

Newsletter

Global Market Access Update

June 2026



Global Market Access Newsletter June 2026

Welcome to our June 2026 Global Market Access (GMA) Newsletter.

If you have any questions about the information provided below or about our Global Market Access (GMA) services, please feel free to contact us directly on EEinfoUK@cpt.eurofinseu.com or reach out to your local sales representative.

Country	Update
Argentina	<u>National Cybersecurity Centre Officially Introduced</u> Recently, the Argentine government held an official launch event to introduce the National Cybersecurity Centre (CNC), marking the institution's public debut. Established under Decree 941/2025, the National Cybersecurity Centre is responsible for coordinating national cybersecurity policies and initiatives, as well as strengthening the prevention, protection and response to threats to critical infrastructures and strategic digital assets. Click here for further information.
Azerbaijan	<u>Azerbaijan Establishes National Cybersecurity Agency (NCA)</u> On June 2, 2026, President Ilham Aliyev signed a decree establishing the National Cybersecurity Agency (NCA) under the Ministry of Digital Development and Transport, succeeding the former Electronic Security Service. As the central regulatory authority, the NCA will be responsible for enforcing cybersecurity and data protection regulations, mitigating cyber threats, managing prohibited online content, coordinating national incident responses, and promoting public awareness. Click here for further information.
Bahamas	<u>PUC Publishes National Spectrum Allocation Plan 2026</u> Recently, the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) of Belize published the National Spectrum Allocation Plan 2026 and update the National Frequency Allocation Table (NFAT). The plan is intended to ensure that the radio frequency spectrum is utilized and managed in an orderly, efficient and effective manner, while protecting

	frequency users from interference and avoiding obstacles to the introduction of new technologies and telecommunication services. Click here for further information.
Chile	<u>Chile released Decree 60 for mobile charger interoperability</u> On May 13, 2026, the Ministry of Economy, Development, and Tourism (MINEFT) published Decreto 60, approving regulations for universal interoperability between mobile information and communication devices and their chargers. The technical standards based on this regulation are IEC 62680-1-2:2024 and IEC 62680-1-3:2024. Click here for further information.
China	<u>China MIIT Releases RoHS Catalogue for Electrical and Electronic Products 2026</u> On May 28, 2026, the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology (MIIT) published an announcement, on the release of the Catalogue of Restricted Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Products (2026 Edition), and List of Exceptions to the Application of Restricted Substances in the Catalogue (2026 Edition). The Catalogue and List are now in effect. Click here for further information.
India	<u>India MeitY Updates IS/IEC 62368-1:2023 Guidelines</u> On May 20, 2026, the Ministry of Electronics and information Technology (MeitY) published a Circular, on the Series Guidelines for products falling under IS/IEC 62368: Part 1: 2023.

	According to the updated Guidelines, a maximum of 10 models may be included in a report if the lead model being tested has the highest configuration. The Guidelines identify requirements for models listed in the series, and considerations when those models may not be grouped. Click here for further information.
India	<u>India MeitY Includes Standalone Hard Disk Drives in Scheme-II</u> On May 5, 2026, the Ministry of Electronics and information Technology (MeitY) of India published a notification announcing the inclusion of Standalone Hard Disk Drives in BIS's Scheme-II Compulsory Registration Scheme. These devices must now comply with IS 13252: Part 1: 2010. Click here for further information.
India	<u>India BIS Revises Validity and Continuation Requirements under Scheme-II Licenses</u> The Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) published an update revising provisions on validity and license operation continuation under Scheme-II. This revision updates certificate validity from 2 years to 5 years, with annual fees. Renewals area also granted for 5 years, with annual fees. Payment for annual fees not received by the due date may result in suspension, deferment, cancellation, and/or expiry of the license. Click here for further information.
Malaysia	<u>Malaysia MCMC Publishes SRD Specifications and Communication Equipment Technical Code</u>

On May 5, 2026, the Malaysian Communications and Multimedia Commission (MCMC) officially published two updated technical codes for short-range wireless and communications equipment.

Key Updates:

- Short Range Devices (SRDs): Publication of MCMC MTSFB TC T007:2026 (3rd Revision), updating the mandatory technical specifications for short-range wireless devices.
- Baseline Requirements: Publication of MCMC MTSFB TC T022:2026, establishing the updated baseline technical requirements for general communications equipment.

Click [here](#) for further information.

Niger

ESCCOM Publishes Fixed Terrestrial Services Band Plan 2026

The Electronic Communications and Postal Regulatory Authority of Niger (ESCCOM) recently issued Decision No. 004, adopting the 2025 edition of the National Frequency Allocation Plan (PNAF) and repealing the previous 2017 edition approved in 2018.

