

Newsletter

Global Market Access Update

May 2026



Global Market Access Newsletter May 2026

Welcome to our May 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>INTI Laboratory Suspends Local Testing Services</u> Recently, the National Institute of Industrial Technology (INTI) in Argentina issued Resolución 42/2026. As of 16th April 2026, the INTI Laboratory will no longer provide local testing services for telecommunication equipment certification. Projects submitted before this date will continue to complete the testing services according to the original process Click here for further information.
Belize	<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 updated 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.
Brazil	<u>ANATEL Publishes Act No. 5314</u> The National Telecommunications Agency of Brazil (ANATEL) has recently published Act No. 5314, officially approving the “Technical Requirements and Test Procedures for Conformity Assessment of Secondary Lithium Accumulators for Stationary Applications.” With the publication of this Act, stationary secondary lithium battery systems are now included within the scope of mandatory ANATEL certification requirements.

The regulation mainly applies to secondary lithium battery systems intended for stationary applications, particularly those operating at rated voltages of 24V or 48V DC.

The Act has already entered into force, with mandatory compliance effective from 12 October 2026.

Manufacturers and importers placing affected products on the Brazilian market should review the new requirements and prepare for certification ahead of the enforcement date.

Click [here](#) for further information.

Brazil

Updates to Technical Requirements for Indoor Cellular Signal Boosters

The National Telecommunications Agency of Brazil (ANATEL) recently published Act No. 5885, approving the technical requirements and test procedures for conformity assessment of the product “internal signal booster used in the Personal Mobile Service (SMP)”, and repealing Act No. 2271. Equipment subject to conformity assessment must comply with current regulatory requirements related to power limits, out-of-band emissions limits, noise limits, intermodulation limits, and spectrum usage conditions in Brazil. The Act entered into force on 30th April 2026.

Click [here](#) for further information.

Cambodia

Cambodia MPTC & TRC Publishes a Draft Technical Standards of Telecommunication Equipment

On 23rd April 2026, the Ministry of Post and Telecommunications (MPTC) and the Telecommunication Regulator of Cambodia (TRC) released a draft Regulation (Prakas) on the Technical Standards of Telecommunications Equipment for public consultation.

The most notable change in the new Technical Standards relates to updates to the technical requirements for UHF RFID and the 6 GHz band.

	The draft regulation is expected to enter into force six (6) months after official promulgation. Click here for further information.
Canada	<u>ISED Updates RSS-287 and RSS-288</u> On May 14, 2026, Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada (ISED) officially published updated versions of Radio Standards Specifications RSS-287 (Issue 4) and RSS-288 (Issue 2). Key changes include: RSS-287, Issue 4 (Emergency Locator Devices): Modifies Digital Selective Calling (DSC) closed-loop configuration to include open-loop operation, adds certification requirements for MSLDs with DSC, and updates peak radiated power requirements for 121.5 MHz and 243 MHz frequencies. RSS-288, Issue 2 (GMDSS): Removes technical documents from normative publications, eliminates technical requirements for narrowband direct printing (NBDP) telegraphy, clarifies operational frequencies, and introduces direct referencing of the Navigation Safety Regulations 2020. Click here for further information.
Europe	<u>EC Repeal of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/30 on Cybersecurity</u> On April 29, 2026, the European Commission officially published Delegated Regulation (EU) 2026/339, repealing Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/30 (commonly known as the RED Cybersecurity Delegated Regulation). This decision eliminates regulatory duplication as the Cyber Resilience Act (CRA, Regulation (EU) 2024/2847) introduces a comprehensive horizontal cybersecurity framework covering the same essential requirements. The repeal takes effect on December 11, 2027, aligning with the full application date of the CRA. Connected radio equipment placed on the EU market between August 1, 2025, and December 10, 2027, must continue to comply with the

