Product Safety Control System and Policy in Korea
- Focusing on Imported Products

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representing
Korean Agency for Technology and Standards
Mission

Promotion of Industrial Competitiveness and Improvement of Standard of Living through Intelligent Infrastructure

Standardization
- KS establishment & Certification
- National Standardization Plan
- ISO/IEC National Body

Conformity Assessment
- KOLAS, KAS, KAB

Product Safety
- Electric Appliances & Consumer Product
- Quality Management

Metrology
- Control Legal Metrology

Promotion of Technology Development
- NEP, NET, GR

TBT
- TBT Affairs for WTO and FTA

Korean Agency for Technology and Standards

FITI Testing & Research Institute
Prior to entering the market, Manufacturers and Importers should check the product to confirm to meet the safety requirements.
Product Safety System

- **Pre-Market:** Product certification system
  - Electric Appliance and Consumer Product Safety Control Act
- **Post-Market:** Market surveillance system
  - Framework Act on Product Safety

In collaboration with Local Governments and Consumer Orgs.
## Classification of KC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Marks</th>
<th>Categories</th>
<th>Overview and items</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="KC" /></td>
<td>Safety Certification [Safety Certification Institute]</td>
<td>High risk group</td>
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<td>Safety Inspection + Product Test + Certification</td>
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<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="KC" /></td>
<td>Safety Confirmation [Authorized Testing Lab]</td>
<td>Moderate risk group</td>
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<td>Product Test + Certification</td>
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<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="KC" /></td>
<td>Supplier's Confirmation of Conformity [Manufacturer, Importer, Testing Lab]</td>
<td>Low risk group</td>
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<td>Confirm to meet the requirements</td>
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Safety Inspection

- Conduct inspection on high risk products
- In case that the product is substandard, take administrative actions to order improvement, withdrawal and destruction of the product

* KATS took measures such as certification cancellation and sale prohibition on 355 products among 90 kinds of items totaling 4915 subject to safety inspection (2016)

Procedure for safety inspection

1. Establish plan for safety inspection: KATS
2. Conduct inspection: Testing Laboratory
3. Report the result: KATS
4. Take administrative actions including recall: KATS
Cooperation between KCS & KATS for Safety Control

- Blocking illegal, non-compliant imported products at the Customs Clearance stage, with cooperation between KCS (Korea Customs Service) and KATS.
Cooperation between KCS & KATS for Safety Control

What are Illegal, Non-compliant Products?

Illegal products

Products that are not issued Safety Certification\(^1\), Safety Confirmation\(^2\) or in violation of KC mark labeling rule under ‘Electrical Appliances and Consumer Products Safety Control Act’ (ECSA\(^*\)), ‘Special Act for Safety of Children’s Product’ (‘SASC’\(^*\))

1) Items under Safety Certification: aquatic equipment for children, playground equipment for children, child restraint systems, BB guns for children, requires factory inspection, product testing and certification
2) Items under Safety Confirmation: textile products for infants, care articles for children, sports protection equipment for children, etc., requires products testing and certification

\(^*\): Acronyms here are applicable only within this document

Non-compliant products

Products that are out of Safety Limits according to ECSA or SASC

*Test Items: Electrical appliances - partially from items of most severe non-compliance
Children’s products - heavy metals (lead, cadmium, etc.), phthalates, harmful magnetics
Cooperation between KCS & KATS for Safety Control

- KCS screens and inspects products in "Customs Screening System (C / S)" according to KATS illegal and non-compliant product database.

Illegal/non-compliant products are returned, discarded by KCS or recalled by KATS.
International Standards Infrastructure Cooperation Program

Official Development Assistance (ODA) Program to Share Experiences in the fields of Standards, Conformity Assessment Metrology with Partner Countries
To Support Economic and Industrial Development of Partner Countries

by Strengthening National Quality Infrastructure (NQI)

Establish Cooperative Relationship
- Networking
  - Bilateral meeting
  - Invitation Program
  - MoU

Explore Cooperative Potentials
- In-depth Analysis (NSCAF)
  - Identifying In-depth/Customized Cooperation Project

Strengthen National Quality Capabilities
- Joint Cooperation Project at Bilateral Level
- Strengthening Software and Hardware Infrastructure (e.g. by establishing Joint Laboratory)
**Process of ISCP**

### ISCP Phase I

1. **Establish**
   - Establish Platform/Channel for cooperation
   - **Bilateral Meeting** or **MOU** at governmental level
   - **Invitational** Cooperation Program for high-level officials

2. **Explore/plan**
   - Identify Priorities of Potential Cooperation
   - **National Standards Capability Analysis Framework (NSCAF)**
     - Develop priority list of cooperation items

