



**Committee of Participants on the Expansion of Trade in  
Information Technology Products**

**EMC/EMI PILOT PROJECT**

**DRAFT LIST OF TYPES OF CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES FOR  
EMC/EMI USED BY ITA PARTICIPANTS**

**NOTE BY THE SECRETARIAT<sup>1</sup>**

*Revision*

1.1. At the Committee's formal meeting of 24 February 2005, the Secretariat was asked to draw up a list to categorize the type of assessment procedures adopted and used by each ITA participant. The list below has been drafted based on the information available as contained in G/IT/SPEC/Q4 series and compiled in G/IT/SPEC/Q4/19/Rev.2. Types of the conformity assessment procedures used by ITA participants are summarized below as (a) to (f) in descending order of complexity as per the Guidelines for EMC/EMI Conformity Assessment Procedures (G/IT/25), however, another category is added as (g) to specify those participants applying no mandatory assessment procedure:

- a. Certification by a regulator or delegated entity – the equipment has to be submitted to the regulator or its delegated entity for certification.
- b. Certification by 3rd party - the equipment has to be submitted to certification bodies recognized (or approved) by the regulator for certification.
- c. Supplier's Declaration of Conformity (SDoC) type 1 – the supplier or manufacturer of the equipment declares the equipment meets the technical and administrative requirement. A testing laboratory recognized by the regulator tests the equipment and the supplier registers this equipment with the regulator.
- d. Supplier's Declaration of Conformity (SDoC) type 2 – the supplier or manufacturer of the equipment declares the equipment meets the technical and administrative requirements on the basis of test reports by a testing laboratory recognized by the regulator. No registration of the equipment with the regulator is required.
- e. Supplier's Declaration of Conformity (SDoC) type 3 – the supplier or manufacturer of the equipment declares the equipment meets the technical and administrative requirement. The supplier registers the equipment with the regulator. Testing of the equipment by recognized testing laboratory is not mandatory. If testing is undertaken, the choice of the testing laboratory rests with supplier or manufacturer.
- f. Supplier's Declaration of Conformity (SDoC) type 4 – the supplier or manufacturer of the equipment declares the equipment meets the technical and administrative requirement. Registration of the equipment with the regulator is not required and testing of the equipment by recognized testing laboratory is not mandatory. If testing is undertaken, the choice of the testing laboratory rests with supplier or manufacturer.
- g. No mandatory assessment procedure.

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<sup>1</sup> This document has been prepared under the Secretariat's own responsibility and is without prejudice to the positions of Members or to their rights and obligations under the WTO. The latest update has been highlighted in bold for ease of reference.

1.2. The above is a generic description of the procedures. In practice, ITA participants may use different or alternative titles and names to describe their procedures, in such case, they are specified as relevant information.

1.3. In a communication to the Secretariat, dated 24 May 2023, the Delegation of Viet Nam provided information regarding Viet Nam's EMC/EMI Conformity Assessment Procedures (circulated in document G/IT/SPEC/Q4/37; this information has been included and highlighted in the table below.

Participant	Type of conformity assessment procedure adopted							Relevant Information:
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	
Afghanistan								Information not available.
Albania						x		The appropriate EU directives shall be applied.
Australia						x		Amongst the various different forms of EMC/EMI, only conducted and radiated limits of emissions are mandatory. The Technical Construction File (TCF) can be used in circumstances where it is not feasible to have the product tested.
Bahrain, Kingdom of						x		Noting that in case of applying for equipment Type Approval, a Declaration of Conformity from the Manufacturer is required accompanied by Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) and Safety Radio Frequency test reports by one of the internationally accredited telecommunications laboratories for conformity assessment with a detailed technical description of the equipment and associated units, including frequencies that can be tuned or used.
Canada						x		Proof of compliance is required (to be made available upon request), but no registration/submission to industry Canada is required. Label requirements are mandatory.
China		x						
Colombia			x					Terminal approval applications must be accompanied by the following documents: (i) proof of payment made to the Information and Communications Technology Fund for approval of the terminal (10 SMMLV); (ii) documentation (FCC Grant) showing that the terminal complies with FCC Standards 22H and 24E; this certification must be submitted by the FCC to one of the authorized certification bodies; (iii) statement of responsibility letter on compliance with the applicable technical standards; (iv) copy of the terminal's technical specifications and (v) labelling specifications that allow for verification of the relationship between the terminal model and the FCCID.
Costa Rica		x						The type approval of equipment operating in the unlicensed band (in accordance with Part 15 of the Federal Communications Commission -FCC- rules) does not require any kind of test from third parties. The SUTEL ( <i>Superintendencia de Telecomunicaciones</i> ) recognises the FCC or CE certificates.
Dominican Republic						x		
Egypt				x				The supplier or manufacturer of the equipment declares the equipment meets the technical and administrative requirements on basis of test reports by a testing laboratory recognized by the regulator. The test reports are also submitted to the regulator and type approval for the equipment is required based on the documents submitted. No local testing is required. The testing labs recognized are those recognized by the Federal Communication Commission (FCC) and European Council (EC).
El Salvador						x		Only compliance with ITU standard is required.

