and ISO 22000-2005 covering the Food Supply Industry. In addition the ISM Code and ISPS Code have been taken into account. Only the key parts of these Codes and Standards, which are directly applicable to the ship supply industry, have been addressed ensuring that such requirements are part of the routine operations of the applicable ISSA member. The requirements applicable to the Food Supply Industry will be identified on the audit control document and highlighted in relevant sections in “red”. ISSA members, who have applied for the Quality certification, but are not involved substantially in the food supply business, will not have to conform to these requirements and this will have no effect on their overall assessment score. The requirements covering environmental aspects to a degree are applicable to all Members.

In addition, the guideline requirements of an Authorised Economic Operator (AEO), as identified by the World Customs Organization (WCO) and the agreement at the Kyoto Convention, have been taken into account where applicable.

### **1.3 Relationship with ISPS Code**

The ability of the Ship Supplier to follow the security requirements required directly by the ISPS Code will have an increased benefit to the Supplier's operations on the Quality front and members should consult the separate document covering the ISPS Guidelines, as published by ISSA.

### **1.4 Relationship with ISM Code**

The ISM Code does not make any direct reference to the ship supply industry and is primarily involved in "safety aspects". However "safety" goes hand in hand with "quality" and the overall purpose of the ISM Code has been taken into account when drafting these guidelines.

### **1.5 Other ISO Standards 9001-2015, 14001-2015, 45001 and 22000-2005**

The requirements of the ISO Standards have been identified where they have a direct bearing on the ship supply industry and have been covered in the ISSA Quality Standard for members to follow.

Quality standards as applicable to the food industry, covered in ISO 22000:2005, have been highlighted in "red" in both the ISSA Quality Standard and on the audit control document.

Quality Standards listed in ISO 14001:2015 covering Environmental Aspects have been highlighted in "green" throughout this ISSA Quality Standard.

## **2. GENERAL**

The ISSA Standard lays down specific requirements for a quality management system whereby an ISSA Member must meet these minimum levels as identified in this Standard in order to qualify. The key aspects are: -

- a) To demonstrate the Company's ability to provide the goods and services that the Customer requested.
- b) To provide where possible a level of service or standard of service that at least meets the Customer's requirements and preferably at a higher level than that requested by the Customer.
- c) To ensure that the regulatory requirements of the ISPS Code are complied with.
- d) To ensure that regulations laid down in the country of origin and the country of supply are followed.

- e) Many of the requirements in the various ISO Standards are similar and where this applies, a single statement or requirement is laid down. Sometimes, the wording may be slightly different in separate ISO standards but providing the goal is similar, a common phrase is used to cover more than one standard.
- f) Each Company shall draw up, implement and monitor a policy covering “Quality, Environmental Aspects, Safe & Secure procedures” in all aspects of the business.

## **2.1 Food Supply Industry**

The following requirements are specifically identified for companies involved in the supplying the cruise industry with provisions:-

- a) To plan, implement, operate, maintain and update a food safety management system aimed at providing products that, according to their intended use, are safe for the consumer.
- b) To demonstrate compliance with applicable statutory and regulatory food safety requirements.
- c) To evaluate and assess customer requirements and demonstrate conformity with those mutually agreed customer requirements that relate to food safety, in order to enhance customer satisfaction.
- d) To effectively communicate food safety issues to their suppliers, customers and relevant interested parties in the food chain.
- e) To ensure that the organization conforms to its stated food safety policy.
- f) To demonstrate such conformity to relevant interested parties.
- g) Companies who deal extensively in the food supply business should seriously consider meeting the full requirements of ISO 22000:2005 and to implement a HACCP plan

## **3. APPLICATION & DEFINITIONS**

### **3.1 Application**

All requirements of this ISSA Standard are applicable and must be met by all Companies, regardless of size and location and no exclusions are permitted.

However, companies who are not involved substantially in the supply of provisions, need not conform to the specific areas marked in “red” throughout this standard.

### **3.2 Definitions**

**Company** means the ISSA member regardless of his status as a “Full” or “Associate” member.

**Customer** means the client who has requested the service either directly or indirectly to the Company. This could be the Owner, Manager, Charterer, Ship, Agent or any other body representing the ship.

**Goods and Services** covers the goods and/or services being provided to the Customer by the Company.

**Environment** covers the surroundings, air, water, land, natural resources, flora, fauna, humans and their interrelation.

