

Standard	Element	Is this a new requirement? New/Modified/ Carryover	ISO 9001:2015 / IATF 16949:2016 Requirements	Correlation	Commentary	Level of current implementation	Level of difficulty to implement	Level of complexity to implement	Action / Resources Required	
						1 = Fully implemented 5 = Nothing in place	1 = Not difficult 5 = Very difficult	1 = Not complex 25 = Very complex		
4.0 Context										
4.1 Understanding the needs and expectations of interested parties	The 3 areas above have been populated in the following sections.		All requirements have been populated in the following sections.		Correlation to the previous version ISO/TS 16949:2009 standard.	All commentary areas have been populated in the following sections. However, feel free to modify based on your	Removed.	Removed	0	In the action and/or resources required box, identify what activities and resources are needed
4.2 Determining the scope of the quality management system	Cells with a white background represent elements from ISO 9001:2015.					Removed		0		You can add or subtract columns and re-format this spreadsheet based on your own preferences.
4.3 Determining the scope of the quality management system - supplemental	Cells with a light blue background represent elements from IATF 16949:2016.							0		Consider additional columns to assign responsibility and completion dates for follow-up activity.
4.3.1 Customer-specific requirements								0		
4.3.2 Customer-specific requirements								0		

Standard	Element	Is this a new requirement?	ISO 9001:2015 / IATF 16949:2016 Requirements	Commentary	*Action / Resources Required	Objective Evidence	Responsible	Planned Start Date	Planned Completion Date	Status Open/In Progress/Closed/ Overdue
		New/Modified/ Carryover	Bolded text indicates new to ISO 9001:2015 and IATF 16949:2016							
4.0 Context of the organization										
4.1 Understanding the organization and its context										
ISO 9001	4.1	New	The organization shall determine external and internal issues that are relevant to its purpose and its strategic direction and that affect its ability to achieve the intended result(s) of its quality management system.	This was not specifically mentioned in the previous standard and is now an explicit requirement. The organization must now be able to demonstrate they have identified, monitored and reviewed all external and internal issues.		SWOT Review Customer surveys Customer Feedback	Team			Open
			The organization shall monitor and review information about these external and internal issues.							
			NOTE 1: Issues can include positive and negative factors or conditions for consideration.							
			NOTE 2: Understanding the external context can be facilitated by considering issues arising from legal, technological, competitive, market, cultural, social and economic environments, whether international, national, regional or local.							
			NOTE 3: Understanding the internal context can be facilitated by considering issues related to values, culture, knowledge and performance of the organization.							
4.2 Understanding the needs and expectations of interested parties										
ISO 9001	4.2	New	Due to their effect or potential effect on the organization's ability to consistently provide products and services that meet customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements, the organization shall determine:	The intent of this requirement is to ensure that the organization considers the requirements of relevant interested parties beyond just those of the customer. The intention is to focus on the interested parties which are relevant to the Quality Management System (QMS).		Interested Parties Matrix Management Review Board Meeting Notes	Team			Closed
			a) the interested parties that are relevant to the quality management system;							
			b) the requirements of these interested parties that are relevant to the quality management system. The organization shall monitor and review information about these interested parties and their relevant requirements.							
			The organization shall monitor and review information about these interested parties and their relevant requirements.							
4.3 Determining the scope of the quality management system										
ISO 9001	4.3	Modified	The organization shall determine the boundaries and applicability of the quality management system to establish its scope.	The new revision to the standard now explicitly requires that before you set the scope of the QMS, you must have previously considered and demonstrated that the issues within 4.1 and interested parties within 4.2 are completed, prior to setting the scope and boundaries of the QMS. It is important to note that ISO 9001:2015 requires that all requirements within the standard are to be met unless they do not apply. This scope must be documented and include the products and services provided as well as any justification for any requirements that the organization has determined do not apply.		Scope included with Context procedure	Team			Closed
			When determining this scope, the organization shall consider:							
			the external and internal issues referred to in 4.1;							
			the requirements of relevant interested parties referred to in 4.2;							
			the products and services of the organization.							
			The organization shall apply all the requirements of this International Standard if they are applicable within the determined scope of its quality management system.							
			The scope of the organization's quality management system shall be available and be maintained as DOCUMENTED INFORMATION. The scope shall state the types of products and services covered, and provide justification for any requirement of this International Standard that the organization determines is not applicable to the scope of its quality management system.							
Conformity to this International Standard may only be claimed if the requirements determined as not being applicable do not affect the organization's ability or responsibility to ensure the conformity of its products and services and the enhancement of customer satisfaction.										

4.3.1 Determining the scope of the quality management system - supplemental										
IATF 16949	4.3.1	Modified	Supporting functions, whether on-site or remote (such as design centers, corporate headquarters, and distribution centers) shall be included in the scope of the quality management system (QMS).	Originally included in ISO/TS 16949:2009, Sec. 1.1 and 1.2. The first requirement relating to supporting functions was revised to not only address the need to include them in the audit, but also to ensure that they are included in the scope of the QMS. Any exclusion(s) must now be documented.	Review procedure to ensure Manufacturing process design is included	only 1 site included in the scope. Exclusion is included in the 4 procedure.	QMS Supervisor	April	April	Open
			The only permitted exclusion for this Automotive QMS Standard relates to the product design and development requirements within ISO 9001, Section 8.3. The exclusion shall be justified and maintained as documented information (see ISO 9001, Section 7.5).							
			Permitted exclusions do not include manufacturing process design.							
IATF 16949	4.3.2	Carryover	Customer-specific requirements shall be evaluated and included in the scope of the organization's quality management system.	This suggests the organization would need a process to evaluate each customer-specific requirement and determine exactly how and where it applies to their QMS.	Needs updated		Team	April	April	Open
4.4 Quality management system and its processes										
ISO 9001	4.4.1	Modified	The organization shall establish, implement, maintain and continually improve a quality management system, including the processes needed and their interactions, in accordance with the requirements of this International Standard.	This further reinforces the need for risk to be considered throughout the QMS. The requirement for ownership within the processes are now required. Sec. 4.4.1 is a paraphrase of the entire standard. If you think about the standard as a living organism, 4.4.1 would be the skeleton. The specifics for 4.4.1 can be found throughout the remainder of the standard. The outputs of the activities listed may include process flow maps, interrelationships, authority and responsibilities, quality performance data, etc.,	Need Quality Manual	Process Sequence and Interactions Matrix	QMS Supervisor	April	April	Open
			The organization shall determine the processes needed for the quality management system and their application throughout the organization, and shall :							
			a) determine the inputs required and the outputs expected from these processes;							
			b) determine the sequence and interaction of these processes;							
			c) determine and apply the criteria and methods (including monitoring, measurements and related performance indicators) needed to ensure the effective operation and control of these processes;							
			d) determine the resources needed for these processes and ensure their availability;							
			e) assign the responsibilities and authorities for these processes ;							
			f) address the risks and opportunities as determined in accordance with the requirements of 6.1 ;							
g) evaluate these processes and implement any changes needed to ensure that these processes achieve their intended results ;										
h) improve the processes and the quality management system .										
4.4.1.1 Conformance of products and processes										
IATF 16949	4.4.1.1	New	The organization shall ensure conformance of all products and processes, including service parts and those that are outsourced, to all applicable customer, statutory requirements (see section 8.4.2.2)	This ensures 2 things: that the organization is responsible for the conformity of outsourced processes, and that all products and processes meet all applicable requirements and expectations of all interested parties.	Need to generate a procedure	Suppliers listed in the Process Sequence and Interaction Matrix				closed
4.4.1.2 Product safety										
			The organization shall have documented processes for the management of product-safety related products and manufacturing processes, which shall include but not limited to the following, where applicable:	This is a new section with new and enhanced requirements that address current and emerging issues the automotive industry is facing related to product and process safety. Organizations are specifically required to have documented processes to manage product-safety related products and processes.	Should address in a procedure in case a customer would have a requirement	Procedure	Team	April	April	Open
			a) identification by the organization of statutory and regulatory product-safety requirements;							
			b) customer notification of requirements in item a);							
			c) special approvals for design FMEA;							
d) identification of product safety-related characteristics;										

IATF 16949	4.4.1.2	New	e) identification and controls of safety-related characteristics of product and at the point of manufacture;							
			f) special approval of control plans and process FMEAs;							
			g) reaction plans (see section 9.1.1.1);							
			h) defined responsibilities, definition of escalation process and flow of information, including top management, and customer notification;							
			i) training identified by the organization or customer for personnel involved in product-safety related products and associated manufacturing processes;							
			j) changes of product or process shall be approved prior to implementation, including evaluation of potential effects on product safety from process and product changes (see ISO 9001, Section 8.3.6);							
			k) transfer of requirements with regard to product safety throughout the supply chain, including customer-designated sources (see Section 8.4.3.1);							
			l) product traceability by manufactured lot (at a minimum) throughout the supply chain (see Section 8.5.2.1);							
			m) lessons learned for new product introduction.							
Note: Special approval is an additional approval by the function (typically the customer) that is responsible to approve such documents with safety-related content.										
ISO 9001	4.4.2	Modified	To the extent necessary, the organization shall :	The intent is to allow an organization to tailor the documentation around their own value streams. Documented information is defined as maintained = documents and procedures & retained = records.		Records Matrix				
			a) maintain DOCUMENTED INFORMATION to support the operation of its processes;		Manual - Procedures - forms - turtles, management review					
			b) retain DOCUMENTED INFORMATION to have confidence that the processes are being carried out as planned.		Purchasing Prints contract review and amendments process and product inspection records					
Closed										

Standard	Element	Is this a new requirement?	ISO 9001:2015 / IATF 16949:2016 Requirements	Commentary	*Action / Resources Required	Objective Evidence	Responsible	Planned Start Date	Planned Completion Date	Status Open/in Progress/Closed/Overdue	
		New/Modified/Carryover	Bolded text indicates new to ISO 9001:2015 and IATF 16949:2016								
5 Leadership											
5.1 Leadership and commitment											
5.1.1 General											
ISO 9001	5.1.1	Modified	Top management shall demonstrate leadership and commitment with respect to the quality management system by:	There are now specific requirements for Top Management to: - Take accountability for the effectiveness of the QMS - Promoting process approach and risk - Integration with business system This will assist in the integration of the QMS within the business system and to keep the QMS from being thought of as a stand-alone system. The intent of this requirement is to establish the roles and responsibilities of top management in relation to the effectiveness of the quality management system, and the achievement of planned results.		Procedure 5				Closed	
			a) taking accountability for the effectiveness of the quality management system;								
			b) ensuring that the quality policy and quality objectives are established for the quality management system and are compatible with the context and strategic direction of the organization;								
			c) ensuring the integration of the quality management system requirements into the organization's business processes;								
			d) promoting the use of the process approach and risk-based thinking;								
			e) ensuring that the resources needed for the quality management system are available;								
			f) communicating the importance of effective quality management and of conforming to the quality management system requirements;								
			g) ensuring that the quality management system achieves its intended results;								
			h) engaging, directing and supporting persons to contribute to the effectiveness of the quality management system;								
			i) promoting improvement;								
j) supporting other relevant management roles to demonstrate their leadership as it applies to their areas of responsibility.											
			NOTE: Reference to "business" in this International Standard can be interpreted broadly to mean those activities that are core to the purposes of the organization's existence, whether the organization is public, private, for profit or not for profit.								
5.1.1.1 Corporate responsibility											
IATF 16949	5.1.1.1	New	The organization shall define and implement corporate responsibility policies, including at a minimum an anti-bribery policy, an employee code of conduct, and an ethics escalation policy ("whistle-blowing policy").	The IATF supplemented the ISO requirements by adopting a Corporate Responsibility requirement to address increasing market and governmental expectations for improved integrity in social and environmental matters.	Policy Template or separate template implementation		Team	May	May	Open	
5.1.1.2 Process effectiveness and efficiency											
IATF 16949	5.1.1.2	Modified	Top management shall review the product realization processes and support processes to evaluate and improve their effectiveness and efficiency. The results of the process review activities shall be included as input to the management review (see Section 9.3.2.1).	The IATF strengthened the requirement to ensure that the results of process review activities are now to be included in the management review.		Identified in process sequence and interaction map				Closed	
5.1.1.3 Process owners											
IATF 16949	5.1.1.3	New	Top management shall identify process owners who are responsible for managing the organizations processes and related outputs. Process owners shall understand their roles and be competent to perform those roles (see ISO 9001, Section 7.2)	The IATF adopted this new requirement to ensure that management understands this expectation, by specifically identifying the process owners and assuring that they can perform their assigned roles.		Identified in process sequence and interaction map				Closed	
5.1.2 Customer focus											
ISO 9001	5.1.2	Modified	Top management shall demonstrate leadership and commitment with respect to customer focus by ensuring that:	Customer requirements must be known and met with the aim of increasing and improving customer satisfaction. Top management to visibly demonstrate leadership	update to include the statutory and regulatory requirements of customer in the quote.	Procedure				Open	
			a) customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements are determined, understood and consistently met;							job descriptions, Management Review records, KPI charts and org charts	Closed

ISO 9001	5.1.2	Modified	<p>b) the risks and opportunities that can affect conformity of products and services and the ability to enhance customer satisfaction are determined and addressed;</p> <p>c) the focus on enhancing customer satisfaction is maintained.</p>	and commitment.		Customer Satisfaction Index				Closed
						Customer score cards and internal customer satisfaction index				Closed
5.2 Policy										
5.2.1 Establishing the quality policy										
ISO 9001	5.2.1	Modified	<p>Top management shall establish, implement and maintain a quality policy that:</p> <p>a) is appropriate to the purpose and context of the organization and supports its strategic direction;</p> <p>b) provides a framework for setting quality objectives;</p> <p>c) includes a commitment to satisfy applicable requirements;</p> <p>d) includes a commitment to continual improvement of the quality management system.</p>	The intent of this requirement is to ensure that top management aligns the quality policy with the organization's strategic direction.		Procedure				Closed
						Customer Satisfaction Index				Closed
						Procedure				Closed
						Procedure				Closed
						Procedure				Closed
5.2.2 Communicating the quality policy										
ISO 9001	5.2.2	Modified	<p>The quality policy shall:</p> <p>a) be available and be maintained as documented information;</p> <p>b) be communicated, understood and applied within the organization;</p> <p>c) be available to relevant interested parties, as appropriate.</p>	The quality policy must be documented. Associates need to understand the quality policy and what it means to them.	Post on website?					Closed
						Procedure				Closed
						Posted objectives				Closed
						Part of management review				Closed
5.3 Organizational roles, responsibilities and authorities										
ISO 9001	5.3	Modified	<p>Top management shall ensure that the responsibilities and authorities for relevant roles are assigned, communicated and understood within the organization.</p> <p>Top management shall assign the responsibility and authority for:</p> <p>a) ensuring that the quality management system conforms to the requirements of this International Standard;</p> <p>b) ensuring that the processes are delivering their intended outputs;</p> <p>c) reporting on the performance of the quality management system and on opportunities for improvement (see 10.1), in particular to top management;</p> <p>d) ensuring the promotion of customer focus throughout the organization;</p>	<p>Responsibility and authority and their interactions must be defined and communicated.</p> <p>When changes are made, consider the impact of that change on the system, not simply the local impact.</p>						closed
						Process Sequence and Interaction matrix				
						Contingency Plan				
						management review				
						objectives posted				
IATF 16949	5.3.2	Modified	<p>Top management shall ensure that:</p> <p>a) personnel responsible for conformity to product requirements have the authority to stop shipment and stop production to correct quality problems;</p> <p>Note: Due to the process design in some industries, it might not always be possible to stop production immediately. In this case, the affected batch must be contained and shipment to the customer prevented.</p> <p>b) personnel with authority and responsibility for corrective action are promptly informed of product or processes that do not conform to requirements to ensure that nonconforming product is not shipped to the customer and that all potential nonconforming product is identified and contained.</p> <p>c) production operations across all shifts are staffed with personnel in charge of, or delegated responsibility for, ensuring conformity to product requirements.</p>	<p>The IATF adopted some enhancements to explicitly make Top Management responsible for ensuring conformity to product requirements and to corrective actions taken.</p> <p>The standard clarifies that there must be a process to inform those with the authority and responsibility for corrective action in order that they ensure nonconforming product is identified, contained, and not shipped to the customer.</p>						closed
						Procedure				closed
						Procedure				closed
						Postings				closed
						One shift at this time but procedure in place				closed

