

# Eurofins KCTL Newsletter

April 2024

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### Welcome to our April 2024 Eurofins KCTL newsletter

Happy April! Wishing you all the best on this month.

#### Colombia - Colombia ANE issued Resolution 153 of 2024

The Agencia Nacional del Espectro (ANE) of Colombia released Resolution no. 153 of 2024 to replenish Resolution No. 105 of 2020. This new resolution increased the Automotive radars operating within the frequency band of 57 to 64 GHz.

<https://www.ane.gov.co/Sliders/ANE%202024/Resolucio%CC%81n%20000153%20de%2026032024.pdf>

#### Brazil-ANATEL released Act. 2921

The National Telecommunications Agency (ANATEL) released Act 2921 for the new technical requirements for Personal Mobile Service Radio Frequency Repeaters with 4G LTE and 5G NR technology. This new regulation defines the new testing standards for 4G and 5G technologies, which is similar to ETSI requirements.

<https://informacoes.anatel.gov.br/legislacao/atos-de-certificacao-de-produtos/2024/1940-ato-2921>

#### Brazil – ANATEL released Act. 5155

ANATEL released Act 5155 with testing requirements for chargers of mobile phone, which will be effective from October 14th, 2024 replacing Act 5159. All renewal of wall adapters used for mobile phones will be necessary to update the CoC to the new Act 5155 for the new safety requirement. Vehicles chargers done according to Act 5159 will not need to repeat testing during the renewal.

[https://sei.anatel.gov.br/sei/modulos/pesquisa/md\\_pesq\\_documento\\_consulta\\_externa.php?8-74Kn1tDR89f1Q7RjX8EYU46IzCFD26Q9Xx5QNDbqZLU9xv.18FX5twd-7FgbPjND5G7NSXm7YtX9Gibv3FM-IBO-oSV-lvHWX5qO2qvJ2gjDYwQLIIPNT2E0uLj86d](https://sei.anatel.gov.br/sei/modulos/pesquisa/md_pesq_documento_consulta_externa.php?8-74Kn1tDR89f1Q7RjX8EYU46IzCFD26Q9Xx5QNDbqZLU9xv.18FX5twd-7FgbPjND5G7NSXm7YtX9Gibv3FM-IBO-oSV-lvHWX5qO2qvJ2gjDYwQLIIPNT2E0uLj86d)

#### Macau – CTT published Instruction 64/2024

The Correios e Telecomunicações de Macau (CTT) released instruction 64/2024 for wireless data communication equipment operating in 5925-6425MHz is exempt from government authorization. The frequency bands for the use of radionavigation and radiolocation satellite system receivers are no longer restricted, in response to the needs of social development.

[https://bo.io.gov.mo/bo/i/2024/16/despce\\_cn.asp#64](https://bo.io.gov.mo/bo/i/2024/16/despce_cn.asp#64)

### **Trinidad and Tabago-Updated schedule of class-licensed devices WiFi 6E devices**

The Telecommunications Authority of Trinidad and Tobago (the Authority) announced that its schedule of class-licensed devices has been updated to include the permitted operation of Wi-Fi 6E devices in the lower 6GHz band (5925-6425 MHz).

The devices defines as 3 categories:

1. Category 1 devices: end-user devices or customer premise equipment
2. Category 2 devices: Base Stations
3. Category 3 devices: Fixed Stations

In determining what devices should be eligible for class licensing, the Authority shall give consideration to the following:

- Maximum effective radiated power (ERP)/ effective isotropic. radiated power (EIRP); ( for example, the max. output power of category 1 devices is 24dBm; category 2 devices for private indoor use is 30dBm)
- Frequency range of operation of the device;
- Potential for the device to cause harmful interference to all other station and spectrum licences;
- The extent to which the device is available in the market or 'off-the shelf'; and
- International best practices in respect of the licensing of the respective device.

<https://tatt.org.tt/announcement/public-notice-updated-schedule-of-class-licensed-devices-wi-fi-6e-devices/>

### **South Korea –MSIT-Wi-Fi 7, which promises speeds over four times faster**

The Ministry of Science and ICT (MSIT), headed by Minister Lee Jong-ho, has completed the reallocation of frequencies for fixed and mobile broadcasting relay stations in the 6GHz band, which has been underway since 2020, to facilitate the commercialization of Wi-Fi 6E. Alongside this effort, the ministry announced plans to revise regulations to facilitate the introduction of Wi-Fi 7.

