



Global Compliance News



Algeria

Changes to Equipment Certification Rules



The Algerian regulator 'ARPCE' has announced significant changes to its equipment certification rules with the publication of the Algeria Homologation Decree n° 26-97. The updated rules set out the conditions for application requirements, processing timelines, and post-certification obligations. The new regulation assigns responsibility for managing processes to two authorities:

- The National Frequencies Agency (ANF)
- The Regulatory Authority for Post and Electronic Communications (ARPCE)

Applications are now required to be submitted through a dedicated electronic portal. Applicants are required to provide administrative and technical documentation as part of the submission file. Local testing is still mandatory. For applications covering cellular equipment a GSMA TAC certificate is now mandatory. In addition to documentation, applicants must provide a fully operational physical sample within 5 working days of submitting their application. Equipment certificates now have a 5 year validity period.

Amongst the changes are updates to the product labelling requirements.

Approved devices must display a specific regulatory label before being placed on the Algerian market. The label may appear on:

- The product itself
- Its packaging
- The user manual



South Korea



Updates to 6 GHz WLAN Requirements

The Ministry of Science and ICT (MSIT) in conjunction with the National Radio Research Agency (RRA) under the KC (Korea Certification) system have announced that devices operating in the 6 GHz band must comply with updated technical standards for license-exempt radio equipment, before being marketed or used in Korea.

Recent regulatory changes (2024–2026) focus on power limits, EMC compliance, DFS requirements, and operational restrictions for Wi-Fi 6E and Wi-Fi 7 devices. Increased RF Power Limits for 6 GHz Wi-Fi

Some key changes are:

Frequency band	New Power Limit	Deployment Environment
5925–6425 MHz	Up to 1 W EIRP	Indoor buildings and subway cars
6425–7125 MHz	500 mW	EIRP Indoor only

Indoor-Only Operation Requirements

South Korea currently permits 6 GHz WLAN only for indoor environments. Operational restrictions include:

- Devices must be connected to building or train power supply
- Outdoor use is not allowed
- Mobile platforms (cars, aircraft, drones, vessels) are prohibited for 6 GHz WLAN operation.

These restrictions are important for product certification testing and labelling



Yemen

Dual Equipment Certificates Now Mandatory

The Yemen telecommunications authority MITT has just announced that equipment certification is now issued by 2 regional authorities, they are:

Ministry of Telecommunications and Information Technology - Sana'a

Ministry of Telecommunications and Information Technology - Aden

Each authority now operates independently issuing MTIT certificates and will not recognize certificates issued from other regions authority. The impact of this regulation change means that if you intend to sell nationwide and distribute across both territories two separate MTIT approvals are now mandatory.

One certificate = One region only



Bolivia

Changes to Equipment Certification Rules



The Bolivian regulatory authority Telecommunications and Transport Regulation and Oversight Authority (ATT) has just released an official communication publishing an updated list of telecommunications equipment requiring homologation. This updated regulation replaces the previous list issued in Jan 2025 and introduces several additional equipment categories whilst removing others. The updated list expands the scope of equipment categories subject to certification. The official document confirm that several new technologies and network devices are now explicitly included.

The updated list introduces additional equipment categories, including:

- IoT equipment, such as:
 - LoRaWAN
 - RFID
 - Short Range Devices (SRD)
- Smartphones, now explicitly identified as mobile cellular phones.
- Data network equipment, including:
 - Routers (wired and wireless)
 - ONTs (Optical Network Terminals)
 - Switches and operator data switches



Spotlight on Compliance Argentina



This month, our compliance spotlight turns to Argentina

Below is an overview of the general regulatory requirements.

Regulator - ENACOM (Ente Nacional de Comunicaciones) Certification

Applicable Regulations - Resolution 57/2026

Testing mandatory but scope has connections with FCC certification.

The certificate is valid for 3 years

An importer registered locally in Argentina and filed with ENACOM must be designated as the local agent

All devices using radio frequency bands, including wireless communication equipment, telecommunication terminal devices, satellite communication equipment, Wi-Fi devices, Bluetooth devices, cellular network devices, and other RF products, all require this certification

Equipment label mandatory once the product is certified



Spotlight on Compliance Latin America

For this month's Spotlight on Compliance, we turn our attention to the Latin America region highlighting our knowledge and experience in managing equipment certifications across the region.

One of the first considerations when approaching certification in these markets is determining whether approval can be obtained through a documentation review process, or whether local in-country testing is mandatory.

Additional factors to consider include the appointment of local representatives, translation requirements, and the provision of test samples.

In the table below, we aim to demystify the certification processes across a selection of key Latin American markets.

Country	Paperwork or Samples?	Local Representative?	Translation of documentation?	Timescales
Bolivia	Paperwork only	Yes	Yes	5 weeks
Chile	Paperwork only	Yes	No	6 weeks
Columbia	Paperwork only	Yes	Yes	5 weeks
Ecuador	Paperwork only	Yes	Yes	5 weeks
Paraguay	Paperwork only	Yes	Yes	7 weeks
Peru	Paperwork only	Yes	No	6 weeks
Uruguay	Paperwork only	Yes	Yes	5 weeks
Guatemala	Paperwork only	Yes	Yes	5 weeks
Honduras	Paperwork only	Yes	Yes	10 weeks
Panama	Paperwork only	Yes	Yes	5 weeks