



KOMINFO

TELECOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT STANDARDIZATION AND CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT IN INDONESIA

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- **Strategic Location**
 - Crossroads two oceans
 - Bridges two continents
- **Largest Archipelago**
 - 17,508 islands
 - 5 main islands, 6,000 inhabited islands
- **Sea area: 4 times land area**
- **Stretching from east to west: 5,150 kms**
- **Population: 262 M, 500 ethnics, 700 languages & dialects.**
Bahasa Indonesia is the official language



LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR TELECOM EQUIPMENT STANDARDIZATION

Every telecommunications equipment traded, made, assembled, imported and/or used in Indonesia territory required to comply with technical regulation and based on license in line with prevailing laws and legislation – Article 32 clause 1 of Telecommunication Law

Source:

Law Number 36 Year 1999 concerning Telecommunication

LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR TELECOM EQUIPMENT STANDARDIZATION

Objectives of technical regulation:

•To ensure telecommunication network interoperability

•To avoid interference among telecommunication equipment

•To ensure public safety

•To support national telecommunication industry, innovation and engineering

Source:

Article 72, Government Regulation Number 52 Year 2000 concerning
Telecommunication Provision

LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR TELECOM EQUIPMENT STANDARDIZATION

► Technical regulation establishment:

- Minister endorses technical regulations taking into consideration all inputs from technical committee consisting of stakeholders (industry, telecommunication network operators/service providers, society, research institution, consumer organization and universities)

► Technical regulation is formulated based on:

- a. Adoption of international or regional standards;
- b. Adaptation of international or regional standards; or
- c. Adoption of Standards developed by national telecommunication industry (Indonesia National Standard)

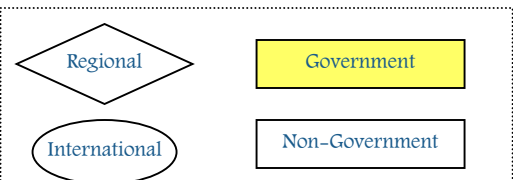
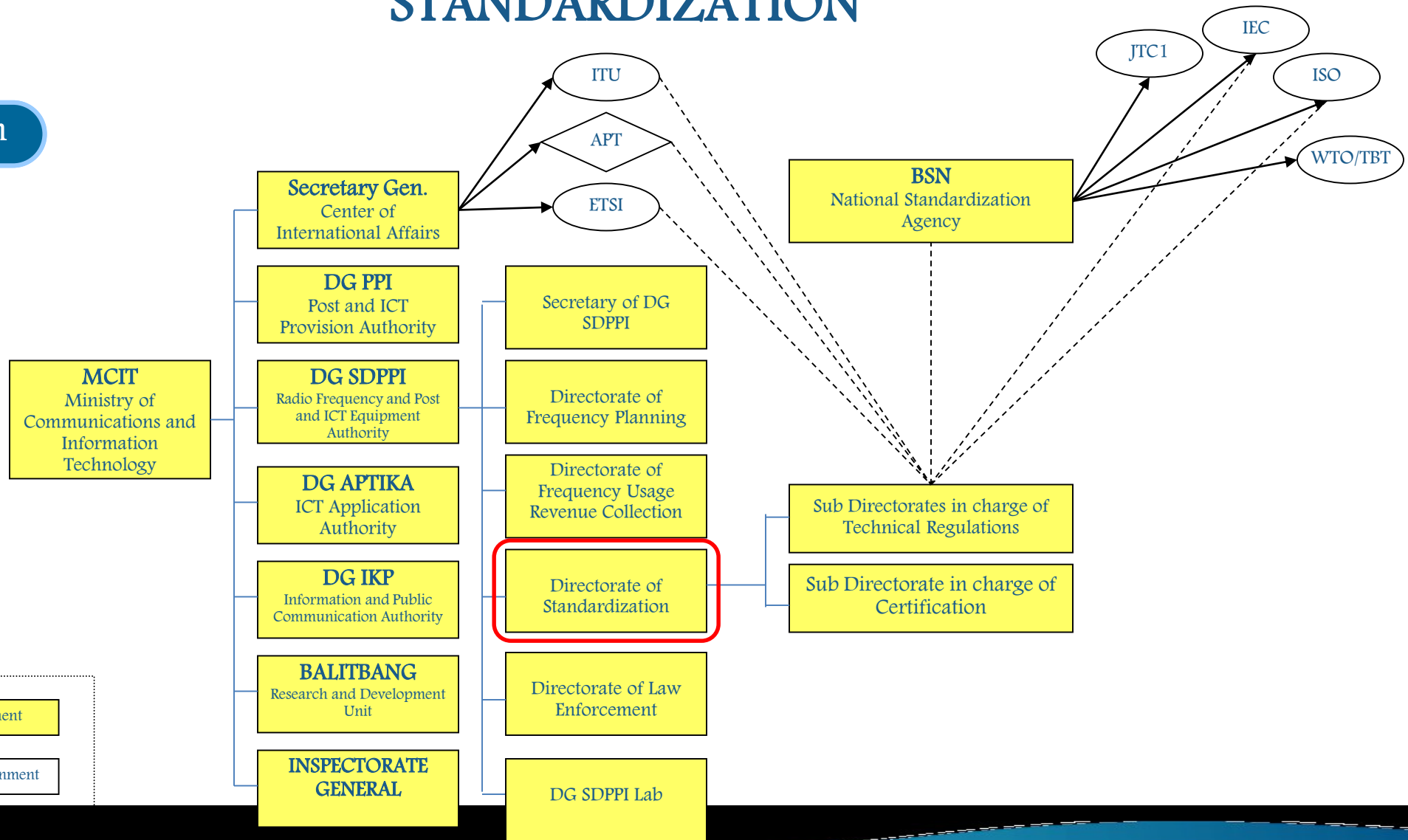
Source:

