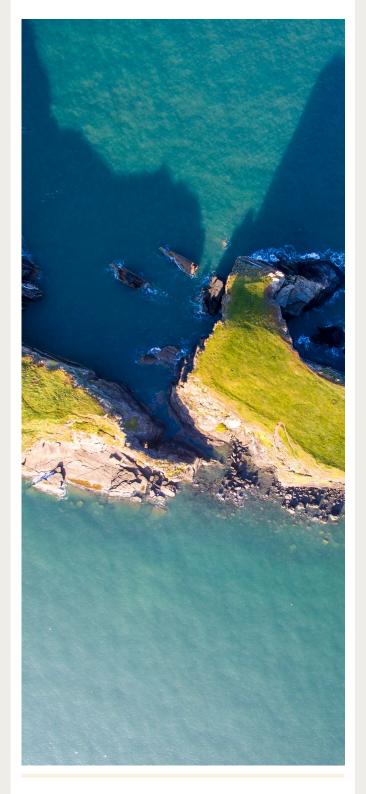


# RJC APPROVAL CRITERIA FOR CERTIFICATION BODIES AND AUDITORS

V1 0 MAY 2025

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#### **ENQUIRIES, FEEDBACK OR COMPLAINTS**

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Telephone: +44 (0)20 7321 0992

Any complaints relating to this document can be submitted through the <u>RJC Complaints Mechanism</u> <a href="https://www.responsiblejewellery.com/contact-ric/#complaints">https://www.responsiblejewellery.com/contact-ric/#complaints</a>

or by telephone: +44 (0)20 7321 0992.

# Our vision is a responsible worldwide supply chain that promotes trust in the global jewellery and watch industry.

The Responsible Jewellery Council (RJC) is a not-for-profit standard-setting organisation founded in 2005. The RJC plays a crucial role in promoting responsible practices and ethical standards within the jewellery and watch industry, bringing together member companies of all sizes, from mining to retail. Through the RJC Code of Practices (COP), the RJC Chain of Custody (COC) and the RJC Laboratory Grown Material Standard (LGMS), hereinafter also collectively referred to as the RJC standards, and through third-party certification and collaborative initiatives, the RJC aims to build trust, transparency and sustainability across the entire jewellery and watch supply chain, ultimately benefiting consumers, communities and the environment.

The RJC's assurance system works to ensure a robust and credible evaluation process that supports members to implement and maintain the RJC standards as a pathway to addressing sustainability best practices, responsible sourcing and supply chain due diligence.

This is a version-controlled document and the RJC reserves the right to revise it based on implementation experience and emerging good practice. The official language of the RJC is English. Translations of various relevant RJC documents are available in a range of languages and are published on the RJC website (https://www.responsiblejewellery.com), as applicable. In the case of inconsistency between versions, reference shall default to the official-language version.



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While this document should not be regarded as a complete and authoritative statement on any of the topics covered by it, the requirements enclosed herein are obligatory for certification bodies and their auditors when managing RJC audit and certification. Use of this document is neither intended to, nor does it, create, establish or recognise any legally enforceable obligations or rights against the RJC and/or its members or signatories.

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The Responsible Jewellery Council is the trading name of the Council for Responsible Jewellery Practices Ltd, which is registered in England and Wales with company number 05449042.

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## Introduction



#### A. ABOUT THIS DOCUMENT

The RJC Approval Criteria for Certification Bodies and Auditors, hereinafter called the 'RJC Approval Criteria for Certification Bodies', apply to all RJC certification bodies, their RJC auditors and relevant personnel under their control, who shall use them to understand and direct their activities and responsibilities associated with obtaining and maintaining approval to provide RJC certification services to RJC members.

Specifically, this document sets out requirements for:

- all new certification bodies applying for RJC approval within the Assurance Services International (ASI) Two-Tier Assurance Program.
- all new auditors, whether part of an existing former RJC-accredited certification body or a new certification body.
- · existing RJC certification bodies and auditors.

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	SCOPE	NORMATIVE REFERENCES	TERMS AND DEFINITIONS	GENERAL REQUIREMENTS	STRUCTURAL REQUIREMENTS		OURCE OUREMENTS	PROCESS	MANAGEMENT SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS	DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS	

#### Introduction

#### **B. STATUS AND EFFECTIVE DATE**

The RJC Approval Criteria for Certification Bodies version 1.0, published in May 2025, and effective immediately, was approved by the RJC Board in May 2025 and supersedes all the requirements previously detailed in the RJC Accreditation Process and Criteria. This document is part of a suite of documents supporting the implementation of the RJC standards.

