



**Asia-Pacific  
Economic Cooperation**

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**2015/SOM2/TEL51/LSG/MRATF/003**

Agenda Item: 1.2

## **50<sup>th</sup> TEL50 MRATF Meeting Report**

Purpose: Information

Submitted by: MRATF



**APEC**  
PHILIPPINES  
2 0 1 5

**Mutual Recognition Arrangement Task Force  
Meeting  
Boracay, Philippines  
12-13 May 2015**

**APEC TEL 50**  
**MRA Task Force Meeting Report**  
**BRISBANE, AUSTRALIA**  
**29 SEPTEMBER 2014 – 30 SEPTEMBER 2014**

**14:00 to 17:30 - Opening Plenary, Monday, 29 September 2014**  
**9:00 to 12:00 - Working Session, Tuesday, 30 September 2014**  
**14:00 to 17:30 - Closing Plenary, Tuesday, 30 September 2014**

**1. Welcome and Introduction**

- 1.1 The MRA Task Force (MRATF) met over three sessions at TEL 50. The opening plenary session of 29 September (Day one) afternoon and closing plenary session of 30 September (Day two) afternoon were dedicated to the formal agenda items while the morning session of Day two was dedicated to a working session with two tasks: the training of Conformity Assessment System of TEL product in APEC and the discussion on market surveillance (Project G) as well as counterfeit report issues.
- 1.2 The Meeting was attended by thirty-seven delegates from fourteen economies – Australia, Brunei Darussalam, P.R. China, Hong Kong China, Indonesia, Japan, Republic of Korea, Philippines, Russia Federation, Singapore, Chinese Taipei, Thailand, USA and Vietnam. The full list of delegates is attached as Attachment 1.
- 1.3 The Meeting was chaired by the Chair Mr. Roger Sheng from Chinese Taipei and the Vice Chair Mr Jailani Buntar from Brunei Darussalam.
- 1.4 The Chair welcomed all delegates to the meeting. As there were new members to this meeting, the Chair invited all members to introduce themselves.
- 1.5 The final draft report on the APEC TEL 49 meeting in Yangzhou, China was recapped and accepted. It was considered as the final and has been posted on the APEC TEL 50 website.
- 1.6 The meeting adopted the draft agenda for the APEC TEL 50 MRA Task Force Meeting as presented by the Chair with some additional contribution presentations. (See Attachment 2). The Chair announced the topics for the working session and invited all delegates to attend.
- 1.7 There were eleven contributions submitted and discussed at the meeting. All documents were uploaded to the APEC TEL 50 website (<http://aimp2.apec.org/sites/acs/TEL/APECTEL50/default.aspx?InstanceID=1>). The Chair assigned the contributions to the appropriate agenda items.
- 1.8 The Chair welcomed all delegates to the meeting and thanked Australia for hosting the meetings.

**2. Economies' Update on MRA**

Six economies (Hong Kong China, Korea, Chinese Taipei, Thailand, USA and Vietnam) gave voluntary oral updates on their progress of implementation and/or recent regulatory changes. These updates provided by economies are available in Attachment 4.

Mr Patrick Emery, representative from ACMA, Australia, gave a presentation on “Review of ACMA customer equipment supply arrangements”. The ACMA customer equipment regulatory arrangements apply to equipment and cabling used, or intended for use on customer side of the network boundary in Australia. Regulatory controls apply at the point of supply of equipment to the market and compliant and labelled telecommunications equipment and cabling must be allowed to connect by network operator. Two elements: technical standards for specified equipment and cabling and the “TLN”. The ACMA is currently in the reviewing process of the TLN, and the current TLN will sunset in April 2015

(two-year transition period). TLN will continue to allow for production of test reports to Australian standards by overseas laboratories. Australia does not have type approval arrangement at the moment, and the ACMA is increasing reliance on supplier declaration of conformity aligns with APEC TEL ETR MRA. Other areas for future consideration include: e-security, copyright protection and content management and Spoofing/identity fraud. The Chair mentioned “drop shipping” is also commonly seen in Chinese Taipei; however, it’s difficult to identify who should be responsible for the product compliance. Communications campaigns, share information, tide up supply and record keeping requirement can be considered possible measures. The Chair also asked about whether other economies would be affected by the sunset of current TLN.

