Guidelines of C&I Regimes (Conformity and Interoperability Frameworks)

"Legal, Policy and Regulatory Aspects of C&I" 15th to 19th November, 2021

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Presentation Outline

- Roadmap to establishing C&I regimes.
- Conformity Assessment
 - Accreditation Bodies, Certification Bodies and Laboratories
- C&I Regulatory Framework
 - General Procedure for C&I Assessment
 - Product Assement Procedures
- ICT standards and C&I
 - Standards and Technical Requirments
 - ICT Standards Setting Ghana's Experience
 - Standards Vrs Regulations
- □ Type Approval, Certification
- Self Declaration process
- Mutual Recognition Agreement/Arrangement (MRAs)





Roadmap for the establishment of conformity and interoperability regimes

- 1. A telecommunication act with clear statements of the underlying policy. This statement would cover such elements as:
 - □ reliable and affordable telecommunication services of high quality;
 - □ highlighted role of telecommunications to enhance efficiency and competitiveness;
 - □ efficient and effective regulation where required;
 - responsiveness to the economic and social requirements of users of telecommunication services;
 - □ international telecommunication services and licenses;
- 2. Telecommunication apparatus and administration:
 - □ application to apparatus subject to regulation;
 - government powers and exercise of powers;
 - □ certification and marking;
 - \Box appeals and evidence;
 - □ regulations including fees and mandatory requirements.
- 3. Investigation and enforcement:
 - □ administrative and monetary penalties;
 - □ inspection and market surveillance;
 - □ civil liability



Conformity Assessment

Conformity Assessment (CA) involves a set of processes that show your product, service or system meets the requirements of a standard.

Benefits:

□ It provides stakeholders a higher level of confidence.

□ It gives brand owners competitive advantage.

It helps regulators ensure compliance (health, safety or environmental, etc)







Conformity Assessment Bodies

Bodies within the Conformity Assessment Ecosystem

Accreditation

Certification

Testing







Conformity Assessment Bodies





General Procedure for C&I Assessment





Product Assessment Procedures



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Standardization in C&I

STANDARDS:

Established by consensus and approved by a recognized body, that provides, for common and repeated use, rules, guidelines or characteristics for activities or their results aimed at the achievement of the optimum degree of order in a given context. [ISO/IEC Guide 2: 1996, definition 3.2]

BENEFITS OF STANDARDS:

- Quality
- Safety
- Interoperability
- Reduction of trade barriers

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The ICT Standards Setting Process

Electronic Communication Equipment Standards in Ghana are developed by an inter-agency body called National Technical Committee.







Standards Vs. Regulations

STANDARDS	REGULATIONS
Recommendations	Binding legislative enactments
Voluntary use	Use is mandatory – leads to Conformity Assessment Procedures
Approved and published by recognised standardization bodies	Adopted by an Authority
Based on consolidated results of science, technology and experience	Provides Technical Specifications directly or by reference to standards





What is Type Approval?

- An official confirmation by a government or a regulatory body that a manufactured product meets required minimum specifications
- Type Approval is granted to a product that meets a minimum set of regulatory, technical and safety requirements
- Normally, Type Approval is required before a product is allowed to be sold in a particular market; the regulatory requirements for a given product vary around the world

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Why Type Approval?

- □ Health, Safety & Environmental issues
- Electromagnetic Compatibility
- Radio Frequency Spectrum efficiency.
- Network Compatibility & Interoperability
- Quality of Service & Experience
- Consumer Safety
- Checks counterfeit/sub-standard ICT devices







The Technical Requirements

- Minimum requirements that telecommunication network/devices must meet before they are granted Type Approval.
- Such requirements are defined developed or adopted national/International standards.
- Different requirements for EMC, RF, SAR, LVD.