Standard	Element	Is this a new requirement?	ISO 9001:2015 / IATF 16949:2016 Requirements	Commentary	*Action / Resources Required	Objective Evidence	Responsible	Planned Start Date	Planned Completion Date	Status Open/n Progress/Closed/ Overdue	
		New/Modified/ Carryover	Bolded text indicates new to ISO 9001:2015 and IATF 16949:2016								
6.0 Planning											
6.1 Actions to address risks and opportunities											
ISO 9001	6.1.1	New	When planning for the quality management system, the organization shall consider the issues referred to in 4.1 and the requirements referred to in 4.2 and determine the risks and opportunities that need to be addressed to:	Determine risks and opportunities, considering the issues raised and requirements identified. Then plan appropriate actions to reduce undesired effects on the QMS and evaluate effectiveness.		6 Planning procedure				closed	
			a) give assurance that the quality management system can achieve its intended result(s);			FMEA risk assesment					
			b) enhance desirable effects;			corrective actions					
			c) prevent, or reduce, undesired effects;			meetings					
d) achieve improvement.	Management Review										
ISO 9001	6.1.2	New	The organization shall plan:	Having identified the risks and opportunities that may impact the quality management system, the organization should plan actions to address each item.						Closed	
			a) actions to address these risks and opportunities;			Procedure					
			b) how to:								
			1) integrate and implement the actions into its quality management system processes (see 4.4);			Process Sequence and Interaction Matrix					
			2) evaluate the effectiveness of these actions.			Risk FMEA					
			Actions taken to address risks and opportunities shall be proportionate to the potential impact on the conformity of products and services.								
NOTE 1: Options to address risks can include avoiding risk, taking risk in order to pursue an opportunity, eliminating the risk source, changing the likelihood or consequences, sharing the risk, or retaining risk by informed decision.											
NOTE 2: Opportunities can lead to the adoption of new practices, launching new products, opening new markets, addressing new customers, building partnerships, using new technology and other desirable and viable possibilities to address the organization's or its customers' needs.											
6.1.2.1 Risk analysis											
IATF 16949	6.1.2.1	Modified	The organization shall include in its risk analysis, at a minimum, lessons learned from product recalls, product audits, field returns and repairs, complaints, scrap, and rework. The organization shall retain DOCUMENTED INFORMATION as evidence of the results of risk analysis.	The IATF adopted additional requirements for risk analysis recognizing the continual need to analyze and respond to risk and to have organizations consider specific risks associated with the automotive industry.		Risk FMEA Risk FMEA				Closed	
6.1.2.2 Preventive action											
IATF 16949	6.1.2.2	Modified	The organization shall determine and implement action(s) to eliminate the causes of potential nonconformities in order to prevent their occurrence. Preventive actions shall be appropriate to the severity of the potential issues.	The IATF enhanced the requirement found in ISO/TS 16949. Organizations need to implement a process to lessen the impact of negative effects of risk, appropriate to the severity of the potential issues. Such a process would include: identifying the risk of nonconformity recurrence, documenting lessons learned, identifying and reviewing similar processes towards prevention.	Add lessons learned update preventive turtle	PPAP FMEA	QMS Supervisor	May	May	Closed	
			The organization shall establish a process to lessen the impact of negative effects of risk including the following:			Preventive Turtle					Open
			a) determining potential nonconformities and their causes;			8-D Analysis					Closed
			b) evaluating the need for action to prevent occurrence of nonconformities;			Continual Improvement					Closed
			c) determining and implementing action needed;			Effectiveness review of corrective actions					Closed
			d) documented information of action taken;								
			e) reviewing the effectiveness of the preventive action								
f) utilizing lessons learned to prevent recurrence in similar processes (see ISO 9001, section 7.1.6)											
6.1.2.3 Contingency plans											
IATF 16949	6.1.2.3	Modified	The organization shall:	The expanded requirement ensures the organization defines and prepares contingency plans along with a notification process to the customer or other interested parties. Customer notification is a mandatory step in any contingency plan, unless there is no risk to deliver nonconforming product or affect on-time delivery. The effectiveness of these contingency plans would be tested periodically and reviewed by a multidisciplinary team that includes top management. Contingency plans would be updated as necessary.	Update Contingency Plan	Contingency Plan	QMS Supervisor			Open	
			a) identify and evaluate internal and external risks to all manufacturing processes and infrastructure equipment essential to maintain production output and to ensure that customer requirements are met;			Give a risk number					Open
			b) define contingency plans according to risk and impact to the customer;			customer risk and impact					Open
			c) prepare contingency plans for continuity of supply in the event of any of the following: key equipment failures (also see section 8.5.6.1.1); interruption from externally provided products, processes, and services; recurring natural disasters; fire; utility interruptions; labor shortages; or infrastructure disruptions;			C. is on contingency plan					Closed
			d) include, as a supplement to the contingency plans, a notification process to the customer and other interested parties for the extent and duration of any situation impacting customer operations;			Notification to customer and other interested parties					Open

			<p>e) periodically test the contingency plans for effectiveness (e.g. simulations, as appropriate);</p> <p>f) conduct contingency plan reviews (at minimum annually) using a multidisciplinary team including top management, and update as required;</p> <p>g) document the contingency plans and retain DOCUMENTED INFORMATION describing any revision(s), including the person(s) who authorized the change(s);</p> <p>The contingency plans shall include provisions to validate that the manufactured product continues to meet customer specifications after the re-start of production following an emergency in which production was stopped and if regular shutdown processes were not followed.</p>			<p>Test for effectiveness</p> <p>add contingency review to Management Review</p> <p>Document and document revision changes</p> <p>add process to validate product meets customer specification after a re-start.</p>					<p>Open</p> <p>Open</p> <p>Open</p> <p>Open</p>
6.2 Quality objectives and planning to achieve them											
ISO 9001	6.2.1	Modified	<p>The organization shall establish quality objectives at relevant functions, levels and processes needed for the quality management system.</p> <p>The quality objectives shall:</p> <p>a) be consistent with the quality policy;</p> <p>b) be measurable;</p> <p>c) take into account applicable requirements;</p> <p>d) be relevant to conformity of products and services and to enhancement of customer satisfaction;</p> <p>e) be monitored;</p> <p>f) be communicated;</p> <p>g) be updated as appropriate.</p> <p>The organization shall maintain DOCUMENTED INFORMATION on the quality objectives.</p>	<p>Although the objectives are still reviewed by top management in management review, this requirement has been driven down more to the organization to determine and, evaluate the results.</p> <p>Top management oversees the establishment of quality objectives at these relevant functions and levels. The quality objectives must be documented.</p> <p>These objectives must be measurable and consistent with the quality policy. It is important to communicate the objectives throughout the organization, as appropriate.</p>		<p>Procedure</p> <p>Management Review Records</p> <p>Process reports</p> <p>Customer score cards</p> <p>Internal customer satisfaction Index</p> <p>KPI results are posted</p> <p>Monthly</p>					Closed
ISO 9001	6.2.2	Modified	<p>When planning how to achieve its quality objectives, the organization shall determine:</p> <p>a) what will be done;</p> <p>b) what resources will be required;</p> <p>c) who will be responsible;</p> <p>d) when it will be completed;</p> <p>e) how the results will be evaluated.</p>	<p>The organization should identify who is responsible for achieving specific objectives and ensuring sufficient resources are made available (see clause 7) and how results will be evaluated.</p>	<p>Review for necessary updates</p>	<p>Procedure</p> <p>Management Review Inputs</p> <p>Management Review Outputs</p>					closed
6.2.2.1 Quality objectives and planning to achieve them - supplemental											
IATF 16949	6.2.2.1	Modified	<p>Top management shall ensure that quality objectives to meet customer requirements are defined, established, and maintained for relevant functions, processes, and levels throughout the organization.</p> <p>The results of the organization's review regarding interested parties and their relevant requirements shall be considered when the organization establishes its annual (at a minimum) quality objectives and related performance targets (internal and external).</p>	<p>The IATF enhanced the requirement of customer expectations to include a note in Sec. 6.2.2.1 and to require that it be done at all levels throughout the organization.</p>	<p>update procedure and Management Review Agenda</p>	<p>Update Procedure</p> <p>Management Review, customer scorecards, meetings</p>	<p>QMS Supervisor</p>	<p>May</p>	<p>May</p>		<p>Open</p>
6.3 Planning of changes											
ISO 9001	6.3	Modified	<p>When the organization determines the need for changes to the quality management system, the changes shall be carried out in a planned manner (see 4.4).</p> <p>The organization shall consider:</p> <p>a) the purpose of the changes and their potential consequences;</p> <p>b) the integrity of the quality management system;</p> <p>c) the availability of resources;</p> <p>d) the allocation or reallocation of responsibilities and authorities.</p>	<p>The term 'organization' is now used in lieu of just Top Management.</p> <p>The application of risk-based thinking can be helpful in identifying the actions necessary in planning changes to the quality management system.</p>		<p>Records of change management</p> <p>Management review records</p> <p>communication boards</p> <p>customer notifications</p>					closed

Standard	Element	Is this a new requirement?	ISO 9001:2015 / IATF 16949:2016 Requirements	Commentary	Action / Resources Required	Objective Evidence	Responsible	Planned Start Date	Planned Completion Date	Status Open/In Progress/Closed/Overdue
		New/Modified/ Carryover	Bolded text indicates new to ISO 9001:2015 and IATF 16949:2016							
7 Support										
7.1 Resources										
7.1.1 General										
ISO 9001	7.1.1	Modified	The organization shall determine and provide the resources needed for the establishment, implementation, maintenance and continual improvement of the quality management system. The organization shall consider: a) the capabilities of, and constraints on, existing internal resources; b) what needs to be obtained from external providers.	A focus on the organization to consider internal capabilities, resources and constraints. Also, what needs to be obtained from external sources. Resources may include people, suppliers, equipment, etc.,	7.0 Support Procedure					Closed
7.1.2 People										
ISO 9001	7.1.2	Carryover	The organization shall determine and provide the persons necessary for the effective implementation of its quality management system and for the operation and control of its processes.	No impact. Resources needed to maintain the QMS must be determined and provided.	procedure and floor walk thru with questions					Closed
7.1.3 Infrastructure										
ISO 9001	7.1.3	Carryover	The organization shall determine, provide and maintain the infrastructure necessary for the operation of its processes and to achieve conformity of products and services. NOTE: Infrastructure can include: a) buildings and associated utilities; b) equipment, including hardware and software; c) transportation resources; d) information and communication technology.	No impact. The organization must identify, provide and maintain the infrastructure necessary to ensure conformance of product including: - Building, workspace and utilities - Process equipment - Supporting services (i.e., transportation, communication)	Procedure Contingency Plan Contingency Plan Contingency Plan Contingency Plan					Closed Closed Closed Closed Closed
7.1.3.1 Plant, facility, and equipment planning										
IATF 16949	7.1.3.1	Modified	The organization shall use a multi-disciplinary approach including risk identification and risk mitigation methods for developing and improving plant, and equipment plans. In designing layouts, the organization shall: a) optimize material flow, material handling, and value-added use of floor space including control of nonconforming product and; b) facilitate synchronous flow, as applicable. Methods shall be developed and implemented to evaluate manufacturing feasibility for new product or new operations. Manufacturing feasibility assessments shall include capacity planning. These methods shall also be applicable for evaluation proposed changes to existing operations. The organization shall maintain process effectiveness, including periodic re-evaluation relative to risks, to incorporate any changes made during process approval, control plan maintenance (see section 8.5.1.1) and verification of job set-ups (see section 8.5.1.3). Assessments of manufacturing feasibility and evaluation of capacity planning shall be inputs to management reviews (see ISO 9001, Section 9.3). Note 1: These requirements should include the application of lean principles. Note 2: These requirements should apply to on-site supplier activities, as applicable.	This updated section includes an increased focus on risk identification and risk mitigation, evaluating manufacturing feasibility, re-evaluation of changes in processes, and inclusion of on-site supplier activities.	Update Procedure Improve current process Improve current process Improve current process Improve current process Improve current process Improve current process Improve current process		Team	June	June	Open Open Open Open Open Open Open Open
7.1.4 Environment for the operation of processes										
ISO 9001	7.1.4	Modified	The organization shall determine, provide and maintain the environment necessary for the operation of its processes and to achieve conformity of products and services. NOTE: A suitable environment can be a combination of human and physical factors, such as: a) social (e.g. non-discriminatory, calm, non-confrontational); b) psychological (e.g. stress-reducing, burnout prevention, emotionally protective); c) physical (e.g. temperature, heat, humidity, light, airflow, hygiene, noise). These factors can differ substantially depending on the products and services provided.	Key focus on addition of human and physical factors. The organization must identify and manage conditions of the work environment. This may include ergonomics, cleanliness, heat, noise, light, etc.	7.0 Procedure		Team			closed
IATF 16949	7.1.4	New	Note: Where third-party certification to ISO 45001 (or equivalent) is recognized, it may be used to demonstrate the organization's conformity to the personnel safety aspects of this requirements.	No equivalent note	N/A	OSHA rules				Closed
IATF 16949	7.1.4.1	Carryover	The organization shall maintain its premises in a state of order, cleanliness, and repair that is consistent with the product and manufacturing needs.	This requirement was preserved from ISO/TS 16949.	Company neat and orderly should document and include employees and customer product		Team	June	June	Open
7.1.5 Monitoring and measuring resources										
7.1.5.1 General										

ISO 9001	7.1.5.1	Modified	The organization shall determine and provide the resources needed to ensure valid and reliable results when monitoring or measuring is used to verify the conformity of products and services to requirements.	The requirement for specific records of the results of calibration and verification being maintained has been replaced by "shall retain appropriate DOCUMENTED INFORMATION".	Develop a Turtle		QMS supervisor	June	June	Open
			The organization shall ensure that the resources provided:							
			a) are suitable for the specific type of monitoring and measurement activities being undertaken;							
			b) are maintained to ensure their continuing fitness for their purpose.							
			The organization shall retain appropriate DOCUMENTED INFORMATION as evidence of fitness for purpose of the monitoring and measurement resources.	The organization must have a process to ensure monitoring and measurement activities are capable and are implemented.						
7.1.5.1.1 Measurement systems analysis										
IATF 16949	7.1.5.1.1	Modified	Statistical studies shall be conducted to analyze the variation present in the results of each type of inspection, measurement, and test equipment system identified in the control plan. The analytical methods and acceptance criteria used shall conform to those in reference manuals on Measurement Systems Analysis. Other analytical methods and acceptance criteria may be used if approved by the customer.	Records are now required for customer acceptance of alternative methods. The previous requirement to analyze variation in measurement results is now extended specifically to inspection equipment.	Update procedure		QMS supervisor	June	June	Open
			Records of customer acceptance of alternative methods shall be retained along with results from alternative measurement systems analysis (see section 9.1.1.1)	The IATF also clarifies that records of customer acceptance need to be retained along with results from alternative measurement system analysis.						
			Note: Prioritization of MSA studies should focus on critical or special product or process characteristics							
7.1.5.2 Measurement traceability										
ISO 9001	7.1.5.2	Carryover	When measurement traceability is a requirement, or is considered by the organization to be an essential part of providing confidence in the validity of measurement results, measuring equipment shall be:	The requirement for specific records of the results of calibration and verification being maintained has been replaced by "shall retain appropriate DOCUMENTED INFORMATION".	7.0 procedure		Operations Manager			Closed
			a) calibrated or verified, or both, at specified intervals, or prior to use, against measurement standards traceable to international or national measurement standards; when no such standards exist, the basis used for calibration or verification shall be retained as DOCUMENTED INFORMATION;							
			b) identified in order to determine their status;							
			c) safeguarded from adjustments, damage or deterioration that would invalidate the calibration status and subsequent measurement results.							
			The organization shall determine if the validity of previous measurement results has been adversely affected when measuring equipment is found to be unfit for its intended purpose, and shall take appropriate action as necessary.							
			The organization shall determine if the validity of previous measurement results has been adversely affected when measuring equipment is found to be unfit for its intended purpose, and shall take appropriate action as necessary.	The organization must have a process to ensure monitoring and measurement activities are capable and are implemented.	calibrated and verification		Operations Manager			Closed
					numbers/record		Operations Manager			Closed
					procedure		Operations Manager			Closed
					procedure		Operations Manager			Closed
IATF 16949	7.1.5.2	New	Note: A number or another identifier traceability to the device calibration record meets the intent of the requirements in ISO 9001:2015				Operations Manager			Closed
IATF 16949	7.1.5.2.1	Modified	The organization shall have a documented process for managing calibration / verification records. Records of the calibration / verification activity for all gauges and measuring equipment (including employee-owned equipment relevant for measuring, customer-owned equipment, or on-site supplier owned equipment) needed to provide evidence of conformity to internal requirements, legislative and regulatory requirements, and customer-defined requirements shall be retained.	This updated section helps ensure that customer requirements are met through enhanced calibration / verification record retention requirements, including software installed or employee-owned or customer-owned equipment.	Review and update		QMS Supervisor	June	June	Open
			The organization shall ensure that calibration / verification activities and records shall include the following details:	IATF 16949 clarifies that a documented process is required to manage calibration / verification records in order to provide evidence of conformity, and this includes any on-site supplier-owned equipment.						
			a) revisions following engineering changes that impact measurement systems;	Calibration / verification activities need to consider applicable internal, customer, legislative and regulatory requirements in order to establish approval criteria.						
			b) any out-of-specification readings as received for calibration / verification;							
			c) an assessment of the risk of the intended use of the product caused by the out-of-specification condition;							
			d) when a piece of inspection measurement and test is found to be out of calibration or defective during its planned verification or calibration or during its use, DOCUMENTED INFORMATION on the validity or previous measurement results obtained with this piece of inspection measurement and test equipment shall be retained, including the associated standard's last calibration date and the next due date on the calibration report;							
			e) notification to the customer if suspect product or material has been shipped;							
			f) statements of conformity to specification after calibration / verification;							
			g) verification that the software version used for product and process control is as specified;							
			h) records of the calibration and maintenance activities for all gauging (including employee-owned equipment, customer-owned equipment, or on-site supplier-owned equipment);							
i) production-related software verification used for product and process control (including software installed on employee-owned equipment, customer-owned equipment, or on-site supplier-owned equipment).										
7.1.5.3 Laboratory requirements										
7.1.5.3.1 Internal laboratory										