3. **Preparation**
   - Preliminary Stage for Feasibility Study
   - **Organize Joint Task Force**
     - Develop Project Concept Paper
   - **Provide consulting on selected items**

### ISCP Phase II

4. **Implement**
   - Build(or Strengthen) Software & Hardware Infrastructure
   - Strengthen S/W infrastructure to establish and manage joint testing lab for a long-term (e.g. legal system, standards, regulations, etc.)
   - Evolve the ISCP project to ODA project (e.g. KOICA)

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#2 Priority cooperation item
Annual ODA Project Gates

Typical Duration of ODA Projects : 3 years

1st year
- Develop masterplan

2nd year
- Develop draft of law, TR, std.
- Provide on-site/invitational training program for technical experts
- Provide consultation on how to advance national standards infrastructure

3rd year
- Develop final drafts of law, TR and Std.
- Continue to provide on - site/invitational training program for technical experts
- Explore and identify another cooperative Items for sustainable cooperation and development

Korean Agency for Technology and Standards
FITI Testing & Research Institute
ISCP Activities; 2011-present

2011-2012
Establish Cooperate Platform by Sharing Experience

- Cooperation Program in Seoul
  - 163 participants from 55 countries (esp. with GSO and ARSO)
- On-site/In-depth
  - Vietnam, Bolivia, Bhutan, Peru
- NSCAF
  - ('11) Development
  - ('12) Joint Implementation with VN

Joint Testing Laboratory (JTL)
- ('15) (Myanmar) Agreement on Joint Project on Establishment of JTL (Textile and related Products) *to be open in 2016
- ('15) (Paraguay) Agreement on Joint Project on Establishment of JTL (Legal Metrology, Product Safety)

Std. Education
- ISO-DEVCO/KATS Joint Regional WS:
- ARSO-KATS Std. Education Forum on the occasion of the ARSO GA

Policy Research & Case Studies
- ('11) Introduction of National Standards System
  - Standards as a Vehicle for Industry Development and Innovation
- ('12) Study on Establishment of CA Institutions: Methodology and Case Studies
  - Study on Establishment of HRD: Methodology and Case Studies
- ('15) Study on Development of National Standards Strategy and Roadmap: Methodology
  - Study on Establishment of Certification System for pre-Packaged Products: Methodology
  - Study on Human Resources Development for Standardization: Case Studies

2013-
Explore & Implement In-depth Joint Projects

- 205 participants from 34 countries
- (LM, Std.) Vietnam, Bolivia, ARSO, Paraguay
- (CA) Cambodia, Mongolia, Peru, Brazil, Paraguay, Myanmar, Laos, Bangladesh
- ('13) Bolivia, Peru
- ('15) Cambodia, Laos, Kyrgyzstan
- ('14) Ecuador
- ('16) Myanmar, Uganda Bangladesh
NSCAF – The Key Tool for Cooperation

National Standards Capability Analysis Framework (NSCAF)

Developed in 2011, NSCAF enables to analyze National Quality Infrastructure (NQI) – standardization, conformity assessment and metrology - comprehensively and identify needs of exploring potential cooperation effectively.

NSCAF Process

- Preliminary NSCAF (off-site)
- Research/Analysis of NQI (on-site)
- Identify Priorities of Cooperation Items

Joint Implementation & Follow-up Activities

- 2012 Vietnam
  In-depth Project to Strengthen National Metrology System and Develop v-Mark System

- 2013 Peru, Bolivia
  In-depth Project to Advance National System for Metrology and Standardization

- 2014 Ecuador
  In-depth Project to Strengthen National Metrology System and Develop Market Surveillance System

- 2015 Cambodia, Laos, Kyrgyzstan
  In-depth Projects to Establish National Accreditation System and Advance National Metrology System

- 2016 Bangladeshi, Myanmar
  In-depth Projects to Advance National Metrology System and Establish National Accreditation System

- 2017 Uganda (on-site analysis), Ethiopia & Kenya (off-site self-analysis)
  In-depth Projects are to be explored and suggested to partner countries based on the analysis results.
Plan in 2017: Re-opening and Strengthening Partnership with Africa

Action Item

More Active Cooperation with ARSO

- Proceed cooperation with key partner countries through ARSO

2011-2014

- Signed Korea-ARSO MOU and Action Plan,
- Organized Korea-Africa Standards Cooperation Forum
- Based on the Action Plan, organized invitational programs for ARSO members
- Carried out joint project on ARS Harmonization, etc.

2017

- Invitational Program for ARSO Members
- Feasibility Study on African Region
- NSCAF
  (On-site: Uganda / Off-site: Ethiopia, Kenya)

Trilateral Cooperation system
(Korea-ARSO-Partner country)
Thank you!