DOCUMENT	DATE OF	DATE OF	CHANGES
VERSION	PUBLICATION	IMPLEMENTATION	
1	30 May 2025	30 May 2025	<ul> <li>Fully superseding the previous RJC Accreditation Process and Criteria, version 1.1 April 2024.</li> <li>Certification decision-making herewith undertaken by the certification bodies and no longer by the RJC.</li> <li>Approval granted and accreditation decision-making conducted by ASI and participating accreditation bodies under the ASI Two-Tier Assurance Program.</li> <li>Alignment with ISO/IEC 17065 Conformity assessment – Requirements for bodies certifying products, processes and services.</li> </ul>

#### C. RJC STANDARDS

The RJC has developed standards that promote responsible business practices throughout the jewellery and watch supply chain, for the materials in RJC scope, against which commercial members shall undergo independent third-party audits by RJC auditors, to achieve a three-year certification.

The RJC standards set the requirements against which members are evaluated. The standards are supported by definitions and rules in the normative documents, such as the RJC standards' guidance, glossary and appendices.

The applicability of the RJC standard provisions may vary according to the business activities undertaken by the member and its place in the supply chain (see relevant standards and standard guidance).

The scope of this document covers the following RJC standards:

 The RJC Code of Practices (COP) and RJC Laboratory Grown Material Standard (LGMS) are mandatory standards that define the responsible ethical, human rights, social and environmental practices that all certified RJC members must adhere to, within the jewellery and watch industry.

Audit and certification against the RJC COP/LGMS are mandatory for RJC members that handle materials in scope. Members are expected to undergo their initial certification audit against the requirements of the COP/LGMS within one and a half years of joining and achieve certification against the same within two years of joining the RJC, to demonstrate responsible business practices.

#### Introduction

Members are certified as a whole and for all materials in the RJC COP/LGMS scope, rather than by entity/facility and/or material. Once certification against the RJC mandatory standard(s) is achieved, maintaining it is required to retain RJC membership. For more information on RJC membership, see the RJC website.

• The RJC Chain of Custody (COC) is a voluntary standard applicable to precious metals only. The COC defines the requirements for creating a chain of custody of precious metals that are responsibly sourced, produced, processed (fully segregated and traceable) and traded.

Audit and certification against the COC standard is voluntary for members (or entities under their control), and therefore not a requirement of RJC membership.

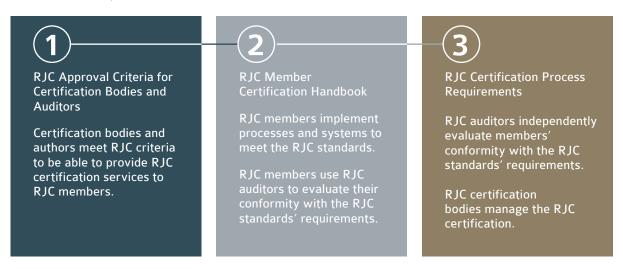
RJC certification bodies can only certify against the COC those RJC members (or entities under the control of an RJC member) that are already COP-certified or are evaluated in a combined COP/COC audit to achieve simultaneous certification.



## 1. Scope

The RJC Approval Criteria for Certification Bodies specifies the eligibility criteria and process for the approval of independent third-party certification bodies and their affected personnel involved in RJC certification services. This document covers the first element of the RJC assurance system, as illustrated in Figure 1, below.

#### FIGURE 1: THE RJC ASSURANCE SYSTEM



Certification bodies and their auditors can conduct certification services for RJC members to the RJC standards (see Section 7, Process Requirements) only if they have a valid ASI approval under the Two-Tier Assurance Program, including a signed and valid service and licence agreement with the RJC. Figure 2 illustrates the process.

FIGURE 2. RJC APPROVAL PROCESS



The certification body shall conduct its certification services according to its scope of approval and in conformance with the requirements specified within this document and in Appendix 10, RJC Approval Criteria for Certification Bodies, Lead Auditors and Auditors, Programme Managers and Technical Reviewers. The approval scope shall include the RJC standards, sectors in the jewellery and watch supply chain, and countries in which the certification body has the ability to conduct RJC audits. This includes the experience, qualifications and competence of the certification body's auditors.