**Environmental Aspects** covers any element, activity, products or services that interact with the Environment.

**Environmental Performance** is a measure of the results of the management of the “Environmental Aspects.”

**Improvement** is applicable in all industries and standards and will be a key area to be identified at each audit schedule.

**Food Chain** is the stages involved in production, processing, distribution, storage and handling of food from production through to consumption.

**Food Safety** to ensure that food will not cause harm to the consumer when prepared or eaten according to its intended use.

**Control Measure** is the action taken to prevent or eliminate a food safety hazard or reduce it to an acceptable level.

## **4. QUALITY SYSTEM**

### **4.1 General Requirements**

The Company shall establish, implement and maintain a quality system and continually monitor its effectiveness to meet the requirements of this ISSA Standard and wherever possible to improve their service, operation and systems. The Company shall:

- a) Follow the laid down procedures and ensure that their system is continually meeting as a minimum the ISSA guidelines.
- b) Maintain records so that the system can be checked for accuracy.



- c) Identify key personnel who maintain contact with Customers.
- d) Have an internal checking system to identify all product or service being supplied for any particular order.
- e) Ensure that all staff employed are aware of the need to comply with customer requirements.
- f) In the event of any deficiencies of goods or services, to institute a review to determine the shortcomings and to implement corrective action.
- g) Maintain communication with the Customer throughout the delivery period.
- h) If any part of the service or supply is passed on to a third party, to ensure that such third party follows the same standard as the Company.
- i) To ensure that full and proper documentation is provided to the Customer for each item being supplied and in the event that legal documentation (such as certificates etc) are required, that such documents are sent in a secure method to the Customer.
- j) To at all times work on the basis of "PLAN, DO, CHECK, ACT". This will ensure a constant simple operational procedure will always be followed leading to a quality operation.
- k) to ensure that the organization conforms to its stated food safety policy.
- l) to plan, implement, operate, maintain and update a food safety management system aimed at providing products that, according to their intended use, are safe for the consumer.
- m) to ensure that the organization conforms to its stated environmental safety policy.

#### **4.2 Control of Records**

Records shall be identified and maintained to ensure the efficient operation of the quality system. Records shall be maintained for a period as determined by the Company or by legal requirements.

Sufficient records as determined by the Company shall be maintained in order to demonstrate conformity with all 10 sections of this Standard and to meet requirements of the various Codes and Standards identified in this document.

## 5. LEADERSHIP COMMITMENT

### 5.1 Responsibility

The key aspect of having a well-run quality system is by demonstrating to all staff and to Customers that Senior Management is committed to running a system with a strong quality emphasis. In order to demonstrate this, it is important to:-

- a) Have a written Quality/Security/Environmental Policy, signed by top management and followed by all staff.
- b) Ensure that all supplies and services provided meets as a minimum the requirements of this standard which covers quality, security, and environmental procedures in addition to customer requirements.
- c) Have a transparent and effective communication link to Customers.
- d) To ensure that food will not cause harm to the consumer when it is prepared and/or eaten according to its intended use.
- e) Sequence of the stages and operations involved in the production, processing, distribution, storage and handling of food and its ingredients, from primary production to consumption.
- f) The food safety policy, with the overall intentions and direction of the organization, is strictly followed.
- g) Consideration should be given to include in the Company's Quality Policy their commitment to "Food Hygiene" and associated quality aspects.
- h) Demonstrate leadership and commitment on environmental issues.
- i) Promoting continual improvement.
- j) Ensuring environmental policy & objectives are established.
- k) Ensuring that resources for environmental management systems are available.

One of the prime considerations is for all staff to have the Customer's needs at the top of their priorities bearing in mind the requirements under the ISPS and ISM Codes and the relevant ISO Standards 9001, 14001, 22000 and 45001.

## **5.2 Customer Focus**

The structure of the Company should be such that responsibilities for operational aspects are clearly defined and communicated within the Company and that each individual is aware of their relative areas of responsibility. In this aspect again it is important to ensure that the Customer is always at the top of each aspect of the delivery chain.

## **5.3 Communication**

Open communications are a vital aspect for success to ensure that the correct goods are supplied and that they are received on time, in good condition, of the correct type, correct quality and accompanied by the correct documentation.

