



Global Compliance News



South Korea USB Type C Cables – Certification Now Mandatory



The South Korean Ministry of Science and ICT (MSIT) recently announced Notification No. 2025-56, introducing new technical standards that mandate the use of USB Type-C connectors for charging and data transmission across a wide range of IT equipment.

This USB Type-C requirement applies to all newly certified devices under Korea's KC conformity assessment scheme. Devices approved prior to the enforcement date are exempt from re-certification based solely on this regulation. The MSIT has published a list of product categories that require certification for the use of USB Type-C cables.

The list includes the following:

- Mobile phones – Tablets – Digital cameras
- Headphones – Headsets – Portable video game consoles
- Portable speakers - E-book readers - Keyboards
- Laptops - Portable navigation devices

To comply with the new conformity standards, manufacturers must submit one of the following:

1. A KC Supplier's Declaration of Conformity (SDoC) for the USB Type-C connector used; or
2. If a KC SDoC is unavailable, one of the following alternatives:
 - Dimensional measurements demonstrating compliance with Appendix 1 of MSIT Notice No. 2025-56; or
 - A valid IEC/EN 62680-1-3 test report confirming conformity with international USB Type-C specifications.

The regulation will take effect one year after its publication, allowing manufacturers until November 2026 to ensure compliance for new certifications. Existing certifications will remain valid unless otherwise amended.

Nicaragua New Labelling Requirement



The Nicaraguan electronics and communications regulator TELCOR recently released the General Telecommunications Convergent Law (Law No. 1223/2024) covering product certification rules.

One of the key changes to the regulation is that all certified telecommunications equipment must now carry a standardized label to indicate compliance with the relevant regulations. This label must include the phrase "Homologado por TELCOR" along with the corresponding certification number, directly affixed to the product in a legible manner. This new labelling obligation aims to enhance transparency and ensure that only compliant equipment circulates in the market.



Vietnam Introduces New 6GHz WLAN Regulation



Vietnam has officially introduced a new regulation covering the 6 GHz WLAN spectrum, developing a new national technical standard for radio access equipment operating in the 6 GHz band. With the issuance of Circular 41/2025/TT-BKHCN on November 13, 2025, this update supersedes the previous QCVN 47:2015/BTTT, providing clarity to what was previously an ambiguous regulatory landscape.

The newly published QCVN xxx:2025/BKHCN governs WLAN devices operating in the 6 GHz band, including access points, routers, and client devices. This regulation will take effect on January 1, 2027, replacing QCVN 47:2015/BTTT for these product categories.

This regulation outlines detailed RF parameters, including:

- Frequencies: 5.945–6.425 GHz for low-power indoor (LPI) devices and ≤6.425 GHz for very low-power (VLP) devices.
- Power Limits: Maximum EIRP of 23 dBm for LPI devices and 14 dBm for VLP devices.
- Mitigation: Requires Clear Channel Assessment (CCA) and Energy Detect (ED) with specific thresholds, such as -62 dBm for LPI devices.
- Operational Modes: Specifies LPI, VLP, and narrowband modes, with both fixed and dynamic access control procedures.

The technical framework aligns with IEEE 802.11ax, ETSI EN 303 687, and EU harmonized standards for the 6 GHz spectrum.

- Testing must be conducted by ISO/IEC 17025-designated or recognized domestic labs.
- Temporary exclusions for environmental condition testing are in effect until December 15, 2026.
- EMC test reports for large imported equipment are accepted from APAC/ILAC-accredited labs in accordance with QCVN 18:2022/BTTT.



Guinea-Bissau

New Local Representative Requirement



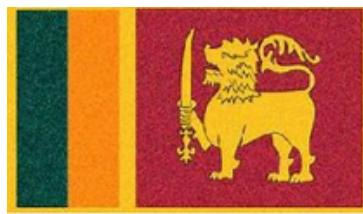
The regulator in Guinea Bissau - National ICT Regulatory Authority (ARN) published a new regulation Order No. 4/CA/ARN/2025. One of the key changes in the regulation is now the need for all national and foreign entities applying for equipment certificates from ARN must appoint a qualified local representative residing in Guinea-Bissau.

The local representative must either be an individual or legal entity based in Guinea-Bissau with a registered office and valid NIF.

We already have our local team in Guinea-Bissau to assist you with this new mandatory requirement.



Sri Lanka Exemptions From Certification on Hold



The Sri Lankan regulator, TRCSL, currently issues formal letters of exemption for certain low-power radio devices after evaluating product documentation.

Previously, applications for exemption were submitted via email; however, the TRCSL recently introduced the newly implemented Equipment Clearance System (ECS) for the Telecommunications Regulatory Commission of Sri Lanka.

At present, we are experiencing delays with the new ECS clearance system and are actively collaborating with the TRCSL to resolve the issues related to the ECS portal's implementation. We will continue to work closely with the TRCSL and will keep you updated once all issues have been resolved and the process resumes smoothly.



Niger Updated Certification Requirements



The Niger agency responsible for equipment certification Electronic Communications and Postal Regulatory Authority 'ARCEP' recently issued Decision 000011/ARCEP/CNRCEP/25, setting out stricter submission, testing, and local representation requirements.

A summary of the main changes are as follows:

- According to Article 5 of the decision, if ARCEP are not satisfied with submitted test reports for your product application, they will request two complete sets of samples for local testing in Niger.
- The application must be submitted by a local representative with a power of attorney from the manufacturer.
- The equipment must be labelled before import;
- Certificate validity decreased from 10 years to 3 years, with no retrospective effect applied on already issued certificates.
- Previously certified devices remain valid.



Global Certification Product Labelling Requirements

One of the key questions we are frequently asked by our partners concerns the labelling requirements for their products once certification has been achieved.

As ICM operates in over 180 markets worldwide, we have extensive expertise in global product labelling requirements. As part of our management service, we provide clear and timely labelling guidance, enabling production teams to prepare compliant product labels well in advance of product launch.

To give an overview of some of the countries that have specific labelling requirements, please refer to the table below.

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| Algeria | Indonesia | Serbia |
| Argentina | Japan | Singapore |
| Australia | Jordan | South Africa |
| Botswana | Lebanon | South Korea |
| Brazil | Malaysia | Taiwan |
| Canada | Mexico | Tanzania |
| China | Morocco | UAE |
| Europe | Nigeria | US |
| Gabon | Oman | Uganda |
| India | Pakistan | Zambia |