## 2. Normative references and supporting documents

The following references are indispensable for the application of this document and are normative. For references without a version number, the latest version of the document (including any amendments) applies, to be found on the relevant organisation's website:

- <u>ISO/IEC 17065:2012 Conformity assessment Requirements for bodies certifying products, processes</u> and services.
- ASI-PRO-20-126-TTAP ASI Two-Tier Assurance Procedure.
- ASI-PRO-20-258-Approval Procedure.
- ASI-PRO-20-265-RJC-Transfer Procedure.
- ASI-CHK-20-027-RJC-Checklist.
- RJC Certification Process Requirements for Certification Bodies and Auditors (CPR), and associated appendices.
- ISEAL's Code of Good Practice for Sustainability Systems.
- RJC service and licence agreement.
- RJC Complaints Mechanism.
- RJC Governance Handbook.
- Rules for the use of the RJC logo, trademarks and intellectual property.

The following documents provide normative and/or supporting information to assist certification bodies with the implementation of the requirements in this document:

- RJC standards, associated guidance, member self-assessment tools.
- RJC Member Certification Handbook.

Further supporting documents, appendices, specialist toolkits and references to assist with implementation of the requirements in this document can be found on the <u>RJC website</u> and on the <u>RJC Auditor Portal</u> (see also Appendix 1, Supporting Documents).

The RJC may periodically update, revise or develop any of these supporting documents, for example to reflect emerging best practice. If this happens, the RJC commits to:

- clearly specifying the timescales for members and certification bodies to implement, comply with and, where required, be assessed against the revised document.
- giving members and certification bodies advance warning of any amendment.
- providing a summary of changes, where applicable.

In all cases, amended documents supersede any previous versions unless otherwise specified. Please see the <u>RJC website</u> for the latest versions of supporting documents.

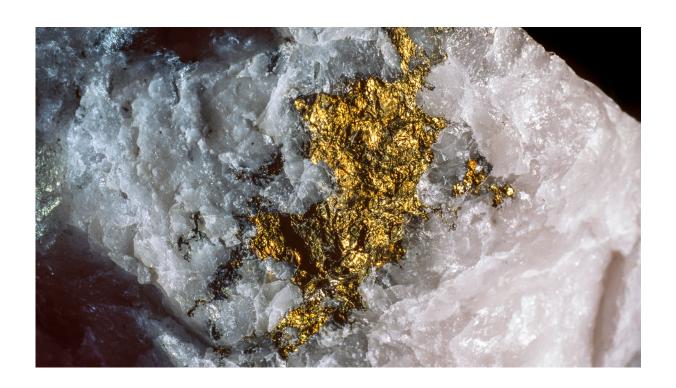
## 3. Terms and definitions

- 3.1. '(RJC) members' refers to companies that have joined the RJC as commercial members and are seeking certification against the RJC standards.
- 3.2. '(RJC) certification bodies' refers to the independent third-party certification bodies that have applied for, obtained and maintain approval by ASI to conduct RJC evaluation and certification services and manage RJC certification under the ASI Two-Tier Assurance Program, including a valid accreditation from a participating accreditation body, and a signed and valid service and licence agreement with the RIC
- 3.3. '(RJC) auditor(s)' refers to the individual auditors under the TJC certification bodies' control who have been approved to conduct RJC audits.
- 3.4. '(RJC) audits' refers to evaluation activities including documentation review, interviews, observation, sampling and audits against the RJC standards' requirements, unless otherwise specified.
- 3.5. 'RJC-accredited certification bodies' refers to certification bodies that received confirmation of their accreditation status from the RJC via email before the effective date of this document but have not been issued a formal accreditation by the RJC.
- 3.6. 'Accreditation body (AB)' refers to the participating accreditation body, operating under the framework of Regulation (EC) 765/2008 in the European Economic Area (EEA); to the United Kingdom Accreditation Service (UKAS), operating under the regulation on Accreditation and Market Surveillance No. 765:2008 (GB RAMS) in the UK; and to ASI North America PB LLC, all of which have established a cooperation agreement with ASI to provide accreditation for the RJC.
- 3.7. 'Disciplinary proceedings' refers to a collection of administrative processes used to consider whether, and what type of, disciplinary action should be taken by the RJC against certification bodies and individual auditors for failure to comply with the RJC requirements, including the RJC service licence agreement, that fall outside of the scope of ASI-PRO-20-258-Approval Procedure.