The Chair brought up an issue on “Non-certified TEL products sold on the internet (domestic/foreign websites)” and shown a diagram of the relationship between domestic and foreign on-line shop, regulatory authority and customs. He asked the delegates to share the controls implemented in other economies. The U.S. has successful control in domestic website, and works with the EU and Canada for overseas websites. Australia informs consumers of the questions to concern by pop-up message. Thailand implements strict customs, so consumers go to NTBC to ask for certificates to get cell phones out of the customs. Vietnam currently has no requirements for on-line products because domestic shops have their products from importers or manufacturers that have the certificate. Chinese Taipei advises regulators to ask for domestic on-line shops to show certificate of compliance on the website, or otherwise punishment may be applied. Chinese Taipei suggested putting more pressure through customs but shall be careful to seek the fine balance between disturbing consumer and protecting them.

### **3. Case studies on the use of MRA on Conformity Assessment by industry**

The Chair showed a diagram with different measures depending on the nature of the Apps and gave the background information of regulations on typical types: Wireline TEL equipment (EMC/Safety/Telecom), Wireless TEL equipment (EMC/Safety/Telecom, mostly related to radio), Low Power TEL equipment (Wi-Fi Bluetooth: EMC/Safety/Telecom) and Terrestrial and Satellite TEL equipment (EMC/Safety/Telecom). Two issues were raised and discussed:

Issue 1: Is Information security (IS) regulation part of telecommunication regulation?  
Vetting 3rd Party Mobile Applications for Mobile/TEL products

Issue 2: Is there any TEL equipment not required to be tested or certified in APEC economies

The Chair noted that Apps imbedded by manufactures are not included in TEL MRA arrangements at the moment. Australia mentioned Wi-Fi and Bluetooth are regarded low risks, so testing is not required; however, the ACMA is looking for common standards to the equipment, including telephone applications, e.g. skype, niche tele applications, etc. The U.S. FCC does not perceive this a regulatory area, but keeps an eye on device software controls, e.g. personal information. Thailand also mentioned Wi-Fi is regarded as low power, so suppliers only need to fill out the SDoC statement to claim the compliance with Wi-Fi standards. Chinese Taipei NCC mentioned if the product is related to consumer protection issue, then it must be tested and certified. The Chair concluded that more definition information is needed, and suggested inviting Cyber security experts and regulatory authorities in charge of this part attended the next MRATF meeting.

### **4. Task Force projects**

- 4.1 Project E – MRA for Equivalence of Technical Requirements (MRA-ETR): Currently no economies officially adopt the ETR.

Mr Nob Nakanishi, representative from JVLATE, Japan gave a presentation on “Conclusive Equivalent Technical Requirement”. He talked about the history of Japanese technical requirements, the state of conformity assessment report and different approaches to handle with reports compliant with different technical requirements, in particular Japan, US and EU, and share a case of “Introduction R&TTE Equivalence Project” initiated in 2006. Japan observes strictly technical requirements of each trading partner economy, and thinks it is effective to accept testing reports through TEL MRA-CA Phase1. The Chair added that compatible standards may be good enough for some economies. Australia mentioned this approach can be applied to low risk types of equipment.

- 4.2 Project F – Stock-take of MRA implementation and benefits

Korea agreed to share the stock-take of MRA implementation and benefits in next TF meeting.

- 4.3 Project G – Guidelines for Market Surveillance

This agenda item was discussed in the working session on the morning of Day two.

- 4.3.1 Drafting the market surveillance guideline

As economies are updating their market surveillance activities, the first draft is scheduled to be distributed for discussion in TEL51 MRATF meeting.

- 4.3.2 Update of survey on economies’ market surveillance activities

The Chair talked to a document “Market Surveillance Activities in Canada”, submitted by Canada, regarding the market surveillance framework, testing, enforcement and collaboration, and encouraged the delegates to refer to this document.