Participant	Type of conformity assessment procedure adopted							Relevant Information:
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	
European Union						x		In some cases, the opinion of a 3 <sup>rd</sup> party needs to be sought, but only where a manufacture has not applied harmonized standards or these are not available.
Georgia						x		<p>The following regulations are in place in Georgia relating to conformity assessment procedures for EMC/EMI:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Decree of the Government of Georgia on "Defining conformity assessment modules, sub-modules and related procedures" (No. 134, 31/05/2013), regulation defining general conformity procedures;</li> <li>- Decree of the Government of Georgia "Recognition of Technical Regulations and Conformity Assessment Documents of the Foreign Countries and Access of the Products Bearing the Relevant Marking Without Additional Conformity Assessment Procedures and Free Placement of Products on the Market Which is Relevant to Regulated Area and at the Same Time are Produced in the Relevant Country" (No. 50, 07/03/2013), Georgia unilaterally recognizing technical regulations/conformity assessment documents of EU and OECD member countries without additional procedures; and</li> <li>- Decree of the Government of Georgia on approval of "Rules of Conformity Assessment Procedures for Imported Objects in Georgia Which Required Conformity Assessment" (No. 51, 07/03/2013). According to this regulation, conformity assessment procedures (regulated sectors), for the imported products from the countries which are not defined by Georgian Governmental Decree (No. 50, 07/03/2013) conformity assessment procedures are carried out according to Georgian national legislation.</li> </ul> <p>In addition, according to the obligations under the Association Agreement between the EU and Georgia, Georgia committed (within eight years after the entry into force of this Agreement) to approximate its national legislation with the EU Directive 2004/108/EC on electromagnetic compatibility for 2022.</p>
Guatemala							x	Guatemala does not have any regulations on IT products or conformity assessment procedures for IT products.
Honduras		x						The procedure is called 'Approval of Telecommunications Equipment' and it applies to all equipment that is to be sold and used in telecommunications networks in Honduras. Suppliers cannot perform these procedures themselves; approval certificates from other internationally recognized approval bodies are accepted. They are based on OAS Inter-American Telecommunication Commission (CITEL) resolutions concerning the mutual recognition of equipment among administrations. <sup>2</sup>
Hong Kong, China							x	However, manufactures or equipment suppliers should ensure that their products are in compliance with EMC requirements, which are based on CISPR 22.

<sup>2</sup> Source: G/IT/SPEC/Q4/26.