IATF 16949	7.1.5.3.1	Modified	<p>An organization's internal laboratory facility shall have defined scope that includes its capability to perform the required inspection, test, or calibration services. This laboratory scope shall be included in the quality management system documentation. The laboratory shall specify and implement, as minimum, requirements for:</p> <p>a) adequacy of the laboratory technical procedures;</p> <p>b) competency of the laboratory personnel;</p> <p>c) testing of the product;</p> <p>d) capability to perform these services correctly, traceable to the relevant process standard (such as ASTM, EN, etc.) when no national or international standard(s) is available, the organization shall define and implement a methodology to verify measurement system capability;</p> <p>e) customer requirements, if any;</p> <p>f) review of related records.</p> <p>Note: Third party accreditation to ISO/IEC 17025 (or equivalent) may be used to demonstrate the organization's in-house laboratory conformity to this requirement.</p>	<p>This section added a requirement to have the organization (client) define a methodology to verify measurement system capability if no applicable national or international standard(s) exist.</p> <p>This clause also clarifies that the applied methodology must meet customer requirements, if they exist.</p>	Update to include a Quality Department Scope for Measurements		QMS Supervisor	June	June	open
7.1.5.3.2 External laboratory										
IATF 16949	7.1.5.3.2	Modified	<p>External/commercial/independent laboratory facilities used for inspection, test, or calibration services by the organization shall have defined laboratory scope that includes the capability to perform the required inspection, test, or calibration, and either:</p> <p>- the laboratory shall be accredited to ISO/IEC 17025 or national equivalent and include the relevant inspection test, or calibration service in the scope of the accreditation (certificate); the certification or test report shall include the mark of a national accreditation body; or</p> <p>- there shall be evidence that the external laboratory is acceptable to the customer.</p> <p>Note: Such evidence may be demonstrated by customer assessment, for example, or by customer-approved second-party assessment that the laboratory meets the intent of ISO/IEC 17025 or national equivalent. The second-party assessment may be performed by the organization assessing the laboratory using customer-approved method of assessment.</p> <p>Calibration services may be performed by the equipment manufacturer when a qualified laboratory is not available for a given piece of equipment. In such cases, the organization shall ensure that the requirements listed in section 7.1.5.3.1 have been met.</p> <p>Use of calibration services, other than by qualified (or customer accepted) laboratories, may be subject to government regulatory confirmation, if required.</p>	<p>This updated section allows the organization to conduct second-party assessments of laboratory facilities, but requires customer approval of the assessment method.</p> <p>The clause also clarifies that internal laboratory requirements (Sec. 7.1.5.3.1) apply even when calibration is performed by the equipment manufacturer, and that use of calibration services may be subject to government regulatory confirmation, if required.</p>	Update procedure		QMS Supervisor	June	June	Open
7.1.6 Organizational knowledge										
ISO 9001	7.1.6	New	<p>The organization shall determine the knowledge necessary for the operation of its processes and to achieve conformity of products and services. This knowledge shall be maintained and be made available to the extent necessary. When addressing changing needs and trends, the organization shall consider its current knowledge and determine how to acquire or access any necessary additional knowledge and required updates.</p> <p>NOTE 1: Organizational knowledge is knowledge specific to the organization; it is generally gained by experience. It is information that is used and shared to achieve the organization's objectives.</p> <p>NOTE 2: Organizational knowledge can be based on:</p> <p>a) internal sources (e.g. intellectual property; knowledge gained from experience; lessons learned from failures and successful projects; capturing and sharing undocumented knowledge and experience; the results of improvements in processes, products and services);</p> <p>b) external sources (e.g. standards; academia; conferences; gathering knowledge from customers or external providers).</p>	<p>This is an entirely new requirement and focuses upon organic type of information being shared.</p> <p>The organization should consider how to determine and manage organizational knowledge required to achieve conformity of products and services and to meet its present and future needs.</p> <p>People and their experiences are the foundation of organizational knowledge. Capturing and sharing such experiences can generate synergies.</p>	Control plans instructions	work Lessons Learned				Closed
7.2 Competence										
ISO 9001	7.2	Modified	<p>The organization shall:</p> <p>a) determine the necessary competence of person(s) doing work under its control that affects the performance and effectiveness of the quality management system;</p> <p>b) ensure that these persons are competent on the basis of appropriate education, training, or experience;</p> <p>c) where applicable, take actions to acquire the necessary competence, and evaluate the effectiveness of the actions taken;</p> <p>d) retain appropriate DOCUMENTED INFORMATION as evidence of competence.</p> <p>NOTE: Applicable actions can include, for example, the provision of training to, the mentoring of, or the reassignment of currently employed persons; or the hiring or contracting of competent persons.</p>	<p>The organization's personnel whose work impacts product requirements must be competent.</p> <p>The emphasis here is on competence.</p> <p>A training record will usually not be enough to demonstrate competence. The organization will want to assess the output of the employee's job.</p>	Update procedure Improve evaluation of competency Experienced or trained personnel Improve Training Matrix, Training records Improve		QMS Supervisor Team Team Team Team	June June June June June	June June June June June	Open Open Closed Open Closed Open
0										

IATF 16949	7.2.1	Modified	The organization shall establish and maintain a documented process(es) for identifying training needs including awareness (see section 7.3.1) and achieving competence of all personnel performing activities affecting conformity to product and process requirements. Personnel performing specific assigned tasks shall be qualified, as required, with particular attention to the satisfaction of customer requirements.	This section adds a requirement of "awareness". Note that the use of the term "process" rather than "procedure" implies that these activities need to be managed (via the plan-do-check cycle), and not merely performed.	Employee Awareness is posted on company bulletin board							Closed
7.2.2 Competence - on-the-job training												
IATF 16949	7.2.2	Modified	The organization shall provide on-the-job training (which shall include customer requirements training) for personnel in any new or modified responsibilities affecting conformity to quality requirements, internal requirements, regulatory or legislative requirements; this shall include contract or agency personnel. The level of detail required for on-the-job training shall be commensurate with the level of education the personnel possess and the complexity of the task(s) they are required to perform for their daily work. Persons whose work can affect quality shall be informed about the consequences of nonconformity to customer requirements.	The IATF enhances the emphasis of on-the-job training and its importance in meeting customer requirements, including other interested parties. This training must also convey the consequences of nonconformity to customer requirements to all persons whose work affects quality.	Update to show employee participation in nonconformance of internal and external interested parties.	TBD	Team	June	June			Open
7.2.3 Internal auditor competency												
IATF 16949	7.2.3	Modified	The organization shall have a documented process(es) to verify that internal auditors are competent, taking into account any customer-specific requirements. For additional guidance on auditor competencies, refer to ISO 190011. The organization shall maintain a list of qualified internal auditors. Quality management system auditors, manufacturing process auditors, and product auditors shall be able to demonstrate the following minimum competencies: a) understanding of the automotive process approach for auditing, including risk-based thinking; b) understanding of applicable customer-specific requirements; c) understanding of applicable ISO 9001 and IATF 16949 requirements related to the scope of the audit; d) understanding of applicable core tool requirements related to the scope of the audit; e) understanding how to plan, conduct, report, and close out audit findings. Additionally, manufacturing process auditors shall demonstrate technical understanding of the relevant manufacturing process(es) to be audited, including process risk analysis (such as PFMEA) an control plan. Product auditors shall demonstrate competence in understanding product requirements and use of relevant measuring and test equipment to verify product conformity. Where training is provided to achieve competency, DOCUMENTED INFORMATION shall be retained to demonstrate the trainer's competency with the above requirements. Maintenance of and improvement in internal auditor competence shall be demonstrated through: f) executing a minimum number of audits per year, as defined by the organization; and g) maintaining knowledge of relevant requirements based on internal changes (e.g. process technology, product technology) and external changes (e.g. ISO 9001, IATF 16949, core tools, and customer specific requirements).	This section features greatly-enhanced requirements to the organization's internal auditor competency to ensure a more robust internal audit process. Organizations need to establish a documented process that considers the competencies required by this clause, takes actions to address any deficiencies, assesses the effectiveness of actions taken, and records a list of the approved auditors. When training is provided, documented information must also be retained about trainer competency.	Procedure review and update		QMS Supervisor	April	May			Open
					Resume and Experience							
					Resume and Experience					Closed		
					Resume and Experience					Closed		
					Resume and Experience					Closed		
					Resume and Experience					Closed		
					Resume and Experience					Closed		
					Resume and Experience					Closed		
					Resume and Experience					Closed		
					Notifications from Sanctioned Interpretations website	Notifications from Sanctioned Interpretations website				Closed		
7.2.4 Second-party auditor competency												
IATF 16949	7.2.4	New	The organization shall demonstrate the competence of the auditors undertaking the second-party audits. Second-party auditors shall meet customer specific requirements for auditor qualification and demonstrate the minimum following core competencies, including understanding of: a) the automotive process approach to auditing, including risk based thinking; b) applicable customer and organization specific requirements; c) applicable ISO 9001 and IATF 16949 requirements related to the scope of the audit; d) applicable manufacturing process(es) to be audited, including PFMEA and control plan; e) applicable core tool requirements related to the scope of the audit; f) how to plan, conduct, prepare audit reports, and close out audit findings.	This new section outlines requirements for second-party auditors ensuring they are properly qualified to conduct these types of audits, with customer specific requirements being the main focus. The same core competencies that apply to internal auditors should, at a minimum, also apply to second-party auditors.	Review and update procedure		QMS Supervisor	June	June			Open
7.3 Awareness												
ISO 9001	7.3	Modified	The organization shall ensure that persons doing work under the organization's control are aware of: a) the quality policy; b) relevant quality objectives; c) their contribution to the effectiveness of the quality management system, including the benefits of improved performance; d) the implications of not conforming with the quality management system requirements.	As stated.	Part of training	training matrix and employee checklist						Closed
7.3.1 Awareness - supplemental												
IATF 16949	7.3.1	Modified	The organization shall maintain DOCUMENTED INFORMATION that demonstrates that all employees are aware of their impact on product quality and the importance of their activities in achieving, maintaining, and improving quality, including customer requirements and the risks involved for the customer with nonconforming product.	Includes additional requirements to ensure that all employees are aware of their impact on the organization's (client's) product quality output, customer specific requirements, and risks involved for the customer with nonconforming product.	Need to update procedure and put a process in	TBD		June	June			Open

7.3.2 Employee motivation and empowerment										
IATF 16949	7.3.2	Modified	The organization shall maintain a documented process(es) to motivate employees to achieve quality objectives, to make continual improvements, and to create an environment that promotes innovation. The process shall include the promotion of quality and technological awareness throughout the whole organization.	This section did not substantially change, but now requires "maintaining a documented process" for employee motivation and empowerment, instead of simply "having a process".	Employee Awareness Matrix is posted on company bulletin board	Employee Matrix			Closed	
7.4 Communication										
ISO 9001	7.4	Modified	The organization shall determine the internal and external communications relevant to the quality management system, including: a) on what it will communicate; b) when to communicate; c) with whom to communicate; d) how to communicate; e) who communicates.	The shift is from Top Management to the Organization. The steps are more specific and it mentions internal and external sources. Examples may include: work group meetings, bulletin boards, quality alerts, town hall meetings, emails, etc.		Bulletin Boards and Meeting	Team		Closed	
0										
ISO 9001	7.5.1	Modified	The organization's quality management system shall include: a) DOCUMENTED INFORMATION required by this International Standard; b) DOCUMENTED INFORMATION determined by the organization as being necessary for the effectiveness of the quality management system. NOTE: The extent of DOCUMENTED INFORMATION for a quality management system can differ from one organization to another due to: - the size of organization and its type of activities, processes, products and services; - the complexity of processes and their interactions; - the competence of persons.	No specific requirement for a Quality Manual, but it may be used if wanted by the Organization. Major change from specific documents and records to the term of "DOCUMENTED INFORMATION". The intent is upon the organization to determine these.		Procedure Matrix	Records		Closed	
IATF 16949	7.5.1.1	Modified	The organization's quality management system shall be documented and include a quality manual, which can be a series of documents (electronic or hard copy). The format and structure of the quality manual is at the discretion of the organization and will depend on the organization's size, culture, and complexity. If a series of documents is used, then a list shall be retained of the documents that comprise the quality manual for the organization. The quality manual shall include, at a minimum, the following a) The scope of the quality management system, including details of and justification for any exclusions b) documented processes established for the quality management system, or reference to them c) the organization's processes and their interactions (input and outputs), including type and extent of control of any outsourced processes d) a document (i.e. matrix) indicating where within the organization's quality management system their customer specific requirements are addressed. Note: A matrix of how the requirements of this Automotive QMS standard are addressed by the organization's processes may be used to assist with linkages of the organizations' processes and this Automotive QMS.	The IATF retained the quality manual requirement that was removed in the ISO 9001:2015; however, the quality manual can be one main document or a series of multiple documents (hard copy or electronic). This section also requires that the organization's processes and interactions are documented as part of their QMS. The quality manual needs to document where in the organization's QMS customer-specific requirements are addressed.	Need to implement a Quality Manual	None exists	QMS Supervisor	May	May	Open
7.5.2 Creating and updating										
ISO 9001	7.5.2	Modified	When creating and updating DOCUMENTED INFORMATION, the organization shall ensure appropriate: a) identification and description (e.g. a title, date, author, or reference number); b) format (e.g. language, software version, graphics) and media (e.g. paper, electronic); c) review and approval for suitability and adequacy.	Key focus upon the term "DOCUMENTED INFORMATION" in lieu of documents and records from the previous standard. The intent on control is still in place, but the organization is to determine the extent.		Procedure Matrix and within the form itself	Records		Closed	
7.5.3 Control of documented information										
ISO 9001	7.5.3.1	Modified	DOCUMENTED INFORMATION required by the quality management system and by this International Standard shall be controlled to ensure: a) it is available and suitable for use, where and when it is needed; b) it is adequately protected (e.g. from loss of confidentiality, improper use, or loss of integrity).	Control establishes a predictable outcome.		Audit Process			closed	
			For the control of DOCUMENTED INFORMATION, the organization shall address the following activities, as applicable: a) distribution, access, retrieval and use;	The organization needs to determine how the "DOCUMENTED INFORMATION" will be identified, stored, protected, retrieved, how long they will be kept, and disposed of.	Update					

ISO 9001	7.5.3.2	Modified	b) storage and preservation, including preservation of legibility;			Records Matrix		June	June	Open	
			c) control of changes (e.g. version control);								
			d) retention and disposition.								
			DOCUMENTED INFORMATION of external origin determined by the organization to be necessary for the planning and operation of the quality management system shall be identified as appropriate, and be controlled.								
			DOCUMENTED INFORMATION retained as evidence of conformity shall be protected from unintended alterations.								
NOTE: Access can imply a decision regarding the permission to view the DOCUMENTED INFORMATION only, or the permission and authority to view and change the DOCUMENTED INFORMATION.											
7.5.3.2.1 Record retention											
IATF 16949	7.5.3.2.1	Modified	The organization shall define, document, and implement a record retention policy. The control of records shall satisfy statutory, regulatory, organizational, and customer requirements.	This section now requires a record retention process that is defined and documented, and that includes the organization's record retention requirements.	Review for compliance	Procedure	QMS Supervisor	June	June	Open	
			Production part approvals, tooling records (including maintenance and ownership), product and process design records, purchase orders (if applicable), or contracts and amendments shall be retained for the length of time that the product is active for production and service requirements, plus one calendar year, unless otherwise specified by the customer or regulatory agency.								The clause specifically calls out production part approvals, tooling records, product and process design records, purchase orders, and contracts / amendments.
7.5.3.2.2 Engineering specifications											
IATF 16949	7.5.3.2.2	Modified	The organization shall have a documented process describing the review, distribution, and implementation of all customer engineering standards/specifications and related revisions based on customer schedules, as required.	Added an engineering specifications requirement that the process is documented and agreed with the customer.	Review for updates	Procedure		June	June	Open	
			When an engineering standard/specification change results in a product design change, refer to the requirements in ISO 9001 Section 8.3.6. when an engineering standard/specification change results in a product realization process change, refer to the requirements in section 8.5.6.1. The organization shall retain record of the date on which each change is implemented in production. Implementation shall include updated documents.								This section also clarifies product design changes and product realization process changes, and the alignment to related sections.
			Review should be completed within 10 working days of receipt of notification of engineering standards/specifications changes.								
			Note: A change in these standards/specifications may require an updated record of customer production part approval when these specifications are referenced on the design record or if the affect documents of the production part approval process, such as control plan, risk analysis (such as FMEAs), etc.								

