



**ACCREDITATION RULE 38**  
Issue Date: 2011/01/10  
Implementation Date: 2011/03/01  
Supersedes: New

**SUBJECT:** ANAB-KAB Cooperation

**APPLIES TO:** ANAB-Accredited and Applicant Certification Bodies

**PREFACE**

The purpose of this Accreditation Rule is to contribute to the resolution of bad certification practices in the Republic of Korea by cooperating effectively with the Korea Accreditation Board (KAB) as the IAF MLA Signatory national accreditation body member of IAF.

**ACCREDITATION RULE**

Any ANAB-accredited certification body (CB) issuing an ISO 9001 or ISO 14001 certificate in Korea shall report into the Korean Agency for Technology and Standards (KATS) database. In addition, consistent with the agreement signed by ANAB and KAB earlier this year:

1. ANAB will inform KAB of any application for accreditation it receives from a CB in Korea (refer to Article 4, item 3, of the ANAB-KAB agreement). ANAB will not accept an application from any CB in Korea that does not agree to ANAB informing KAB.
2. ANAB will use KAB as a subcontractor or will use KAB assessors as part of ANAB assessment teams for any office assessments or witnessed audits to be conducted in Korea with the exception of when the CB communicates to both ANAB and KAB reasonable cause not to do so, and when agreed to by ANAB (refer to Article 4, item 1).
3. ANAB will request the assistance of KAB in investigating any allegations of bad certification practices (refer to Article 5). As specified in Article 5 of the agreement, examples of bad certification practices are (a) certificates were issued without conducting audits, (b) duplicate audits were performed, (c) an audit was performed by the auditor who had provided consultancy, (d) there were inconsistencies between an organization's actual activities and its scope on the certificate, or (e) an audit was performed by an audit team which does not have audit scope relevant to an organization's certificate scope.