Article 73, Government Regulation Number 52 Year 2000 concerning Telecommunication

Provision

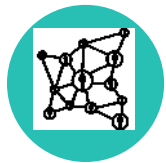
STAKEHOLDERS OF STANDARDIZATION

Organization



TECHNICAL REGULATION SCOPE

Technical Regulations (TR) has been issued by Minister to make voluntary standards mandatory.



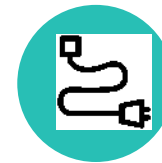
Network Equipment

- Switch/node
- IP
- Transport/transmission



Access Equipment

- Wireline
- Wireless
 - Terrestrial
 - Satellite
 - Broadcasting
 - Specific use (repeater, radar)



Terminal Equipment

- Wireline
- Wireless

Listed in:

<http://www.postel.go.id/regulasi-peraturan-menteri-40>

<http://www.postel.go.id/regulasi-keputusan-direktur-jenderal-41>

<http://www.postel.go.id/regulasi-peraturan-direktur-jenderal-42>

CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT LEGAL FRAMEWORK

- Government Regulation Number 50 Year 2000 concerning Telecommunication Provision
 - Article 74:
 - Minister issues certificate of type approval for telecommunication equipment fulfilling technical requirement based on test report.
 - Telecommunication equipment testing conducted by accredited test house designated by Minister.
 - Article 75:
 - Minister may enter into mutual recognitions of technical requirement implementation aspect of telecommunication equipment with other country.
 - The mutual recognitions follow prevailing provisions.

CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT BODIES

CAB for Certification

- Through Ministerial Regulation Number 29 Year 2009 (revised by Number 18 Year 2014) concerning Certification of Telecommunication Equipment, Minister delegates the certification function to Director of Standardization of Directorate General of SDPPI

CAB for Testing

- Director of Standardization accept interconnectivity/interoperability test report from 6 domestic testing laboratories. Full information please access: <https://sertifikasi.postel.go.id/elab>

DISTRIBUTION OF DESIGNATED DOMESTIC TESTING LABS



DESIGNATED TESTING LABS

Current Condition: Benchmark to Japan

MRA RCBs is carrying out 10% of Certification. The upward tendency of MRA RCBs.
RCB: Registered Certification Bodies

		the number of Certification of Construction Type									
		fy2004	fy2005	fy2006	fy2007	fy2008	fy2009	fy2010	fy2011	fy2012	Fy2013
RCE		2884	2968	3495	4031	4652	4320	5450	7264	11293	9572
MRA RCB	EU	199	315	433	493	627	738	787	1056	1289	1771
	USA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	128	267	170
Total		3083	3283	3928	4524	5279	5058	6237	8448	12849	11513