	cybersecurity requirements of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/30 during this period. From December 11, 2027, compliance will transition fully to the CRA framework. Click here for further information.
India	<u>India DoT Revises Telecom Equipment Standards</u> The Department of Telecommunications (DoT) of India issued a notification on April 16, 2026, revising the following standards for telecommunications equipment: TEC 40162602 – Standard for Essential Requirements – SIM TEC 34732602 – Standard for Essential Requirement – IP Security Equipment The current and revised standards will both remain in force for 90 days. Starting July 15, 2026, only the revised standards will be in force. Click here for further information.
Indonesia	<u>Indonesia Komdigi Publishes Frequency Allocation Table 2026</u> Kementerian Komunikasi dan Digital (Komdigi) in Indonesia has published Regulation No. 8 of 2026, on the Indonesia Radio Frequency Spectrum Allocation Table. Click here for further information.
Indonesia	<u>Indonesia Komdigi Publishes Decree on SAR Limits for Mobile Phone and Tablets</u> The Ministry of Communication and Digital Affairs (KOMDIGI) of Indonesia has officially issued the final Ministerial Decree No. 197 of 2026 regarding Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) Limits on Mobile Telecommunication Devices and Tablet Computers. Key points in the final regulation include: 1. Head SAR Exemption for Certain Tablets

Tablets that do not support next-to-the-ear voice communication are exempt from head SAR testing. During the Type Approval certification process, a declaration letter and technical specifications must be submitted to confirm that the device doesn't include such a speaker.

2. Extension of the Transitional Measures for SAR Test Report Submission
As a transitional arrangement, where SAR test reports are not yet available due to local laboratory capacity limitations, a declaration or statement letter issued by a domestic testing laboratory may continue to be submitted. This transitional measure will remain acceptable until 31st July 2027.

The new SAR regulation has taken effect from 22nd April 2026. As of this date, the Ministerial Decree No. 177 of 2024 is revoked and no longer valid.

Click [here](#) for further information.

Japan

MIC Public Consultations on 6 GHz Wi-Fi, 76 GHz Radar, and Terminal Equipment Regulations

Between April 22 and 24, 2026, Japan's Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (MIC) launched three simultaneous public consultations through the Information and Communications Council:

Consultation 1 (Deadline: May 26, 2026): Technical conditions for expanding the 6 GHz band wireless LAN allocation to align with international Wi-Fi 7 deployments and updating 5 GHz band DFS coexistence rules.

Consultation 2 (Deadline: May 28, 2026): Updates to technical conditions for 76 GHz band low-power millimeter-wave radar used in automotive ADAS and industrial/drone sensing applications.

Consultation 3 (Deadline: May 28, 2026): Proposed partial amendments to the Regulations for Terminal Equipment, which may affect JATE certification scope and update technical standards for public network-connected devices.

	Adoption of final ministerial ordinances is expected between Q4 2026 and Q1 2027, with a transition period granted before enforcement. Click here for further information.
Mexico	<u>Mexico issued PNER 2026-2030</u> Mexico released the Programa Nacional de Espectro Radioeléctrico 2026-2030 on May 18, 2026. The program aims to transform the radio spectrum into a vital tool for social well-being and digital inclusion. Without lowering spectrum fees, the Mexican government plans to increase mobile spectrum usage to 1,095 MHz and expand telecommunications infrastructure by 30% by 2030, significantly boosting internet coverage across the nation. Three Central Objectives: Driving Infrastructure Deployment and Connectivity: Incorporate an additional 400MHz into the mobile sector by 2030 to accelerate 5G network expansion. The plan introduces new spectrum auctions, coverage obligations, and incentives for operators to expand networks to rural and underserved regions. Promoting Equitable Access for Indigenous and Afro-Mexican Communities: Bridge the digital divide by preventing spectrum concentration in profitable urban hubs. The program simplifies the application process for social concessions through streamlined regulatory principles and sets aside specific spectrum blocks for small-scale local operators and community-led satellite/mobile networks. Modernizing Spectrum Management with Flexible Regulation: Regulate technical conditions for spectrum usage for the first time by adopting dynamic spectrum access and spectrum-sharing models. Regulatory bodies will