### **5.3.1 Food Industry**

To ensure that communications, both internally and externally, are implemented and understood on all issues covering food safety and that a food safety team is set up to implement this.

## **6. PLANNING**

In order to operate an effective quality program, it is essential that all individual supply orders are planned and co-ordinated following a standard pattern with checklists as required.

**The “PLAN – DO – CHECK – ACT” philosophy is to be strictly enforced.**

No orders should be processed without an official order and all goods leaving the premises must be accompanied with the correct paperwork. This will also be a strong requisite for ISPS compliance and in particular if the port of supply is operating at a higher level of security than the normal Level 1.

### **6.1 Actions to address Risks and Opportunities**

When planning for the quality management system, the company shall consider the risks and opportunities that need to be addressed, including the need to manage potential emergency situations and accidents that can impact on the system and to look towards improvement of the system.

### **6.2 Opportunities for Improvement (Planning of Changes)**

When problems are found within the system, then the reasons for the problem should be identified and corrective action implemented.

These actions should lead to “Improvements” within the system as identified in 6.0 of this standard. It is important that Continual Improvement is kept at a high level covering the Environmental Aspects

All employees should be encouraged to come forward with corrective actions or improvements, which in many cases could be identified and implemented before any corrective action is required and this in turn will automatically implement “Improvements to the system”. Such changes must be consistent with the Quality Policy.

In planning the Organization shall achieve continual improvement and identify potential emergency situations especially those that could have an impact that could lead to an environmental situation. It will be necessary to draw up an Environment Policy which will minimise pollution in the event of an emergency situation. Within the scope of the Management System the organisation shall determine potential emergency situations especially those that could have an environmental impact.

## **7.0 SUPPORT**

The company shall determine and provide the resources needed for the establishment, implementation, maintenance and improvement of the quality management system.

### **7.1 Human Resources**

Sufficient personnel shall be employed to ensure that the resources are sufficient to meet the requirements of the business. This will cover Quality, Food services and Environmental aspects.

#### **Competence**

The Organization will determine the necessary number and competence of persons required based on education, training and experience to operate the system covering Environmental Aspects. These will be evaluated on the effectiveness by Management. The individuals are aware of :-

- a) The Environmental Policy
- b) The potential environmental impacts on their work
- c) Their contribution on the Environmental impacts associated with their work

#### **Communication**

Sufficient communication will be established for both Internal and External and where necessary sufficient records will also be maintained on the various communication aspects. All changes to the environmental system will be recorded. especially those that came about as an Improvement to the system.

The Organisation will ensure what, when and how they will communicate and that it is consistent and reliable. This applies to both internal and external communication and they are both adequately protected.

Depending on the size of the business and number of employees will also depend on the skills that are required for each individual. Some of the smaller Companies may only employ three or four persons while the largest Companies may well have over a hundred employees.

If the Company has a significant part of its business dealing with the supply of provisions, especially to cruise liners, then a specific person should be designated as the Food Safety Team Leader who should be adequately trained in all aspects of food management. The Company could well consider being certified to ISO 22000-2005 and where necessary implement HACCP.

The smaller Companies will then have to ensure that each individual is multi trained to cope with many different aspects of the business, while the largest Companies will have departments, with managers, supervisors, clerical, financial and other skills. However, regardless of size, the main requirement is to give the Customer what they require and provide the service to ensure a safe, secure and satisfactory supply.

With smaller Companies, they may well sub-contract certain activities such as transportation and supply but it is inherent that they maintain communication and control until the delivery has been affected and the Customer is satisfied.

Regardless of the size of the Company it is essential that all personnel be trained to understand the requirements of ship supply in all its aspects. New personnel should be well briefed on the particular business activity and especially if representing the Company on board ship or in the Customers place of work.

## **7.2 Building Resources**

To meet the ISSA Quality Standard, the Company must have a dedicated Head Office, running its own facility in terms of building, storage and dispatch. There are many different ways to conduct business and in some cases this depends on the country, port, legislation, custom and practice. However as a minimum the following are an essential part of any Company's operations to meet the ISSA Quality Standard and adhere to the philosophies of other ISO Standards. Such locations and facilities must be kept at a high standard of repair and cleanliness and in particular special attention must be paid to freezer and chillers and similar spaces.

