Why do we audit?
PSCI Audits are designed to assess a supplier’s performance against the PSCI Principles as well as against international standards and agreements, and local regulatory requirements in the areas of: Ethics, Labor, Health & Safety, Environmental Protection and Management Systems.
The PSCI Shared Audit Program provides a framework and methodology to ensure PSCI Audits are carried out in accordance with PSCI Standards, thereby delivering a credible, transparent and consistent audit approach.
Our goal is to ensure that the PSCI auditing model and tools become the norm for our industry.

What are "Shared" Audits?
The PSCI Shared Audit Program allows supplier audits to be shared among PSCI members via a web-based platform.

Once the audit is complete, it can then be shared with other PSCI members, provided that the supplier agrees and signs a PSCI Data Sharing Agreement (DSA). The DSA protects the rights of all parties and is mandatory for sharing any supplier audit-related information.

Who benefits from Shared Audits?
Audits cost time and money. Sharing audits means fewer audits for each supplier and that brings efficiency gains for suppliers and members alike. Common auditing guidelines and a consistent industry approach for auditing gives suppliers a clearer understanding of what’s expected of them.
Shared Audits also provide greater visibility within the supply chain. They allow us to see trends and patterns in the supply chain, and to better understand where improvements are needed. The data we collect gives us invaluable insights into the issues our suppliers struggle with and feeds directly into our supplier capability building program.

Initiating a PSCI shared Audit
For the most part, PSCI Shared Audits are initiated by PSCI members, who will invite one of their suppliers to participate in an audit and provide them with all the information they need to get started.
However, suppliers may also make their own request to be audited according to the PSCI Audit standard, either by asking a member to sponsor their audit or by nominating themselves to the PSCI Secretary under the "self-paid model".

What happens in a PSCI Shared Audit?
The PSCI Shared Audit Approach can be applied to all suppliers in the supply chain of Pharma and Healthcare companies, located in either developed or emerging economies.
A PSCI audit typically covers a clearly defined supplier location (e.g. a pharmaceutical or chemical production site, a warehouse, an R&D site, or an office building). It covers all applicable internal and external areas of the facility, such as key production areas, laboratories, storage areas, utilities, infrastructure areas, waste handling and storage facilities, waste water treatment units, workshops, security and fire service arrangements, canteens, kitchens, dormitories and office areas.
Permanent, temporary and contracted staff, as well as migrant workers are included in the audit, as are the labor conditions on site. The audit also includes management systems and key program elements (e.g. policies, standards, resources, competencies and capabilities).

Who carries out the audit?
In order to ensure the integrity of the audit process, PSCI Audits are carried out either by professional and independent 3rd party audit firms or by qualified PSCI member internal auditors.
Supplier categories
For auditing purposes, suppliers are categorized according to their activities:
"A" - service providers
"B" - component & material suppliers
"C" - core suppliers & contract manufacturers

For "A" suppliers, the abbreviated PSCI Self-Assessment Questionnaire (SAQ) and Audit Report Template are used, as these supplier have less complex operations and requirements, especially in health, safety and environment.

For "B" and "C" suppliers, the full PSCI SAQ and Audit Report Template should be used due to the complexity of their operations and requirements in all areas.

5-step audit process
1. Preparing for the PSCI Audit
To prepare for an audit, the supplier is given key information, such as purpose, duration (usually 1-3 days on site with 2 auditors), agenda proposal, and a list of documents needed for the audit. The supplier is also asked to complete the Self Assessment Questionnaire (SAQ).

2. Carrying out the audit
The audit itself is carried out as follows:
• Opening meeting
• Site tour
• Interviews with management and employees
• Review of documents and records
• Pre-closing meeting
• Closing meeting, including final wrap-up

3. Audit Report and Corrective Action Plan (CAP)
After the on-site audit, the audit will be documented in a standardized PSCI Audit Report Template, which includes: an overview of the audited facility, the completed questionnaire and a summary of positive and negative findings.

The Corrective Action Plan (CAP) contains all findings and their proposed corrective actions (including timeframes for completion), agreed upon by the auditor and the supplier.

4. Sharing the PSCI Audit
As outlined in the PSCI Data Sharing Agreement, the supplier may choose to share the audit documents with either all current and future PSCI members, or just with selected PSCI members. The first option is strongly recommended, as it maximizes the benefits both for suppliers and PSCI member companies.

5. CAP follow-up
The supplier is responsible for correcting any findings listed in the CAP and must provide appropriate supporting documentation on the implementation of any corrective action.

Depending on the type of audit findings, a follow-up audit might be necessary to verify if adequate corrective actions have been taken in response to an audit finding.

A: Service Providers & General Manufacturers
- Fleet Catering
- Professional Services
- Tier 2 Suppliers
- IT Equipment Advertising
- Garment Suppliers Stationary

B: Component & Material Suppliers
- Raw Materials
- Waste Facilities
- Packaging Components
- Energy Operators
- Devices

C: Core Suppliers & Contract Manufacturers
- Pilot plants
- R&D labs
- API / Intermediate suppliers
- Pharma packaging operations
- Formulation suppliers
- Animal testing facilities