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Iceland								Information not available.
India		x						
Indonesia	x							Currently, Indonesia only obligates the conformity assessment procedures related to EMC/EMI for conduction and radiation of emission. Moreover, supplier or manufacturer for equipment needs to declare that the equipment has met the technical and administration requirements based on a report of the assessment result done by a testing laboratory recognized by the regulator.
Israel				x				<b>The importer is required to keep the product's technical file that attest to the fact that the equipment meets all the necessary technical and administrative requirements.</b>
Japan				x				Mandatory requirements are limited to EMI as for the products covered by Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law.
Jordan			x					
Kazakhstan		x						
Korea, Republic of	x							
Kuwait, the State of								Information not available.
Kyrgyz Republic								Information not available.
Macao, China	x							
Malaysia	x						x	According to a recent update, EMC for communication equipment is associated under category (a), of which certification by a regulator or delegated entity – the equipment has to be submitted to the regulator or its delegated entity for certification. The delegated entity responsible for certification is SIRIM QAS. EMI remained associated under category (g).
Mauritius		x						
Moldova, Republic of						x		Moldova followed the procedures for assessment of electromagnetic conformity in accordance with the technical regulation "Electromagnetic compatibility of equipment", approved by Government Decision No. 95 of 04.02.2008. Recently, the Government approved a new technical regulation "Electromagnetic compatibility of equipment", Decision No. 807 of 29.10.2015, which creates the necessary framework for the application of the Directive No. 2014/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the harmonization of the laws of member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility. The new regulation will enter into force on 13 November 2017. Radio equipment and telecommunications terminal equipment should be in compliance with the technical regulation "Radio equipment, telecommunications terminal equipment and the recognition of their conformity", which was approved by Government Decision No. 1274 of 23 November 2007. The technical regulation partially transposes and creates the necessary framework for the application of the Directive 1999/5/EC of

Participant	Type of conformity assessment procedure adopted							Relevant Information:
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								the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 1999 on radio equipment and telecommunications terminal equipment and the mutual recognition of their conformity (R&TTE Directive).
Montenegro						x		The appropriate European or international standards shall be applied.
Morocco								Information not available.
New Zealand						x		Supplier self-declaration and product labelling are required. Full mutual recognition with Australia applies to labelled products. Suppliers may perform these procedures, however, for Group 2 ISM and telecommunications terminal equipment (TTE), the test facility must be accredited by IANZ or by an accreditation body having a mutual recognition arrangement with IANZ.
Nicaragua								Information not available.
Norway						x		Norway follows the conformity assessment procedures according to Directive 89/336/EEC, Directive 73/23/EEC and Directive 1999/5/EC.
Oman			x					
Panama							x	
Peru	x							The approval procedure is carried out by the Peruvian Government through the Ministry of Transport and Communications, which issues an approval certificate; its purpose is to avoid electromagnetic interference and ensure electromagnetic compatibility of the Peruvian spectrum. Thus, the importation, manufacture, construction, marketing and use of telecommunications equipment and/or appliances that are connected to a public telecommunications network in order to provide any telecommunications service and/or are used for radio broadcasting require approval. This approval is subject to the payment of a processing fee and applicants must submit a copy of the technical manual with specifications for the equipment or appliance to be approved, indicating the mark, model, and name and address of the manufacturer. In a case of domestically produced telecommunications equipment or appliances, measurements and/or technical verifications are conducted. Peru recognizes approval certificates or similar documents from the United States and/or Canada as equivalent to its own approval certificates.
Philippines							x	
Qatar						x		Supplier's or manufacturer's Declaration Conformity, and/or accompanying test reports from recognized Testing Laboratories is the procedure applicable. Communications Regulatory Authority (CRA) accepts the results performed by one of accredited testing and measurement bodies or agencies, officially recognized by the Authority, which is available on CRA website.

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Russian Federation		x						The procedures are described in the technical regulation of the Custom Union "Electromagnetic compatibility of technical means" (adopted by the Decision of the Commission of the Customs Union No. 879 of 9 December 2011) and in the regulations on typical schemes of conformity assessment (adopted by the Decision of the Commission of the Customs Union No. 621 of 7 April 2011). Procedures are aligned with international guidelines and standards, e.g. ISO/IEC Guides 61 and 65 (the corresponding Russian standards (GOSTs) are identical to these). <sup>3</sup>
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of						x		For importation of unrestricted ICT equipment (without radio part), there is no conformity assessment procedure required. For importation of restricted ICT equipment (with radio part), suppliers should apply for custom release request in which they provide technical specification documents for the ICT equipment and the equipment may be tested to confirm compliance. In case suppliers or manufacturers apply for equipment approval optionally, applications must be accompanied by manufacturer's DOC, technical specifications, and expert opinion and test reports from a lab recognized by CITC that the equipment complies with the applicable technical standards.
Seychelles							x	Nevertheless, reference is made to the answer from Seychelles to question 3 of the survey on EMC/EMI, specifically to Annex 2, regarding the use of radio communication equipment classified as a low powered/Short Range Device (SRD) (G/IT/SPEC/Q4/29). Basically, as long as the low powered equipment/SRD meets international standards such as European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI) and/or Federal Communications Commission (FCC) standards which designate them as low powered equipment/SRD, then they will be accepted for usage in the Seychelles. In line with the same, entities (or their representatives) intending to place their equipment on the Seychelles' market are required to submit the following documents: (1) a formal letter requesting whether the equipment can be operated in Seychelles; (2) technical brochure containing a general description of the equipment and full technical specifications, including operating frequency, EIRP and channel spacing of the equipment; and (3) Declaration or Certificate of Conformity to Standards of the equipment by the manufacturer or accredited independent test houses or laboratories having tested or type approved the equipment in respect to: (i) Radio Frequency Spectrum; (ii) Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC); and (iii) safety.
Singapore		x						Tests reports from accredited testing laboratories for conformity assessment of EM Interference for approval of telecommunication equipment.