The Technical requirements

- In-band/out-of-band emissions
- Transmission Power
- Frequency stability
- Energy efficiency
- Eco-environmental specifications
- □ SAR limits
- EMF limits
- Bandwidth
- 🗆 Gain
- Electrical shock/Fire protection
- Overcurrent protection

As set out by ITU-T,3GPP, ISO, ETSI





The Technical requirements

Category	Product	Standard	Technical Requirement
	Mobile	3GPP	Power; frequency stability, frequency in-band emission.
	Fiix Telephone	CEI	Power; frequency stability, frequency in-band emission.
	PABX	Rec. UIT-T G.711.Rec. UIT-T Q.921.	Protocols
User equipment	Charge and power adapter	Rec. UIT-T L.1000	Power, energy efficiency, eco-environment specifications
	Personal area communication	Allocation of national frequencies	Gain, transmission power, bandwidth, frequency stability.
	Residential optical unit	UIT-T G.984	Power; frequency stability, frequency in-band emission, SAR limits.
	UTP cable	ISO/CEI 11801	Return Loss, FEXT, NEXT, bandwidth
	Mobile - Broadband base station	ETSI	Gain, transmission power, bandwidth.
	AnteNna	ETSI	Radiation Diagram, Gain, VSWR.
RTTE	Broadcast transmitter	ETSI	Gain, transmission power, frequency width.
	Earth station equipment / VSAT	ETSI	Gain, transmission power, bandwidth
	Transmission equipment	Rec. UIT-T G.707	Protocols
Network equipment	Network switches and routers.	MPLS - G.8121 Ethernet - G.8021 TVIP - H.62X	Protocols
	Cables	ISO/CEI 11801	Return Loss, FEXT, NEXT, bandwidth
	IPVT	Rec. UIT-T	See Standard
Electromagnetic Compatibility	All equipment	Rec. UIT-T K.48	Radiated spurious emission, conducted spurious emission, resistibility
Safety	All equipment	Rec. UIT-T K.21	Electrical chock protection, fire protection, overcurrent protection Source; ITU-D

Essential Requirements

NCA Type Approval Guidelines, 2015

Section 6 – General Conditions and Essential Requirements

- 6.1(a) User Protection and Safety
- 6.1(c) Electromagnetic Compatibility
- 6.1 (d) Radio/RF aspects related with the efficient use of the allocated radio spectrum, without causing harmful radio interference







Regulatory Requirements

- Manufacturers, Dealers or Authorized Agents of Electronic Communication Equipment (ECE) require Authorisation and Dealership before they can sell ECE's in Ghana.
- The Authorised Equipment come with Authorisation Certificate (Type Approval Certificate)
- NCA must be informed prior to the importation of any ECE
- Upon arrival of equipment, clearance including physical examination at the ports is required as part of the market surveillance activities







Type Approval & Management System

What is it?

- An electronic or a web-based application portal for equipment Authorisation: portal.nca.org.gh
- It is also a search engine for NCA approved equipment

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Application Requirements 1/2

- Application Letter on a Company letter head
- RF, EMC and Safety Test Reports in compliance with adopted Standards
- Technical description of equipment
- Certificate of Compliance by Conformity Assessment Body or National regulatory Authority







Application Requirements 2/2

- Technical files including schematics, block diagram component placement and photos
- Power of attorney where applicable
- □ Sample where required
- □ Proof of Unique Identifiers (e.g. IMEI, MAC etc..) where applicable
- Proof of payment of Type Approval fees







The Authorisation Certificate







Results: Search for Approved Products

al.	Product Details	
	Details of Equipment:	
	Product Type:	Mobile Phone
	Brand Name:	Apple
	Model Number:	A1507
	NCA Equipment No.:	1X0-7H-0D-013
	Product Name:	Apple IPhone 5C
	Intended Use:	This device is a Mobile Phone with multimedia functions(music,application support and video)
	Additional Details for R	adio Equipment:
	Frequency Range:	BT:2402-2480 MHz WIFI:2412-247
	RF Output Power Radiati	on: 23dBm(max)
	RF Output Power Conduc	ted: 23dBm(max)
	RF Channel Spacing:	1/5/20/40 MHz
	RF Output Impedance:	
	Type Of Modulation:	GFSK, pl/4-DQPSK,8DPSK,GMSK,QP
	Bandwidth:	1/5/20/40 MHz
	Software Version:	IOS 7.0.1
	Antenna Type:	Internal
	Antenna Gain:	1.31 dBl
	Technical Variants:	NA
	Details of Certificate of	Compliance:
	Issuing Body:	CETECOM ICT services GmbH
	Issuing Date:	09/03/2013
	Validity:	Indefinitely
	Standards:	
	EMC:	EN 301 511 v.9.0.2, EN 301 908-1 v5.2.1 EN 301 908-2 v5.2.1, EN 301 908-13 v5.2.1
	Radio:	EN 301 511 v.9.0.2, EN 301 908-1 v5.2.1 EN 301 908-2 v5.2.1, EN 301 908-13 v5.2.1 EN 300 440-2 v1.6.1, EN 300 440-2 v1.4.1 EN 300 328 v1.7.1, EN 301 893 v1.7.1 EN 301 489-7 v1.3.1 EN 301 489-17 v2.2.1, EN 301 489-24 v1.5.1
	Health And Safety:	EN 50360:2001 & EN 62311:2008, (IEC 62209-1:2005, IEC 62209-2:2010) EN 60950- 1:2005+A1:2010+A11:2009+A12:2011 IEC 60950-1:2005(2nd Ed)+ A1:2009
	Manufacture's informat	lion:
	Name Of Manufacturer:	Apple Inc.
	Address Others dark over	