	upgrade monitoring systems with emerging technologies to mitigate interference and improve final service quality, with progress indicators evaluated annually. Click here for further information.
Serbia	<u>RATEL Transition Toward EU RED-Aligned DoC Framework</u> The Regulatory Agency for Electronic Communications and Postal Services (RATEL) advanced the implementation of its EU RED-aligned radio equipment regulatory framework under the Rulebook on Radio Equipment (No. 24/2024). Under the current framework, Certificates of Conformity (CoC) remain mandatory with a five-year validity. However, the national CoC requirement is expected to be phased out after December 31, 2026. From January 1, 2027, Serbia will transition to a self-declaration compliance system based on a Declaration of Conformity (DoC). CE Marking and an EU DoC will be sufficient for products placed on the Serbian market, and manufacturers are advised to prepare technical documentation ahead of the deadline. Click here for further information.
Singapore	<u>Singapore IMDA Proposes International Standard on GenAI Testing</u> The Infocomm Media Development Authority (IMDA) in Singapore published a press release on April 20, 2026, on the new international standard (ISO/IEC 42119-8) proposed by Singapore to standardize Generative AI system testing methodology. 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

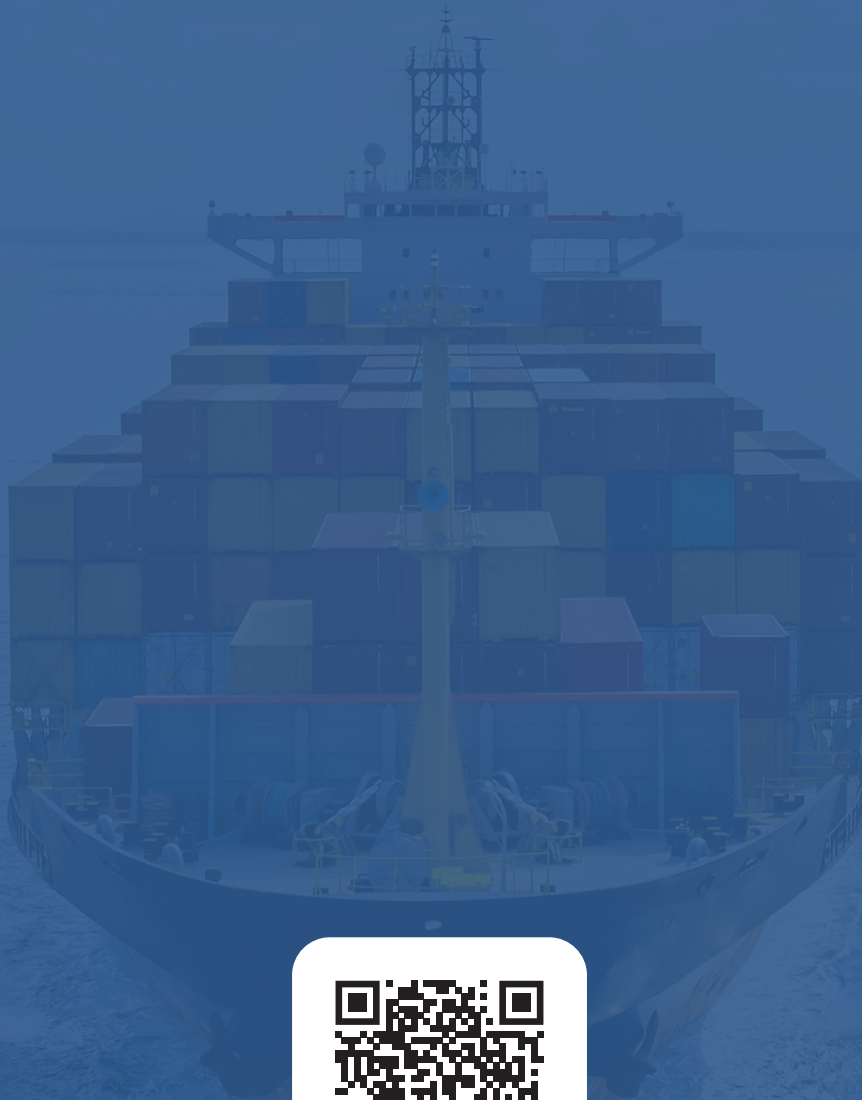
The Circular explicitly allows the use of electronic labels, where conformity marks must be displayed on the e-label of the device. E-label usage must still comply with visibility and accessibility requirements.

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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