ITU Forum on Conformance and Interoperability for the Arab and African regions Tunis, Tunisia, 5-7 November 2012

Mutual Recognition Agreement/Arrangement

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PRESENTATION OVERVIEW

- Conformity Assessment
- General
- Aim of MRAs
- Benefits of MRAs
- Types of MRAs
- MRA for conformity assessment of telecommunications equipment



Conformity Assessment

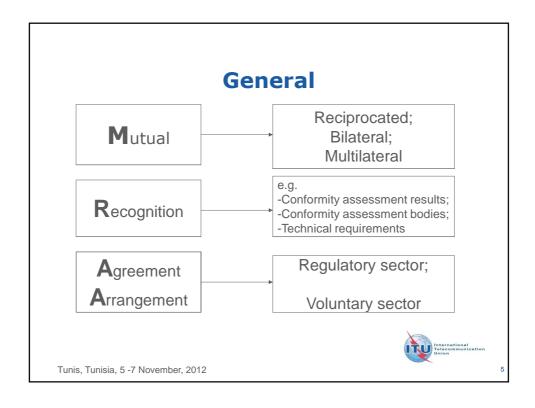
- Member States mandate technical regulations and specifications for telecommunication equipment
- Conformity assessment such as testing and certification are conducted to demonstrate the equipment meets the technical regulations and specifications



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Conformity Assessment(cont'd)

- Member states do not usually recognize conformity assessments not performed in their territories
- Equipment suppliers have to conduct multiple (duplicated) conformity assessments to meet requirements of different member states
- WTO considers these conformity assessments are technical barriers to trade
- MRA has been proven to be an useful and successful tool and process to address this problem



Aim of MRAs

- One Test, One Report, Accepted Everywhere
- One Audit, One Certificate, Accepted Everywhere
- Elimination of redundant and costly activities
- Avoidance of duplication of work in testing and Certification
- Promotion of transparency in market access
- Elimination of predatory practices and roadblocks to market access



Benefits of MRAs

- Products may be shipped directly to foreign markets without any further requirements for testing and/or certification, thereby reducing costs and time to market
- Facilitates trade by promoting transparency in market access and competition
- Reduces and minimizes non-tariff trade barriers
- Shortens the time for manufacturers to introduce their products into the importing countries



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Types of MRAs

- Voluntary sector
 - MRA between individual conformity assessment bodies
 - > MRA between accreditation bodies
 - International Laboratories Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC), Mutual Recognition Arrangement (MRA)
 - International Accreditation Forum (IAF), Multilateral Recognition Arrangement (MLA)
- Regulatory sector
 - > MRA between governments



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MRA between accreditation bodies

- The International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC)
 - promotes the acceptance of accredited test and calibration results by establishing a network of mutual recognition agreements among accreditation bodies



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Types of MRAs

MRA between accreditation bodies

- The International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC)
 - ➤ The accreditation bodies which are signatories to the ILAC MRA have been peer-reviewed and shown to meet ILAC's criteria for competence.



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MRA between accreditation bodies

- The International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC)
 - Tests results prepared by testing laboratories of one signatory are accepted by testing laboratories of all other signatories



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Types of MRAs

MRA between accreditation bodies

- The International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC)
 - ➤ ILAC recognizes the following Regional Cooperation Bodies which have their own MRAs:
 - The European cooperation for Accreditation (EA)
 - The Asia Pacific Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (APLAC)
 - The Inter-American Accreditation Cooperation (IAAC)



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MRA between accreditation bodies

- International Accreditation Forum (IAF)
 - > The primary purposes of IAF are:
 - to ensure that its accreditation body members only accredit bodies that are competent to do the work they undertake
 - to establish mutual recognition arrangements, known as Multilateral Recognition
 Arrangements (MLA), between its accreditation body members



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Types of MRAs

MRA between accreditation bodies

- International Accreditation Forum (IAF)
 - Accreditation body members of IAF are admitted to the IAF MLA only after a evaluation of their operations by a peer evaluation team which is charged to ensure that the applicant member complies fully with both the international standards and IAF requirements



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MRA between accreditation bodies

- International Accreditation Forum (IAF)
 - Once an accreditation body is a signatory of the IAF MLA it is required to recognize the certificates issued by conformity assessment bodies accredited by all other signatories of the IAF MLA, with the appropriate scope.