Standard	Element	Is this a new requirement?	ISO 9001:2015 / IATF 16949:2016 Requirements	Commentary	Action / Resources Required	Objective Evidence	Responsible	Planned Start Date	Planned Completion Date	Status Open/In Progress/Closed/Overdue
		New/Modified/Carryover	Bolded text indicates new to ISO 9001:2015 and IATF 16949:2016							
8 Operation										
8.1 Operation planning and control										
ISO 9001	8.1	Modified	The organization shall plan, implement and control the processes (see 4.4) needed to meet the requirements for the provision of products and services, and to implement the actions determined in Clause 6 , by:	Added the requirement to "control" the processes. It is important to define what the "product" is and to plan and define the manner in which the product is realized. The organization must determine if 8.1 a - 8.1 e is appropriate and act accordingly. If the organization outsources any processes, they must be controlled.	8 Operation Procedure	Quote Work sheet Receiving Process New Product - Control Plan Approved supplier list Inspection packet	Team			Closed
			a) determining the requirements for the products and services;							
			b) establishing criteria for:							
			1) the processes;							
			2) the acceptance of products and services;							
			c) determining the resources needed to achieve conformity to the product and service requirements;							
			d) implementing control of the processes in accordance with the criteria;							
			e) determining, maintaining and retaining DOCUMENTED INFORMATION to the extent necessary:							
			1) to have confidence that the processes have been carried out as planned;							
			2) to demonstrate the conformity of products and services to their requirements.							
The output of this planning shall be suitable for the organization's operations.										
The organization shall control planned changes and review the consequences of unintended changes, taking action to mitigate any adverse effects, as necessary.										
The organization shall ensure that outsourced processes are controlled (see 8.4).										
8.1.1 Operation planning and control - supplement										
IATF 16949	8.1.1	Modified	When planning for product realization, the following topics shall be included:	This section features enhanced detail to ensure key processes are included and considered when planning for product realization. The section also clarifies the "resources needed to achieve conformity" encompasses all aspects of the development process, not just the manufacturing process requirements.	Need to be included	Procedure	QMS Supervisor	July	July	Open
			a) customer product requirements and technical specifications							
			b) logistics requirements							
			c) manufacturing feasibility							
			d) project planning (refer to ISO 9001, section 8.3.2)							
			e) acceptance criteria							
The resources identified in ISO 9001, section 8.1.c), refer to the required verification, validation, monitoring, measurement, inspection, and test activities specific to the product and the criteria for the product acceptance.										
8.1.2 Confidentiality										
IATF 16949	8.1.2	Modified	The organization shall ensure the confidentiality of customer-contracted products and projects under development, including related product information.	Features only a minor edit to clarify confidentiality "includes" related product information. There is no change in intent.	Need to update	Procedure	QMS Supervisor	July	July	Open
8.2 Requirements for product and services										
8.2.1 Customer communication										
	8.2.1	Modified	Communication with customers shall include: a) providing information relating to products and services; b) handling enquiries, contracts or orders, including changes ; c) obtaining customer feedback relating to products and services, including customer complaints;	Incorporated customer property along with establishing contingency actions. The organization must		Procedure				Closed

			d) handling or controlling customer property; e) establishing specific requirements for contingency actions, when relevant	The organization must establish a communication with the customer. Determine how the							
8.2.1.1 Customer communication - supplemental											
IATF 16949	8.2.1.1	Modified	Written or verbal communication shall be in the language agreed by the customer. The organization shall have the ability to communicate necessary information, including data in a customer-specified computer language and format (e.g. computer-aided design data, electronic data interchange)	Added requirement that the communication language (written or verbal) must be agreed with the customer.		Procedure				Closed	
8.2.2 Determining the requirements for products and services											
ISO 9001	8.2.2	Modified	When determining the requirements for the products and services to be offered to customers, the organization shall ensure that: a) the requirements for the products and services are defined, including: 1) any applicable statutory and regulatory requirements; 2) those considered necessary by the organization; b) the organization can meet the claims for the products and services it offers.	The organization must determine and understand the customer's requirements relating to the product, delivery and post-delivery activities. This is an important activity that must be done in the early stages of the process.		Procedure				closed	
8.2.2.1 Determining the requirements for products and services - supplemental											
IATF 16949	8.2.2.1	Modified	These requirements shall include recycling, environmental impact, and characteristics identified as a result of the organizations knowledge of the product and manufacturing processes. Compliance to ISO 9001, section 8.2.2 item a) 1), shall include but not be limited to the following: all applicable government, safety, and environmental regulations related to acquisition, storage, handling, recycling, elimination, or disposal or material.	Post delivery activities include any after-sales product service provided as part of the customer contract or purchase order.	Update procedure	Procedure		QMS Supervisor	July	July	Open
8.2.3 Review of requirements for products and services											
ISO 9001	8.2.3.1	Modified	The organization shall ensure that it has the ability to meet the requirements for products and services to be offered to customers. The organization shall conduct a review before committing to supply products and services to a customer, to include: a) requirements specified by the customer, including the requirements for delivery and post delivery activities; b) requirements not stated by the customer, but necessary for the specified or intended use, when known; c) requirements specified by the organization; d) statutory and regulatory requirements applicable to the products and services; e) contract or order requirements differing from those previously expressed. The organization shall ensure that contract or order requirements differing from those previously defined are resolved. The customer's requirements shall be confirmed by the organization before acceptance, when the customer does not provide a documented statement of their requirements. NOTE: In some situations, such as internet sales, a formal review is impractical for each order. Instead, the review can cover relevant product information, such as catalogues.	Prior to acceptance of a contract, the organization must determine the feasibility of meeting the customer's requirements. The key in this section is that the review is done BEFORE the acceptance. This section can be referred to as the contract review section.		Procedure - RFQ worksheet change order contract agreements acceptance Engineering communication on feasibility review prior to capacity studies during quoting supplier assessments approved supplier list				closed	
8.2.3.1.1 Review of the requirements for products and services - supplemental											
IATF 16949	8.2.3.1.1	Modified	The organization shall retain documented evidence of a customer-authorized waiver for the requirements stated in ISO 9001, Section 8.2.3.1, for a formal review.	This section changes the action from "demonstrate" conformity to "conform", and clarifies that it refers to "approval documentation", rather than just "documentation". There is no change in intent.	Review of customer requirements and implement	Customer Requirement Form for each customer		QMS Supervisor	April	April	Open
8.2.3.1.2 Customer-designated special characteristics											

IATF 16949	8.2.3.1.2	Modified	The organization shall conform to customer requirements for designation, approval documentation, and control of special characteristics.	This section changes the action from "demonstrate" conformity to "conform", and clarifies that it refers to "approval documentation",	Review of customer requirements and implement	customer requirement form - Inspection records - supplier documents	Team	April	April	Open
8.2.3.1.3 Organization manufacturing feasibility										
IATF 16949	8.2.3.1.3	Modified	The organization shall utilize a multidisciplinary approach to conduct an analysis to determine if it is feasible that the organization's manufacturing processes are capable of consistently producing product that meets all the engineering and capacity requirements specified by the customer. The organization shall conduct this feasibility analysis for any manufacturing or product technology new to the organization and for any changed manufacturing process or product design. Additionally, the organization should validate through production runs, benchmarking studies, or other appropriate methods, their ability to make product to specifications at the required rate.	Enhanced requirements for manufacturing feasibility analysis through the following changes: - multidisciplinary approach to analyze feasibility - requiring this analysis for any new manufacturing or product technology, and for any changed manufacturing process or product design. - recommending the organization validate their ability to make product specifications at the required rate and to consider customer-specific requirements.	Documentation showing the reviews and the studies	Analysis of the feasibility for manufacturing	Team	July	July	open
ISO 9001	8.2.3.2	Modified	The organization shall retain DOCUMENTED INFORMATION, as applicable: a) on the results of the review; b) on any new requirements for the product and services.	Documented information must be kept showing the results of the review and of any changes. This was previously called "records".						
ISO 9001	8.2.4	Modified	The organization shall ensure that relevant DOCUMENTED INFORMATION is amended, and that relevant persons are made aware of the changed requirements, when the requirements for products and services are changed.	No major impact. The people who are involved in the process must be made aware of any changes that occur.						
8.3 Design and development or products and services										
8.3.1 General										
ISO 9001	8.3.1	Modified	The organization shall establish, implement and maintain a design and development process that is appropriate to ensure the subsequent provision of products and services.	This is an expanded requirement in ISO 9001:2015. The organization must establish a "process" for design and development.	Process Design	Operations procedure				Closed
8.3.1.1 Design and development of products and services - supplemental										
IATF 16949	8.3.1.1	Modified	The requirements of ISO 9001:2015, Section 8.3.1, shall apply to product and manufacturing process design and development and shall focus on error prevention rather than detection. The organization shall document the design and development process.	Strengthened the standard by elevating the NOTE in the former section to a requirement, and added a requirement for documentation of the design and development process.	Add to procedure-Review process design(Include in design of manufacturing process)	Operations procedure and process Interrelationships of Cross Functional Team	QMS Supervisor	July	July	Open
8.3.2 Design and development planning										
			a) the nature, duration and complexity of the design and development activities;	Made the steps for design planning more distinct. The organization must	Exclusion Exclusion	Exclusion included with the scope of the QMS Exclusion included with the scope of the QMS				Closed Closed

ISO 9001	8.3.2	Modified	b) the required process stages, including applicable design and development reviews;	assign clear responsibility for the design and development of the product and the manufacturing processes to make that product. During the planning process, the organization must manage the interfaces between groups to ensure effective communication.	Exclusion	Exclusion included with the scope of the QMS					Closed
			c) the required design and development verification and validation activities;		Exclusion	Exclusion included with the scope of the QMS				Closed	
			d) the responsibilities and authorities involved in the design and development process;		Exclusion	Exclusion included with the scope of the QMS				Closed	
			e) the internal and external resource needs for the design and development of products and services;		Exclusion	Exclusion included with the scope of the QMS				Closed	
			f) the need to control interfaces between persons involved in the design and development process;		Exclusion	Exclusion included with the scope of the QMS				Closed	
			j) the documented information needed to demonstrate that design and development requirements have been met.		Exclusion	Exclusion included with the scope of the QMS				Closed	
8.3.2.1 Design and development planning - supplemental											
IATF 16949	8.3.2.1	Modified	The organization shall ensure that design and development planning includes all affected stakeholders within the organization and, as appropriate, its supply chain. Examples of areas for using such a multidisciplinary approach include but are not limited to the following:	The update to this section clarifies when the multidisciplinary approach is to be used and who should be involved. Specifically, it must include all affected stakeholders within the organization and, as appropriate, its supply chain.	FMEA and Control Plan Audit	Audit results of PPAP audit	QMS Supervisor	July	July	Open	
			a) project management (for example, APQP or VDA-RGA);								
			b) product and manufacturing process design activities (for example, DFM and DFA), such as consideration of the use of alternative designs and manufacturing processes;								
			c) development and review of product design risk analysis (FMEAs), including actions to reduce potential risks;								
d) development and review of manufacturing process risk analysis (for example, FMEAs, process flows, control plans, and standard work instructions);											
Note: A multidisciplinary approach typically includes the organizations design, manufacturing, engineering, quality, production, purchasing, supplier, maintenance, and other appropriate functions.											
8.3.2.2 Product design skills											
IATF 16949	8.3.2.2	Modified	The organization shall ensure that personnel with product design responsibility are competent to achieve design requirements and are skilled in applicable product design tools and techniques. Applicable tools and techniques shall be identified by the organization.	This section adds a NOTE as an example of a product design skillset. There is no change in intent.	Exclusion	Exclusion included with the scope of the QMS					Closed
			Note: An example of product design skills is the application of digitized mathematically based data.		Exclusion	Exclusion included with the scope of the QMS				Closed	
8.3.2.3 Development of products with embedded software											
IATF 16949	8.3.2.3	New	The organization shall use a process for quality assurance for their products with internally developed embedded software. A software development assessment methodology shall be utilized to assess the organizations software development process. Using prioritization based on risk and potential impact to the customer, the organization shall retain DOCUMENTED INFORMATION of a software development capability self-assessment.	This new section adds requirements for organization-responsible embedded software development and software development capability self-assessments.	Exclusion	Exclusion included with the scope of the QMS					Closed
			The organization shall include software development within the scope of their internal audit program.		Exclusion	Exclusion included with the scope of the QMS				Closed	
8.3.3 Design and development inputs											
ISO 9001	8.3.3	Modified	The organization shall determine the requirements essential for the specific types of products and services to be designed and developed. The organization shall consider:	Design inputs must be identified and documented. These inputs may come from customers, marketplace needs, regulatory requirements, standards, and specifications, skill requirements, documentation and data on existing products. The design inputs must be reviewed for accuracy and	Exclusion	Exclusion included with the scope of the QMS					closed
			a) functional and performance requirements;								
			b) information derived from previous similar design and development activities;								
			c) statutory and regulatory requirements;								
			d) standards or codes of practice that the organization has committed to implement;								
e) potential consequences of failure due to the nature of the products and services.											

			Inputs shall be adequate for design and development purposes, complete and unambiguous.	ensure they are not in conflict with each other.						
			Conflicting design and development inputs shall be resolved.							
			The organization shall retain DOCUMENTED INFORMATION on design and development inputs.							

8.3.3.1 Product Design input

IATF 16949	8.3.3.1	Modified	The organization shall identify, document, and review product design input requirements as a result of contract review. Product design input requirements include, but are not limited to the following:	This section expanded the minimum set of product design input requirements, emphasizing regulatory and software requirements.	Exclusion	Exclusion included with the scope of the QMS				
			a) product specifications including, but not limited to special characteristics (see Section 8.3.3.3);							
			b) boundary and interface requirements;	The consideration of design alternatives could involve practices which result in the trade-off curves mentioned in the added NOTE.						
			c) identification, traceability, and packaging;							
			d) consideration of design alternatives;							
			e) assessment of risks with the input requirements and the organization's ability to mitigate/manage the risks, including from the feasibility analysis;	Embedded software requirements may relate to predictability, analyzability / verifiability, and comprehensibility.						
f) targets for conformity to product requirements including preservation, reliability, durability, serviceability, health, safety, environmental, development timing, and cost;										

8.3.3.2 Manufacturing process design input

IATF 16949	8.3.3.2	Modified	The organization shall identify, document, and review manufacturing process design input requirements including but not limited to the following :	Expanded the list of manufacturing process design inputs including: product design output data including special characteristics, targets for timing; manufacturing technology alternatives; new materials; product handling and ergonomic requirements, and; design for manufacturing and design for assembly. This section also further strengthened the requirements by transforming the former NOTE regarding error-proofing methods into a requirement.	Review and Update Procedure Audit of the objectives to assure each process has a target and output	Characteristics on related documentation from start to finish	Quality Manager	July	July	Open
			a) product design output data including special characteristics;							
			b) targets for productivity, process capability, timing, and cost;							
			c) manufacturing technology alternatives;							
			d) customer requirements, if any;							
			e) experience from previous developments;							
			f) new materials;							
			g) product handling and ergonomic requirements; and							
			h) design for manufacturing and design for assembly.							
			The manufacturing process design shall include the use of error-proofing methods to a degree appropriate to the magnitude of the problem(s) and commensurate with the risks encountered.							

