Guidance on Cross-Frontier Accreditation

TAF-AR-12(2)

1. The Guidance on Cross-Frontier Accreditation of Taiwan Accreditation Foundation (hereinafter referred to as TAF) is based on ILAC-G21:2012 Cross-Frontier Accreditation Principles for Cooperation enacted by ILAC.
2. Where a foreign conformity assessment body (hereinafter collectively referred to as the Applicant) approaches TAF for accreditation, TAF shall explain and clarify the following key points to the Applicant:
   a. Check and verify whether the Applicant is aware of an accreditation body available locally in its territory;
   b. Advise the Applicant that it may obtain accreditation from the accreditation body available locally in its territory; and
   c. Advise and point out that the accreditation through an economy available locally in its territory is equally valid in IAF or ILAC's MLA/MRA.
3. In the event that the Applicant mentioned in the preceding paragraph still chooses TAF for its accreditation, TAF shall obtain the Applicant's agreement in writing bearing the following particulars:
   a. If the Applicant does not apply for accreditation within its own territory, TAF shall:
      — Inform the accreditation body available locally in its economic territory about the ongoing accreditation and explain the actual situations; and
      — Make use of the personnel of the accreditation body available locally in its territory to serve as one of the accreditation assessment committee members.
   b. If the Applicant has applied for accreditation within its own territory, TAF shall:
      — Try to obtain accreditation process related information through the accreditation body available locally in its territory*;
      — When plan an accreditation plan, take into account the results of assessment conducted by the accreditation body available locally in its territory*; and
      — Team up with the accreditation body available locally in its territory to proceed with assessment in concert.
      *：The Guidance is not applicable to accreditation for TAF's laboratories and inspection bodies.
4. In the event that no accreditation body is available within the Applicant's economic territory or that though the accreditation body available there is an accredited

member of IAF MLA or ILAC MRA, it does not provide services within the requested accreditation scope, TAF shall inquire into the Applicant whether the Applicant agrees to TAF to inform the accreditation body available locally in its territory to assign personnel to serve as one of the accreditation assessment committee members or to observe TAF in the assessment process.

5. This Guidance is not applicable to a case where TAF accepts application by a foreign applicant for accreditation under the mandatory demand from the competent authorities of the government.
6. The operating rules, rates of accreditation fees when TAF takes charge of cross frontier accreditation for certification bodies, laboratories or inspection bodies and such details shall be enacted by the Department of Certification Body Accreditation and Department of Laboratory Accreditation themselves pursuant to powers bestowed upon their business operations.

Note: In case of any discrepancy between the Chinese text and the English translation thereof, the Chinese text shall govern.