Wi-Fi 7, based on the same standard as Wi-Fi 6E, utilizes frequencies extending from the 2.4/5GHz bands to the 6GHz band. While operating within the same frequency range as Wi-Fi 6E, Wi-Fi 7 offers enhancements such as doubling the channel bandwidth compared to Wi-Fi 6E, improvements in modulation and streaming techniques, and the introduction of Multi-Link Operation (MLO), potentially resulting in up to 4.8 times faster speeds than Wi-Fi 6/6E. To align with the Wi-Fi 7 standard, MSIT plans to revise the technical standards (notifications) to expand the channel bandwidth per channel from the current 160MHz to 320MHz by the first half of this year.

<https://www.msit.go.kr/bbs/view.do?sCode=user&mid=113&mPid=238&pageIndex=3&bbsSeqNo=94&nttSeqNo=3184357&searchOpt=ALL&searchTxt=>

### South Korea – RFID 900 MHz band

Since the channel spacing is 200 kHz, the OBW (occupied frequency) limit must be applied to 200 kHz.

: The technical standard is that the occupied frequency bandwidth is within 917~923.5 MHz, so it can be used over 200kHz.

### India– TEC – Extends MTCTE Phase III and Phase IV

The India Telecommunication Engineering Centre (TEC) published a notification on April 1, 2024, announcing an extension of the date for mandatory certification for 10 products under MTCTE Phase III and Phase IV by four months, from April 1, 2024, to August 1, 2024.

- Base Station for Cellular Network	- PTP PMP Microwave Fixed Radio System
- Smart Electricity Meter	- LAN Switch
- SIM	- Router
- Mobile Radio Trunking System	- IP Security Equipment
- VHF UHF Radio System Equipment	- Satellite Communication Equipment

The last day to accept ILAC accredited lab test reports from non-border sharing countries has been extended by four months from March 31, 2024, to July 31, 2024 for the following products:

- Base Station for Cellular Network	- VHF UHF Radio System Equipment
- SIM	- Satellite Communication

<https://www.mtcte.tec.gov.in/downloads?section=0>

### Japan- Guideline for Use of the US and European Standards Test Data for 2.4GHz Band

The Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (MIC) in Japan published a Guideline for Utilization of the US and European Standards Test Data for 2.4 GHz Band Wireless LAN and Similar Technologies on November 30, 2023.

<https://www.tele.soumu.go.jp/resource/e/equ/tech/gueu.pdf>

### **Indonesia – SDPPI Updates Accredited Labs for HKT and Non-HKT Products**

The Directorate General of Resources and Equipment of Post and Information Technology (SDPPI) in Indonesia has officially released Regulation No. 109/2024. This document brings forth critical updates to the document evaluation process required for the certification of telecommunication devices. These changes, effective from April 1st, 2024, are pivotal for manufacturers, importers, and stakeholders within the telecommunication industry, ensuring compliance and smooth market entry.

#### **Key Updates in Regulation No. 109/2024**

##### Updated List of Accredited Laboratories

SDPPI has updated the list of overseas laboratories accredited to handle non-HKT (Household, Kitchen, and Toys) devices. The new list is integral for compliance as only test reports from these accredited laboratories will be accepted for the certification process. This revision ensures that all evaluations are conducted under standardized and approved conditions, enhancing reliability across the board.

##### Consistency of Test Report Locations

A significant update is the requirement for the consistency of test location addresses. The address stated on the test report must match exactly with the address listed on the SDPPI website. Any inconsistency or discrepancy will lead to the rejection of the certification application, emphasizing the importance of accuracy in documentation.

##### Alignment of Test Lab Scope with SDPPI Requirements

Laboratories must ensure that their testing scope aligns precisely with the specifications listed on the SDPPI website. This alignment is crucial for maintaining the integrity of the certification process and ensuring that all tests adhere to the national standards and requirements.

##### Local Testing Requirement for Optical Safety Lasers

In a shift towards stricter compliance, optical safety lasers must now be tested in local laboratories rather than relying on overseas reports. This move aims to bolster the testing framework within Indonesia and ensure that all safety protocols are met with rigor.

##### Mandatory Digital Signatures on Test Reports

To further secure the certification process, all test reports—both existing and new—must feature a digital signature. This requirement guarantees the authenticity of the documents and curbs potential fraud, setting a new standard in the verification process.

The implementation of SDPPI Regulation No. 109/2024 marks a significant step towards enhancing the regulatory framework for telecommunication devices in Indonesia. These updates not only streamline the certification process but also reinforce the commitment to upholding high standards of safety and compliance. Stakeholders are advised to review these changes thoroughly and prepare to align their operations accordingly.