8.3.3.3 Special characteristics

IATF 16949	8.3.3.3	Modified	The organization shall use a multidisciplinary approach to establish, document, and implement its process(es) to identify special characteristics, including those determined by the customer and the risks analysis performed by the organization, and shall include the following :	The changes in this section relate to identifying the source of special characteristics and including risk analysis to be performed by the customer or organization. This section also expands the list of sources used to identify special characteristics, along with	Review and Audit of Prints and customer requirements (included in manufacturing design)	Customer requirements noted in supplier manual	QMS Supervisor	July	July	Open
			a) documentation of all special characteristics in the drawings (as required), risk analysis (such as FMEA), control plans, and standard work/operator instructions; special characteristics are identified with specific markings and are cascaded through each of these documents;							
			b) development of control and monitoring strategies for special characteristics of products and production processes;							
			c) customer-specified approvals, when required;							

			d) compliance with customer-specified definitions and symbols or the organization's equivalent symbols or notations, as defined in a symbol conversion table. The symbol conversion table shall be submitted to the customer, if required.	Special characteristics need to be marked in all applicable cascaded quality planning documents.							
8.3.4 Design and development controls											
ISO 9001	8.3.4	Modified	The organization shall apply controls to the design and development process to ensure that:	Added the wording "process" to design to provide emphasis on process approach.	Exclusion						Closed
			a) the results to be achieved are defined;								
			b) reviews are conducted to evaluate the ability of the results of design and development to meet requirements;	Added verification and validation activities here.							
			c) verification activities are conducted to ensure that the design and development outputs meet the input requirements;	Design reviews must be performed according to planned arrangements.							
			d) validation activities are conducted to ensure that the resulting products and services meet the requirements for the specified application or intended use;	There reviews are essential to keeping the project on track and ensuring the product will meet customer and the organization's specifications.							
			e) any necessary actions are taken on problems determined during the reviews, or verification and validation activities;								
			f) DOCUMENTED INFORMATION of these activities is retained.								
			Note: Design and development reviews, verification and validation have distinct purposes. They can be conducted separately or in any combination, as is suitable for the products and services of the organization	Design review should be							
8.3.4.1 Monitoring											
IATF 16949	8.3.4.1	Modified	Measurements at specified stages during the design and development of products and processes shall be defined, analyzed, and reported with summary results as an input to management review (see Section 9.3.2.1).	These changes align the IATF 16949 standard with IATF OEM advanced quality activities, and aim to reduce the number of customer-specific requirements.	Update procedure and review of measurements	Management Review Record					Closed
			When required by the customer, measurements of the product and process development activity shall be reported to the customer at stages specified, or agreed to, by the customer.								
			Note: When appropriate, these measurements may include quality risks, costs, lead times, critical paths, and other measurements.								
8.3.4.2 Design and development validation											
IATF 16949	8.3.4.2	Modified	Design and development validation shall be performed in accordance with customer requirements, including any applicable industry and governmental agency-issued regulatory standards. The timing of design and development validation shall be planned in alignment with customer-specified timing, as applicable.	This section features a strengthening of the requirements for design and development validation, and also added embedded software.	Review Validation of processes	Internal audits-management review results	QMS Supervisor				Open
			Where contractually agreed with the customer, this shall include evaluation of the interaction of the organization's product, including embedded software, within the system of the customer's product.								
8.3.4.3 Prototype programme											
IATF 16949	8.3.4.3	Modified	When required by the customer, the organization shall have a prototype programme and control plan. The organization shall use, whenever possible, the same suppliers, tooling, and manufacturing processes as will be used in production.	The changes in this section strengthen the standard by focusing the organization on the quality management system for managing outsourced products and services.	Exclusion						Closed
			All performance-testing activities shall be monitored for timely completion and conformity to requirements.								
			When services are outsourced, the organization shall include the type and extent of control in the scope of its quality management system to ensure that outsourced services conform to requirements (see ISO 9001, Section 8.4).								
8.3.4.4 Product approval process											
			The organization shall establish, implement, and maintain a product and manufacturing approval process conforming to requirements defined by the customer(s).	These changes clarify approval requirements, with an emphasis on	PPAP Audit	PPAP Audit results					

IATF 16949	8.3.4.4	Modified	The organization shall approve externally provided products and services per ISO 9001, Section 8.4.3, prior to submission of their part approval to the customer.	outsourced products and/or services and the record retention required.		QMS Supervisor	July	July	Open
			The organization shall obtain documented product approval prior to shipment, if required by the customer. Records of such approval shall be retained.	The use of the word "process" instead of procedure implies that the activities should be managed with an effective review.					
			Note: Product approval should be subsequent to the verification of the manufacturing process.						
8.3.5 Design and development outputs									
ISO 9001	8.3.5	Modified	The organization shall ensure that design and development outputs:	Design outputs must be provided in a manner that facilitates verification against inputs.	Exclusion				Closed
			a) meet the input requirements;						
			b) are adequate for the subsequent processes for the provision of products and services;	These outputs must meet input requirements, provide information for purchasing, production and service provision, contain or reference product criteria for safe and proper use.					
			c) include or reference monitoring and measuring requirements, as appropriate, and acceptance criteria;						
			d) specify the characteristics of the products and services that are essential for their intended purpose and their safe and proper provision.						
			The organization shall retain DOCUMENTED INFORMATION on design and development outputs.						
8.3.5.1 Design and development outputs - supplemental									
IATF 16949	8.3.5.1	Modified	The product design output shall be expressed in terms that can be verified and validated against product design input requirements. The product design output shall include, but is not limited to the following, as applicable:	Product design output additions include a recognition of the use of 3D models, and inclusion of service parts and packaging.	Exclusion				Closed
			a) design risk analysis (FMEA);						
			b) reliability study results;	The application of GD&T tolerancing and positioning systems allows organizations to remove ambiguity and specify dimensions and related tolerances based on functionality relationships.					
			c) product special characteristics;						
			d) results of product design error-proofing, such as DFSS, DFMA, and FTA;						
			e) product definition including 3D models, technical data packages, product manufacturing information, and geometric dimensioning & tolerancing (GD&T);						
			f) 2D drawings, product manufacturing information, and geometric dimensioning & tolerancing (GD&T);						
			g) product design review results;						
			Note: Interim design outputs should include any engineering problems being resolved through a trade-off process.						
8.3.5.2 Manufacturing process design output									
IATF 16949	8.3.5.2	Modified	The organization shall document the manufacturing process design output in a manner that enables verification against the manufacturing process design inputs. The organization shall verify the outputs against manufacturing process design input requirements. The manufacturing process design output shall include, but is not limited to the following:	Changes in this section strengthened verification requirements, process input variables, capacity analysis, maintenance plans and correction of process nonconformities.	Exclusion				Closed
			a) specifications and drawings;						
			b) special characteristics for product and manufacturing process;	More specifically, it clarifies that the process approach methodology of verifying outputs against inputs applies to the manufacturing design process.					
			c) identification of process input variables and impact characteristics;						
			d) tooling and equipment for production and control, including capability studies of equipment and process(es);						
			e) manufacturing process flow charts/layout, including linkage of product, process, and tooling;						
			f) capacity analysis;	The list of manufacturing design outputs has also expanded.					
			g) manufacturing process FMEA;						
			n) methods of rapid detection, feedback, and correction of product/manufacturing process nonconformities.						

8.3.6 Design and development changes										
ISO 9001	8.3.6	Modified	The organization shall identify, review and control changes made during, or subsequent to, the design and development of products and services, to the extent necessary to ensure that there is no adverse impact on conformity to requirements.	All design and development changes must be identified and recorded. DOCUMENTED INFORMATION of the results of the review of changes and any actions must be kept.	Update procedure	Engineering Change Order and proof from customer	QMS Supervisor	July	July	Open
			The organization shall retain DOCUMENTED INFORMATION on:							
			a) design and development changes;							
			b) the results of reviews;							
			c) the authorization of the changes;							
d) the actions taken to prevent adverse impacts.										
8.3.6.1 Design and development changes - supplemental										
IATF 16949	8.3.6.1	Modified	The organization shall evaluate all design changes after initial product approval, including those proposed by the organization or its suppliers, for potential impact on fit, form, function, performance, and/or durability. These changes shall be validated against customer requirements and approved internally, prior to production implementation.	This section strengthens the requirement for change validation and approval prior to implementation, and also added embedded software. For products with embedded software, the change record needs to document the revision level of the software (and	Update	Engineering Change Order and proof from customer	QMS Supervisor	July	July	Open
			If required by the customer, the organization shall obtain documented approval, or a documented waiver, from the customer prior to production implementation.							
			For products with embedded software, the organization shall document the revision level of software and hardware as part of the change record.							
8.4 Control of external provided processes, products and services										
8.4.1 General										
ISO 9001	8.4.1	Modified	The organization shall ensure that externally provided processes, products and services conform to requirements.	The organization must control how it ensures externally provided product, services and its processes conforms to specified requirements. Criteria for evaluation, selection, monitoring of performance and re-evaluation needs to be defined and providers selected accordingly.	Operations Procedure includes purchasing	Approved Supplier List	QMS Supervisor	July	July	Open
			The organization shall determine the controls to be applied to externally provided processes, products and services when:							
			a) products and services from external providers are intended for incorporation into the organization's own products and services;							
			b) products and services are provided directly to the customer(s) by external providers on behalf of the organization;							
			c) a process, or part of a process, is provided by the external provider as a result of a decision by the organization;							
The organization shall determine and apply criteria for the evaluation, selection, monitoring of performance, and re-evaluation of external providers, based on their ability to provide processes or products and services in accordance with requirements. The organization shall retain DOCUMENTED INFORMATION of these activities and any necessary actions arising from the evaluations.										
8.4.1.1 General - supplemental										
IATF 16949	8.4.1.1	New	The organization shall include all products that affect customer requirements such as subassembly, sequencing, sorting, rework, and calibration services in the scope of their definition of externally provided products, processes, and services.	The former NOTE about purchased products was broadened and elevated into a requirement.	Update procedure and approved supplier list	Approved Supplier List	QMS Supervisor	July	July	Open
			The organization shall have a documented supplier selection process. The selection shall include:	This section now specifically calls out supplier selection process criteria, in addition to clarifying that it is a full process. The assessment used to select suppliers needs to be extended beyond typical	risk Assessment	Supplier Assessment -and scorecards				
			a) an assessment of the selected supplier's risk to product conformity and uninterrupted supply of the organization's product to their customers;							
			b) relevant quality and delivery performance;							
			c) an evaluation of the supplier's quality management system;							
			d) multi-disciplinary decision making; and							
Scorecards										
Procedures										

IATF 16949	8.4.1.2	New	e) an assessment of software development capabilities, if applicable.	QMS audits and include aspects such as: risk to product conformity and uninterrupted supply, relevant quality and delivery performance and evaluation of the suppliers' quality management system. The standard also provides a list of other criteria to be considered.			Quality	July	July	Open
			Other supplier selection criteria that should be considered include the following:							
			- volume of automotive business (absolute and as percentage of total business);							
			- financial stability;							
			- purchased product, material, or service complexity;							
			- required technology (product or process);							
			- adequacy of available resources (e.g. people, infrastructure);							
			- manufacturing capability;							
			- change management process;							
			- business continuity planning (e.g. disaster preparedness, contingency planning);							
- logistics process;										
- customer service.										
8.4.1.3 Customer-directed sources (also known as "Directed-Buy")										
IATF 16949	8.4.1.3	Modified	When specified by the customer, the organization shall purchase products, materials, or services from customer-directed sources.	This section features a clarification of the organization's responsibilities for customer directed sources, even for customer directed-buy suppliers.	Add To Procedure	Procedures	QMS Supervisor	July	July	Open
			All requirements of Section 8.4 (except the requirements in IATF 16949, Section 8.4.1.2) are applicable to the organization's control of customer-directed sources unless specific agreements are otherwise defined by the contract between the organization and the customer.							
8.4.2 Type and extent of control										
ISO 9001	8.4.2	Modified	The organization shall ensure that externally provided processes, products and services do not adversely affect the organization's ability to consistently deliver conforming products and services to its customers.	Consider the effect of the purchased product on the end product and apply suitable controls. The organization must define and implement activities to verify purchased product. Examples are: receiving inspection, certifications sent with the product, audits of suppliers, etc.	Operations Procedure	Procedures	QMS Supervisor	July	July	Open
			The organization shall:							
			a) ensure that externally provided processes remain within the control of its quality management system;							
			b) define both the controls that it intends to apply to an external provider and those it intends to apply to the resulting output;							
			c) take into consideration:							
			1) the potential impact of the externally provided processes, products and services on the organization's ability to consistently meet customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements;							
2) the effectiveness of the controls applied by the external provider;										
d) determine the verification, or other activities, necessary to ensure that the externally provided processes, products and services meet requirements.										
8.4.2.1 Type and extent of control - supplemental										
IATF 16949	8.4.2.1	Modified		The changes in this section further strengthened the requirement for control of outsourced processes, including the assessment of risk.	Add To Procedure	Procedures	Quality	July	July	open
			The process shall include the criteria and actions to escalate or reduce the types and extent of controls and development activities based on supplier performance and assessment of product, material, or service risks.							
8.4.2.2 Statutory and regulatory requirements										
IATF 16949	8.4.2.2	Modified	The organization shall document their process to ensure that purchased products, processes, and services conform to the current applicable statutory and regulatory requirements in the country of receipt, the country of shipment, and the customer-identified country of destination, if provided.	The updates clarify and strengthen the applicability of statutory and regulatory requirements.	Update procedure	Procedures	Quality	July	July	Open

			If the customer defines special controls for the certain products with statutory and regulatory requirements, the organization shall ensure they are implemented and maintained as defined, including at suppliers.		CMRT-Reach-RoHs-Proposition 65-Nafta-IMDS					
8.4.2.3 Supplier quality management system development										
IATF 16949	8.4.2.3	Modified	<p>The organization shall require their suppliers of automotive products and services to develop, implement, and improve a quality management system certified to ISO 9001, unless otherwise authorized by the customer [e.g., item a) below], with the ultimate objective of becoming certified to this Automotive QMS Standard. Unless otherwise specified by the customer, the following sequence should be applied to achieve this requirement:</p> <p>a) compliance to ISO 9001 through second-party audits;</p> <p>b) certification to ISO 9001 through third-party audits; unless otherwise specified by the customer, suppliers to the organization shall demonstrate conformity to ISO 9001 by maintaining a third-party certification issued by a certification body bearing the accreditation mark of a recognized IAF MLA (International Accreditation Forum Multilateral Recognition Arrangement) member and where the accreditation body's main scope includes management system certification to ISO/IEC 17021;</p> <p>c) certification to ISO 9001 with compliance to other customer-defined QMS requirements (such as Minimum Automotive Quality Management System Requirements for Sub-Tier Suppliers [MAQMSR] or equivalent) through second-party audits;</p> <p>d) certification to ISO 9001 with compliance to IATF 16949 through second-party audits;</p> <p>e) certification to 16949 through third-party audits (valid third-party certification of the supplier to IATF 16949 by an IATF-recognized certification body).</p>	<p>This section provides a method to strengthen ISO 9001 certification, aligns with customer-specific requirements, and clarifies the acceptable third-party certification bodies (which shall be recognized by the IATF).</p> <p>Instead of requiring organizations to simply "develop" the supplier QMS, this sections outlines a progressive approach that goes from compliance to ISO 9001 via second-party audits all the way through certification to IATF through third-party audits.</p>	Review-Discuss-Additional Procedure	TBD	Team	July	July	Open
8.4.2.3.1 Automotive product-related software or automotive products with embedded software										
IATF 16949	8.4.2.3.1	New	<p>The organization shall require their suppliers of automotive product-related software, or automotive products with embedded software, to implement and maintain a process for software quality assurance for their products.</p> <p>A software development assessment methodology shall be utilized to assess the supplier's software development process. Using prioritization based on risk and potential impact to the customer, the organization shall require the supplier to retain DOCUMENTED INFORMATION or a software development capability self-assessment.</p>	<p>This new section added requirements for software development assessment methodology. These requirements align to those presented in section 8.3.2.3, but are now cascaded down to suppliers.</p>	Add To Procedure	Procedures	Team	July	July	Open
8.4.2.4 Supplier monitoring										
IATF 16949	8.4.2.4	Modified	<p>The organization shall have a documented process and criteria to evaluate supplier performance in order to ensure conformity of externally provided products, processes, and services to internal and external customer requirements.</p> <p>At a minimum, the following supplier performance indicators shall be monitored:</p> <p>a) delivered product conformity to requirements;</p> <p>b) customer disruptions at the receiving plant, including yard holds and stop ships;</p> <p>c) delivery schedule performance;</p> <p>d) number of occurrences of premium freight</p> <p>If provided by the customer, the organization shall also include the following, as appropriate, in their supplier performance monitoring:</p> <p>e) special status customer notifications related to quality or delivery issues;</p> <p>f) dealer returns, warranty, field actions, and recalls.</p>	<p>This section features strengthened requirements for supplier monitoring.</p> <p>The use of the term "documented process" suggests that the organization should continuously review inputs and introduce improvement actions regarding supplier monitoring data, as needed.</p>	Add To Procedure	TBD	Quality	July	July	Open
8.4.2.4.1 Second-party audits										
			<p>The organization shall include a second-party audit process in their supplier management approach. Second-party audits may be used for the following:</p> <p>e) process audits.</p>	<p>This new section aligns customer-specific requirements into the IATF 16949 standard.</p>	Update	TBD				

IATF 16949	8.4.2.4.1	New	b) supplier monitoring;	Second-party audits were not previously included in the ISO/TS 16949 standard.		Team	July	July	Open	
			c) supplier QMS development;							
			d) product audits;							
			e) process audits.		The organization's criteria for determining the need, frequency, and scope of second-party audits must be based on risk analysis.					
			Based on a risk analysis, including product safety/regulatory requirements, performance of the supplier, and QMS certification level, at a minimum, the organization shall document the criteria for determining the need, type, frequency, and scope of second-party audits.							
			The organization shall retain records of the second-party audit reports.							
			If the scope of the second-party audit is to assess the supplier's quality management system, then the approach shall be consistent with the automotive process approach.							
NOTE: Guidance may be found in the IATF Auditor Guide and ISO 19011.										