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Types of MRAs

MRA between accreditation bodies

- International Accreditation Forum (IAF)
 - ➤ IAF MLA recognizes the MRAs of 3 Regional Accreditation Groups:
 - The European co-operation for Accreditation (EA)
 - The Pacific Accreditation Cooperation (PAC)
 - The InterAmerican Accreditation Cooperation (IAAC)



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MRA between governments

MRA Types:

- Binding / Non-Binding
- Single Sector / Multi-Sector
- Bilateral / Multilateral



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Types of MRAs

MRA between governments

MRA Types, examples:

- Binding:
 - ➤ Canada/European Union MRA
 - ➤ USA/European Union MRA
- Non-Binding:
 - Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) MRA
 - ➤ InterAmerican (CITEL) MRA



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MRA between governments

MRA Types, examples:

- Single Sector:
 - Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) MRA; telecommunications
- Multi-Sector:
 - Canada/European Union MRA; six sectors including EMC and telecommunications

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Types of MRAs

MRA between governments

MRA Types, examples:

- Bilateral:
 - ➤ Canada/European MRA
- Multilateral:
 - ➤ Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) MRA; telecommunications



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MRA between governments

An Example

 Framework and contents of a Mutual Recognition Arrangement for Conformity assessment of Telecommunications Equipment



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MRA for Conformity Assessment of Telecommunications Equipment

Framework

- Scope:
 - Equipment subject to mandatory telecommunication requirements
- Coverage:
 - Telecom, EMC and Electrical Safety
- Phases:
 - Phase I acceptance of test results
 - Phase II acceptance of equipment certification



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Framework (cont'd)

- Conformity Assessment Bodies (CABs):
 - Testing laboratories
 - · Certification bodies
- Competence of CABs:
 - Determined using ISO/IEC Standards 17011, 17025, Guide 65 plus appropriate technical regulations



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MRA for Conformity Assessment of Telecommunications Equipment

Contents

- Preamble
- Purpose of the agreement
- General Provisions
- Definitions and Interpretations
- Scope
- Designating Authorities
- Designation of CABs and Appointment of Accreditation Bodies (ABs)
- Recognition of CABs and Mutual Acceptance of the Results of Conformity Assessment (CA) Procedures



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Contents (cont'd)

- Verification of CABs
- Commencing the Agreement and Initiating Participation in Phase I or Phase II Procedures
- Information Exchange
- Joint Committee
- Additional Provisions
- Confidentiality
- Preservation of Regulatory Authority
- Fees
- Amendment and Termination of Agreement
- Final Provisions



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MRA for Conformity Assessment of Telecommunications Equipment

Contents (cont'd)

- I. Appendix A
 - A. Common Requirements
 - B. Designation of Testing Laboratories
 - C. Designation of Certification Bodies
- II. Appendix B Phase I procedures for mutual recognition of testing laboratories as CABs and mutual acceptance of test results
 - A. Scope
 - B. Designation and Recognition of CABs
 - C. Participation in Phase I Procedures
 - D. Transition Periods
 - E. Mutual Acceptance of Test Reports
 - F. Processing of Applications
 - G. Suspension of Mutual Recognition and

Acceptance Obligations

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Contents (cont'd)

- III. Appendix C Phase II procedures for mutual recognition of certification bodies as CABs and mutual acceptance of equipment certifications
 - A. A-G Same as above, except change Phase I to Phase II and testing to certification
- IV. Annexes I Annexes IV
 Annex I List of the Technical Regulations
 for Each Participating Country
 Annex II List of Name and Address of Each Designating
 Authority and Accreditation Body for Each Participating
 Country
 Annex III List of Name and Address of Each CAB
 Designated by Each Participating Country
 Annex IV List of Name and Address of Each CAB or
 MRAs by AB Recognized by Each Participating Economy



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MRA for Conformity Assessment of Telecommunications Equipment

Contents (by paragraph)

Preamble

- Trade facilitation measure in support of the WTO Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) obligations.
- The agreement is not legally binding; however, it does infer certain rights and responsibilities for participating countries.
- Parties may exchange letters if useful.