BBPPT testing load in 2013: 3358 testing

5 times of the testing load in Japan



Current Condition: Benchmark to Taiwan

- In 2013, telecommunication equipment was tested by 8 local test labs.
- Number of certificates and post market surveillance:

Type	# of Certificate	# of Sample	Sample Rate	Failed
LP CTRFD	2774	154	5.55%	1
TTE	967	55	5.69%	0

3741 pengujian
8 balai uji dalam negeri

468 pengujian
balai uji dalam negeri



7 times of the testing load in Taiwan



TESTING LABS DESIGNATION AND RECOGNITION

DESIGNATING
AUTHORITY

FOREIGN TESTING LABS



Mutual Recognition Agreement

CTIA/GCF

MRA

DOMESTIC TESTING LAB



BBPPT



BPPT



DDS



TELKOM

HIT



BARISTAN



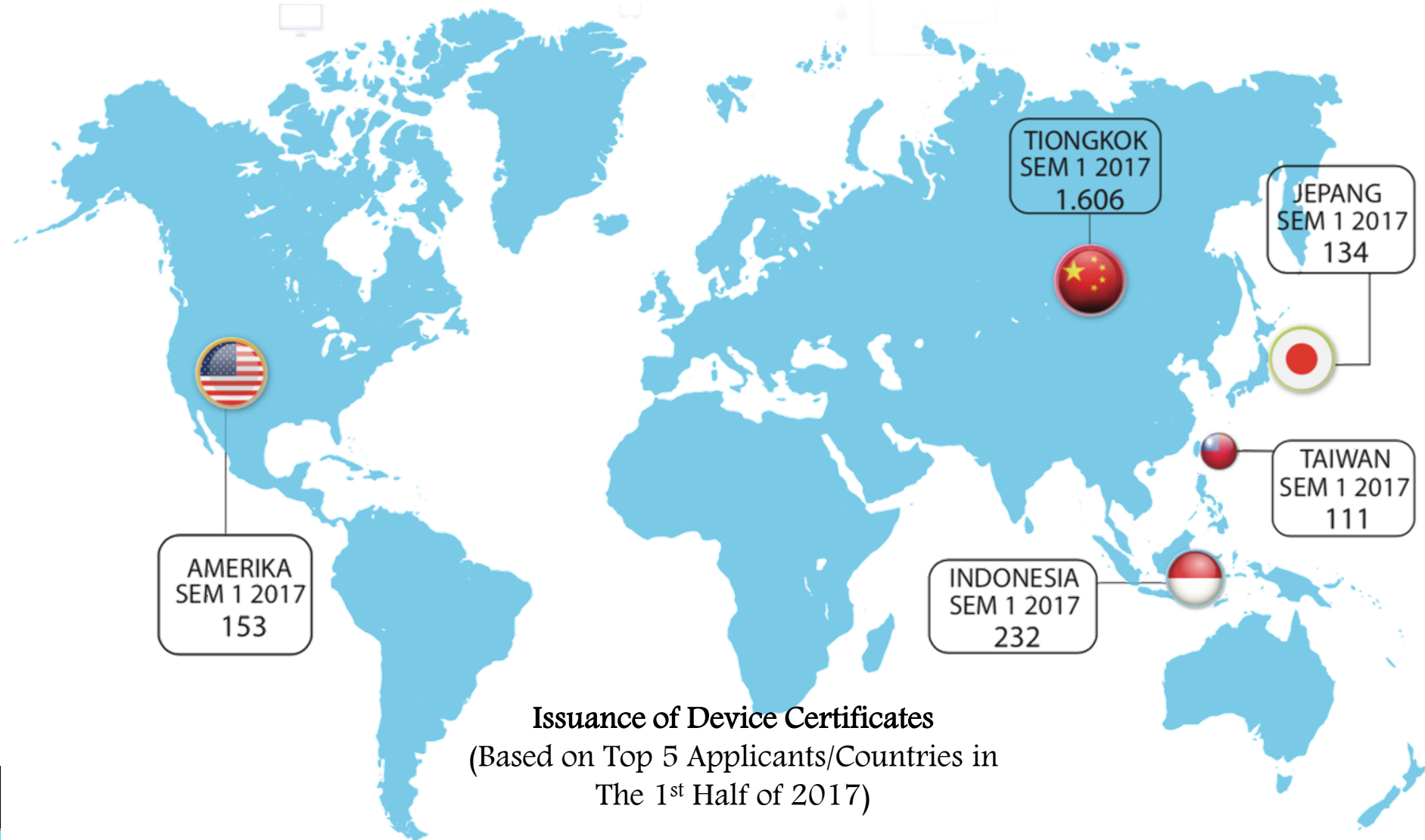
BUREAU
VERITAS

CERTIFICATION LABEL