The updated PNAF incorporates the outcomes of the 2023 World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-23) and outlines planning for several key IMT spectrum bands, including 3300–3400 MHz, 3600–3800 MHz, 4800–4990 MHz, and 6425–7125 MHz.

With respect to the 6 GHz band, Wi-Fi applications are permitted within the 5925–6425 MHz range, while the 6425–7125 MHz band has been designated for IMT use.

ARCEP is expected to establish a spectrum transition plan, with the related changes to be implemented progressively over a period of one to five years.

Click [here](#) for further information.

Singapore

Issue 2 of Residential Gateway Security Requirements

On 8th June 2026, the Infocomm Media Development Authority (IMDA) published Technical Specification for Security Requirements for Residential Gateways Issue 2 (IMDA TS RG-SEC Issue 2).

Compared with the previous Issue 1 published in 2020, Issue 2 raises the mandatory cybersecurity requirements for residential gateways (RGs) from Cybersecurity Labelling Scheme (CLS) Level 1 to Level 2, while strengthening requirements related to password management, authentication, and firmware upgrades.

According to the implementation plan outlined by IMDA during the public consultation, Issue 2 will take effect six months after its publication, at which point all newly registered RGs models should comply with IMDA TS RG-SEC Issue 2. And the existing models already registered are still allowed to be sold on the market.

Twelve months after its publication, all RGs sold for local use in Singapore shall comply with IMDA TS RG-SEC issue 2.

Click [here](#) for further information.

South Korea

KATS Proposes Amendments to Tablet PC Classification and Battery Testing Requirements

On May 11, 2026, the Korean Agency for Technology and Standards (KATS) issued Notice No. 2026-143, announcing an administrative notice for proposed partial amendments to the Operational Guidelines for Electrical Appliances and Consumer Products Safety Management.

Key Updates:

- Tablet PC Classification (Annex 2): The minimum screen diagonal length required for classification as a Tablet PC will increase from 17 cm to 20 cm.
- Voice-Calling & Voltage Scope: Devices with voice-calling functionality are considered Tablet PCs if they meet the 20 cm requirement.

- Battery Cell Testing Revisions (Annex 19): For the product inspection of single battery cells, the previous "Overcharge test" is replaced by the "Crush test".

The proposed amendments aim to address industry concerns regarding the classification of large-screen smartphones and align battery testing requirements with KC 62133-2.

Stakeholders may submit their comments to KATS until July 10, 2026.

Click [here](#) for further information.

South Korea

KATS Proposes Amendments to Three Electrical Appliance Safety Standards

On May 27, 2026, the Korean Agency for Technology and Standards (KATS) issued Notice No. 2026-158, announcing an administrative notice for the proposed revision of three electrical appliance safety standards under the Electrical Appliances and Consumer Products Safety Control Act.

The revision aims to partially amend the mercury limits within the safety standards for lighting equipment to comply with the Minamata Convention, an international environmental agreement.

The regulatory updates will directly impact the following standards:

1. KC 60968: Self-ballasted fluorescent lamps - Safety requirements.
2. KC 61195: Double-capped fluorescent lamps - Safety.
3. KC 61199: Single-capped fluorescent lamps - Safety.

Detailed information regarding the revised mercury content limits for fluorescent lamps can be found on the official KATS website below.

Individuals, companies, or organizations may submit their opinions regarding this amendment until July 27, 2026.

Click [here](#) for further information.

Uganda

Draft Standard for DAB Receivers

The Uganda Communications Commission (UCC) recently released a draft standard for DAB receivers, aiming to establish a unified technical and regulatory framework for digital audio broadcasting receiving equipment in the country.

Key updates:

- The standard applies to in-house (domestic) receivers, in-car receivers, and adapters and add-ons. It excludes digital sound broadcasting reception on television sets, DVB receivers/decoders, and computers, as well as DMB and DRM systems.
- Receivers are required to operate on 174-240MHz, support DAB+ services and comply with the specified technical and functional requirements. In addition, all devices except DAB adapters must support FM radio reception in the 87.5-108 MHz band.
- Receivers shall comply with applicable EMC requirements (e.g., CISPR and EN standards) and RF requirements (e.g., ETSI EN 300 401 or equivalent standards). Manufacturers are required to provide a Declaration of Conformity and obtain a UCC Type Approval Certificate in accordance with the applicable regulations.
- A Digital Radio Certification Mark is also mandatory. However, the specific design and placement requirements for the mark have not yet been published.

The standard is currently at the draft stage.

Click [here](#) for further information.

