

A.L. 306 ta' l-2007

**ATT DWAR L-AWTORITÀ MALTIJA DWAR
 L-ISTANDARDS
 (KAP. 419)**

**Regolamenti ta' l-2007 dwar it-Twaqqif tal-Bord Nazzjonali
 dwar l-Akkreditament (Malta)**

BIS-SAHHA tas-setghat moghtija bl-artikolu 21 ta' l-Att dwar l-Awtorità Maltija dwar l-*Standards* 2000, il-Ministru tal-Kompetitività u Komunikazzjoni ghamel dawn ir-regolamenti li ġejjin:-

1. It-titolu ta' dawn ir-regolamenti hu **Regolamenti ta' l-2007** Titolu.
 dwar it-Twaqqif tal-Bord Nazzjonali dwar l-Akkreditament (Malta).

2. F'dawn ir-regolamenti, kemm-il darba r-rabta tal-kliem ma Tifsiriet.
 tkunx tehtieg xort'ohra:

“akkreditament” tfisser attestazzjoni lil terza persuna minn awtorità pubblika, relatata ma' korp ta' valutazzjoni ta' konformità, li taghti dimostrazzjoni formali tal-kompetenza tal-persuna biex taghmel xoghljiet ta' valutazzjoni ta' konformità;

“appell” tfisser talba minn applikant jew korp akkreditat ghal rikonsiderazzjoni ta' deċizzjoni avversa mill-korp ta' akkreditament rigward l-istatus mixtieq ta' akkreditament;

“applikant” tfisser kull korp li applika ghal akkreditament;

“assessur” tfisser persuna assenjata minn korp ta' akkreditament biex twettaq, wehidha jew bhala parti minn tim ta' valutazzjoni, valutazzjoni ta' Korp ta' Valutazzjoni ta' Konformità;

“l-Att” tfisser l-Att dwar l-Awtorità Maltija dwar l-*Standards*,

“il-Bord” tfisser Bord Nazzjonali dwar l-Akkreditament (Malta) stabbilit skond ir-regolament 3 ta' dawn ir-regolamenti;

“ċertifikazzjoni” tfisser attestazzjoni minn terza parti rigward prodotti, proċessi, sistemi jew persuni;

“ċertifikazzjoni ta’ akkreditament” tfisser dokument formali jew sett ta’ dokumenti, li fih jinghad l-iskop ta’ dak l-akkreditament;

“deċiżjonijiet avversi” tinkludi rifjut milli tiġi aċċettata applikazzjoni, rifjut milli tipproċedi b’valutazzjoni, talbiet għal azzjonijiet korrettivi, bidliet fl-iskop ta’ l-akkreditament, deċiżjonijiet li l-akkreditament jiġi miċhud, sospiż jew irtirat, u kull azzjoni oħra li tfixkel milli jinkiseb l-akkreditament;

“dokument normattiv” hu dokument li jipprovdi regoli, karatteristiċi għall-attivitajiet jew ir-riżultati tagħhom. Il-frazi “dokument normattiv” hija frazi ġenerika li tinkludi dokumenti bħal *standards*, speċifikazzjonijiet tekniċi, kodiċijiet ta’ Prattika u regolamenti;

“espert” tfisser persuna assenjata minn korp ta’ akkreditament biex tipprovdi tagħrif speċifiku jew il-kompetenza meħtieġa dwar l-iskop ta’ akkreditament li għandu jiġi valutat;

“estensjoni ta’ akkreditament” tfisser il-proċess biex ikabbar l-iskop ta’ l-akkreditament;

“evidenza” tfisser osservazzjoni mill-Korp ta’ Valutazzjoni ta’ Konformità li jwettaq servizzi ta’ valutazzjoni ta’ konformità fil-hidma tiegħu ta’ akkreditament;

“il-Ministru” tfisser il-Ministru responsabbli għall-Awtorità Maltija dwar l-*Standards*;

“irtirar ta’ l-akkreditament” tfisser il-proċess li bih jiġi kanellat l-akkreditament kollu kemm hu ;

“kalibrar” tirreferi għall-operazzjonijiet kollha li jsiru bl-iskop li jiddeterminaw il-qies ta’ l-iżbalji ta’ strument li jkejje;

“Kap tad-Direttorat” tfisser il-persuna maħtura f’ dik il-kariga skond id-disposizzjonijiet ta’ l-artiklu 3 (17) ta’ l-Att;

