



International Organization for Migration (IOM)
The UN Migration Agency

AQL Definitions, penalties, **Corrective Action Plan** and Quality Control rules.

IOMQC-AQLS00V8
Ver8.0
04.02.2022

Nonconformities classification: Critical: C; Major: M; Minor: m

Definitions:

Critical nonconformity : Any discrepancy which might harm an user or makes it impossible to use the product properly is considered to be critical. Lots with Critical discrepancy are subject to refusal.

Major nonconformity : Any discrepancy which makes the use of the product less efficient than expected is considered to be major. Lots with Major discrepancies can be accepted.

Minor nonconformity : Any discrepancy which does not have an influence on the performance of the product is considered to be minor. Lots with Minor discrepancies can be accepted.

Non-Conformities classification and related penalties:

Corrective action plan must be implemented by the vendor on its processes, addressing root causes of occurrence (production) and of non-detection of the nonconformity (QC).

Critical: (AQL 0)

Nonconforming characteristic (number of nonconforming items \geq Rejection number. ISO-2859-1) implies a penalty of 10% of the value of the total PO per each critical non-conformity to be charged to the supplier. Determination of lot acceptability is to be decided by IOM.

Major: (AQL 4.0)

Nonconforming characteristic (number of nonconforming items \geq Rejection number. ISO-2859-1) implies 0.5% penalty of the value of the total PO per each major non-conformity to be charged to the supplier. Determination of lot acceptability is to be decided by IOM.

Minor: (AQL 6.5)

Nonconforming characteristic (number of nonconforming items \geq Rejection number. ISO-2859-1) implies 0.25% penalty of the value of the total PO per each minor non-conformity to be charged to the supplier. Determination of lot acceptability is to be decided by IOM.

Quality Control and Acceptance Quality Level

- The AQLs herein are after IFRC/ICRC with additional parameters on IOM markings and required packaging.

- The Method of testing is drawn from ISO-2859-1 International Standards (table1: Sample size code letters, and table 2-A: Single sampling plans for normal inspection). The samples will be taken randomly by the buyer from the delivered items and then inspected.

- The buyer can decide either to inspect the lot at IOM QC laboratory or to use an inspection company for analysis, or both. Transport to laboratory and analysis cost for lab testing are at expense of IOM.


- The vendor can contest the results of the Quality Control done at IOM warehouses by requesting a lab testing. In this case transport to laboratory and analysis cost for lab testing are at expense of the seller.

- **Nonconformity**: non-fulfilment of a specified characteristic requirement.

- **Nonconforming item**: item with one or more nonconformities.

- **Lot**: definite amount of some product, material or service, collected together.

- **Sample**: set of one or more items taken from a lot and intended to provide information on the lot.

 International Organization for Migration (IOM) The UN Migration Agency	AQL for IOM Ropes Specifications and Quality Control				IOMQC-AQLS00V1 VER 1.0 02.05.2023
Nonconformities classification: Critical: C ; Major: M ; Minor: m					
Items	Characteristics	Nonconformities classification	QC type	AQL	QC Inspection at IOM warehouses and lab testing
Quality Document	Certificate of Analysis	C	Ok/Nok	0	There must be Certificate of Analysis (COA) from third-party laboratory per batch number. It should cover all technical requirements of the material, the tensile strength with minimum of 350kg and breaking strength with minimum of 1040kg. Specifications should conform to ISO 9554.
Bale Specification	Marking on the bale	m	Ok/Nok	6.5	Marking expected: IOM Logo + PO number and Quantity + Batch number and Manufacturing date +Packing units: To be marked with consecutive numbers (i.e 1/20, 2/20...)+ Indicate gross weight and No logo of the supplier allowed. Marking must remain readable and well fixed on the bale after minimum 10 handlings.
	Bale bag protection	m	Ok/Nok	6.5	The bale must be wrapped in HDPE bag without holes or tears, properly folded, closely tight to the bale content.
	Bale strapping	m	Ok/Nok	6.5	The bale must be strapped with 2 heat-sealed plastic straps for the length and 2 for the cross (strong enough to resist to several handlings) and well sealed with large adhesive tape (50 mm minimum).
	Bale Content	m	Ok/Nok	6.5	There must be 30 rolls per bale. Inside the bales each unit of 15000mm rope to be coiled and secured with ties using a paper tape sufficient enough to handle multiple handlings, and are not individually wrapped.
	Packing	m	Ok/Nok	6.5	The items to be packed in Wooden EURO pallet (EUR 1) and treated as per ISPM 15 standard. Items must be shrink-wrapped, securely strapped and sealed. The packaged goods must not exceed the length and width of the pallet and clearly marked with IOM standard markings in both front and back of the bale
Ropes	Material	C	Measurement	0	Polypropylene, non-recycled fibres, UV stabilized
	Diameter	M	Measurement	4.0	8mm +/- 0.5mm
	Length per roll	M	Measurement	4.0	15000mm +/-150mm
	Number of Strands	M	Ok/Nok	4.0	Minimum of 3 strands
	Type	M	Ok/Nok	4.0	Twisted
	Colour	M	Ok/Nok	4.0	Black
Reference Photo					