Vietnam

Vietnam MST Publishes Draft Circular to Replace Circular 29/2025/TT-BKHCN

The Ministry of Science and Technology (MST) published a Draft Circular which would replace Circular 29/2025/TT-BKHCN and Decision 2711/QD-BKHCN.

	The Draft Circular includes the mandatory product list subject to Type Approval certification and/or SDoC based on risk levels. Two lists of mandatory products merged under the Draft Circular to be under Circular 14/2026/TT-BKHCN, which includes EMC, Safety, RF and ICT products. The anticipated effective date for the Draft Circular is July 1, 2026. Click here for further information.
Vietnam	<u>Vietnam MPS Issues Baseline Cybersecurity Requirements for IP Cameras</u> On May 12, 2026, the Ministry of Public Security (MPS) issued Circular 48/2026/TT-BCA, officially introducing the new standard QCVN 11:2026/BCA. This standard establishes the national technical regulation and outlines the baseline cybersecurity requirements for Internet Protocol (IP) surveillance cameras. Click here for further information.
South Africa	<u>Draft Amendments to Radio Frequency Spectrum Regulations & Radio Frequency Spectrum Fees Regulations</u> On 15 May 2026, the Independent Communications Authority of South Africa published draft amendments to the Radio Frequency Spectrum Regulations, 2015, and the Radio Frequency Spectrum Fees Regulations, 2010. The proposed amendments aim to strengthen the regulatory framework for satellite services and ensure that spectrum management remains aligned with ongoing developments within the sector. Stakeholders are invited to submit comments and suggestions by 29 June 2026 via email to RRamendments@icasa.org.za, with a copy to mmchunu@icasa.org.za.

	Click here for further information.
South Korea	<u>MFDS Proposed Amendments to Regulation on Medical Devices</u> On May 4, 2026, the Ministry of Food and Drug Safety (MFDS) announced proposed amendments to the "Regulation on the Permission, Notification, Review, etc. of Medical Devices." The key updates include: Class 1 medical devices approved, certified, or notified prior to any changes may continue to be manufactured or imported for six (6) months from the date of the change approval. The scope of real-world evidence (RWE) accepted as clinical investigation documents for medical devices is expanded. The requirement for notarization of translations of documents in foreign languages other than English is abolished. Click here for further information.
USA	<u>FCC Updated Test Lab Rules to Strengthen Supply Chain Security</u> On April 30, 2026, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) announced two major actions under FCC 26-28 to address national security vulnerabilities in the equipment authorization process: Fast-Track Priority Review (Adopted): Creates a priority review process under the Pre-Approval Guidance (PAG) framework for equipment tested in "Trusted Test Labs" (located in the U.S. or MRA partner countries) and requires enhanced disclosures regarding certification staff. Prohibition of Testing in Non-MRA Countries (Proposed): Proposes to prohibit recognition of test labs and Certification Bodies based in foreign countries

	without a reciprocal MRA, phasing non-compliant labs out over a two-year period following final rules. Comments are due by June 9, 2026. Click here for further information.
Vietnam	<u>Vietnam MST Issues Circular on Conformity Assessment and Mutual Recognition</u> The Ministry of Science and Technology (MST) of Vietnam issued Circular No. 16/2026/TT-BKHCN on regulations regarding mutual recognition and unilateral recognition of conformity assessment results on April 9, 2026. Click here for further information
Vietnam	<u>Vietnam MST Issues Draft Circular on IMT and 880-915 MHz and 925-960 MHz Bands</u> The Ministry of Science and Technology (MST) of Vietnam issued a Draft Circular on April 10, 2026, which amends Circular No. 04/2024/TT-BTTTT. This Draft Circular extends the frequency bands from 890 - 915 MHz and 935-960 MHz, to 880 - 915 MHz and 925 - 960 MHz for Vietnam's public terrestrial mobile communication system (IMT). Click here for further information.
Vietnam	<u>Vietnam MoST Publishes New Circular Regulating Conformity Declaration and Conformity Assessment</u> The Ministry of Science and Technology (MoST) of Vietnam has released a new Circular 14/2026/TT-BKHCN. The Circular serve as a general regulation governing Type Approval (TA) Certification and Declaration of Conformity (DoC) applicable to a range of product categories in Vietnam. This Circular will replace Circular 28/2012/TT-BKHCN and its subsequent amendments from the effective date, 25th May 2026.

Compared to the previous regulation, the new Circular introduces the following key updates:

1. Introduction of a Risk-Based Management Approach

The Circular introduces a risk-based approach, where products are classified into different risk levels. The conformity assessment method must be chosen based on the product's risk level.