“konformità” tfisser it-twettiq tal-htigiet speċifikati minn prodott, proċess jew servizz;

“korp” tfisser kull persuna jew assoċjazzjoni ta’ persuni privata jew pubblika, sew jekk tkun persuna ’għuridika sew jekk le;

“korp akkreditat” tfisser korp li jkun ingħata akkreditament;

“korp ta’ akkreditament” hu dak il-korp awtorevoli li jwettaq akkreditament u li jopera taht ir-responsabbiltà tal-gvern, u bl-awtortità ġejja minnu;

“korp ta’ ċertifikazzjoni” hu korp li jmexxi proċess ta’ ċertifikazzjoni;

“korp ta’ spezzjoni” hu korp li jmexxi spezzjonijiet;

“korp ta’ valutazzjoni ta’ konformità” tfisser korp li jmexxi servizzi ta’ valutazzjoni ta’ konformità;

“proċedura ta’ valutazzjoni ta’ konformità” tfisser il-proċedura li biha wiehed jasal għall-valutazzjoni ta’ konformità;

“skop ta’ akkreditament” tfisser servizzi ta’ valutazzjoni ta’ konformità speċifiċi li għalihom akkreditament hu mfittex jew ġie mogħti; it-testijiet speċifiċi, qisien jew kalibrar li korp ikun akkreditat formalment biex jagħmel mill-Bord, li jiġbor fih kull kwalifika bħal medda ta’ qisien, proċeduri ta’ ittestjar u incertezzi fil-kejl assenjati;

“sorveljanza” tfisser is-sett ta’ attivitajiet, hlief valutazzjoni mill-ġdid, biex jiġi verifikat li l-kondizzjonijiet meħtieġa għall-akkreditament jibqgħu jiġu sodisfatti mill-Korp ta’ Valutazzjoni ta’ Konformità akkreditat. Il-kelma tinkludi kemm sorveljanza dwar valutazzjoni fuq il-post kif ukoll attivitajiet ta’ sorveljanza oħra, bħal dan li ġej:

(a) mistoqsijiet mill-korp ta’ akkreditament lill-Korp ta’ Valutazzjoni ta’ Konformità dwar l-aspetti ta’ akkreditament;

(b) analiżi tad-dikjarazzjonijiet tal-Korp ta’ Valutazzjoni ta’ Konformità dwar dak li jaqa` taht l-akkreditament;

(ċ) rikjesti lill-Korp ta’ Valutazzjoni ta’ Konformità biex jipprovdi dokumenti u *records* (per eżempju rapporti ta’ awditjar, riżultati tal-kontroll intern fuq il-kwalità biex tiġi verifikata l-validità tas-servizzi tal-Korp ta’ Valutazzjoni ta’ Konformità, *records* ta’ ilmenti, *records* ta’ analiżi mill-ġdid ta’ amministrazzjoni);

(d) monitoraġġ tal-hidma li ssir mill-Korp ta' Valutazzjoni ta' Konformità (bhal riżultati tal-partecipazzjoni fit-testijiet ta' profiċjenza);

“sospensjoni ta' akkreditament” tfisser il-proċess li jagħmel temporanjament invalidu l-akkreditament, jew kollu kemm hu jew parti mill-iskop ta' l-akkreditament;

“spezzjoni” tfisser l-eżami ta' disinn ta' prodott, prodott, servizz, proċess jew impjant, u d-determinazzjoni tal-konformità tagħhom ma' htigiet speċifiċi jew, abbażi ta' ġudizzju professjonali, ta' htigiet ġenerali;

“terza parti” tfisser kull persuna jew korp li hu rikonoxxut li hu indipendenti mill-partijiet involuti fir-rigward tal-kwistjoni li tkun qed tiġi trattata;

“test” tfisser l-operazzjoni teknika li tikkonsisti fid-determinazzjoni ta' wahda jew aktar mill-karatteristiċi ta' prodott partikolari, proċess jew servizz skond proċedura speċifikata;

“tnaqqis fl-akkreditament” tfisser il-proċess li jikkonferma l-akkreditament għal parti mill-iskop ta' akkreditament;

