



1 Introduction

- 1.1 This report provides an overview of activities undertaken at the direction of the IPC Board of Directors (BoD) during the 12-month period to December 2025.
- 1.2 IPC is working towards responding to the expectations of its stakeholders, to reflect the requirements of the international standard ISO/IEC 17024 in the IPC MLA criteria and in extending IPC schemes. It is also recognized that IPC must be effectively represented at a range of international forums to ensure that the views of members are considered when new Management Systems are under development.
- 1.3 IPC activities, including BoD and AGM meetings have been provided in a hybrid mode.
- 1.4 IPC has transferred its Association Membership from IAF to Stakeholder Membership of Global Accreditation Cooperation Inc..
- 1.5 In addition, IPC is represented to the following technical groups and committees:
 - ISO176_WG29-ISO 9001
 - ISO-CASCO
 - ISO/TC 176/SC 2/TG 5
 - ISO/CASCO WG30
 - ISO/TC 34/SC 17
- 1.6 The revision phase of IAF/ Global Accreditation Cooperation Inc. endorsed IPC Management System Auditors Certification Scheme is expected to be concluded during 2026.

IPC Management System Auditors is the first person's certification scheme ever to have achieved recognition under the IAF MLA, with the original MOU being signed in 2017. Its revision enables continued mutual recognition of certificates issued by accredited certification bodies within the IPC Management System Auditors scheme.

IPC Management System Auditors was developed to provide a standardized framework for certifying management system auditors worldwide. The scheme aims to ensure the competence and proficiency of auditors in conducting management system audits based on international standards.

The scheme identifies key competencies for management system auditors and establishes methods to demonstrate and evaluate these competencies. It takes into consideration the collective experience of IPC members and the requirements of industry and certification bodies/registrars.

IPC LIAISON REPORT for 2025 (Presented February 2026)

- 1.7 The mission of IPC – *“To provide recognition to individuals who, having demonstrated competence to IPC schemes, can improve the performance of organizations. IPC develops certification schemes to provide recognition for personnel in a range of fields and disciplines; the implementation of those certification schemes through its member bodies; and the evaluation of scheme implementation through accreditation to ISO/IEC17024 and IPC criteria to establish confidence in the equivalence of IPC certifications. IPC members also evaluate training providers and training courses and recognize courses fulfilling the requirements of IPC certification schemes”* has been reflected in the activities undertaken by IPC during the past year.
- 1.8 The vision of IPC – *“To be the prime provider of personnel certification schemes and achieve recognition of IPC brand worldwide”* is considered valid.

IPC Objectives were updated as per clause 2.1 below.

2. Operations Planning

- 2.1 The Plenary and Annual IPC General Meetings that held onsite on September 10-12, 2025, in Beijing, China, considered the objectives and priorities for IPC. The members agreed that the key objectives for 2026 remain as follows:

IPC strives to promote business improvement through the recognition of individuals who, having demonstrated competence to internationally agreed industry criteria will provide an effective contribution to business performance. The organization also aims to provide assurance to industry, through the provision of consistent, competent personnel performance worldwide.

To achieve this objective, IPC operates in several ways.

First, it seeks to establish internationally accepted, competency-based criteria that govern the certification of professionals and are observed by all personnel certification bodies who are members of the organization.

These criteria now concern various personnel certification categories, based on the ISO/ IEC 17024 standard and other related IAF guidelines.

In addition, IPC strives to ensure the equivalence of the certification process worldwide, by actively participating in IAF community and by achieving IAF endorsement for IPC schemes. It is through this process and the establishment of IAF regional MLAs that the organization can safeguard the uniformity of the certification awarded by each of its members.

- 2.2 The operational model of IPC is reflected in the members’ agreement that IPC should continue to work in cooperation with IAF/Global Accreditation Cooperation Inc..
- 2.3 The operational model of IPC also confirms the intention of members identified in the previous year’s decision to develop a closer relationship with ISO through consistent participation in relevant ISO technical committees (TC176, CASCO, Food etc.).

IPC LIAISON REPORT for 2025 (Presented February 2026)

3 Work related to ISO/IEC 17024

3.1 New IPC scheme was approved in the following area:

IPC-BD-25-074: *“IPC Certification Scheme of Laboratory Quality Manager”*

3.2 New Informative documents were introduced and approved:

- IPC-SC-25-04: *“Accelerating ISO/IEC 17024 Accreditation by utilizing Third-Party Certification Schemes”*
- IPC-SC-25-05: *Frequently Asked Questions About International Personnel Certification Association (IPC) v1.0*

IPC introduced the new IPC-BD-25-074: *“IPC Certification Scheme of Laboratory Quality Manager”*. This new scheme establishes a harmonized global framework for certifying Laboratory Quality Managers and Senior Laboratory Quality Managers. Its objective is to ensure consistent competence, professionalism, and recognition across testing, calibration, and sampling laboratories worldwide. The scheme defines job profiles, prerequisites, required competencies, and assessment methods.

Applicants must meet defined education, training, and laboratory experience requirements, supported by evidence. Competence requirements include mastery or familiarity with core areas such as quality management systems, metrology and equipment control, training delivery, quality control, auditing, risk management, external assessment readiness, and customer complaint handling.

The scheme uses a structured examination system, including written, oral, case study, and observational methods, to verify both technical expertise and personal behaviors aligned with ISO 19011.

