

**National Accreditation
Agency of Ukraine**

Approved
by the order of NAAU
of 18.09.2012 № 157-Я

MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

NAAU Policy on Cross-Border Accreditation

*(Approved and recommended for application by the decision of the Accreditation
Council of 14 September, 2012)*

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NAAU Policy on Cross-Border Accreditation

1 Introduction

1.1 The NAAU Policy on the rules of accreditation of conformity assessment bodies (CABs) carrying out accredited activity outside Ukraine is set in this document. The Policy rules are based on the basis of the Regulation (EU) №765/2008, the EA document on cross-border policy and the corresponding ILAC and IAF guide or obligatory documents.

1.2 The purpose of the Policy rules is a support of the principles of single accreditation and single conformity assessment. They are also intended for support of identical terms for CAB accredited in NAAU and for those that are accredited by other partners in EA, IAF and ILAC. The Policy rules are also directed on providing consistent approach for accreditation applications submitted by CABs from different countries.

1.3 The Policy rules spread CABs with a main office located outside Ukraine and CABs with a main office in Ukraine performing conformity assessment activity in other countries.

1.4 The Policy rules are distinguished between accreditation within the framework of the EA region and outside this region.

The EA region includes all countries being EA members.

2 The EA-MLA region

2.1 Concerning accreditation within the framework of the EA region, NAAU applies the principles and guide provisions marked in the Regulation (EC) No 765/2008. The NAAU Policy is following:

1. NAAU does not grant accreditation for CABs outside Ukraine in the EA region.
2. Exceptions from this policy are situations when the articles 7a, 7b or 7c of the Regulation are applied, namely, when a state-member did not appoint a national accreditation body, a national accreditation body does not perform accreditation of proper activity or a national accreditation body is not a signatory of the EA-MLA for proper activity.

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3. In case if a NAB became a signatory of the EA-MLA or signed the bilateral agreement with EA after NAAU had granted accreditation for a CAB in this country, NAAU takes measures concerning transmission of the accreditation to the NAB.

2.2 At least once per year CABs are obliged to inform NAAU about countries where they perform conformity assessment activity accredited by NAAU. NAAU registers such countries for each CAB.

2.3 With the purpose of assessment of critical CAB's places situated in the EA country, if its NAB is a signatory of the EA-MLA, NAAU involves the local NAB on the bases of subcontracting.

2.4 Witnessing after the Ukrainian CAB's activity (for example, tests, audits, inspections) outside Ukraine in the EA-MLA region is conducted mainly by the NAAU assessors/experts. However, in some cases for providing proper competence of the assessment team NAAU involves local experts.

3 Outside the framework of the EA region

3.1 Accreditation of CABs in countries when AB signed proper IAF-MLA or ILAC-MRA agreements:

NAAU offers the CAB to appeal to the local AB and informs about existence of the proper MLA/MRA agreements and, if necessary, explains essence of the MLA/MRA agreements. However, if the CAB insists on accreditation by NAAU, NAAU estimates reasons why the CAB submits an application for accreditation outside its country. NAAU informs the local AB about getting the application for accreditation. NAAU informs also the local AB about the accreditation scope declared by CAB. The special attention is required by the situation when CAB was accredited before by the local AB or other AB or submitted an application for such accreditation, but did not get such accreditation. Everywhere, if possible, NAAU involves the local AB in the assessment, desirably assessors or technical experts of the local AB in the assessment team.

3.2 Accreditation of CABs in countries when AB did not sign proper MLA/MRA agreements:

NAAU offers the CAB to appeal to local AB. However, if the CAB insists on accreditation by NAAU, NAAU estimates reasons why the CAB submits an application for accreditation outside its country. NAAU informs the local AB about getting the application for accreditation. The special attention is required by the situation when the CAB was accredited before by the local AB or other AB or

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submitted an application for such accreditation, but did not get such accreditation. NAAU can involve experts of the local AB in the accreditation process.

3.3 Accreditation of CABs in countries when there it is not AB:

NAAU processes such application for accreditation without any additional cross-border rules.

3.4 At least once per year CABs are obliged to inform NAAU about countries where they perform conformity assessment activity accredited by NAAU. NAAU registers such countries for each CAB.

3.5 NAAU performs assessment of critical CAB's places, which are not a main office. The NAAU Policy seek to pass the assessment of these places to a local AB on the bases of subcontracting providing that the AB is a signatory of ILAC-MRA or IAF-MLA agreement for activity which is accredited. If the AB is not a signatory of the proper ILAC-MRA or IAF-MLA agreements then NAAU performs the assessment in cooperation with the local AB, if possible. Assessment of a new place added to the list of the critical CAB's places is performed by the NAAU assessment team with involving local assessors and experts in corresponding cases.

3.6 Witnessing after Ukrainian CABs activity (for example, tests, audits, inspections) outside the EA-MLA region is conducted mainly by NAAU assessors. However, on occasion for proper competence of the assessment team NAAU involves local experts.

4 Subcontracting and cooperation with other accreditation bodies

4.1 Involving of accreditation personnel from other AB in the NAAU assessment team is possible. If the AB is not a signatory of the proper MLA/MRA agreements NAAU is responsible for teaching, training and monitoring of the assessor or the expert. If the AB is a signatory of the proper MLA/MRA agreements NAAU defines certain tasks for such person on the basis of his competence according to the information submitted by the AB.

4.2 A common assessment when assessors and experts from NAAU and from other AB are involved in the assessment team is possible. Subsequent implementation of such cooperation requires discussing of report process, procedures, cost and obligations. The official agreement defining these questions can be concluded between NAAU and the AB.

4.3 The local AB can witness after the assessment by NAAU. If the CAB did not object to it, NAAU supports it.

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4.4 In the case of subcontracting the following rules are applied:

1. If NAAU passes the assessment to the local AB on the bases of subcontracting, the point 7.4.1 of ISO/IEC 17011 is applied.
2. If NAAU addresses other AB to conduct the assessment on behalf of NAAU on the terms of subcontracting, the AB uses its own procedures, systems and reports for the assessment and is not under obligation to use NAAU assessment procedures.
3. However, NAAU has a right to specify on concrete scopes or assessment aspects which he requires that the AB is concentrated on during the assessment and reporting. The AB must provide compliance with the specified NAAU requirements. NAAU gives to the AB all necessary information for providing the efficient assessment.
4. It is necessary to co-ordinate beforehand a language used during the assessment between the subcontracted AB and the CAB. The language of reporting for NAAU must be English or Ukrainian.
5. To define date and terms in detail the subcontracting agreement with the AB is concluded.

4.5 In case if NAAU withdraws or suspends accreditation of CAB having also accreditation by the local AB, NAAU will inform the AB about it.

4.6 When NAAU is informed about withdrawal or suspension accreditation by the other AB for the CAB also accredited by NAAU, NAAU performs the proper analysis every time. The purpose of such analysis is to decide how such withdrawal or suspension impacts on accreditation by NAAU. NAAU informs the AB about such analysis result.

5 The term of Policy validity is not limited.

6 Revision - when necessary.

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