For other terms, definitions and acronyms, please refer to the RJC Glossary.

The following definitions, aligned with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), apply in understanding how to implement this document:

- 'Shall' indicates a requirement.
- 'Should' indicates a recommendation.
- 'May' is used to indicate that something is permitted.
- 'Can' is used to indicate that something is possible, e.g. that a company or individual is able to do something..



#### 4.0. ACCREDITATION, APPROVAL, SCOPE AND OVERSIGHT REQUIREMENTS

#### 4.0.1. ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL REQUIREMENTS

- 4.0.1.1. The certification body shall obtain and maintain its RJC accreditation and approval in accordance with ASI-PRO-20-126-TTAP ASI Two-Tier Assurance Procedure and ASI-PRO-20-258-Approval Procedure.
- 4.0.1.2. As part of the ASI approval, the certification body shall sign a service and licence agreement with the RJC. The RJC reserves the right to decline to sign a service and licence agreement with the certification body on the basis of commercial/business considerations.
- 4.0.1.3. Certification bodies that already hold a valid accreditation by RJC shall additionally follow ASI-PRO-20-265-RJC-Transfer Procedure-V1.0.
- 4.0.1.4 The participating accreditation body may have further accreditation requirements in addition to RJC approval requirements for certification bodies.

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#### 4.0.2. APPROVAL SCOPE

4.0.2.1. The certification body shall define its approval scope in terms of the technical scope, sector scope and geographical scope.

**NOTE:** The final approval scope will be set by ASI based on the demonstrated competence of the certification body.

- 4.0.2.2. The certification body's technical scope shall be based on the following three options:
  - RJC Code of Practices (COP).
  - RJC Laboratory Grown Material Standard (LGMS).
  - RJC Chain of Custody Standard (COC) (with a prerequisite of also including COP).
- 4.0.2.3. The certification body's sector(s) shall include the following auditor for ain which it provides or intends to provide the certification activities:
  - diamond and coloured gemstone miner.
  - precious metal mineral processor.
  - laboratory-grown material producer.
  - diamond and coloured gemstone trader.
  - diamond and coloured gemstone cutter and/or polisher.
  - precious metal miner.
  - · precious metal refiner.
  - precious metal hedger and/or trader.
  - jewellery and watch manufacturer and/or wholesaler.
  - jewellery and watch retailer.
  - service industry.
- 4.0.2.4. The certification body's geographical scope shall be based on the geographical area in which it provides or intends to provide the certification services as per Appendix 10, RJC Approval Criteria for Certification Bodies, Lead Auditors and Auditors, Programme Managers and Technical Reviewers.
- 4.0.2.5. The certification body shall inform the RJC and ASI of any changes to its organisation that may affect the certification body's approval and/or accreditation scope, capacity and/or competence to conduct RJC certification services, within five working days. This includes personnel changes (auditors, RJC programme managers and contractors), geographical location and status of existing accreditation to ISO/IEC 17065 or approval by another relevant body or scheme, or changes to the accreditation scope. The certification body may also apply at any time for a scope extension approval, where it can demonstrate competence.
- 4.0.2.6. The certification body shall inform each affected client within 30 calendar days of the reduction, suspension or withdrawal of their scope of RJC approval:
- 4.0.2.6.1. that their RJC approval scope has been reduced, suspended or withdrawn.
- 4.0.2.6.2. that they have to seek a new certification body in good time so that they comply with the RJC certification timelines, but no later than six months before their next audit deadline.

**NOTE:** Clause 4.0.2.6 also applies where the certification body has voluntarily reduced or terminated its approval scope, for example due to the lack of an auditor or other human resources, or any other business decision.

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#### 4.0.3. REQUIREMENTS FOR PARTICIPATING ACCREDITATION BODIES

- 4.0.3.1. The participating accreditation body shall act in accordance with ASI-PRO-20-126-TTAP ASI Two-Tier Assurance Procedure.
- 4.0.3.2. The participating accreditation body shall define its accreditation scopes based on ISO/IEC 17065, indicating one or more of the following three technical scopes:
  - RJC Code of Practices (COP).
  - RJC Laboratory Grown Material Standard (LGMS).
  - RJC Chain of Custody (COC).