1. Purpose of Agreement

 To provide for the mutual acceptance of other parties' CA results for a wide range of telecommunications equipment subject to mandatory requirements

2. General Provisions

Introduces and brings into the agreement the designating and monitoring procedures in

Appendices A, B and C

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Contents (by paragraph)

3. Definitions and Interpretations

- Introduces ISO/IEC Guide definitions and key definitions
- Technical regulations means mandatory requirements

4. Scope

 agreement applies to the Technical Regulations listed by each participating party in ANNEX I – applies to network terminal attachment and other telecommunication equipment. Coverage includes Telecom equipment, EMC and Electrical Safety.



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MRA for Conformity Assessment of Telecommunications Equipment

Contents (by paragraph)

5. Designating Authority (DA)

- A government entity that designates, lists, verifies competence of, limits and withdraws designation of Conformity Assessment Bodies (CABs) within its jurisdiction.
- An independent accreditation body may be appointed to determine competence of CABs. The DAs and ABs will be listed in ANNEX II by each party.

6. Designation of CABs and Appointment of ABs

- Each DA (listed in ANNEX II) may designate CABs to perform conformity assessment activities to the othe party's requirements.
- Designations must follow the procedures in Appendix A
- Mutual recognition agreements between accrediting bodies may be used, provided they follow Appendix A

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Contents (by paragraph)

7. Recognition of CABs and Mutual Acceptance of the Results of Conformity Assessment Procedures

 Under the procedures specified for Phase I and Phase II, a party (Regulatory Authority) will recognize CABs and accept the results performed by those CABs.

8. Verification of CABs

- Parties have the right to contest a CABs technical competence following due process procedures.
- The Joint Committee may become involved to assist in resolving the differences.



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MRA for Conformity Assessment of Telecommunications Equipment

Contents (by paragraph)

- 9. Commencing the Agreement and Initiating Participation in Phase I or Phase II Procedures
 - Commencement date
 - Each party must provide the other parties with certain information (Some countries may accomplishing this through an exchange of letters.)

10. Information Exchange

- Technical regulations are listed in Annex I for each party. Changes to regulations must be publicly available.
- DA and AB (Annex II), designated CABs (Annex III), recognized CABs (Annex IV) must be kept current



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Contents (by paragraph)

11. Joint Committee

 Joint party established consisting of representatives from each party

12. Additional Provisions

 Each party will endeavor to use international standards as a basis for its technical regulations

13. Confidentiality

 A party, in accordance with applicable laws, will protect proprietary information.

14. Preservation of Regulatory Authority

 Each party retains all authority under its laws to interpret and enforce its technical regulations governing equipment covered by this Agreement.

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MRA for Conformity Assessment of Telecommunications Equipment

Contents (by paragraph)

15. Fees

 The parties will ensure that any fees charged will be non-discriminatory, transparent, and reasonable

16. Amendment and Termination of Agreement

- May be amended by mutual written consent of the participating parties
- A party may terminate its participation by giving 6 months notice

17. Final Provisions

 Agreement is inclusion of Appendices A-C and Annexes I-IV, with appendices taking precedence in cases of inconsistencies

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Contents (by paragraph)

Appendix A - Designation and Monitoring Requirements for CABs

 Specifies designation and monitoring rules for testing labs and certification bodies

A. Common Requirements

- DA may appoint Accreditation Bodies (AB) provided certain conditions are met, which includes the use of the relevant international standards/guides; i.e. ISO/IEC 17011, 17025 & Guide 65
- DAs encouraged to harmonize designation procedures
- ABs encouraged to participate in agreements between accreditation bodies

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MRA for Conformity Assessment of Telecommunications Equipment

Contents (by paragraph)

Appendix A - (continued)