<sup>3</sup> Source: G/IT/SPEC/Q4/28.

Participant	Type of conformity assessment procedure adopted							Relevant Information:
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	
Switzerland						x		<p>1. For Information Technology equipment without radio part, the manufacturer may choose one of the following conformity assessment procedures:</p> <p>(a) Internal production control;</p> <p>(b) Type examination and conformity to type based on internal production control with involvement of a third party (conformity assessment body).</p> <p>2. For Information Technology equipment containing a radio transmitter part, following conformity assessment procedures are possible at the choice of the manufacturer who applies in full technical standards designated by the Federal Office for Communications (OFCOM) for the conformity assessment of the use of spectrum or additional requirements:</p> <p>(a) Internal production control;</p> <p>(b) Type examination and conformity to type based on internal production control with involvement of a third party (conformity assessment body);</p> <p>(c) Full quality assurance procedure.</p> <p>3. For these products, the manufacturer who does not apply or applies only partly the technical standards designated by the Federal Office for Communications (OFCOM) for the conformity assessment of the use of spectrum or additional requirements:</p> <p>(a) Type examination and conformity to type based on internal production control with involvement of a third party (conformity assessment body);</p> <p>(b) Full quality assurance procedure.<sup>4</sup></p>
Chinese Taipei				x				There were 30 items of IT products announced as being applicable to the declaration of conformity (DoC) scheme, and has increased to <u>41</u> items as of March 2015. Under the DoC scheme, product testing should be carried out by a designated testing laboratory recognized by the BSMI.
Tajikistan								Information not available
Thailand							x	
Türkiye						x		However, if the supplier chooses not to apply harmonized standards or there are no harmonized standards, 3 <sup>rd</sup> party opinion is sought. <sup>5</sup>
Ukraine						x		In some cases, the opinion of a 3 <sup>rd</sup> party needs to be sought, but only where a manufacturer has not applied harmonized standards or these are not available.
United Arab Emirates								Information not available.
United Kingdom						x		Assessment by a third party may be sought by the manufacturer, for example where they have not applied or partly applied Harmonized Standards or if they require help by a third party.

<sup>4</sup> Source: G/IT/SPEC/Q4/4/Rev.1.

<sup>5</sup> Source: G/IT/SPEC/Q4/18.



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	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	
United States of America				x				
<b>Viet Nam</b>			x					<p>The National technical regulation QCVN 118:2018/BTTTT requires conformity testing and conformity declaration, according to Supplier's Declaration of Conformity (SDoC) type 1 – the supplier or manufacturer of the equipment declares the equipment meets the technical and administrative requirement. A testing laboratory recognized by the regulator tests the equipment and the supplier registers this equipment with the regulator (category (c) mentioned in G/IT/W/17/Rev.29). The Government does not require approval of IT products. Suppliers may perform these procedures (testing, declaration of conformity).</p> <p>These procedures are based on ISO/IEC 17050, with some modifications and requirements to be in line with the legislation framework of goods and products quality control of Viet Nam.<sup>6</sup></p>

<sup>6</sup> Source: G/IT/SPEC/Q4/37.