

This document provides detailed information for both prospective new customers and existing DQS customers on the transition process for ISO 37001:2025.

1. Transition arrangements for ISO 37001:2025

In February 2025 ISO 37001:2025 was published. The IAF transition regulation IAF MD30 outlines the following:

- A 2-year transition period until 28 February 2027 applies.
- Certificates issued with ISO 37001:2016 are valid **until February 28, 2027** at the latest or must be withdrawn on this date. All certified customers shall be converted to the new version ISO 37001:2025 until this date.

Accredited certificates under ISO 37001:2025 can only be issued once DAkkS accreditation for the new standard has been granted. Until then, DQS CFS will issue certificates according to ISO 37001:2025 as unaccredited certificates.

As soon as the accreditation for ISO 37001:2025 has been granted to DQS CFS, customers will be issued revised certificates with DAkkS logo and the same expiration date as their previously issued unaccredited certificate.

From **January 1, 2026**, DQS will conduct newly planned ISO 37001 audits in accordance with the new standard ISO 37001:2025.

Before issuing a certificate under the new standard, DQS must have verified the compliance of the customer's organization with the requirements of ISO 37001:2025 and subsequently made a positive certification decision.

The audit for conversion to ISO 37001:2025 can be performed as follows:

- a) as part of a recertification or surveillance audit (see also chapter 1.2.1),
- b) as part of transfer (see chapter 1.2.2), or
- c) in a separate, extraordinary transition audit (see chapter 1.2.4)

All transition audits must be planned so that DQS can work with its customers to complete them before the end of the changeover period on February 27, 2027. Transition audits in the transition period shall be scheduled to allow sufficient time for the implementation of corrective actions and the certification decision.

1.2 Transition audit

1.2.1 Transition during re-audit and surveillance audit

A transition to ISO 37001:2025 as part of a regularly scheduled recertification or surveillance audit consists of two steps. The two-stage approach shall be used, consisting of a stage 1 audit (readiness audit) and a stage 2 audit (audit time of regular recertification or surveillance audit). If possible, certified customers are recommended to transition to the new standard in conjunction with a re-certification audit ahead of time.

Transition audit (readiness audit):

The Stage 1 audit (readiness audit) is performed to assess the changes to the ABMS, the degree of implementation, and the customer organization's understanding of the requirements of ISO 37001:2025. Focus and purpose of the readiness audit is to review and evaluate the system documentation. The objective is to assess readiness for the stage 2 audit.

The Transition audit time is:

- 1. 0.25 person-days desktop audit (document review)**
- 2. 0.25 person-days remote audit (interview at least ABMS officer/function, interview with top management optional)**

Time between transition audit and next regular audit should be maximum 6 months.

Next regular audit (re-certification or surveillance audit):

The next regular audit is calculated according to the usual DQS CFS calculation guidelines.

After successful completion of next regular audit with additional audit time for transition audit and a positive certification decision, the customer will receive a new ISO 37001:2025 certificate.

1.2.2 Transition during certificate transfer

Certificate transfers in conjunction with transition to ISO 37001:2025 are only possible, if you have already a valid accredited certificate according to ISO 37001:2025. Requirements of IAF MD2 transfer of certification fully apply.

Certificate transfers with transition to ISO 37001:2025 are not possible, if your organization has a valid certificate according to ISO 37001:2016. In case your organization would like to transfer to DQS CFS after 01 January 2026 with a certificate according to ISO 37001:2016, an initial audit according to ISO 37001:2025 shall be planned.

1.2.3 Delta Audits (voluntary gap or diagnostic audit)

Delta audits/gap audits are not possible.

1.2.4 Separate extraordinary transition audit

If the time between transition audit and next regular audit is more than 6 months, a separate extraordinary transition audit must be conducted. A transition to ISO 37001:2025 with separate extraordinary transition audit also consists of two steps (see chapter 1.2.1 above). The two-stage approach shall be used, consisting of a stage 1 audit (readiness audit) and a stage 2 audit (audit time of regular recertification or surveillance audit). If possible, certified customers are recommended to transition during next regular re-audit or surveillance audit.

Transition audit (readiness audit):

The Stage 1 audit (readiness audit) is performed to assess the changes to the ABMS, the degree of implementation, and the customer organization's understanding of the requirements of ISO 37001:2025. Focus and purpose of the readiness audit is to review and evaluate the system documentation. The objective is to assess readiness for the Stage 2 audit.

The transition audit time with separate extraordinary transition audit is:

- 1. 0.5 person-days desktop audit (document review)**
- 2. 0.75 person-days remote audit (interview at least ABMS officer/function, interview with top management)**

After a successful next regular and separate extraordinary transition audit (in case of more than 6 months between transition audit and next regular), and a positive certification decision, the customer will receive a new ISO 37001:2025 certificate.