B. Designation of Testing Laboratories (TL)

- A party may use one or more Designating Authorities or Accrediting Bodies to determine the competence of a laboratory to test equipment to the other party's technical regulations
- The DA or AB must be capable of meeting of ISO/IEC 17011
- The TL must be accredited to ISO/IEC 17025 to the appropriate scope and technical regulations
- The DA may require the TL to demonstrate competence through: Regional AB MRA, peer evaluations, proficiency testing or comparison between testing laboratories
- Each TL will have a 6 character identifier



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Contents (by paragraph)

Appendix A - (continued)

C. Designation of Certification Bodies (CB)

- A party may use one or more Designating Authorities or Accrediting Bodies to determine the competence of a body to certify equipment to the other party's technical regulations
- The DA or AB must be capable of meeting of ISO/IEC 17011
- The CB must be accredited to ISO/IEC Guide 65 to the appropriate scope and technical regulations using a team of technical experts to determine competence for each type of equipment and discipline.
- The CB must also be accredited to ISO/IEC 17025 and be capable of testing equipment for which it approves
- Sub-contracting per Guide 65 permitted
- CB must establish an acceptable market surveillance program in accordance with Guide 65
- Each CB will have a 6 character identifier established by the DA



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MRA for Conformity Assessment of Telecommunications Equipment

Contents (by paragraph)

Appendix B - Phase I Procedures for Mutual Recognition of Test Labs and Mutual Acceptance of Test Reports

1. Scope

 Specifies the procedure for mutual recognition of TLs and the acceptance of test reports relating to the technical regulations identified in ANNEX I for Phase I for each party

2. Designation and Recognition of CAB

- The DA of the exporting party accredits and designates CABs as being competent to test equipment subject to the technical requirements of the importing party listed in ANNEX T.
- The importing party (RA) upon receipt of the exporting parties designation will evaluate and recognize CABs in a fair and transparent manner. The Joint Committee may be used for the review process in cases of dispute.



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Contents (by paragraph)

Appendix B - (continued)

3. Participation in Phase I Procedures

Details the appropriate ANNEXES that each party needs to complete

4. Transition Periods

 Establishes a procedure to build confidence with the aid of familiarization and training among participating parties



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MRA for Conformity Assessment of Telecommunications Equipment

Contents (by paragraph)

Appendix B - (continued)

5. Mutual Acceptance of Test Reports

- Establishes a procedure for the fair and transparent handling of test reports by recognized CABs.
- 6. Processing of Applications
 - Establishes timetable for processing applications
- 7. Suspension of Mutual Recognition and Acceptance Obligations
 - Establishes procedure for suspension of MRA



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Contents (by paragraph)

Appendix C - Phase II Procedures for Mutual Recognition of CBs and Mutual Acceptance of Equipment Certifications

1. Scope

 Specifies the procedure for mutual recognition of CBs and the acceptance of approval of equipment meeting the technical regulations identified in ANNEX I for Phase I for each party

2. Designation and Recognition of CABs

The DA of the exporting party accredits and designates CBs as being competent to approve equipment subject to the technical requirements of the importing party listed in ANNEX I. Consistent with paragraph 5.3 of the MRA, the DA may appoint an AB to accredit the CB for the procedures in Appendix A.

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MRA for Conformity Assessment of Telecommunications Equipment

Contents (by paragraph)

Appendix C - Phase II Procedures for Mutual Recognition of CBs and Mutual Acceptance of Equipment Certifications

2. Designation and Recognition of CABs(cont'd)

 The importing party (RA) upon receipt of the exporting parties designation will evaluate and recognize the CB in a fair and transparent manner. The Joint Committee may be used for the review process in cases of dispute.

3. Participation in Phase II procedures

Details the appropriate ANNEXES that each party needs to complete

4. Transition Periods

 Establishes a procedure to build confidence with the aid of familiarization and training among participating parties

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Contents (by paragraph)

Appendix C - (continued)

5. Mutual Acceptance of Equipment Certifications

- Establishes a procedure for the fair and transparent handling of equipment certification produced by a recognized CBs.
- **6.** Suspension of Mutual Recognition and Acceptance Obligations
 - Establishes procedure for suspension of MRA



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Mutual Recognition Agreement/Arrangement

Thank you

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