#### 4.0.4. OVERSIGHT REQUIREMENTS

- 4.0.4.1. The certification body shall undergo an initial head office assessment, before accreditation can be granted.
- 4.0.4.2. On accreditation being granted to an applicant certification body (including an extension to scope), a witness audit shall take place for each technical scope of accreditation that has been granted, within one year of the accreditation being issued, noting that these witness audits may combine various auditor fora.
- 4.0.4.3. The certification body shall be subject to ongoing monitoring of its performance, carried out using two main mechanisms:
  - A head office assessment at least every two years, with the assessment of at least one certification file and one auditor file for each technical scope for which the certification body is approved and accredited.
  - At least one witness audit every two years for each approved and accredited technical scope.

**NOTE:** Depending on the certification body's performance and number of RJC members serviced, the number of samples and witness audits may increase.

4.0.4.4. The certification body shall agree to make its oversight reports and associated results (including results of certification body internal audits and details of how any findings were addressed) available to the RJC upon request, together with an annual oversight report.

#### 4.1. LEGAL AND CONTRACTUAL MATTERS

#### 4.1.1 LEGAL RESPONSIBILITY

No requirements additional to ISO/IEC 17065:2012.

#### 4.1.2 CERTIFICATION AGREEMENT

4.1.2.1 The certification body shall ensure that certification agreements with clients include provisions that allow ASI and participating accreditation bodies access to the information (e.g. audit reports) necessary to conduct oversight and accreditation activities, as well as the possibility of accessing the premises of their entities/facilities to conduct witness audits for oversight and accreditation purposes.

#### 4.1.3 USE OF LICENCE, CERTIFICATES AND MARKS OF CONFORMITY

4.1.3.1. The certification body shall ensure compliance with the requirements for RJC logo usage as per relevant RJC policies.

#### 4.2. MANAGEMENT OF IMPARTIALITY

4.2.1.1 The certification body shall ensure that no conflicts of interest exist, or that they are resolved, so as not to adversely influence subsequent certification services. This includes the requirement that there be no provision of any form of consulting service, within the last three years, by the certification body or its personnel to the RJC member that is being audited and/or certified.

#### 4.3. LIABILITY AND FINANCING

No requirements additional to ISO/IEC 17065:2012.

#### 4.4. NON-DISCRIMINATORY CONDITIONS

No requirements additional to ISO/IEC 17065:2012.

#### 4.5. CONFIDENTIALITY

No requirements additional to ISO/IEC 17065:2012.

#### 4.6. PUBLICLY AVAILABLE INFORMATION

No requirements additional to ISO/IEC 17065:2012.

# 5. Structural requirements

#### 5.1. ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE AND TOP MANAGEMENT

No requirements additional to ISO/IEC 17065:2012.

#### 5.2. MECHANISM FOR SAFEGUARDING IMPARTIALITY

No requirements additional to ISO/IEC 17065:2012.



## 6. Resource requirements

#### 6.1. CERTIFICATION BODY PERSONNEL

#### 6.1.1. GENERAL

No requirements additional to ISO/IEC 17065:2012.

## 6.1.2. MANAGEMENT OF COMPETENCE FOR PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE CERTIFICATION PROCESS

- 6.1.2.1. The certification body shall ensure that all RJC auditors (lead auditors and auditors), programme managers and technical reviewers meet the competence and qualification criteria within the relevant scope, as specified in Appendix 10, RJC Approval Criteria for Certification Bodies, Lead Auditors and Auditors, Programme Managers and Technical Reviewers.
- 6.1.2.2. The certification body shall register all auditors (lead auditors and auditors), programme managers and technical reviewers on the RJC Auditor Portal and await RJC approval before they are appointed to conduct any RJC certification services against the RJC standards.
- 6.1.2.3. The certification body shall ensure that all RJC auditors (lead auditors and auditors), programme managers and technical reviewers conducting RJC certification services against the RJC standards complete the mandatory training courses on RJC Academy, successfully pass associated assessments (exams) and receive the relevant Certificate of Completion before any RJC certification services are carried out. Auditors shall be given three opportunities to take the same assessment and achieve an 80% pass rate. Any auditors who fail to successfully complete the same assessment on the third attempt shall be barred from retaking it for three months.