<https://s3.sertifikasi.postel.go.id/production/news/Kepdirjen-SDPPI-Nomor-109-Tahun-2024.pdf>

### Vietnam- MIC Announcement of Circular 02/2024/TT-BTTTT - products requiring Type Approval certification and / or SDoC

On 29th March 2024, Vietnam RF Regulator – Ministry of Information and Communications (MIC) – officially issued new Circular 02/2024/TT-BTTTT, outlining the list of products required for Type Approval certification and / or SDoC in the country.

Circular 02/2024/TT-BTTTT will officially replace Circular 04/2023/TT-BTTTT as of 15th May 2024.

Some of the most notable points included within new Circular 02/2024/TT-BTTTT are detailed below:

- Some new and updated standards, such as QCVN117:2023/BTTTT, QCVN55:2023/BTTTT, QCVN110:2023/BTTTT and QCVN111:2023/BTTTT, are covered and will be applied under this new Circular.
- Regarding standard QCVN117:2020/BTTTT for mobile terminal equipment (2G, 3G and 4G), existing Type Approval certificates granted to this standard will remain valid until their expiry dates. However, any MIC Approvals for non-mobile phones and which do not support 4G will automatically expire on 30th June 2024 and must be re-approved to new standard QCVN117:2023/BTTTT. In addition, and from 1st July 2024, 4G support will be mandatory.  
  
This is in line with MIC's intention to shut down the 2G and 3G networks.
- Extreme conditions testing for all products, except for WiFi modems and access points, will now be not mandatory until 30th June 2025. However, local test laboratories may still perform extreme conditions testing against the applicable Vietnamese standards in advance of this date at the request of manufacturers / applicants. If extreme conditions testing is not performed, manufacturers / applicants must ensure these tests are performed and MIC Approval certificates updated before 30th June 2025.
- Regarding 5G mobile phones, these must support SA and NSA operating modes and support the frequency bands as established in QCVN127:2021/BTTTT.
- For any wireless charging devices, QCVN55:2011/BTTTT (changing to QCVN55:2023/BTTTT from 1st July 2024) will no longer be applicable. Only QCVN96:2015/BTTTT will apply moving forwards.
- For any vehicle radars, QCVN 124:2021/BTTTT will no longer be applicable. Only QCVN18:2022/BTTTT will apply moving forwards.
- Type Approval certification and SDoC will not be required for any imported products (such as laptops, desktop computers, tablets etc) if these are imported solely for personal use and the number of units to be imported does not exceed 3 in total.

<https://thuvienphapluat.vn/van-ban/Bo-may-hanh-chinh/Thong-tu-02-2024-TT-BTTTT-Danh-muc-san-pham-hang-hoa-co-kha-nang-gay-mat-an-toan-605048.aspx>

### **Vietnam- MEPS Approval for Notebooks and Tablets**

Minimum Energy Performance Standards (MEPS) compliance requirements for notebooks and tablets under technical standard TCVN 11848:2021 will become mandatory from 1st January 2025.

Compliance to TCVN 11848:2021 will be required for all notebooks and tablets, irrespective of whether they have been imported into Vietnam before the 1st January 2025 implementation date.

For tablets specifically, the application of MEPS is subject to the description of the tablet in question. This standard is applicable to tablets designed for portable purposes, which meet the following description items:

- i. The integrated screen is between 6.5 inches and 17.4 inches in size.
- ii. There is no physical keyboard integrated.
- iii. Input information is made by touch screen.
- iv. Be able to connect with wireless networks (Wi-Fi, 3G etc.)
- v. Be powered by battery, power supply connection is for battery charging only.

It is understood that local test laboratories are already accredited to perform tests to TCVN 11848:2021, and therefore compliance may now be sought in advance of the mandatory implementation date. Exemption letters to TCVN 11848:2021 are no longer possible.

<https://luatvietnam.vn/cong-nghiep/tieu-chuan-viet-nam-tcvn-11848-2021-bo-khoa-hoc-va-cong-nghe-238464-d3.html>

### **South Africa – Two public consultations launched by ICASA**

The Draft RFMP aligns the South African National Radio Frequency Plan (NRFP) with the Final Acts of the World Radio Conference 2023 (WRC-23), thus ensuring compliance with the latest Resolutions of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) Radio Regulations.

The Draft International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) Roadmap outlines the Authority's suggestions regarding the utilization of radio frequency spectrum for International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) within South Africa. Intended to replace the 2019 edition, the IMT Roadmap 2024 enhances the directives outlined in the "Final Frequency Migration Plan 2019."