8.4.2.5 Supplier development

IATF 16949	8.4.2.5	Modified	The organization shall determine the priority, type, extent, and timing of required supplier development actions for its active suppliers. Determination inputs shall include, but are not limited to the following:	This section adds an emphasis on performance-based supplier development activities. This suggests that the supplier monitoring process should be considered an input to the supplier development activities. These development activities should consider short and long term goals, applied corrective actions, and pursue opportunities for continual improvement.	Procedure	Procedures	Quality	July	July	Open
			a) performance issues identified through supplier monitoring (see Section 8.4.2.4);							
			b) second-party audit findings (see Section 8.4.2.4.1);							
			c) third-party quality management system certification status;							
			d) risk analysis. The organization shall implement actions necessary to resolve open (unsatisfactory) performance issues and pursue opportunities for continual improvement.							

8.4.3 Information for external providers

ISO 9001	8.4.3	Modified	The organization shall ensure the adequacy of requirements prior to their communication to the external provider.	Externally provided products or services must be clearly described on purchasing documents. Some organizations refer to this as the Purchase Order. Prior to release to the external provider, purchasing documents must be reviewed for adequacy.	Procedure	Procedure				Closed
			The organization shall communicate to external providers its requirements for:							
			a) the processes, products and services to be provided;							
			b) the approval of:							
			1) products and services;							
			2) methods, processes and equipment;							
			3) the release of products and services;							
			c) competence, including any required qualification of persons;							
			d) the external providers' interactions with the organization;							
e) control and monitoring of the external providers' performance to be applied by the organization;										
f) verification or validation activities that the organization, or its customer, intends to perform at the external providers' premises.										

8.4.3.1 Information for external providers - supplemental

IATF 16949	8.4.3.1	New	The organization shall pass down all applicable statutory and regulatory requirements and special product and process characteristics to their suppliers and require the suppliers to cascade all applicable requirements down the supply chain to the point of manufacture.	The organization is required to provide key information to their supply chain through this new requirement. This information includes all applicable statutory and regulatory requirements and special product and process characteristics.	Add To Procedure	Procedure and Supplier Purchase Order	Quality	July	July	Open
------------	---------	-----	--	---	------------------	---------------------------------------	---------	------	------	------

8.5 Production and service provision

8.5.1 Control of production and service provision

ISO 9001	8.5.1	Modified	The organization shall implement production and service provision under controlled conditions.	The organization must ensure information is available that specifies product characteristics. Some organizations use a design record or a control plan. There are many other methods to be used.	Procedure	Procedure	Team			Closed
			Controlled conditions shall include, as applicable:							
			a) the availability of DOCUMENTED INFORMATION that defines:							
			1) the characteristics of the products to be produced, the services to be provided, or the activities to be performed;							
			2) the results to be achieved;							
			b) the availability and use of suitable monitoring and measuring resources;							
			c) the implementation of monitoring and measurement activities at appropriate stages to verify that criteria for control of processes or outputs, and acceptance criteria for products and services, have been met;							
			d) the use of suitable infrastructure and environment for the operation of processes;							
			e) the appointment of competent persons, including any required qualification;							
f) the validation, and periodic revalidation, of the ability to achieve planned results of the processes for production and service provision, where the resulting output cannot be verified by subsequent monitoring or measurement;	Work instructions can be used to define activities to be performed. These work instructions can be in any format.	The organization must maintain the equipment used for production and service provision, where necessary. This may include preventative as well as predictive maintenance.	The organization must identify and provide appropriate measuring and monitoring equipment, where necessary.	Update and include in procedure	Operations Procedure	QMS Supervisor	July	July	open	
g) the implementation of actions to prevent human error;										
h) the implementation of release, delivery and post-delivery activities.										
NOTE: Suitable infrastructure includes appropriate manufacturing equipment required to ensure product compliance. Monitoring and measuring resources include appropriate monitoring and measuring equipment required to ensure effective control of manufacturing processes.										
Clarification of suitable infrastructure.										

8.5.1.1 Control plan

			The organization shall develop control plans (in accordance with Annex A) at the system, subsystem, component and/or material level for the relevant manufacturing site and all product supplied, including those for processes producing bulk materials as well as parts. Family control plans are acceptable for bulk material and similar parts using a common manufacturing process.	This section strengthened the control plan requirements and aligned IATF OEM customer-specific requirements into the IATF 16949 standard.	Audit and update	Procedure and PPAP documents	QMS Supervisor	July	July	open
			The organization shall have a control plan for pre-launch and production that shows linkage and incorporates information from the design risk analysis (if provided by the customer), process flow diagram, and manufacturing process risk analysis outputs (such as FMEA).							
			The organization shall, if required by the customer, provide measurement and conformity data collected during execution of either the pre-launch or production control plans. The organization shall include in the control plan:							
			a) controls used for the manufacturing process control, including verification of job set-ups;							
			b) first-off/last-off part validation, as applicable;							
	It also elevated a NOTE regarding customer approval to a requirement, and strengthened the control plan review and update criteria and linked to the PFMEA updates.	This section also expanded the scope of activities to be included within the control								

IATF 16949	8.5.1.1	Modified	c) methods for monitoring of control exercised over special characteristics (see Annex A) defined by both the customer and the organization;	plan.						
			d) the customer-required information, if any;							
			The organization shall review control plans, and update as required, for any or the following:							
			f) the organization determines it has shipped nonconforming product to the customer,							
			g) when any change occurs affecting product, manufacturing process, measurement, logistics, supply sources, production volume changes, or risk analysis (FMEA) (see Annex A);							
			h) after a customer complaint and implementation of the associated corrective action, when applicable;							
			i) at a set frequency based on a risk analysis.							
			If required by the customer, the organization shall obtain customer approval after review or revision of the control plan.							

8.5.1.2 Standardized work - operator instructions and visual standards

IATF 16949	8.5.1.2	Modified	The organization shall ensure that standardized work documents are:	IATF 16949 strengthens the requirements for standardized work, including the requirement to address specific language needs. Standardized work documents need to be clearly understood by the organization's operators.	Update procedure	Procedure	QMS Supervisor	July	July	open
			a) communicated to and understood by the employees who are responsible for performing the work;			Training records				
			b) legible;							
			c) presented in the language(s) understood by the personnel responsible to follow them;							
			d) accessible for use at the designated work area(s).							
			The standardized work documents shall also include rules for operator safety.							

8.5.1.3 Verification of job set-ups

IATF 16949	8.5.1.3	Modified	The organization shall:	The changes in this section elevate a NOTE to a requirement, and clarify record retention.	review and update	Procedure	QMS Supervisor	July	July	open
			a) verify job set-ups when performed, such as an initial run of a job, material changeover, or job change that requires a new set-up;			First Piece Set Up				
			b) maintain DOCUMENTED INFORMATION for set-up personnel;			Final Audit				
			c) use statistical methods of verification, where applicable;							
			d) perform first-off/last-off part validation, as applicable; where appropriate, first-off parts should be retained for comparison with the last-off parts; where appropriate, last off-parts should be retained for comparison with first-off parts in subsequent runs;							
			e) retain records of process and product approval following set-up and first-off/last-off part validations.							

8.5.1.4

IATF 16949	8.5.1.4	New	The organization shall define and implement the necessary actions to ensure product compliance with requirements after a planned or unplanned production shutdown period.	Defines a new requirement for verification after shutdown, integrating industry lessons learned.	Update Procedure	Procedure	Team	July	July	Open
------------	---------	-----	---	--	------------------	-----------	------	------	------	------

8.5.1.5 Total productive maintenance

			The organization shall develop, implement, and maintain a documented total productive maintenance system.	This section strengthens the requirement for equipment maintenance and overall proactive management of the Total Productive Maintenance (TPM). TPM should be fully integrated within the manufacturing processes. New and clarified	Review and update	Procedure		July	July	Open
			At a minimum, the system shall include the following:							
			a) identification of process equipment necessary to produce conforming product at the required volume;							
			b) availability of replacement parts for the equipment identified in item a);							
			c) provision of resource for machine, equipment, and facility maintenance;							
			d) packaging and preservation of equipment, tooling, and gauging;							
			e) applicable customer-specific requirements;							

IATF 16949	8.5.1.5	Modified	<p>f) documented maintenance objectives, for example: OEE (Overall Equipment Effectiveness), MTBF (Mean Time Between Failure), and MTTR (Mean Time To Repair), and Preventive Maintenance compliance metrics. Performance to the maintenance objectives shall form an input into management review (see ISO 9001, Section 9.3);</p> <p>g) regular review of maintenance plan and objectives and a documented action plan to address corrective actions where objectives are not achieved;</p> <p>h) use of preventive maintenance methods;</p> <p>i) use of predictive maintenance methods, as applicable;</p> <p>j) periodic overhaul.</p>	<p>requirements include: identification of process equipment; [provision of resources; applicable customer-specific requirements; documented maintenance objectives with action plans where objectives are not being achieved; use of preventative methods; and periodic overhaul.</p>			Team				
8.5.1.6 Management of production tooling and manufacturing, test, inspection tooling and equipment											
IATF 16949	8.5.1.6	Modified	<p>The organization shall provide resources for tool and gauge design, fabrication, and verification activities for production and service materials and for bulk materials, as applicable.</p> <p>The organization shall establish and implement a system for production tooling management, whether owned by the organization or the customer, including:</p> <p>a) maintenance and repair facilities and personnel;</p> <p>b) storage and recovery;</p> <p>c) set-up;</p> <p>d) tool-change programmes for perishable tools;</p> <p>e) tool design modification documentation, including engineering change level of the product;</p> <p>f) tool modification and revision to documentation;</p> <p>g) tool identification, such as serial or asset number, the status, such as production, repair or disposal; ownership; and location.</p> <p>The organization shall verify that customer-owned tools, manufacturing equipment, and test/inspection equipment are permanently marked in a visible location so that the ownership and application of each item can be determined.</p> <p>The organization shall implement a system to monitor these activities if any work is outsourced.</p>	<p>IATF 16949 features strengthened tooling and equipment marking and tracking requirements.</p> <p>This requirement extends the scope to production and service materials, and for bulk materials as applicable, and clarifies that requirements apply whether tooling is owned by the organization or by the customer.</p>	<p>Update Procedure</p> <p>Update Procedure</p> <p>Update current tool documentation</p>	<p>Procedure and Maintenance documents</p> <p>Procedure</p> <p>Tooling documentation</p>	engineering	July	July	open	
8.5.1.7 Production scheduling											
IATF 16949	8.5.1.7	Modified	<p>The organization shall ensure that production is scheduled in order to meet customer orders/demands such as Just-In-Time (JIT) and is supported by an information system that permits access to production information at key stages of the process and is order driven.</p> <p>The organization shall include relevant planning information during production scheduling, e.g., customer orders, supplier on-time delivery performance, capacity, shared loading (multi-part station), lead time, inventory level, preventive maintenance, and calibration.</p>	<p>This section emphasized the importance of planning information and integrated IATF OEM customer lessons learned.</p> <p>This suggests the organization needs a robust feasibility review process regarding production scheduling.</p>	Update procedure and scheduling process	Procedure and White board schedules	Production Manager	July	July	Open	
ISO 9001	8.5.2	Modified	<p>The organization shall use suitable means to identify outputs when it is necessary to ensure the conformity of products and services.</p> <p>The organization shall identify the status of outputs with respect to monitoring and measurement requirements throughout production and service provision.</p> <p>The organization shall control the unique identification of the outputs when traceability is a requirement, and shall retain the DOCUMENTED INFORMATION necessary to enable traceability.</p>	<p>The organization must have a method in place to identify the product throughout production and service operations.</p>		<p>identification tags</p> <p>Production worksheets</p> <p>Shipping labels</p>					Closed
IATF 16949	8.5.2	New	<p>NOTE: Inspection and test status is not indicated by the location of product in the production flow unless inherently obvious, such as material in an automated production transfer process. Alternatives are permitted if the status is clearly identified, documented, and achieves the designated purpose.</p>	<p>Clarification not previously included in ISO/TS 16949.</p>	Review	Standard review	QMS Supervisor	July	July	Open	

8.5.2.1 Identification and traceability- supplemental											
IATF 16949	8.5.2.1	Modified	The purpose of traceability is to support identification of clear start and stop points for product received by the customer or in the field that may contain quality and/or safety-related nonconformities. Therefore, the organization shall implement identification and traceability processes as described below.	Strengthens the requirements for traceability to support lessons learned related to field issues.							
			The organization shall conduct an analysis of internal, customer, and regulatory traceability requirements for all automotive products, including developing and documenting traceability plans, based on the levels of risk or failure severity for employees, customers, and consumers. These plans shall define the appropriate traceability systems, processes, and methods by product, process, and manufacturing location that:	Traceability configuration needs to consider the requirements of interested parties and risk assessments.	Update procedure	Procedure					
			a) enable the organization to identify nonconforming and/or suspect product;			NCR document					
			b) enable the organization to segregate nonconforming and/or suspect product;		Add 5 Why	5 Why					
			c) ensure the ability to meet the customer and/or regulatory response time requirements;								
			d) ensure documented information is retained in the formal (electronic, hardcopy, archive) that enables the organization to meet the response time requirements;								
			e) ensure serialized identification of individual products, if specified by the customer or regulatory standards;								
f) ensure the identification and traceability requirements are extended to externally provided products with safety/regulatory characteristics.											
							team	July	July	Open	
8.5.3 Property belonging to customers or external providers											
ISO 9001	8.5.3	Modified	The organization shall exercise care with property belonging to customers or external providers while it is under the organization's control or being used by the organization.	The organization must ensure conformity of the product during internal operations and delivery to the intended destination.	Procedure	Procedure	Team			closed	
			The organization shall identify, verify, protect and safeguard customers' or external providers' property provided for use or incorporation into the products and services.								
			When the property of a customer or external provider is lost, damaged or otherwise found to be unsuitable for use, the organization shall report this to the customer or external provider and retain DOCUMENTED INFORMATION on what has occurred.								
			NOTE: A customer's or external provider's property can include materials, components, tools and equipment, premises, intellectual property and personal data								
8.5.4 Preservation											
ISO 9001	8.5.4	Modified	The organization shall preserve the outputs during production and service provision, to the extent necessary to ensure conformity to requirements.	The organization shall preserve the outputs during production and service provision, to the extent necessary to ensure	Add note to procedure	Procedure	Engineering and QMS supervisor			Closed	
			NOTE: Preservation can include identification, handling, contamination control, packaging, storage, transmission or transportation, and protection.								
8.5.4.1 Preservation - supplemental											
IATF 16949	8.5.4.1	Modified	Preservation shall include identification, handling, contamination control, packaging, storage, transmission or transportation, and protection.	Adds specificity to preservation controls and includes application to internal and/or external providers.	Review Procedure and Documentation	Procedure and documentation	QMS Supervisor	July	July	closed	
			Preservation shall apply to materials and components from external and/or internal providers from receipt through processing, including shipment and until delivery to/acceptance by the customer.								
			In order to detect deterioration, the organization shall assess at appropriate planned intervals the condition of product in stock, the place/type of storage container, and the storage environment.								
			The organization shall use an inventory management system to optimize inventory turns over time and ensure stock rotation, such as "first-in-first-out" (FIFO).								
			The organization shall ensure that obsolete product is controlled in a manner similar to that of nonconforming product.								
Organizations shall comply with preservation, packaging, shipping, and labeling requirements as provided by their customers.											
8.5.5 Post-delivery activities											