RJC training courses cover:

- the RJC standards.
- the RJC Certification Process Requirements for Certification Bodies and Auditors.
- topic and sector-specific modules such as Responsible Mining.
- an Auditor Welcome Pack.
- RJC auditor webinar recordings.
- potentially, other relevant topics such as user instructions for the audit report templates for each RJC standard, user instructions for the Auditor Portal, etc.

**NOTE:** RJC Academy is accessible via the <u>Auditor Portal</u>, where the auditors, programme managers and technical reviewers will find the RJC training courses that they have been assigned. Only certification bodies and auditors who have applied for RJC approval shall be granted access. Login details are provided by the RJC.

Training is offered primarily online through e-learning courses and webinars; in-person roundtables may also be organised. For more information on training, email academy@responsiblejewellery.com.

6.1.2.4. The certification body shall adhere to any limitations issued by the RJC as part of the individual auditor approval process when appointing any RJC-approved personnel to conduct any RJC certification services against the RJC standards. Limitations can be lifted by the RJC on submission by the certification body and acceptance by the RJC of additional relevant evidence that can be obtained during on-the-job training (see 6.1.2.7 and 6.1.2.8) or supported by additional documentation.

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#### 6. Resource requirements

- 6.1.2.5. The certification body shall ensure that all RJC auditors (lead auditors and auditors), programme managers and technical reviewers conducting RJC certification services against the RJC standards complete mandatory refresher modules and updates, and successfully pass associated assessments (exams), depending on their approved scope, within the deadlines specified by the RJC, when there are changes to the RJC system or new interpretations of the RJC standards, or to address results from oversight/audit report monitoring.
- 6.1.2.6. For new and/or inexperienced (in a particular topic) applicant auditors, the certification body shall implement a period of on-the-job training whereby the applicant auditor attends at least three full RJC COP audits within a consecutive period of a maximum of two years under the direct supervision of an RJC lead auditor. The following criteria apply:
  - At least one audit shall be an initial or recertification on-site audit.
  - At least one audit shall be COC, if this will form part of the auditor's scope.
  - At least one audit shall be a surveillance audit (or mid-term review).
  - In at least two audits, the applicant auditor shall participate as an active member of the audit team with a clearly limited and defined role, under the direct supervision of an RJC lead auditor, and shall have successfully completed the training modules before taking an active part in the audit.
  - Under no circumstances can an applicant auditor/lead auditor be alone on a site. As a rule, all
    team members in the overall audit shall be fully approved as lead auditors by their certification
    body for the relevant scope, if they are auditing alone at any site under a multi-site RJC member
    company.
- 6.1.2.7. The on-the-job training period and procedure as per 6.1.2.6:
- 6.1.2.7.1. may be used to apply for the removal of limitations for those auditors who were initially approved by RJC to conduct RJC audits with limitations in their experience regarding the scope of the RJC standards and the supply chain risks.
- 6.1.2.7.2. may be used by experienced auditors before they apply to become RJC auditors/lead auditors.
- 6.1.2.8. During all three first audits, a supervising qualified RJC lead auditor shall attend, be present at and oversee the applicant auditor's activity, resulting in a report as per provision 6.1.2.10.
- 6.1.2.9. For applicant certification bodies, where one or two auditors are in the process of becoming RJC auditors for the first time, on-the-job training shall take place for the first three audits conducted by them and supervised by one of the following:
  - a) A lead auditor approved under another scheme or combination of schemes, covering relevant social and environmental practices and the member fora being audited, who has taken RJC training (for example, if a lead auditor of SA8000 and LBMA is supervising the applicant auditors during a gold refinery audit).
  - b) A hired RJC lead auditor from another certification body.
  - c) The RJC programme manager.