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Proxy & Administrative Approvals

- Third Party Approvals for entities on behalf of the manufacturers. E.g. Registered Dealers, Large scale corporate deployment (Use).
- Mainly Administrative based on test reports from laboratories recognized by the NCA.

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A Supplier's Declaration of Conformity (SDOC; also sometimes called Self Declaration of Conformity) is one way to show that a product, process or service conforms to a standard or technical regulation, in which a supplier provides written assurance of conformity to the specified requirements (Source: NIST)

In addition to the technical standards provided, the rules governing the service may require that such equipment be authorized under a Supplier's Declaration of Conformity, or receive a grant of Certification.





SDoc under the FCC:

- To apply the SDoC procedure, the responsible party must be located in the United States.
- Alternatively, a responsible party may apply the Certification procedure utilizing a Telecommunication Certification Body if they so choose, such as when they have no US Presence or representation or simply wish to apply an FCC ID to the product.

The following items are prepared by the responsible party;

- "Compliance Information Statement", which include the product literature.
- Iabel for the unit that uniquely identifies it and optionally, apply FCC logo.
- Include mandatory user's manual information regarding the interference potential of the device.





SDoc under the FCC:

Compliance Information Statement:

(Include in user's manual or separate sheet)

- **IDENTIFICATION OF PRODUCT:** (e.g. unique name and model number)
- APPLICABLE COMPLIANCE STATEMENTS: (e.g. for part 15 devices)
- RESPONSIBLE PARTY (IN USA) NAME: *Manufacturer, assembler, importer, or retailer
- ADDRESS:
- TELEPHONE:
- or INTERNET CONTACT INFORMATION
- Responsible party must be located in the United States. An Internet contact can be provided in the place of address and telephone number.



SDoc under the FCC:

Compliance Information Statement:

For products assembled from modular components that are themselves SDoC or Certified

- IDENTIFICATION OF ASSEMBLED PRODUCT: (e.g. unique name and model number)
- IDENTIFICATION OF MODULAR COMPONENTS USED: (e.g. As identified on it's SDoC, or Name and Model and FCC ID if certified)
- APPLICABLE COMPLIANCE STATEMENTS: (e.g. for part 15 devices)
- RESPONSIBLE PARTY THAT ASSEMBLED PRODUCT (IN USA) NAME: *Manufacturer, assembler, importer, or retailer
- ADDRESS:
- TELEPHONE:
- or INTERNET CONTACT INFORMATION
- COPIES OF COMPLIANCE STATEMENT FOR EACH SDoC MODULAR COMPONENT USED



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- Each device shall be uniquely identified by the responsible party. The identification shall not be in a format that could be confused with the FCC ID required on certified equipment. The responsible party shall maintain records to facilitate the positive identification of each device.
- Devices subject to authorization under Supplier's Declaration of Conformity may be labeled with the following logo on a voluntary basis as a visual indication that the product complies with the applicable FCC requirements.



The use of the logo on the device does not alleviate the requirement to provide the required compliance information.



Mutual Recognition Agreements (MRAs)

Purpose:

Facilitate trade by allowing Conformity Assessment Bodies (CAB) or Regulators in one economy to test (one part) and/or certify (another part) of products to the Technical Regulations of another economy.

Parties to an MRA mutually agree to accept:

- Test results
- Product approval









Implementation of an MRA

















Any Questions?