<https://www.icasa.org.za/uploads/files/The-Draft-Radio-Frequency-Migration-Plan.pdf>

### **Australia- Implementation of WRC-19 Resolutions in Australian Maritime Communications**

Consultations were initiated to discuss proposed modifications to VHF maritime instruments in order to implement resolutions from the World Radiocommunication Conference 2019 (WRC-19).

Australia subsequently ratified these amendments following their endorsement at WRC-19, which involved changes to maritime mobile channel arrangements. On 21 March 2024, the Radiocommunications (Maritime Licensing) Amendment Instrument 2024 (No.1) was enacted, featuring minor revisions based on stakeholder feedback received during the consultation process. These adjustments included refinements to definitions, frequency bands, and associated technical conditions, with the aim of achieving greater consistency with the specifications outlined in Appendix 18 of the International Telecommunication Union Radio Regulations.

[Radiocommunications \(Maritime Licensing\) Amendment Instrument 2024 \(No.1\)](#)

### **Australia- Opportunity for Area-Wide Wide Licences (AWLs) in 3.8–4.0 GHz Band**

Applications are now open for area-wide wide licences (AWLs) in the 3.8–4.0 GHz band, covering specific frequency ranges in metropolitan, regional, and rural areas. Notably, AWL receive licences have an upper frequency boundary of 4000 MHz. AWLs offer flexibility in service and technology, catering to various network sizes and topographies, making them suitable for small, localized services. Anticipated use cases include broadband connectivity for regional areas and 5G technology, health and safety applications, as well as industrial applications like autonomous operations and monitoring.

[https://www.acma.gov.au/area-wide-licence-allocation-38-ghz-band?utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_campaign=Applications%20for%20area-wide%20licences%20in%20the%2038%20GHz%20band%20now%20open&utm\\_content=Applications%20for%20area-wide%20licences%20in%20the%2038%20GHz%20band%20now%20open+CID\\_63865c3b2fa974e22484bb46f622ddf5&utm\\_source=SendEmailCampaigns](https://www.acma.gov.au/area-wide-licence-allocation-38-ghz-band?utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=Applications%20for%20area-wide%20licences%20in%20the%2038%20GHz%20band%20now%20open&utm_content=Applications%20for%20area-wide%20licences%20in%20the%2038%20GHz%20band%20now%20open+CID_63865c3b2fa974e22484bb46f622ddf5&utm_source=SendEmailCampaigns)

### **Australia- ACMA seeks feedback on draft FYSO 2024–29**

The draft Five-year Spectrum Outlook (FYSO) 2024–29 offers an overview of spectrum management trends and factors guiding planning and allocation priorities. It outlines an annual work program, detailing activities and milestones for the 2024–25 financial year. Key initiatives highlighted in the draft include completing mid-band spectrum allocations in the 3.4–4.0 GHz band, advancing bands in the planning process, progressing activities related to expiring spectrum licenses, allocating licenses for 2 GHz mobile satellite services, and supporting television and radio spectrum planning. Additionally, efforts are underway to integrate equipment regulation into the equipment rules framework and conduct reviews on numerous radiocommunications instruments set to sunset. The final FYSO 2024–29 is slated for publication in the third quarter of the 2024–25 financial year.

<https://www.acma.gov.au/sites/default/files/2024-04/Draft%20FYSO%202024-29.pdf>

### **Australia- Consultation on Remaking the Radiocommunications (Cordless Communications Devices) Class Licence**

ACMA has issued a consultation paper proposing the renewal of the Radiocommunications (Cordless Communications Devices) Class Licence 2014 (CCD class licence), which grants authorization for the use of specific frequency bands by devices like cordless telephones, wireless microphones, and headsets in residential and commercial settings. The review aims to address several matters, including the removal of authorization for certain frequency bands to align with The ACMA's long-term strategy for the 803-960 MHz band, updating arrangements in the 1880–1900 MHz band, and remaking the CCD class licence before its sunset date of 1 April 2025 to ensure continuity. Additionally, proposed amendments to the Radiocommunications Equipment (General) Rules 2021 are suggested to support future digitally enhanced cordless telecommunications in the 1880–1900 MHz band.

[Radiocommunications \(Cordless Communications Devices\) Class Licence 2014](#)



※ This newsletter was written based on the information at the time of writing.

We inform you that we are not responsible for the consequences of actions that occur based on the information in the material.

If there is any objection to the interpretation, please check the original resource.

※ This newsletter is intended to provide general information, and does not legally include professional advice.

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