- Certification labels are required for every single equipment marketed in Indonesia.
- Manufacturer is responsible to produce the label and affixed it into the equipment.
- Label must prominently display two components of information: number of certificate and PLG.ID number (application identity number) which can be obtained from the certificate.
- Size of label is depending on the size of the equipment and it shall be visible by bare eyes.
 - In any case that the equipment is not possible to affix the label, the appearance of label in manual book and product packaging is allowable.
- Markings and lettering can be of any size or color.

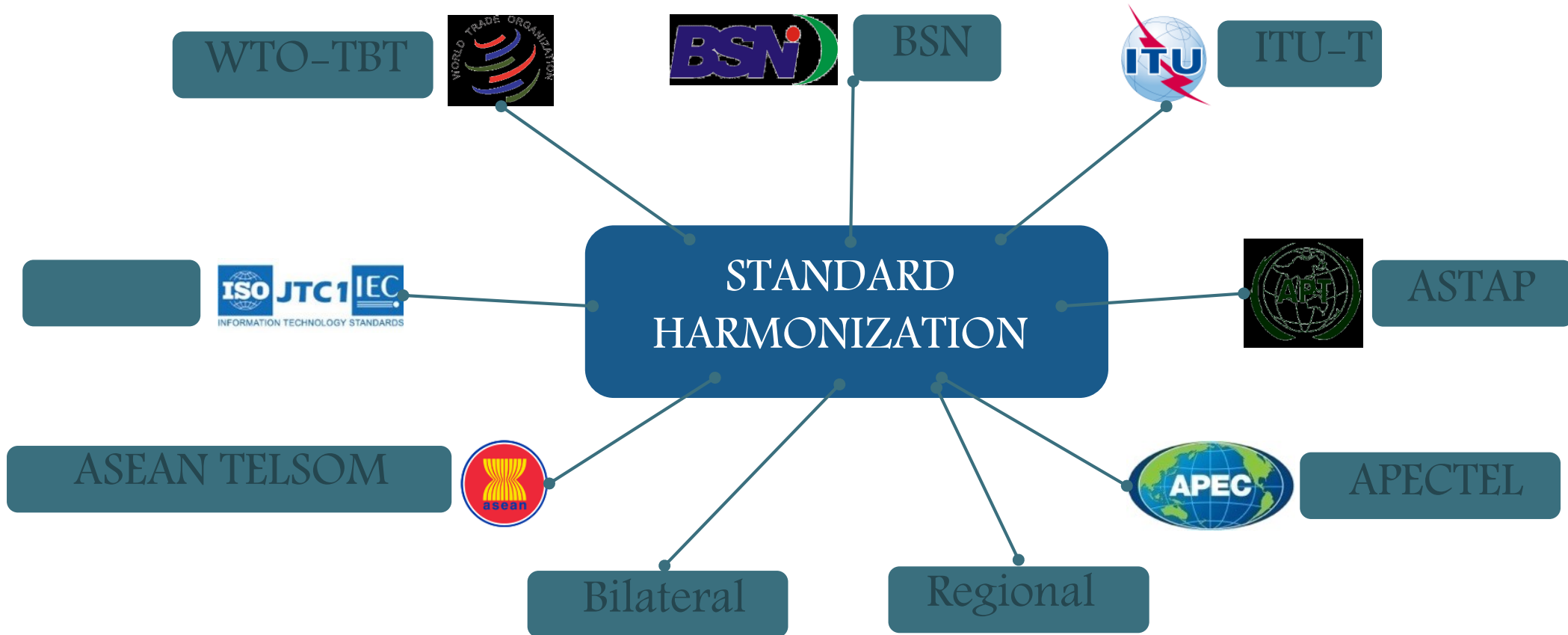


STATISTIC DATA



Issuance of Device Certificates
(Based on Top 5 Applicants/Countries in
The 1st Half of 2017)