ISO 9001	8.5.5	Modified	The organization shall meet requirements for post-delivery activities associated with the products and services.	The organization must have methods in place for release, delivery and post-delivery activities, if applicable.	Update procedure	Procedure and field failures	QMS Supervisor	July	July	Closed
			In determining the extent of post-delivery activities that are required, the organization shall consider:			Management Review				
			a) statutory and regulatory requirements;							
			b) the potential undesired consequences associated with its products and services;							
			c) the nature, use and intended lifetime of its products and services;							
			d) customer requirements;							
			e) customer feedback.							
NOTE: Post-delivery activities can include actions under warranty provisions, contractual obligations such as maintenance services, and supplementary services such as recycling or final disposal.			This links back to Sec. 8.2.2 - determination of requirements related to the product.							
8.5.5.1 Feedback of information from service										
IATF 16949	8.5.5.1	Modified	The organization shall ensure that a process for communication of information on service concerns to manufacturing, material handling, logistics, engineering, and design activities is established, implemented, and maintained.	Requirements for the section feature an expanded scope to include material handling and logistics. The new 2nd NOTE also clarifies "service concerns".	Update procedure	Procedure and Management review record	Quality			closed
			NOTE 1: The intent of the addition of "service concerns" to this sub-clause is to ensure that the organization is aware of nonconforming product(s) and material(s) that may be identified at the customer location or in the field.							
			NOTE 2: "Service concerns" should include the results of field failure test analysis (see Section 10.2.6) where applicable.							
Upd										
IATF 16949	8.5.5.2	Modified	When there is a service agreement with the customer, the organization shall :	This section clarifies that service centers need to comply with all applicable requirements when there is a service agreement with the customer.	Update procedure	Procedure	Team	July	July	Open
			a) verify that the relevant service centers comply with applicable requirements;			Tool Records				
			b) verify the effectiveness of any special purpose tools or measurement equipment;			Equipment List				
			c) ensure that all service personnel are trained in applicable requirements.							
8.5.6 Control of changes										
ISO 9001	8.5.6	Modified	The organization shall review and control changes for production or service provision, to the extent necessary to ensure continuing conformity with requirements.	New ISO clause to emphasize this topic. If the organization was using Sec. 7.3 for design and development of manufacturing, then this would be roughly equivalent, otherwise it is a new requirement.	Update procedure	Procedure	Quality			Closed
			The organization shall retain DOCUMENTED INFORMATION describing the results of the review of changes, the person(s) authorizing the change, and any necessary actions arising from the review.			ECO				
8.5.6.1 Control of changes - supplemental										
IATF 16949	8.5.6.1	Modified	The organization shall have a documented process to control and react to changes that impact product realization. The effects or any change, including those changes caused by the organization, the customer, or any supplier, shall be assessed.	IATF strengthens the control of changes requirements in the standard to align with existing IATF OEM requirements. The changes clarify the "any change" includes those caused by the organization and/or customer, in addition to those by any supplier.	Update procedure	Procedure-ECO-QMS documents	Team	July	July	
			The organization shall :							
			a) define verification and validation activities to ensure compliance with customer requirements;							
			b) validate changes before implementation;							
			c) document the evidence of related risk analysis;							
d) retain records of verification and validation.	The organization should also									

IATF 16949	8.6.1	New	The organization shall ensure that product or service approval is accomplished after changes following initial release, according to ISO 9001, Section 8.5.6.	Conduct a regular control plan audit that compares the current approval status with the actual controls applied in the manufacturing process.			QMS Supervisor	July	July	open
8.6.2 Layout inspection and functional testing										
IATF 16949	8.6.2	Modified	A layout inspection and a functional verification to applicable customer engineering material and performance standards shall be performed for each product as specified in the control plans. Results shall be available for customer review.	An added NOTE clarifies that frequency of layout inspections is determined by the customer.	Add to procedure but is being done	Procedure	QMS Supervisor	July	July	open
			NOTE 1: Layout inspection is the complete measurement of all product dimensions shown on the design record(s).							
			NOTE 2: The frequency of layout inspection is determined by the customer.							
8.6.3 Appearance items										
IATF 16949	8.6.3	Modified	For organizations manufacturing parts designated by the customer as "appearance items," the organization shall provide the following:	This section on appearance items now requires organizations to provide masters for haptic technology, as appropriate. Haptic technology recreates the sense of touch by applying forces, vibrations, or motions to the user.	Has not been a requirement to date but will include in procedure	Procedure	QMS Supervisor	July	July	open
			a) appropriate resources, including lighting, for evaluation;							
			b) masters for colour, grain, gloss, metallic brilliance, texture, distinctness of image (DOI), and haptic technology, as appropriate;							
			c) maintenance and control of appearance masters and evaluation equipment;							
d) verification that personnel making appearance evaluations are competent and qualified to do so.										
8.6.4 Verification and acceptance of conformity of externally provided products and services										
IATF 16949	8.6.4	Modified	The organization shall have a process to ensure the quality of externally provided processes, products, and services utilizing one or more of the following methods:	Changes in this section align with ISO 9001:2015 terminology and clarify the source of statistical data as that provided by the supplier to the organization.	Add second party assessments for suppliers receiving inspection and or testing certification	Procedures - Inspection records - Certs of Compliance	QMS Supervisor	July	July	open
			a) receipt and evaluation of statistical data provided by the supplier to the organization;							
			b) receiving inspection and/or testing, such as sampling based on performance;							
			c) second-party or third-party assessments or audits of supplier sites when coupled with records of acceptable delivered product conformance to requirements;							
			d) part evaluation by a designated laboratory;							
e) another method agreed with the customer.										
8.6.5 Statutory and regulatory conformity										
IATF 16949	8.6.5	Modified	Prior to release of externally provided products into its production flow, the organization shall confirm and be able to provide evidence that externally provided processes, products, and services conform to the latest applicable statutory, regulatory) and other requirements in the countries where they are manufactured and in the customer-identified countries of destination, if provided.	Strengthens the standard for statutory and regulatory conformity to require evidence of compliance.	add externally provided requirements for statutory and regulatory	procedure - IMDS, REACH - RoHS - Proposition 65 or other requirements requested by customer	TEAM	July	July	Open
8.6.6 Acceptance criteria										
IATF 16949	8.6.6	Modified	Acceptance criteria shall be defined by the organization and, where appropriate or required, approved by the customer. For attribute data sampling, the acceptance level shall be zero defects (see Section 9.1.1, 1).	This sections clarifies "where required" to be "where appropriate or required".	include attribute data where requested by customer	Procedure and data sampling and acceptance criteria	QMS Supervisor	July	July	Open
8.7 Control of nonconforming outputs										
			The organization shall ensure that outputs that do not conform to their requirements are identified and controlled to prevent their unintended use or delivery.	The organization must identify and control nonconforming product and services. This could include eliminating the nonconformity, obtaining a waiver or deviation permit,		NCR Procedure				
			The organization shall take appropriate action based on the nature of the nonconformity and its effect on the conformity of products and services. This shall also apply to nonconforming products and services detected after delivery of products, during or after the provision of services.			NCR log				

ISO 9001	8.7.1	Modified	<p>The organization shall deal with nonconforming outputs in one or more of the following ways:</p> <p>a) correction;</p> <p>b) segregation, containment, return or suspension of provision of products and services;</p> <p>c) informing the customer;</p> <p>d) obtaining authorization for acceptance under concession.</p> <p>Conformity to the requirements shall be verified when nonconforming outputs are corrected.</p>	or re-working the product.		<p>NCR Corrective Action</p> <p>Deviation request or other form of communication with customer</p>	Quality				Closed
8.7.1.1 Customer authorization for concession											
IATF 16949	8.7.1.1	Modified	<p>The organization shall obtain a customer concession or deviation permit prior to further processing whenever the product or manufacturing process is different from that which is currently approved.</p> <p>The organization shall obtain customer authorization prior to further processing for "use as is" and rework dispositions of nonconforming product. If sub-components are reused in the manufacturing process, that sub-component reuse shall be clearly communicated to the customer in the concession or deviation permit.</p> <p>The organization shall maintain a record of the expiration date or quantity authorized under concession.</p> <p>The organization shall also ensure compliance with the original or superseding specifications and requirements when the authorization expires. Material shipped under concession shall be properly identified on each shipping container (this applies equally to purchased product). The organization shall approve any requests from suppliers before submission to the customer.</p>	Changes in this section are for the alignment of terminology, and the clarification of concessions applied to rework of nonconforming product and sub-component reuse.	Update procedure	<p>Procedure</p> <p>Nonconformance Log</p> <p>Nonconformance and Corrective Action</p>	Quality	August	August		Open
8.7.1.2 Control of nonconforming product - customer-specified process											
IATF 16949	8.7.1.2	Modified	<p>The organization shall comply with applicable customer-specified controls for nonconforming product(s).</p>	This section ensures customer controlled shipping requirements are followed, and that these customer-specific requirements are integrated into the organization's internal activities for the control of nonconforming product.	Update procedure	Procedure - control plans - customer specific list	Quality	August	August		Open
8.7.1.3 Control of suspect product											
IATF 16949	8.7.1.3	Modified	<p>The organization shall ensure that product with unidentified or suspect status is classified and controlled as nonconforming product. The organization shall ensure that all appropriate manufacturing personnel receive training for containment of suspect and nonconforming product.</p>	The updates in this section augment the requirements for control of suspect product by ensuring containment training is implemented.	update and assure all employees are trained	Procedure - Training Competency - Training Matrix	Quality	August	August		Open
8.7.1.4 Control of reworked product											
IATF 16949	8.7.1.4	Modified	<p>The organization shall utilize risk analysis (such as FMEA) methodology to assess risks in the rework process prior to a decision to rework the product. If required by the customer, the organization shall obtain approval from the customer prior to commencing rework of the product.</p> <p>The organization shall have a documented process for rework confirmation in accordance with the control plan or other relevant DOCUMENTED INFORMATION to verify compliance to original specifications.</p> <p>Instructions for disassembly or rework, including re-inspection and traceability requirements, shall be accessible to and utilized by the appropriate personnel.</p> <p>The organization shall retain DOCUMENTED INFORMATION on the disposition of reworked product including quantity, disposition, disposition date, and applicable traceability information.</p>	This update increases the scope of control of reworked product requirements to include customer approval, risk assessment, rework confirmation, traceability, and retention of documented information.	Update to include risk analysis fmea and procedure or instructions for rework	Rework procedure or instructions -	Quality	August	August		open
8.7.1.5 Control of repaired product											

IATF 16949	8.7.1.5	Modified	The organization shall utilize risk analysis (such as FMEA) methodology to assess risks in the repair process prior to a decision to repair the product. The organization shall obtain approval from the customer before commencing repair of the product.	The changes in this section clarify the requirement and the need for follow-up with detailed information for reworked product.	Parts are not normally a repair but will update procedure to include	Procedure	QMS Supervisor	August	August	open
			The organization shall have a documented process for repair confirmation in accordance with the control plan or other relevant documented information.							
			Instructions for disassembly or repair, including re-inspection and traceability requirements, shall be accessible to and utilized by the appropriate personnel.							
			The organization shall obtain a documented customer authorization for concession for the product to be repaired.							
			The organization shall retain DOCUMENTED INFORMATION on the disposition of repaired product including quantity, disposition, disposition date, and applicable traceability information.							
8.7.1.6 Customer notification										
IATF 16949	8.7.1.6	Modified	The organization shall immediately notify the customer(s) in the event that nonconforming product has been shipped. Initial communication shall be followed with detailed documentation of the event.	While customer notification is mentioned twice in ISO/TS 16949:2009, it did not address customer notification in a stand alone section.	Update procedure	Procedure - email - deviation - or other form of documented information	QMS Supervisor	August	August	open
8.7.1.7 Nonconforming product disposition										
IATF 16949	8.7.1.7	Modified	The organization shall have a documented process for disposition of nonconforming product not subject to rework or repair. For product not meeting requirements, the organization shall verify that the product to be scrapped is rendered unusable prior to disposal.	Updates in this section strengthen the requirement of disposition of nonconforming product by clarifying that organizations must also have a documented process for nonconforming product not subject to rework or repair.	Update procedure	Procedure	QMS Supervisor	August	August	open
			The organization shall not divert nonconforming product to service or other use without prior customer approval.							
8.7.2 Control of nonconforming outputs										
ISO 9001	8.7.2	Modified	The organization shall retain DOCUMENTED INFORMATION that:	Not just product nonconformance.		Procedure and Nonconformance tag				closed
			a) describes the nonconformity;							
			b) describes the actions taken;							
			c) describes any concessions obtained;							
			d) identifies the authority deciding the action in respect of the nonconformity.							

Standard	Element	Is this a new requirement?	ISO 9001:2015 / IATF 16949:2016 Requirements	Commentary	Action / Resources Required	Objective Evidence	Responsible	Planned Start Date	Planned Completion Date	Status Open/In Progress/Closed/ Overdue
		New/Modified/ Carryover	Bolded text indicates new to ISO 9001:2015 and IATF 16949:2016							

9.0 Performance Evaluation

9.1 Monitoring, measurement, analysis and evaluation

9.1.1 General

ISO 9001	9.1.1	Modified	The organization shall determine:	The organization must determine the need for and implement monitoring, measurement, analysis, and improvement opportunities needed to ensure conformity of the product, the quality management system, and to continually improve.		9 Procedure	Team			Closed
			a) what needs to be monitored and measured;			Management Review Meetings				
			b) the methods for monitoring, measurement, analysis and evaluation needed to ensure valid results;			KPI Postings				
			c) when the monitoring and measuring shall be performed;			Sales evaluations				
			d) when the results from monitoring and measurement shall be analyzed and evaluated.							
			The organization shall evaluate the performance and the effectiveness of the quality management system.			The organization must retain DOCUMENTED INFORMATION.				
			The organization shall retain appropriate DOCUMENTED INFORMATION as evidence of the results.							

9.1.1.1 Monitoring and measurement of manufacturing processes

IATF 16949	9.1.1.1	Modified	The organization shall perform process studies on all new manufacturing (including assembly or sequencing) processes to verify process capability and to provide additional input for process control, including those for special characteristics.	Updates to this section clarify the requirement for targeting process effectiveness and efficiency, which is an extension of the requirement to have effective and efficient processes instead of just having a process.	Update procedure	Procedure				open	
			NOTE: For some manufacturing processes, it may not be possible to demonstrate product compliance through process capability. For those processes, alternate methods such as batch conformance to specification may be used.			Customer satisfaction surveys or cards internal and external (Customer Satisfaction Index)				closed	
			The organization shall maintain manufacturing process capability or performance results as specified by the customer's part approval process requirements. The organization shall verify that the process flow diagram, PFMEA, and control plan are implemented, including adherence to the following:			The section further ensures that organizations support the manufacturing process through defined roles, responsibilities, and effective escalation processes to drive process capability and stability.				Action results from Management Review or corrective actions	open
			a) measurement techniques;			Results of statistical techniques				open	
			b) sampling plans;								
			c) acceptance criteria;								
			d) records of actual measurement values and/or test results for variable data;								
			e) reaction plans and escalation process when acceptance criteria are not met.								
			Significant process events, such as tool change or machine repair, shall be recorded and retained as DOCUMENTED INFORMATION.								
			The organization shall initiate a reaction plan indicated on the control plan and evaluated for impact on compliance to specifications for characteristics that are either not statistically capable or are unstable. These reaction plans shall include containment of product and 100 percent inspection, as appropriate. A corrective action plan shall be developed and implemented by the organization indicating specific actions, timing, and assigned responsibilities to ensure that the process becomes stable and statistically capable. The plans shall be reviewed with and approved by the customer, when required.								
			The organization shall maintain records of effective dates of process changes.								