- a) Office location fitted with communications and documentation facilities including storage for filing records.
- b) Storage space for food and or hardware, which may or may not be attached to the office.
- c) Transportation, which may be owned or sub-contracted.

In the case of food storage and containment, including the transportation to the ship, the highest levels of food hygiene must be followed and all national and international rules where applicable must be followed.

## **8.0 OPERATION**

### **8.1 Customers**

The Company shall ensure that:-

- a) Requirements specified by the Customer are fully understood.
- b) Where requirements are not specified by the Customer but are known to the Company, then these are communicated to the Customer
- c) Any statutory regulatory requirements applicable to the product are known and advised to the Customer.
- d) Customer complaints are dealt with firmly, speedily and in an unbiased aspect.

### **8.2 Purchasing**

Perhaps the single most important part of the Ship Supplier's activity and success could be identified as his purchasing ability. However there are two parts to the purchasing that have to be taken into account when conducting sales to a Customer. These are "price and quality". Price of course is uppermost in every one's mind, but Quality will depend on the Customer requirements. Some Customers may require the cheapest product regardless of quality while most will require an acceptable quality based on their interpretation. It is therefore of paramount importance for the Ship Supplier to know and understand his Customer and to ensure that the product quoted for and supplied meets the Customer minimum requirements.

#### **8.2.1 Purchasing Procedure**

The Company shall ensure that all product purchased meets the purchase order as sent to the supplier. The amount of control exercised in this procedure will depend on the nature of the product being purchased and the requirements of quality required by the Customer.

### **8.2.2 Suppliers**

The Company shall keep a list of suppliers and the purchasing manager in conjunction will approve these with the Owner or Managing Director of the Organisation. Such lists shall be regularly updated and shall be dated with the last approved list.

Suppliers not on the approved list may be used in the event of problems with supply of individual items but greater control shall be implemented at the time of delivery to ensure that the quality of the product is acceptable.

### **8.2.3 Purchase Orders**

Purchase orders shall clearly state requirements to the supplier in sufficient detail so that there can be no confusion at the time of delivery. Minor items for general use may be purchased by a verbal order but these verbal orders shall be kept to a minimum and a hand written record made.

### **8.2.4 Checking of Supplied Goods**

All ordered goods shall be checked on or soon after delivery to ensure it meets the requirements of the purchased order. Any deficiencies should be communicated to the supplier at the first opportunity.

### **8.2.5 Environmental Issues**

Goods being supplied to meet the requirements of an order must also conform to environmental standards especially in relation to packaging and carriage. Certain products such as paints, oils and chemicals must be especially carefully handled and generally separated from other products being supplied. Certain packaging may also be of concern and the requirements of the customer must be taken into account. Should any such packaging be removed prior to delivery, it must be disposed of in an environmentally safe procedure. This is especially important with certain plastic type materials used in packaging.

If any process is outsourced the organization needs to ensure if any part could cause a problem in an environmental aspect and understand if they have direct control, limited control or no influence. The organisation should ensure they maintain sufficient resources to cover the ship's activity.

## **8.3 Delivery of Goods**

### **8.3.1 Documentation**

In order to satisfy a quality program, all products being supplied or delivered to a ship MUST have full documentation. This as a minimum should cover:-

- a) Invoice that may be priced or left blank depending on the requirements of the Customer.
- b) Packing lists/Delivery notes for all items.
- c) Customs forms depending on the supply and requirements of the port.
- d) Certificates required for specialised products.
- e) Delivery notes for 3<sup>rd</sup> party goods.

### **8.3.2 Customer Property**

Many Shipping Companies utilise the services of the Ship Supplier to hold and deliver to their ships 3<sup>rd</sup> party goods, which may be delivered directly to the Ship Supplier's premises.

Bearing in mind the problems associated with delivery to ports to meet the requirements of the ISPS Code, no goods should be taken into storage until full documentation is produced and authenticated by the ship owner. Such goods must be maintained under good storage conditions and when final delivery is being affected, full paperwork must be supplied. If any such goods are damaged, a full report must be made to the Owner and if necessary the supplier.

### **8.3.3 Storage of Goods**

Goods that have been purchased for stock or for a specific delivery must be stowed in conditions where the goods are maintained in good condition. Frozen product under refrigeration, chilled goods in a chillier and other goods under well-ventilated and dry conditions.

