



Global Compliance News



UK Cancels Proposal to Dispose of CE Marking



CE Marking Acceptance

The UK government's regulation for the indefinite acceptance of CE mark recognition was published on May 23, 2024. The Product Safety and Metrology etc. (Amendment) Regulations 2024 (UK S.I. 2024/696) will come into force on 1 October 2024.

The updated legislation affirms the cancellation of the proposal for the non-acceptance of CE marking for the UK, which was scheduled for the 31st December 2024. The new regulation confirms that manufacturers will have the flexibility to use either UKCA or CE marking for all electronics-electrical equipment in Great Britain.

The regulation also confirms the acceptance of the CE Declaration of Conformity, so no further requirement to have a separate UK DoC.

The updated legislation covers EMC, Safety, RoHS and Radio regulations.

For more information please contact markb@internationalcompliancemanagement.com



Direktorat Standardisasi Perangkat Pos dan Informatika

Indonesia

New Technical Standards for Short-Range Devices

The Indonesian Ministry of Communication and Informatics SDPPI has introduced a new technical standard for short-range radio devices under Ministerial Decree Number 260 of 2024. The new standard will become effective in 90 days from May 13, 2024, this update specifies the new requirements for devices including Bluetooth, NFC, RFID, UWB, and WPAN.

The new standard will include updated certification requirements, specific frequency allocations, EMC, safety standards, and antenna requirements.

Affected frequency bands include 2400-2483.5 MHz, 13.553-13.567 MHz, various RFID bands, and more.

Relevant standards like FCC §15.247, EN 300 328, and EN 300 330 have been specified. The Decree is expected to enter into force by August 11th, 2024 and will replace the previous Decree Number 161 of 2019.

Communications Regulatory Authority
State of Qatar

هيئة تنظيم الاتصالات
دولة قطر

Qatar

Public Consultation on Short Range Radio Device Updates

The Qatari Communications Regulatory Authority (CRA) has launched a public consultation document regarding the updating of the Class License for Short Range Devices (SRDs), the proposed updates to the current Short Range Devices license are available at the link below:

<https://www.cra.gov.qa/en/document/class-license-for-short-range-devices---version-4>

Some of the proposed changes surround the new assignment for M2M devices in the 870-874.4MHz and 915-919.4MHz bands. A new allocation for non specific short range radio equipment at 24GHz.

New allocations for RFID equipment are amongst other proposed changes.



Chile

Short Range Radio Device Regulations Consultation

The Chilean radio regulator Subsecretariat of Telecommunications (SUBTEL) have announced a public consultation document seeking comments from all industry stakeholders to help modify Exenta Resolution No. 1,985 of 2017, covering the use and operation of short range radio devices in Chile.

Amongst some of the proposed changes include a self-assessment verification process and the requirement for a QR code containing commercial and technical information, including product labelling.

Products affected by these updates include

- telecom/terminal equipment,
- consumer electronics,
- data networking equipment,
- multimedia equipment,
- and broadcasting equipment.

Once the new standard is published ICM will provide a further update on the affected changes.



Pakistan



6GHz Spectrum Assignment for Unlicensed Operation for RLAN

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

This is in conjunction with a letter of the announcement that PTA issued on the 18th April, the use of the 5925-6425 MHz frequency band for Unlicensed RLAN (Wi-Fi 6E) is allowed in Pakistan now. Compliance with the 6GHz radio assignment is achieved by the use of existing ETSI-FCC test reports and is with immediate effect.



Macau

Opens 5925MHz-6425MHz for WiFi



The Macau communications regulator Post and Telecommunications (CTT) has recently announced the publication of the Decision No. 64/2024 on April 5, 2024, which exempts wireless data communication equipment that operates in the 5925-6425 MHz frequency band from government authorization.

The announcement now aligns the 6GHz WiFi alignment with the other 5GHz frequency bands for WiFi devices which are also exempt from equipment certification.



Spotlight on Compliance - Latin America

For this month's Spotlight on Compliance we take a look at the Asian region showcasing our knowledge and experience in handling equipment certifications in this region. The first thing to identify when performing equipment certifications in this region is, is the process paperwork OR is local testing mandatory? Other considerations are, the use of local representatives, translation requirements and the provision of test samples.

In the table below we try and demystify the certification processes in a number of Asian markets.

| Country | Paperwork or Samples? | Local Representative? | Translation of documentation? | Timescales |
|-------------|---|-----------------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| China | Samples Required | No | Yes | 8-10 weeks |
| Australia | Paperwork only | Yes | No | 3 weeks |
| New Zealand | Paperwork only | Yes | No | 4 weeks |
| Philippines | Paperwork only | Yes | No | 8 weeks |
| Taiwan | Samples Required | No | No | 8-10 weeks |
| South Korea | Samples Required | No | No | 8-10 weeks |
| India | Paperwork only | Yes | No | 3 weeks |
| Thailand | Paperwork only | Yes | No | 6-8 weeks |
| Malaysia | Samples Required | Yes | No | 6 weeks |
| Indonesia | SDPPI recognised report list or Samples | Yes | No | 6-8 weeks |