2. Clarification and refinement of Conformity Assessment approaches (Method 1 - 8)

The Circular does not introduce new schemes but redefines and clarifies the existing Conformity Assessment methods (Method 1-8) and their applicable requirements.

It is worth noting that in the recent Draft Circular on Medium- and High-Risk Products and Goods (released for Public Consultation), the specific Conformity Assessment approaches for ICT products are clearly outlined. In particular, Method 3 and Method 7 have been designated as the applicable approaches for products such as mobile terminals and short-range devices (SRDs).

Method 3: Testing of representative samples + factory inspection, specifically:

1. If the manufacturing factory does not hold a recognized factory quality management system certificate, a factory inspection will be required, and samples will be collected in this process.
2. If the factory holds a valid quality management system certificate (e.g. ISO: 9001:2015), the factory inspection and surveillance requirements will be waived. In such cases, the certification process will be similar to the current Certification Method 1 approach.

Method 7: Batch-based Conformity Assessment, under which testing and the issuance of Technical Approval (TA) certificates must be conducted for each individual imported batch.

3. Electronic label (E-label) is allowed

The Circular explicitly allows the use of electronic labels, where conformity marks must be displayed on the e-label of the device. E-label usage must still comply with visibility and accessibility requirements.

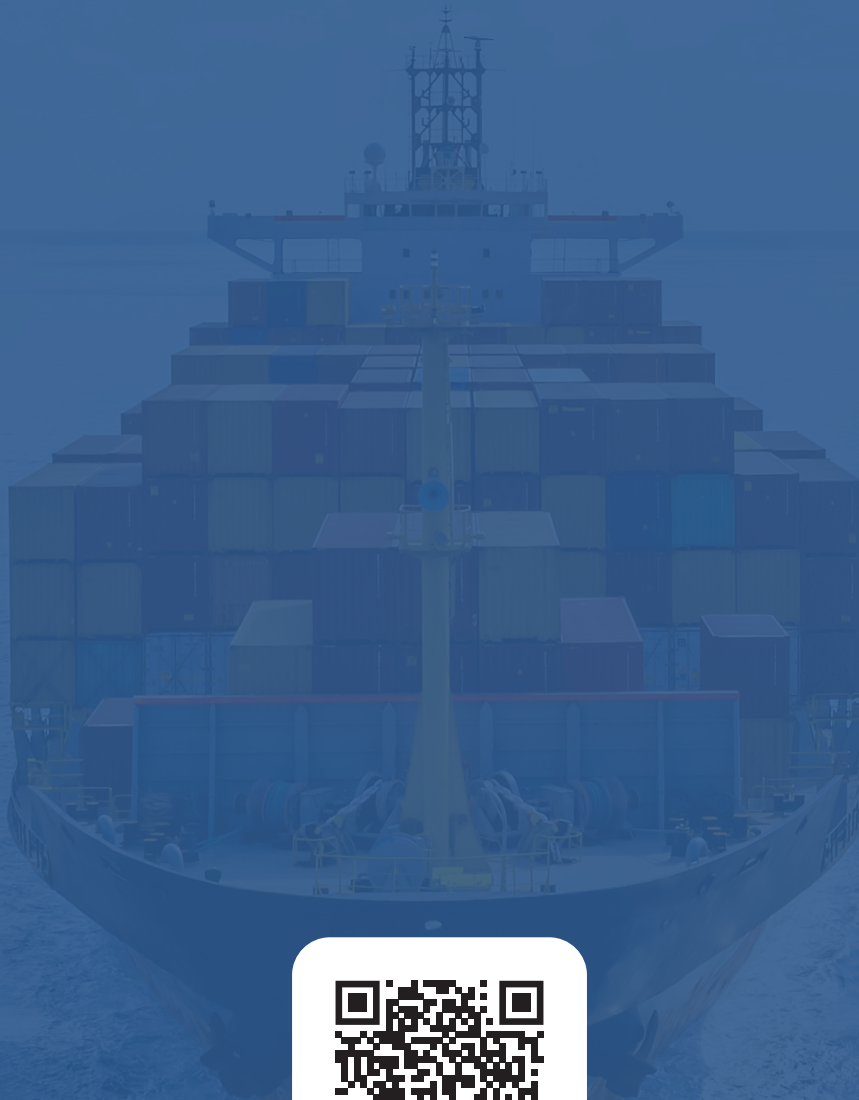


Impact:

TA certificates and DoC obtained before the effective date of this Circular remain valid until expiry. For any new TA applications, the Conformity Assessment process will follow the new Circular.

Click [here](#) for further information.

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