“valutazzjoni” tfisser il-proċess li hu responsabbli għalih il-korp ta' akkreditament biex jivvaluta l-kompetenza ta' korp ta' valutazzjoni ta' konformità skond kull *standard* partikolari jew dokumenti normattivi u għal skop definit ta' akkreditament. Valutazzjoni tal-kompetenza ta' korp ta' valutazzjoni ta' konformità jinvolve valutazzjoni tal-kompetenza tal-operazzjonijiet kollha ta' dan il-korp, inkluża l-kompetenza tal-persunal, il-validità tal-valutazzjoni ta' konformità dwar il-metodoloġija u l-validità tal-valutazzjoni ta' konformità dwar ir-riżultati;

“valutazzjoni ta' konformità” tfisser meta jintwera li htigiet speċifikati dwar prodotti, proċessi, sistemi, persuna jew korp huma sodisfatti. Din tkopri dawk l-attivitajiet bhal ittestjar, kalibrar, spezzjoni u ċertifikazzjoni relatati.

It-Twaqqif tal-Bord
Nazżjonali dwar l-
Akkreditament
(Malta).

3. (1) Għandu jkun hemm Bord magħruf bhala Bord Nazżjonali dwar l-Akkreditament (Malta) li għandu jaqdi l-funzjonijiet relatati ma' l-akkreditament skond dawn ir-regolamenti.

(2) Il-Bord għandu jkun jikkonsisti f'*Chairman* appuntat mill-Ministru u mhux aktar minn tnaqsi-il membru appuntati minn fost persuni ta' pożizzjoni rikonoxxuta u ta' esperjenza professjonali

f'materja relatata ma' attivitajiet ta' valutazzjoni ta' konformità u akkreditament, sakemm:

(a) il-membri tal-Bord ikunu jinkludu rappreżentanza bilanċjata bla ma jkun hemm ebda parti dominanti u;

(b) minghajr preġudizzju għall-punt (a) ta' dan is-subartiklu, il-membri għandhom jiġu appuntati minn organizzazzjonijiet pubbliċi, privati, kummerċjali jew industrijali.

(3) Il-Bord għandu jistabilixxi l-proċedura tiegħu nnifsu u għandu jagħmel ir-regoli tiegħu hu stess inklużi regoli dwar meta jsiru laqgħat u regoli dwar kworum u meta jittiehdu l-voti waqt dawk il-laqgħat.

(4) Il-Bord għandu jkollu dawn il-funzjonijiet li ġejjin:

(a) li jaġixxi bhala l-Korp Nazzjonali ta' Akkreditament f'Malta responsabbli għall-akkreditament skond *standards* u gwidi nazzjonali, internazzjonali u Ewropej rilevanti, u regolamenti nazzjonali, internazzjonali u Ewropej applikabbli;

(b) li jaġixxi bhala l-Korp Nazzjonali ta' Akkreditament f'Malta responsabbli biex jadotta rabtiet u obbligi li għandhom x'jaqsmu ma akkreditament b'riżultat ta' kull ftehim internazzjonali, kemm bilaterali, reġjonali jew multilaterali;

(ċ) li jakkredita laboratorji ta' ittestjar u kalibrar;

(d) li jakkredita korpi ta' ċertifikazzjoni li johorġu ċertifikazzjoni ta' prodotti, servizzi, sistemi ta' mmaniġġar u ta' persunal;

(e) li jakkredita korpi ta' spezzjoni;

(f) li jiehu deċiżjonijiet fuq meta jinghataw, jew jiġu irtirati ċ-ċertifikati ta' l-akkreditament u meta jkun hemm estensjoni tagħhom jew tnaqqis fihom;

(g) li jiddetermina l-*policy* ġenerali u l-għanijiet tad-Direttorat ta' l-Akkreditament;

(h) li jkun il-punt ta' kuntatt għas-setturi kollha li dan jirrapreżenta u persuni ohra li jkollhom xi interess f'dawn;

(i) li jirrevedi l-pjan annwali ta' kummerċ; u

(j) li japprova, fuq rakkomandazzjoni tad-Direttorat ta' l-Akkreditament, it-twaqqif u x-xoljiment tal-kumitati tekniċi kif u meta mehtieg.

(5) Fl-eżekuzzjoni tal-funzjonijiet tiegħu, il-Bord għandu jżomm lill-Ministru infurmat perjodikament bl-attivitajiet tiegħu u jipprovdi dik l-informazzjoni li tista' tkun neessarja għal dan l-għan.