It is important that any stock that is anticipated to be stored for some time is checked on a regular basis to ensure it is maintained in a good condition.

### **8.3.4 Delivery of Goods**

Goods being delivered to ships should also be protected and supplied so that they arrive in the same condition as when dispatched from the Ship Supplier's location. If freezer trucks are not available then the frozen goods should be dispatched using protective systems and these will depend on the length of time from dispatch until delivery. Insulated containers may be sufficient but they may need to be supplemented by the use of dry ice. If a third party is being used for delivery purposes then it is the responsibility of the Ship Supplier to ensure that he has verified the delivery method. In many cases there are country or port rules laying down minimum transportation requirements. Much greater care needs to be employed when delivery by launch to an offshore location.



## **8.4 Customer Satisfaction**

This is one of the most important aspects to ensure the integrity and image of ISSA is maintained and all ISSA members must implement particular emphasis in this area.

It is the responsibility of each ISSA member to have in place a system, including records, of monitoring Customer satisfaction. Such records should be maintained of any dissatisfaction and action taken to resolve the issue.

## **9.0 PERFORMANCE EVALUATION**

### **9.1 Internal Checking and Evaluation**

The senior management of the Company must implement a regular system of checking that their system is meeting the requirements of this Industry Standard in all areas.

While it is normal practice to have daily checks of parts of the system, a more formal, systematic and total checklist should be completed on a yearly basis. A standard checklist will be supplied by ISSA and this should be completed and submitted back to ISSA on completion. A maximum of three weeks delay will be accepted. This will be in electronic format for those Companies with a computerised system or may be submitted by facsimile for those without a computerised system. This should not require more than 6 hours to complete. Checklists will be monitored by ISSA and those members, who have been certified, as meeting the ISSA Quality Standard, will lose their certification if such lists are not completed and submitted within the time frame allocated.

### **9.2 Internal Audits**

Internal audits will identify areas that may lead to corrective action required and should be carried out at planned intervals. Results from such audit should be passed to the relevant management in order that any corrective action will be implemented without delay. Details contained in this Standard should be the minimum requirements to be achieved and at the same time, other publications referred to in this standard should also be taken into account.

Internal audits shall cover as much as possible the Quality System and to a lesser degree the highlighted **Food** and **Environmental** aspects as covered in this Manual.

### **9.3 Management Review**

To ensure that the Organisation is operating at the highest level, it is important for the senior management to have a regular Management Review meeting at planned intervals. This may form part of other meetings but will

spend time discussing any Nonconformity reports that have been issued, especially if they have been raised by outside personnel. It will also cover Continual Improvement as covered in 10.3 of this standard. The requirements of ISO 45001, Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems, will be discussed at each Management Review.

Although this Standard has not been specifically addressed, the generic management systems covered in ISO 14001 and ISO 9001 take many of the activities that are covered in ISO 45001. Over 2.8 million people die each year due to work related accidents or diseases

Again where possible Management will cover Quality, Food and Environmental aspects and involve personnel from all activities.

Topics raised covering Environmental Aspects could take place over a period of time and could be discussed and implemented at regular management activities such as Board and Operational meetings.

## **10.0 IMPROVEMENT**

### **10.1 General**

In line with the ISO Standards it must be an objective of each ISSA member to establish ways of at least maintaining his quality level but at the same time identifying ways of implementing improvements on a yearly basis.

### **10.2 Nonconformity and Corrective Action**

Where a nonconformity occurs the Organisation shall

- (a) Take action to control and correct it.
- (b) Review and determine the root cause.
- (c) Implement action required.
- (d) Review the effectiveness of any action taken.
- (e) Maintain written action of the occurrence and action taken.

### **10.3 Continual Improvement**

It is the responsibility of each ISSA Member to identify areas within the business where improvements can be made and for this to be measured it will be necessary for targets to be set and given to key persons to implement. This should form the basis of an annual plan that can be measured during a Quality audit. These will be monitored by ISSA on an annual basis.

It is important that Nonconformities, Corrective action and Continual Improvement are identified against the relevant ISO Standard as these could fall into Environment, Food and Quality Issues.

#### Environmental Performance

In the ISSA Quality System should generally mean to improve one or more of its Environmental elements. Examples of improvement include corrective action, continual improvement, breakthrough change, innovation and re-organization..