Trainer's Guide complete with Speaker's Notes



The International Standardization Organization (ISO) has representatives from 180-member countries that make up a Technical Advisory Group (TAG).

These groups draft the standard, then members comment and vote on the standard. The document then becomes an ISO standard.

These standards are not regulations. They are a method of getting a standard set of criteria for Environmental Management Systems.

An outside agency, the registrar, will then audit to see if you have all the required elements in place. If you do, you will get ISO 14001 registration.

This registration tells others all over the world that you have this environmental system in place.

As we go through the presentation, and cover the requirements, you will see that these requirements are basically just good business practice.



One of the seven Management Principles is the Process Approach.

Consistent and predictable results are achieved more effectively and efficiently when activities are understood and managed as interrelated processes that function as a coherent system.

The EMS is composed of interrelated processes.

Understanding how results are produced by this system, including all its processes, resources, controls and interactions, allows the organization to optimize its performance.

The Process Model Approach

The standard is based on a process model approach.

But what is a process model?

Let's look at the process model....

Student's Guide with space for notes

Questions covered

- > What is ISO 14001?
- > What is needed for registration to ISO 14001?
- > What are the requirements of ISO 14001:2015?
- Section 4 Context of the Organization
- Section 5 Leadership
- > Section 6 Planning
- Section 7 Support
- > Section 8 Operation
- > Section 9 Performance Evaluation
- > Section 10 Improvement
- > What are the next steps?

What is ISO 14001?

- > The ISO 14001 standard was designed by expert representatives from many different countries.
- The standard outlines the basic elements of a good environmental management system (EMS).
- > These elements are good business practices.
- > The standard promotes the adoption of a process approach where consistent and predictable results can be achieved.

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The Process-Based Model

- > An organization is a system of interrelated processes that function as a coherent system.
- > The standard is geared at managing and improving those processes.
- > Key processes, those that lead to process outputs, must be identified.
- > Methods to measure and control the processes must be included.
- Risks and opportunities need to be determined and actions to address them, implemented.







Four Key Process Approach Clauses

The 4 Key process model clauses are:

- 5.1 Leadership and Commitment
- 6.1 Actions to Address Risks and Opportunities
- 8.1 Operational Planning and Control

9.1 Monitoring, Measurement, Analysis and Evaluation

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ISO 14001:2015

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An Environmental Management System based on the
ISO 14001 standard should be a strategic decision for
top management because:
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A strong and healthy EMS helps to improve the overall performance and becomes an integral part of sustainable development initiatives.



Contains two comprehensive quizzes

Find the Requirement:

	Clause:
1. Establish a Quality policy that is appropriate to the organization and	
that supports the strategic direction.	
2. Establish the Quality management system (QMS) that includes the	
processes needed and their interactions.	
3. Consider external and internal issues, the requirements of	
interested parties, and the products and services of the company	
when determining the scope of the QMS.	
4. Address any applicable statutory and regulatory requirements when	
determining the requirements for products and services offered to	
customers.	
5. Top management demonstrates commitment with respect to the	
QMS and to customer focus.	
6. Documented information required by the QMS and by the ISO	
standard is controlled to ensure that it is available for use where and	
when it is needed. 7. Review to determine if a corrective action taken to address	
nonconformities was effective.	
8. Control changes in documented information to ensure that the latest version is available.	
9. Determine the internal and external communication relevant to the	
QMS.	
10. Determine the risks and opportunities that need to be addressed to	
give assurance that the QMS can achieve intended results	
11. Determine and implement a process for customer communication	
on obtaining feedback relating to products and services and including	
complaints.	
12. Ensure that persons whose work affects the performance of the	
QMS are competent on the basis of education, training or experience.	
13. Determine the organizational knowledge needed for the operation	
of the processes and to achieve conformity of products and services.	
14. Determine the length of time that documented information will be	
retained prior to disposition.	
15. Personnel must be aware of their contribution to the effectiveness	
of the QMS and of the benefits of improved performance.	
16. Determine and provide the resources needed to ensure valid and	
reliable results from the monitoring or monitoring activities.	
17. Ensure that externally provided processes, products and services conform to requirements.	
18. Management must be committed to ensuring that the quality policy	
and objectives are established and are compatible with the context	
and strategic direction of the company.	
19. Review and control changes for production and service provision	
to ensure continuing conformance with requirements.	