(6) Meta qed jaqdi l-funzjonijiet tiegħu, il-Bord għandu jopera skond *standards* internazzjonali li jfissru r-rekwiżiti għal korpijiet ta' l-akkreditament. B'żjieda ma' dan, meta jkun qed jaqdi l-funzjonijiet tiegħu taħt dawn ir-regolamenti, il-Bord għandu jkun jiffunzjona indipendentement f'dak li għandu x'jaqsam ma kwistjonijiet ta' operat u kwistjonijiet tekniċi fl-ambitu tal-kompetenza tiegħu.

Direttorat ta'
Akkreditament.
A.L. 313 ta' l-
2001.

4. (1) Id-Direttorat ta' Akkreditament, appuntat skond l-Ordni ta' l-2001 dwar l-Awtorità Maltija dwar l-*Standards* (Twaqqif tad-Direttorat ta' l-Akkreditament), għandu jkun responsabbli għall-funzjonijiet amministrattivi u eżekuttivi tal-Bord.

(2) Il-Kap tad-Direttorat għandu jiffunzjona bhala Segretarju tal-Bord.

Kumitati tekniċi.

5. (1) Id-Direttorat jista', bi qbil mal-Bord, iwaqqaf kumitati tekniċi biex jagħtu parir xjentifiku u tekniku fl-oqsma ta' kompetenza rispettivi tagħhom.

(2) Id-Direttorat għandu jappunta persuna kompetenti li tippresjedi u tikkordina l-kumitat tekniku.

(3) Id-Direttorat jista', bi qbil mal-Bord, ixolji kumitat tekniku u jnehhi, jibdel jew jissospendi kull membru ta' dan il-kumitat jekk azzjoni ta' din ix-xorta titqies mehtieġa biex tinzamm l-imparzjalità, it-trasparenza, l-indipendenza u l-kompetenza tiegħu.

Proċedura ta'
akkreditament.

6. (1) Valutazzjoni għall-akkreditament ta' kull xorta ta' korp għandu jitmexxa skond id-dokumenti normattivi applikabbli.

(2) Il-Bord għandu jagħmel kuntratt ma' kull korp li jkun irid li jingħata akkreditament, u dan il-kuntratt għandu jistipula d-drittijiet u l-obbligi tal-partijiet f'dak il-kuntratt.

(3) Il-Bord għandu jagħmel kuntratt ma' l-assessuri skond kif ikun mehtieġ u kif rikjest mill-proċedura ta' l-akkreditament.

(4) Il-Bord ghandu jaghti ċertifikat ta' akkreditament lil kull korp li jissodisfa l-htigiet tad-dokumenti normattivi applikabbli.

(5) Il-Korp akkreditat ghandu jkompli jikkonforma fuq bażi permanenti mal-htigiet ta' akkreditament speċifikati f'subregolament (1) ta' dan ir-regolament. In-nuqqas li jissodisfa dawn il-htigiet tul il-perjodu ta' akkreditament ghandu jwassal għas-sospensjoni, riduzzjoni ta' l-iskop jew l-irtirar ta' l-akkreditament.

(6) Kull spiza assoċjata mal-valutazzjoni tal-kompetenza, akkreditamnt u sorveljanza għandha tiġi mgarrba mill-korp ta' valutazzjoni ta' konformita'.

7. (1) Kull korp li jhoss ruhu aggravat minn deċiżjoni tal-Bord jista' jappella minn dik id-deċiżjoni lid-Direttorat fi żmien tletin ġurnata mid-data meta d-deċiżjoni tkun giet notifikata lill-korp jew lill-pubbliku, skond liema hi l-aktar tard. Appelli.

(2) Id-Direttorat ghandu jappunta, għal dan l-iskop, persuna adatta, imparzjali u indipendenti, jew grupp ta' persuni skond in-natura ta' l-appell biex jirrapportaw fuq il-merti ta' l-appell u biex jagħmlu rakkomandazzjonijiet xierqa lill-Bord.

8. Ir-Regolamenti ta' l-2006 dwar it-Twaqqif tal-Bord Nazzjonali dwar l-Akkreditament (Malta), qeghdin b'dawn jiġu mhassra. Ihassar A.L. 252 ta' l-2006.