#### 6. Resource requirements

- 6.1.2.10. The certification body shall make available a report, including a competence recommendation by the supervising auditor, to the RJC as part of the RJC auditor approval process and to a third-party assessor, as required. The report shall include:
  - applicant auditor name.
  - RJC standard.
  - RJC member.
  - audit dates.
  - supervising lead auditor.
  - audit description (including audit team).
  - pre-audit briefing (audit planning and clearly defined role and tasks of the applicant auditor, always under direct supervision of the lead auditor).
  - during-audit performance of the applicant auditor (regarding completion of tasks) and support given by supervising lead auditor.
  - audit technical review.
  - conclusion, including the supervising lead auditor performance assessment and recommendation attestation for the applicant auditor.
- 6.1.2.11. The certification body shall have a system in place to witness its RJC auditors/lead auditors at least once every four years for each RJC technical scope the auditor is actively auditing, with a supervision report including a competence recommendation by the qualified supervising auditor. These reports shall be available to ASI and the third-party assessor for oversight purposes on request.
- 6.1.2.12. To ensure harmonisation and improve consistency of interpretation of the RJC standards and the certification process between certification bodies, auditors, ASI and the RJC, the following requirements apply:
  - All RJC auditors, technical reviewers and programme managers shall attend at least one
    live RJC-run auditor workshop annually and watch any other available recorded workshops
    via the RJC Academy within six months of the workshops taking place.
  - Programme managers shall attend at least 50% of all annually scheduled RJC-run programme managers' calibration roundtables.
- 6.1.2.13. The certification body's programme manager who participated in the RJC calibration roundtable is responsible for further training in-house all other personnel of the certification body involved in RJC certification services.

#### 6.1.3. CONTRACT WITH THE PERSONNEL

No requirements additional to ISO/IEC 17065:2012.

#### 6.2. RESOURCES FOR EVALUATION

No requirements additional to ISO/IEC 17065:2012.

## 7. Process requirements

All relevant certification process requirements are laid down in the RJC Certification Process Requirements for Certification Bodies and Auditors.



RJC Certification Process Requirements for Certification Bodies and Auditors.





# 8. Management system requirements

#### 8.1. OPTIONS

No requirements additional to ISO/IEC 17065:2012.

#### 8.2. OPTION A: GENERAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

No requirements additional to ISO/IEC 17065:2012.

#### 8.3. CONTROL OF DOCUMENTS

No requirements additional to ISO/IEC 17065:2012.

#### 8.4. CONTROL OF RECORDS

No requirements additional to ISO/IEC 17065:2012.

#### 8.5. MANAGEMENT REVIEW

No requirements additional to ISO/IEC 17065:2012.

#### 8.6. INTERNAL AUDITS

No requirements additional to ISO/IEC 17065:2012.

#### 8.7. CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

No requirements additional to ISO/IEC 17065:2012.

#### 8.8. PREVENTIVE ACTIONS

No requirements additional to ISO/IEC 17065:2012.

# 9. Disciplinary proceedings

#### 9.1. GENERAL

- 9.1.1. Any certification body's failure to comply with this document and the associated Appendix 10, RJC Approval Criteria for Certification Bodies, Lead Auditors and Auditors, Programme Managers and Technical Reviewers, as well as the RJC service and licence agreement, shall be addressed in line with ASI-PRO-20-258-Approval Procedure and may impact the certification's body visibility on the RJC website at any point during the proceedings.
- 9.1.2. The certification body shall inform the RJC and ASI if the certification body or individual auditors are being investigated, suspended or removed by another relevant approval body or scheme within five working days of the investigation, suspension or removal notice date.

#### 9.2. RJC DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS AND ACTIONS

- 9.2.1. The certification body shall be subject to RJC disciplinary proceedings and actions for failures that do not fall within the scope of ASI-PRO-20-258-Approval Procedure, e.g. non-payment of the RJC licence fee. Associated RJC disciplinary actions may be, but are not limited to, written formal warnings, removal from the RJC website or termination of the RJC service and licence agreement. The RJC reserves the right to inform ASI or other relevant approval body or scheme. ASI may take further action if such failures impact the ASI approval.
- 9.2.2. Individual auditors shall be subject to RJC disciplinary proceedings and actions for failure to comply with the RJC Certification Process Requirements for Certification Bodies and Auditors, unless such failure falls within the scope of ASI-PRO-20-258-Approval Procedure. Associated RJC disciplinary actions may be, but are not limited to, temporary suspension or withdrawal of individual auditor approval or scope reduction. The RJC reserves the right to inform ASI or other relevant approval body or scheme.



### THE COUNCIL FOR RESPONSIBLE JEWELLERY PRACTICES LTD.

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Version 1.0 May 2025 Please see the RJC website to ensure this is the latest version.