



Global Compliance News



EU

Battery Regulation Enters into Force



On August 18, 2024, new requirements under the EU Battery Regulation entered into force.

The new regulation lays down requirements on the sustainability, safety, labelling, marking and information to allow the placing on the market or putting into service of batteries within the EU. The new regulation replaces the Battery Directive (2006/66/EC).

The battery regulation will be introduced in phases, The first phase ensures that manufacturers should have the relevant compliant test reports available, meet RoHS-REACH requirements and issue a EU DoC referencing the new EU Battery regulation.

Phase 1 : DoC updated to include latest RoHS-REACH requirements

Phase 2 : From August 2025 end of life provision needs to be put in place.

Phase 3 : January 2026 labelling and information requirements become mandatory.

Requirements associated with a new CE conformity assessment of batteries are introduced in the Regulation. This means that all batteries, regardless of whether they are used in a product or supplied separately, needs to be CE marked according to this regulation. Generally, it is the battery manufacturer's obligation to take care of the CE conformity assessment. It is required that the company should:

- Adopt and communicate a company due diligence policy for batteries.
- Establish strong company management systems (to support the due diligence policy).
- Identify and assess risks in the upstream supply chain.
- Design and implement a strategy to respond to identified risks.



Tanzania

New Technical Standard Short Range Radio Devices

The Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority (TCRA) has issued updated technical standards and requirements for Short Range Devices (SRDs). The updates affect a host of electronic products, including automotive equipment, data networking devices, telecom/terminal equipment, consumer electronics, and broadcasting equipment.

Key changes include new frequency allocations and updated technical specifications for SRDs, ensuring compliance with international standards such as EN 300 220, EN 300 328, EN 301 893, EN300 440, CISPR 32, IEC/EN 60950-1 or IEC/EN 62368-1, and IEC 63000. One of the biggest changes is the acceptance of WAS/RLANs in the lower 6GHz band, which allows the use of Indoor and outdoor applications.



Oman

Updated Equipment Registration Rules

The Oman communications regulator Telecommunications Regulatory Authority (TRA) has announced changes to the regulations governing the certification of wireless products, the regulation came into effect on the 16 August, 2024. Below are the key points of the new regulations:

Validity and Renewal : Under the new regulations, type approval certificates will now be valid for four (4) years.

TRA Label : Introduction of e-label, Traditional physical labels are still required, but the e-label option is possible

Fines and Fees Modification : Stricter penalties for non-compliance, key fines include OMR 1,000 (\$2,600 USD) for importing devices without a permit and OMR 100 (\$260 USD) per shipment for failing to obtain a customs release order. Type approval and renewal certificate fees have been modified.



Philippines

6GHz spectrum band for unlicensed operation for RLAN

The Philippines communications regulator 'National Telecommunications Commission (NTC)' issued Memorandum Circular No. 002-07-2024, amending Section 2 of Memorandum Circular No. 03-05-2007.

This new regulation redefines and updates the operating parameters and maximum power limits for HIPERLANs and RLANs in the frequency bands 2400-2483.5 MHz, 5150-5350 MHz, 5470-5850 MHz, 5925-6425 MHz, and 17.1-17.3 GHz. These changes take effect 15 days after publication in a newspaper of general circulation, effective from July 20, 2024.



Pakistan

6GHz Spectrum Assignment RLAN Unlicensed Operation



The Pakistan Telecommunication Authority (PTA) has announced the assignment of the 6GHz radio spectrum band for unlicensed operation for RLAN in Pakistan.

Effective today, devices which support Wi-Fi 6E but were previously restricted to use 6GHz band for Wi-Fi 6E in Pakistan can now obtain a revised type approval certificate with Wi-Fi 6E (5925MHz-6425MHz) support.

In addition to this, we are also pleased to announce that the import of Wi-Fi 6E supported devices into Pakistan is now permitted and will have to get type approval from PTA prior to import.

500MHz band in the 6GHz frequency range (5925MHz-6425MHz)			
S.No	Maximum mean EIRP	Power Spectral Density	Usage
1	23dBm	10 dBm/MHz	Indoor use Only
2	14 dBm	1 dBm/MHz. PSD shall not exceed 10 dBm/MHz for narrowband operations on bandwidth below 20 MHz	Outdoor use



Local Representative Requirements

One of the key questions we are asked by our partners is can product certificates be issued in the name of the manufacturer, or does a local company have to be used as the named certificate holder.

Where possible ICM's strategy is to have certificates issued in the name of the manufacturer. Where this is not possible ICM has our own network of local partners who can provide certificate holding services.

Throughout the years we have come across the situation where a manufacturers importer obtained a local equipment certificate, however the local importer would not give any other 3rd party importer a copy of the certificate. Leading to other imports having to obtain their own equipment certificate.

So the manufacturer is held hostage by an importer. The advantage of using ICM's local partners is that issued equipment certificates will be given to all our partners importers, eliminating this risk. An example of ICM's local representative service can be found below:

Mexico	Albania	Algeria	Angola	Morocco	Cameroon
Cote d'Ivoire	South Africa	Kenya	Australia	New Zealand	Cambodia
Oman	Pakistan	Korea	Philippines	India	Qatar
Indonesia	Singapore	Israel	Jordan	Thailand	Kuwait
UAE	Lao	Malaysia	Vietnam	Yemen	Bahrain