L.N. 306 of 2007

**MALTA STANDARDS AUTHORITY ACT
(CAP. 419)**

**National Accreditation Board (Malta) (Establishment)
Regulations, 2007**

IN exercise of the powers conferred by article 21 of the Malta Standards Authority Act, the Minister for Competitiveness and Communications has made the following regulations:–

Citation.

1. The title of these regulations is the National Accreditation Board (Malta) (Establishment) Regulations, 2007.

Definitions.

2. (1) In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires:

“accreditation” means third-party attestation by a public authority, related to a conformity assessment body, conveying formal demonstration of its competence to carry out specific conformity assessment tasks;

“accreditation body” is the authoritative body that performs accreditation and that operates under the responsibility of, and with authority derived from, government;

“accredited body” means a body to which accreditation has been granted;

“accreditation certificate” means a formal document or a set of documents, stating that accreditation has been granted for a defined scope;

“the Act” means the Malta Standards Authority Act;

“adverse decisions” includes refusal to accept an application, refusal to proceed with an assessment, corrective action requests, changes in accreditation scope, decisions to deny, suspend or withdraw accreditation, and any other action that impedes the attainment of accreditation;

“appeal” means a request by an applicant or accredited body for reconsideration of any adverse decision made by the accreditation body related to its desired accreditation status;

“applicant” means any body which has applied for accreditation;

“assessment” means the process undertaken by an accreditation body to assess the competence of a Conformity Assessment Body based on any particular standard or other normative documents and for a defined scope of accreditation. Assessing the competence of a Conformity Assessment Body involves assessing the competence of the entire operations of such body, including the competence of the personnel, the validity of the conformity assessment methodology and the validity of the conformity assessment results;

“assessor” means a person assigned by an accreditation body to perform, alone or as part of an assessment team, an assessment of a Conformity Assessment Body;

“the Board” means the National Accreditation Board (Malta) established in terms of regulation 3 of these regulations;

“body” means any person or association of persons, whether corporate or incorporate, private or public;

“calibration” refers to all the operations for the purpose of determining the values of errors of a measuring instrument;

“certification” means third-party attestation related to products, processes, systems or persons;

“certification body” is a body that conducts certification;

“conformity” means the fulfilment by a product, process or service of specified requirements;

“conformity assessment” means the demonstration that specified requirements relating to a product, process, system, person or body are fulfilled. It covers such activities such as testing, calibration, inspection and certification;

“conformity assessment body ” means a body that performs conformity assessment services;

“conformity assessment procedure” means the procedure by which conformity assessment is attained;

“expert” means a person assigned by an accreditation body to provide specific knowledge or expertise with respect to the scope of accreditation to be assessed;

“extending accreditation” means the process of enlarging the scope of accreditation;

“the Head of Directorate” means the person appointed to that post according to the provisions of article 3(17) of the Act;

“inspection” means the examination of a product design, product, service, process or plant, and the determination of their conformity with specific requirements or, on the basis of professional judgement, general requirements;

“inspection body” is a body that performs inspection;

“the Minister” means the Minister responsible for the Malta Standards Authority;

“normative document” is a document that provides rules, characteristics for activities or their results. The term “normative document” is a generic term that covers such documents as standards, technical specifications, codes of practice and regulations;

“reducing accreditation” means the process of cancelling accreditation for part of the scope of accreditation;

“scope of accreditation” means specific conformity assessment services for which accreditation is sought or has been granted; the specific tests, measurements or calibration for which a body is formally accredited by the Board, including any qualifications such as range of measurement, test procedures and assigned measurement uncertainties;

“surveillance” means the set of activities, except reassessment, to monitor the continued fulfilment by accredited Conformity Assessment Bodies of requirements for accreditation. The term includes both surveillance on-site assessments and other surveillance activities, such as the following:

- a) enquiries from the accreditation body to the Conformity Assessment Body on aspects concerning the accreditation;

b) reviewing the declarations of the Conformity Assessment Body with respect to what is covered by the accreditation;

c) requests to the Conformity Assessment Body to provide documents and records (e.g. audit reports, results of internal quality control for verifying the validity of Conformity Assessment Body services, complaints records, management review records);

d) monitoring the performance of the Conformity Assessment Body (such as results of participating in proficiency testing);

“suspending accreditation” means the process of temporarily making accreditation invalid, in full or for part of the scope of accreditation;

“test” means the technical operation that consists of the determination of one or more characteristics of a given product, process or service according to a specified procedure;

“third party” means any person or body that is recognised as being independent of the parties involved as concerns the issue in question;

“witnessing” means the observation of the Conformity Assessment Body carrying out conformity assessment services within its scope of accreditation;

“withdrawal of the accreditation” means the process of cancelling accreditation in full.