Certificates are valid for three years, with mandatory recertification based on continued professional development and ongoing laboratory practice. Common IPC rules for suspension, withdrawal, and scheme governance also apply.

4 Engagement with Global Accreditation Cooperation Inc.

4.1 The BoD approved the transition of IAF membership to Global Accreditation Cooperation Inc. as this is perceived as vital to ensure that IPC activities maintain wider recognition and acceptance.

4.2 Stakeholder Membership has been established with Global Accreditation Cooperation Inc..

Both Global Accreditation Cooperation Inc. and IPC have decided to develop and maintain a close cooperation between the two organizations to ensure harmonization in the accreditation practices performed by Global Accreditation Cooperation Inc. members in the “IPC Management System Auditors” certification scheme and to cooperate in the continuous

IPC LIAISON REPORT for 2025 (Presented February 2026)

improvement of the certification scheme with the final goal of assuring the highest level of competence in the “IPC Management System Auditors” certification scheme’s accredited CBs.

5 International Engagement

- 5.1 The BoD has recognized the importance of ensuring that IPC has effective input to forums and committees such as ISO TC176, ISO/CASCO, Food Management Systems, and others.
- 5.2 To enable this engagement to be achieved, the BoD has agreed to continue nominating experts to undertake liaison roles with relevant groups.
- 5.3 The BoD has also provided suitable allocations in the budget to enable appropriate participation by the nominated liaison at functions organized by these groups.
- 5.4 IPC will continue to be effectively represented at relevant international forums, IAF meetings and selected industry groups.
- 5.5 Members are encouraged to participate in the activities of IPC to ensure that their views are understood and represented in these forums.

6 Organizational Status for IPC

- 6.1 Organizational update:
 - No constitution updates took place during 2025.
 - The organization registration and contract for management of the IPC secretariat remains in the USA, as a non-profit Organization, effective since early 2017.

7 Other Activities

- 7.1 Last Plenary and Annual IPC General Meetings were held onsite, September 10-12, 2025, in Beijing, China. After IPC AGM, IPC President and General Secretary joined the works of the 6th China Quality Conference that took place in Nanjing, China in September 16-17, 2025.
- 7.2 IPC has been operating the Remote Internships Program since June 2021. During 2025 the program supported 4 interns. IPC’s remote internships are designed for students who are unable to travel but still want to boost their career prospects with overseas work experience and professional coaching tailored to specific career goals. The intern can complete the internship from wherever is located, communicating with his/her IPC supervisor online and through video calls. Whether completing the internship from home, in conjunction with gap year travels, or in between other studies or vacation, IPC’s remote internships enable the interns to use their spare time to gain practical professional experience and enhance their competencies. IPC remote internships are conducted in English.

8 IPC Membership

(Last Update December 2025)

HONORARY MEMBERS (4)

Honorary Membership is offered to organizations after BoD invitation only, for exceptional reasons, and they constitute non-voting Members

- EOQ - European Organization for Quality (Europe)
- CQI/IRCA - The Chartered Quality Institute and the International Register of Certificated Auditors (UK)
- Exemplar Global (USA-Australia)
- TAF-Taiwan Accreditation Foundation (Chinese Taipei)

FULL MEMBERS (12)

IPC Full Membership is open to any organization which has in place a personnel certification scheme accredited by an accreditation body, member of the International Accreditation Forum (IAF) or by an accreditation body member of a regional member of IAF, as meeting the requirements of ISO/IEC 17024.

- BVQI- CEPAS S.R.L. (Italy)
- Best PCB - Best Personnel Certification Body Co., Ltd. (Chinese Taipei)
- BMQR Certifications Pvt Ltd. (India)
- CCAA - China Certification & Accreditation Association (China)
- DGQ - Deutsche Gesellschaft Fur Qualitat – (Germany)
- GPC - Global Personnel Certification Body (S. Korea)
- HKICA - Hong Kong Institution of Certified Auditors (Hong Kong)
- IACB - International Auditor Certification Board (Hong Kong)
- NORSK SERTIFISERING AS (Norway)
- PECB - Professional Evaluation and Certification Board (Canada)
- SiSBEL - Sistem Eğitim Ve Belgelendirme Ltd. Şti. (Turkey)
- PEEB - The Professional Excellence Evaluation Board (UK)

IPC LIAISON REPORT for 2025 (Presented February 2026)

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS (11)

IPC Associate membership is open to any personnel certification body which is not yet accredited as required for Full Membership or any organization that provides training or examination of competencies defined by IPC for a personnel certification scheme or an industry association or any other interested party in the personnel certification market.

- ALBERK QA International Technic Control and Certification Corp. (Turkey)
- Acerta Middle East Ltd. (Egypt)
- Al-Marfa Lahloul Alastadama (Saudi Arabia)
- AQA - Auditor Qualification Association (Turkey)
- CDBA - Chinese Business Development Association (Chinese Taipei)
- ELM - Entrepreneur Leading Management / Oxford Entrepreneur Union Limited (UK)
- EOS CERTIFICATION CommV (Belgium)
- PIAQ Deutschland GmbH – (Germany)
- PQS - International Quality Services (Egypt)
- Standardization Hub International Ltd (SHI) (UK)
- Top-ISO International Limited (Chinese Taipei).