STANDARD HARMONIZATION



CHALLENGES

Lack of Resources

Lack of Test Lab

- There are only 6 designated labs with limited scope of testing capability
- Lack of testing facilities
- The test labs concentrated in Java

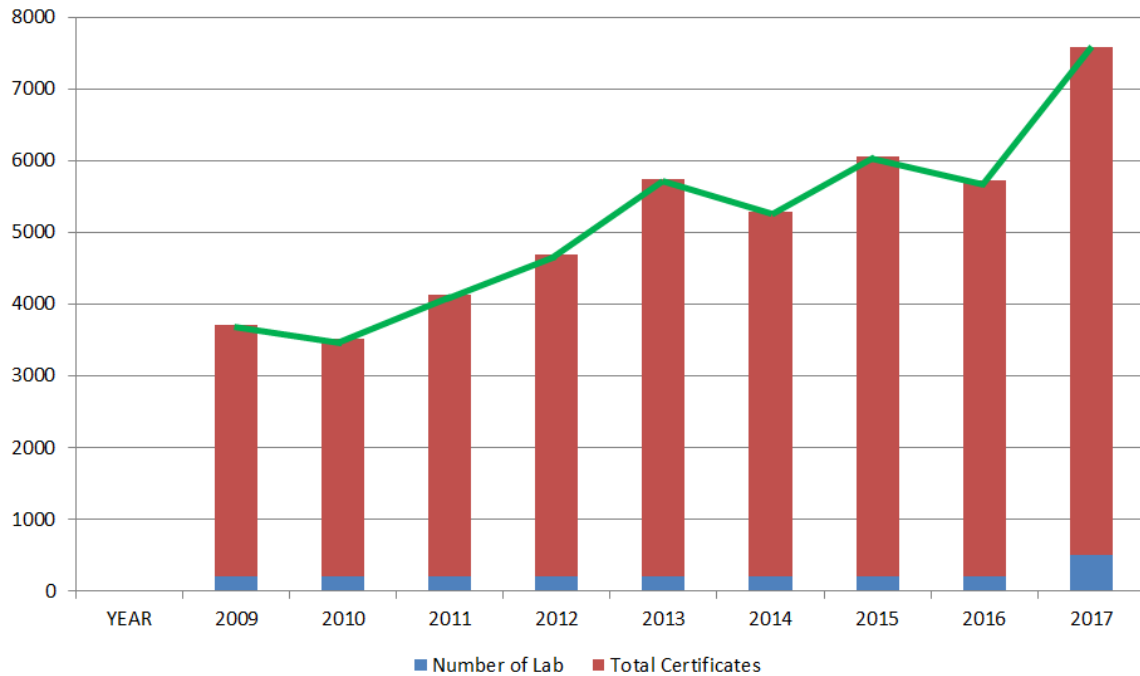
•Lack of skilled human resources

- Lack of human resource
- Lack of technical training

•Lack of access to technical documents

- Limited access to standards and their testing methods

MRA OPPORTUNITY



- Average testing load in 2017 : 1417 test / lab.
- IN REALITY: Test mostly done by gov't-own lab (BBPPPT), which increased their load to ± 3300 / year
- Additional labs are needed to lower the load of existing labs.
- New labs can be obtained through MRA.

YEAR	Number of Test Lab	Total Certificates
2009	2	3505
2010	2	3312
2011	2	3923
2012	2	4491
2013	2	5536
2014	2	5089
2015	2	5864
2016	2	5520
2017	5	7087

VISION OF THE FUTURE

5G/IoT Initiatives

- National Road Map of IoT (2019 – 2023)
- Development of IoT Maker Space and IoT Labs for product development, product testing, training programs among multi stakeholders: government, academia, industry, and community

C&I Initiatives

- Harmonization of regulations in complying with international standards
- Capacity buildings in human resources, testing infrastructures
- Cooperation with foreign testing labs through MRA



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THANK YOU

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