3. (1) There shall be a Board to be known as the National Accreditation Board (Malta) which shall carry out functions related to accreditation in terms of these regulations.

Establishment of the National Accreditation Board (Malta).

(2) The Board shall be composed of a chairman appointed by the Minister and not more than twelve members appointed from among persons of recognized standing and professional experience in matters related to conformity assessment activities and accreditation, provided that:

(a) the membership of the Board shall comprise a balanced representation with no single party dominating and;

(b) without prejudice to point (a) of this sub-article, the members shall be appointed by public, private, trade or industry organisations.

(3) The Board shall establish its own procedure and shall draw up its own rules including rules regarding the holding of meetings and rules on quorum and voting at such meetings..

(4) The Board shall have the following functions:-

(a) to act as the National Accreditation Body in Malta responsible for accreditation in accordance with the relevant national, international and European standards and guides, and the applicable national, international and European regulations;

(b) to act as the National Accreditation Body in Malta responsible for adopting commitments and obligations relating to accreditation arising out of any international agreement, whether bilateral, regional or multilateral;

(c) to accredit testing and calibration laboratories;

(d) to accredit certification bodies providing certification of products, services, management systems and personnel;

(e) to accredit inspection bodies;

(f) to take decisions on the granting, extending, reducing or withdrawing of accreditation;

(g) to determine the general policy and objectives of the Accreditation Directorate;

(h) to act as a liason point for all the sectors it represents, and other persons having an interest therein;

(i) to review the annual business plan; and

(j) to approve, on recommendation of the Accreditation Directorate, the establishment and disbanding of technical committees as and when required.

(5) In the performance of its functions, the Board shall keep the Minister periodically informed of its activities and shall provide him with such information as may be necessary for this purpose.

(6) In exercising its functions, the Board shall operate in line with the international standards which define the requirements for accreditation bodies. In addition in exercising its functions under these regulations, the Board shall be functionally independent as regards operational matters and technical matters within its area of competence.

4. (1) The Accreditation Directorate, appointed in terms of the Malta Standards Authority (Establishment of the Accreditation Directorate) Order, 2001, shall be responsible for the administrative and executive functions of the Board.

Accreditation Directorate.

L.N. 313 of 2001.

(2) The Head of Directorate shall act as the Secretary of the Board.

5. (1) The Directorate may, with the agreement of the Board, establish technical committees in order to provide scientific and technical advice in their respective defined areas of competence.

Technical committees.

(2) The Directorate shall appoint a competent person to chair and co-ordinate each technical committee.

(3) The Directorate may, with the agreement of the Board, disband a technical committee and remove, replace or suspend any member of such committee if such action is considered to be necessary in order to maintain its impartiality, transparency, independence and competence.

6. (1) Assessments for the accreditation of any body shall be conducted in accordance with the applicable normative documents.

Accreditation procedure.

(2) The Board shall conclude a contract with any body wishing to obtain accreditation, stipulating the rights and obligations of the parties to the contract.

(3) The Board shall conclude a contract with assessors as necessary and as required by the accreditation process.

(4) The Board shall grant a certificate of accreditation to any Body which fulfils the requirements of the applicable normative documents.

(5) The accredited body shall have to continue to conform to the requirements for accreditation specified in sub-regulation (1) of this regulation on a permanent basis. Failure to meet the said requirements during the period of accreditation shall result in the suspension, reduction in scope or withdrawal of the accreditation.

(6) All costs associated with assessment of competence, accreditation and surveillance shall be borne by the conformity assessment body.

Appeals.

7. (1) Any body which feels aggrieved by a decision of the Board may appeal such a decision to the Directorate within thirty days from the date when the decision was notified to the body or was made public, whichever is the latest.

(2) The Directorate shall appoint, ad hoc, a suitably competent, impartial and independent person, or group of persons depending on the nature of the appeal to report on the merits of the appeal and to make the appropriate recommendations to the Board.

Repeals L.N. 252 of 2006.

8. The National Accreditation Board (Malta) (Establishment) Regulations, 2006, is hereby being repealed.