9.1.1.2 Identification of statistical tools

IATF 16949	9.1.1.2	Modified	The organization shall determine the appropriate use of statistical tools. The organization shall verify that appropriate statistical tools are included as part of the advanced product quality planning (or equivalent) process and included in the design risk analysis (such as DFMEA) (where applicable), the process risk analysis (such as PFMEA), and the control plan.	Requirements for the identification of statistical tools feature clarifications regarding documented deployment of the use of statistical tools from DFMEA, PFMEA, and APQP process.	Update procedure	Procedure and PPAP results	Quality	August	August	open
9.1.1.3 Application of statistical concepts										
IATF 16949	9.1.1.3	Modified	Statistical concepts, such as variation, control (stability), process capability, and the consequences of over-adjustment, shall be understood and used by employees involved in the collection, analysis, and management of statistical data.	This sections features a clarification regarding requirements for those involved in capturing and analyzing data; previously, this was driven across all employees regardless of relevance.	Employee training and competency records	Training records - training matrix	Quality	August	August	open
9.1.2 Customer satisfaction										
ISO 9001	9.1.2	Modified	The organization shall monitor customers' perceptions of the degree to which their needs and expectations have been fulfilled. The organization shall determine the methods for obtaining, monitoring and reviewing this information. NOTE: Examples of monitoring customer perceptions can include customer surveys, customer feedback on delivered products and services, meetings with customers, market-share analysis, compliments, warranty claims and dealer reports.	Customer perception was previously in a NOTE and now it is an explicit requirement.		Procedure - Customer Score cards - Internal customer satisfaction results (customer index)	Quality			Closed
9.1.3 Analysis and evaluation										
IATF 16949	9.1.2.1	Modified	Customer satisfaction with the organization shall be monitored through continual evaluation of internal and external performance indicators to ensure compliance to the product and process specifications and other customer requirements. Performance indicators shall be based on objective evidence and include but not be limited to the following: a) delivered part quality performance; b) customer disruptions, c) field returns, recalls, and warranty (where applicable); d) delivery schedule performance (including incidents of premium freight); e) customer notifications related to quality or delivery issues, including special status. The organization shall monitor the performance of manufacturing processes to demonstrate compliance with customer requirements for product quality and process efficiency. The monitoring shall include the review of customer performance data including online customer portals and customer scorecards, where provided.	Updates to this section clarify customer satisfaction monitoring criteria and introduction of additional focus on warranty management. There is also additional focus to ensure all customer performance measures are regularly reviewed to reduce risk of failure to achieving customer satisfaction.	Update procedure - customer monitoring currently being will need audit.	Procedure On time delivery report recalls and warranty non applicable Premium freight records customer notification of delivery issues including special status customer monitoring	Team	August	August	open closed closed closed open open
ISO 9001	9.1.3	Modified	The organization shall analyze and evaluate appropriate data and information arising from monitoring and measurement. The results of analysis shall be used to evaluate: a) conformity of products and services; b) the degree of customer satisfaction; c) the performance and effectiveness of the quality management system; d) if planning has been implemented effectively; e) the effectiveness of actions taken to address risks and opportunities; f) the performance of external providers;	The organization must collect and analyze data about the effectiveness and suitability of the quality management system and evaluate where continual improvement can be made.		Procedure final audit and ppap approvals customer satisfaction index Management Review Internal Audits Risk analysis Improvement list of current and new	Team			Closed

			g) the need for improvements to the quality management system.							
			NOTE: Methods to analyze data can include statistical techniques.							
9.1.3.1 Prioritization										
IATF 16949	9.1.3.1	Modified	Trends in quality and operational performance shall be compared with progress toward objectives and lead to action to support prioritization or actions for improving customer satisfaction.	The emphasis of the requirement changed from the "analysis of data" to the prioritization of actions based on performance and risk management.	Procedure	Risk FMEA	Team			Closed
9.2 Internal audit										
ISO 9001	9.2.1	Modified	9.2.1 The organization shall conduct internal audits at planned intervals to provide information on whether the quality management system:	Audits must be performed at planned intervals. The organization makes this determination.	Procedure	Procedure				closed
			a) conforms to:	Keep in mind that audits need to be done often enough to ensure conformity to the organization's requirements		Audit notes				
			1) the organization's own requirements for its quality management system;							
			2) the requirements of this International Standard;							
b) is effectively implemented and maintained.										
ISO 9001	9.2.2	Modified	The organization shall:	System auditors are selected to do audits based on impartiality. They may not audit their own work area.	Audit Plan	QMS Supervisor				closed
			a) plan, establish, implement and maintain an audit programme(s) including the frequency, methods, responsibilities, planning requirements and reporting, which shall take into consideration the importance of the processes concerned, changes affecting the organization, and the results of previous audits;	Management must ensure actions are taken to eliminate detected nonconformities and their causes.						
			b) define the audit criteria and scope for each audit;							
			c) select auditors and conduct audits to ensure objectivity and the impartiality of the audit process;							
			d) ensure that the results of the audits are reported to relevant management;							
			e) take appropriate correction and corrective actions without undue delay;							
			f) retain DOCUMENTED INFORMATION as evidence of the implementation of the audit programme and the audit results.							
			NOTE: See ISO 19011 for guidance							
IATF 16949	9.2.2.1	Modified	The organization shall have a documented internal audit process. The process shall include the development and implementation of an internal audit program that covers the entire quality management system including quality management system audits, manufacturing process audits, and product audits.	This section strengthened the need to drive a risk-based approach to the development and deployment of an organizational-wide internal audit program.	Update and audit procedure and documentation	Procedure	QMS Supervisor	August	August	Open
			The audit programme shall be prioritized based upon risk, internal and external performance trends, and critically of the process(es).	Internal audits must also consider software development capability assessments, when applicable.		Risk Analysis				
			Where the organization is responsible for software development, the organization shall include software development capability assessments in their internal audit program.			Audit Schedule				
			The frequency of audits shall be reviewed and, where appropriate, adjusted based on occurrence of process changes, internal and external nonconformities, and/or customer complaints. The effectiveness of the audit program shall be reviewed as a part of management review.							
9.2.2.2 Quality management system audit										

IATF 16949	9.2.2.2	Modified	The organization shall audit all quality management system processes over each three-year calendar period, according to an annual programme, using the process approach to verify compliance with this Automotive QMS Standard. Integrated with these audits, the organization shall sample customer-specific quality management system requirements for effective implementation.	Updates to this section strengthen the quality management system audit and the use of process approach, which further drives process improvements organization-wide.	include with audit schedule	Procedure and Audit Schedule	QMS Supervisor	August	August	Open
9.2.2.3 Manufacturing process audit										
IATF 16949	9.2.2.3	Modified	The organization shall audit all manufacturing processes over each three-year calendar period to determine their effectiveness and efficiency using customer-specific required approaches for process audits. Where not defined by the customer, the organization shall determine the approach to be used.	IATF 16949 also strengthens the formal approaches to ensure organizations achieve the benefits of effective manufacturing process audits.	audit procedure and audit schedule	Procedure and audit schedule and process audit	QMS Supervisor	August	August	Open
			Within each individual audit plan, each manufacturing process shall be audited on all shifts where it occurs, including the appropriate sampling of the shift handover.			FMEA and Control plan audits				
			The manufacturing process audit shall include an audit of the effective implementation of the process risk analysis (such as PFMEA), control plan, and associated documents.							
9.2.2.4 Product audit										
IATF 16949	9.2.2.4	Modified	The organization shall audit products using customer-specific required approaches at appropriate stages of production and delivery to verify conformity to specified requirements. Where not defined by the customer, the organization shall define the approach to be used.	The strengthened product audit requirements now require the use of customer-specified approaches, when applicable	Process Audit	Procedure Process Audit Notes	QMS Supervisor	August	August	Open
9.3 Management review										
9.3.1 General										
ISO 9001	9.3.1	Carryover	Top management shall review the organization's quality management system, at planned intervals, to ensure its continuing suitability, adequacy, effectiveness and alignment with the strategic direction of the organization.	No impact from the previous standard. Top management must review the system at planned intervals.		Procedure and audit plan and schedule	QMS Supervisor			closed
9.3.1.1 Management review- supplemental										
IATF 16949	9.3.1.1	Modified	Management review shall be conducted at least annually. The frequency of management review(s) shall be increased based on risk to compliance with customer requirements resulting from internal or external changes impacting the quality management system and performance-related issues.	This update strengthens management review requirements to include an assessment of risk and compliance to customer requirements.	Update procedure and Management Review record	Procedure and Management Review Record	QMS Supervisor	August	August	closed
9.3.2 Management review inputs										
ISO 9001	9.3.2	Modified	The management review shall be planned and carried out taking into consideration:	Management must use information from: audits (external and internal), customer feedback, process performance, product conformity, status of preventive and corrective action, follow-up actions from previous management reviews, planned changes, and recommendations for improvement.		Management Review procedure				closed
			a) the status of actions from previous management reviews;			Management Review records				
			b) changes in external and internal issues that are relevant to the quality management system;			Internal audit notes				
			c) information on the performance and effectiveness of the quality management system, including trends in:							
			1) customer satisfaction and feedback from relevant interested parties;							
			2) the extent to which quality objectives have been met;							
			3) process performance and conformity of products and services;							
4) nonconformities and corrective actions;										
5) monitoring and measurement results;										
6) audit results;										

			7) the performance of external providers;							
			d) the adequacy of resources;							
			e) the effectiveness of actions taken to address risks and opportunities (see 6.1);							
			f) opportunities for improvement.							
9.3.2.1 Management review inputs - supplemental										
IATF 16949	9.3.2.1	Modified	Input to management review shall include:	Updates to this section feature enhanced details for management review input requirements, including those related to cost of poor quality, effectiveness, efficiency, conformance, feasibility assessments, customer satisfaction, performance against maintenance objectives, warranty performance, review of customer scorecards, and the identification of potential field failures through risk analysis. A monitoring system should be in place, with criteria that trigger special unplanned management review activity.	Procedure update	procedure	Quality	August	August	open
			a) cost of poor quality (cost of internal and external nonconformance);		forms update	cost of poor quality				
			b) measures of process effectiveness;			Management Review				
			c) measures of process efficiency;			FMEA and Risk analysis				
			d) product conformance;							
			e) assessments of manufacturing feasibility made for changes to existing operations and for new facilities or new product (see Section 7.1.3.1);							
			f) customer satisfaction (see ISO 9001, Section 9.1.2);							
			g) review or performance against maintenance objectives;							
			h) warranty performance (where applicable);							
			i) review of customer scorecards (where applicable);							
			j) identification of potential field failures identified through risk analysis (such as FMEA);							
k) actual field failures and their impact on safety or the environment.										
9.3.3 Management review outputs										
ISO 9001	9.3.3	Modified	The outputs of the management review shall include decisions & actions related to:	Management must take the review inputs and transform it into outputs.		Procedure	Team			closed
			a) opportunities for improvement;		Management Review records					
			b) any need for changes to the quality management system;							
			c) resource needs.							
			The organization shall retain DOCUMENTED INFORMATION as evidence of the results of management reviews.							
9.3.3.1 Management review outputs - supplemental										
IATF 16949	9.3.3.1	Modified	Top management shall document and implement an action plan when customer performance targets are not met.	This enhanced section ensures action is taken where customer requirements are not achieved, and supports the continual analysis of process performance & risk.	Update procedure and management review action plan	management review procedure and management review actions	Team	August	August	closed

	Element	Is this a new requirement?	ISO 9001:2015 / IATF 16949:2016 Requirements	Commentary	Action / Resources Required	Objective Evidence	Responsible	Planned Start Date	Planned Completion Date	Status Open/In Progress/Closed/
		New/Modified/ Carryover	Bolded text indicates new to ISO 9001:2015 and IATF 16949:2016							
10.0 Improvement										
10.1 General										
ISO 9001	10.1	Modified	<p>The organization shall determine and select opportunities for improvement and implement any necessary actions to meet customer requirements and enhance customer satisfaction.</p> <p>These shall include:</p> <p>a) improving products and services to meet requirements as well as to address future needs and expectations;</p> <p>b) correcting, preventing or reducing undesired effects;</p> <p>c) improving the performance and effectiveness of the quality management system.</p> <p>NOTE: Examples of improvement can include correction, corrective action, continual improvement, breakthrough change, innovation and re-organization.</p>	The purpose of improvement is for an organization to both plan and actually implement actions in order to achieve intended results and enhance customer satisfaction.		<p>Procedure</p> <p>Improvement list</p> <p>corrective action outcome</p> <p>reorganization</p>	Team			closed
ISO 9001	10.2.1	Modified	<p>When a nonconformity occurs, including any arising from complaints, the organization shall:</p> <p>a) react to the nonconformity and, as applicable:</p> <p>1) take action to control and correct it;</p> <p>2) deal with the consequences;</p> <p>b) evaluate the need for action to eliminate the cause(s) of the nonconformity, in order that it does not recur or occur elsewhere, by:</p> <p>1) reviewing and analyzing the nonconformity;</p> <p>2) determining the causes of the nonconformity;</p> <p>3) determining if similar nonconformities exist, or could potentially occur;</p> <p>c) implement any action needed;</p> <p>d) review the effectiveness of any corrective action taken;</p> <p>e) update risks and opportunities determined during planning, if necessary;</p> <p>f) make changes to the quality management system, if necessary.</p> <p>Corrective actions shall be appropriate to the effects of the nonconformities encountered.</p>	<p>The organization must identify and control nonconforming product and services. This could include eliminating the nonconformity, obtaining a waiver or deviation permit, or re-working the product.</p> <p>Re-verification must take place when nonconforming product is corrected.</p>		<p>Procedure</p> <p>Nonconformance area</p> <p>nonconformance and corrective action</p> <p>Process risks and opportunities</p>	Team			closed
ISO 9001	10.2.2	Modified	<p>The organization shall retain DOCUMENTED INFORMATION as evidence of:</p> <p>a) the nature of the nonconformities and any subsequent actions taken;</p> <p>b) the results of any corrective action.</p>	DOCUMENTED INFORMATION of the nonconformity and any corrective action must be maintained.		<p>procedure</p> <p>corrective action form</p> <p>open and closed status</p>	Team			closed
10.2.3 Problem solving										
IATF 16949	10.2.3	Modified	<p>The organization shall have a documented process(es) for problem solving including:</p> <p>a) defined approaches for various types and scale of problems (e.g., new product development, current manufacturing issues, field failures, audit findings);</p> <p>b) containment, interim actions, and related activities necessary for control of nonconforming outputs (see ISO 9001, Section 8.7);</p> <p>c) root cause analysis, methodology used, analysis, and results;</p> <p>d) implementation of systemic corrective actions, including consideration of the impact on similar processes and products;</p> <p>e) verification of the effectiveness of implemented corrective actions;</p> <p>f) reviewing and, where necessary, updating the appropriate documented information (e.g., PFMEA, control plan).</p>	<p>Updates to this section are to facilitate the consolidation of IATF OEM customer-specific minimum requirements.</p> <p>The organization's defined process(es) for problem solving must consider: various types and scales of problems; control of nonconforming output; systematic corrective action and verification of effectiveness; and review/updates to documented information.</p>	Procedure update. Add 5 whys	<p>Procedure</p> <p>corrective action form</p> <p>Ncr log</p> <p>FMEA and control plan and updates</p>	Team	August	August	Open

			Where the customer has specific prescribed processes, tools, or systems for problem solving, the organization shall use those processes, tools, or systems unless otherwise approved by the customer.							
10.2.4 Error-proofing										
IATF 16949	10.2.4	Modified	The organization shall have a documented process to determine the use of appropriate error-proofing methodologies. Details of the method used shall be documented in the process risk analysis (such as PFMEA) and test frequencies shall be documented in the control plan. The process shall include the testing of error-proofing devices for failure or simulated failure. Records shall be maintained. Challenge parts, when used, shall be identified, controlled, verified, and calibrated where feasible. Error-proofing device failures shall have a reaction plan.	This section, which previously only mentioned the use of error-proofing methods in corrective action, includes new requirements to strengthen the approach to error-proofing and consolidate customer-specific requirements.	add error proofing procedure or work instruction that includes testing of the error proofing	Procedure testng of error proofing	Team	August	August	Open
10.2.5 Warranty management systems										
IATF 16949	10.2.5	New	When the organization is required to provide warranty for their product(s), the organization shall implement a warranty management process. The organization shall include in the process a method for warranty part analysis, including NTF (no trouble found). When specified by the customer, the organization shall implement the required warranty management process.	New requirement based on the increased importance of warranty management.	Powder Metals does not do Warranty/add to procedure	Procedure	QMS Supervisor	August	August	Open
10.2.6 Customer complaints and field failure test analysis										
IATF 16949	10.2.6	Modified	The organization shall perform analysis on customer complaints and field failures, including any returned parts, and shall initiate problem solving and corrective action to prevent recurrence.	This section includes a new requirement regarding embedded software and identification of preferred approaches.	Update procedure/NCR log	Procedure	Quality	August	August	Open
			Where requested by the customer, this shall include analysis of the interaction of embedded software of the organization's product within the system of the final customer's product.			Ncr log		August	August	Open
			The organization shall communicate the results of testing/analysis to the customer and also within the organization.			Testing available		August	August	Open
10.3 Continual improvement										
ISO 9001	10.3	Modified	The organization shall continually improve the suitability, adequacy and effectiveness of the quality management system. The organization shall consider the results of analysis and evaluation, and the outputs from management review, to determine if there are needs or opportunities that shall be addressed as part of continual improvement.	The quality policy, objectives, audit results, analysis of data and corrective and preventive action shall be used as a method to facilitate the improvement to the quality management system.		Procedure Management review follow up	Quality			closed
10.3.1 Continual improvement- supplemental										
IATF 16949	10.3.1	Modified	The organization shall have a documented process for continual improvement. The organization shall include in this process the following: a) identification of the methodology used, objectives, measurement, effectiveness, and DOCUMENTED INFORMATION; b) a manufacturing process improvement action plan with emphasis on the reduction of process variation and waste; c) risk analysis (such as FMEA). NOTE: Continual improvement is implemented once manufacturing processes are statistically capable and stable or when product characteristics are predictable and meet customer requirements.	Changes in this section clarify the minimum process requirements for continual improvement. Use of these methodologies should follow a structured approach that continuously identifies and addresses opportunities for improvement.	Update procedure	Procedure NCR LOG Manufacturing report Risk FMEA	Quality	August	August	Open