- 4.3.3 APLAC survey on Report Credibility

Ms Wanji Yang, representative from TAF, Chinese Taipei, gave a presentation from APLAC’s perspective on the “APLAC Member Survey on Report Credibility”. Due to a market surveillance report, presented in the TEL 46 meeting in 2012, regarding the counterfeit report, Mr Nigel Jou, the APLAC representative at TEL 46, brought this issue to be discussed by the APLAC Board of Management (BoM). And, the BoM decided to conduct a survey amongst its members. Inputs on the questions and design of the survey received in the TEL 49 MRATF meeting were incorporated. The survey was sent to APLAC members in July 2014 for one-month commenting, and 28 out of 41 members replied. According to the survey results, about 60% of the queries came from domestic users and regulators. Among the investigated reports, about 31% were correct reports while more than 60% were incorrect reports. As this was the first survey on the report credibility, actions taken by APLAC member accreditation bodies varied and further harmonisation was recommended. Further actions like cooperation with regulators, development of guidance, strengthening the communications between regulators, users and accreditation bodies, strengthening the cooperation between APEC TEL and APLAC, etc., were suggested.

- 4.3.4 China’s market surveillance activities

Ms Monica Fu, representative from CATR, China, gave a presentation on “Chinese Regulation Schemes for Telecommunication Equipment”. She talked to the four types of regulations: radio type approval (RTA), Network Access License (NAL), China

Compulsory Certification (CCC) and National random sampling inspection, and the corresponding regulatory bodies, regulations and supervision.

## **5. MRA joint Committee**

A Joint Committee, consisting of representatives of each economy, will meet at the request of the APEC TEL WG to assist in the effective implementation of the Arrangement. All decisions of the Joint Committee will be made by consensus, unless the economies mutually decide otherwise. It is used to help resolve implementation issues and operation issues and can be very formal or less formal.

As APEC TEL MRA has been implemented for more than 15 years, lots of issues, such as fake reports, CAB's competence, new regulations, e.g. 4G, cyber security, etc., raised and needed to be solved. The functions of MRA TF have to include not just promoting TEL MRA but also sharing the information and solving the issues following after the implementation of it. MRA TF will use the originally developed mechanism of MRA joint committee to share information and make consensual decisions.

Ms Ramona Saar from NIST, USA raised an issue about subcontracting tests to a non-recognized lab, gave a presentation to introduce the background and provided possible answers for it. There is no correct or wrong answer as different regulatory authorities might have different concerns and made different decisions. But the rules of subcontracting of each regulatory authority shall be clear, documented and communicated with the MRA partners that CABs and ABs can easily access this information.

Australia shared the thought that if specific tests must be performed by accredited laboratory according to Australian regulatory requirement, these tests shall be subcontracted to accredited laboratories, not necessarily recognised by AU governments.

From USA's perspective, as FCC's product certification scheme including verification, DOC and Certification, it is very complex and not easy to make a simple scenario to explain the subcontract issues at different situation. This subcontracting policy shall be documented and updated by regulatory authority. USA also thinks it might be difficult for MRA TF to maintain the information and keep them up to date.

Vietnam accepts only designated and accredited labs. CB can subcontract tests to recognized labs.

The MRA TF agreed consensually that the rules of subcontracting shall be defined of each regulatory authority and keep it up to date. Providing information and communicating with MRA partners in TF meetings shall be a good practice to solve this subcontracting issue. MRA TF will not maintain the information of subcontracting and other similar technical regulations.

Ms Ramona Saar from NIST, USA raised another issue of the transition of Economies' scheme documents to ISO/IEC 17065, and shared the situations FCC and NIST faced during the transition in USA.

The Chair shared the slides from the drafting Group on CASCO and introduce key changes from ISO/IEC Guide 65 to ISO/IEC17065 to MRA TF. The Chair also detailed the transition status of TAF accredited product CBs.

#### 5.4 Review and update of APEC TEL MRA documents, **MRA TF**

Currently there are five APEC TEL MRA documents on APEC TEL website. Three of them need to be updated. Two of them, Guide for Industry and Guide for CABs, have been discussed thoroughly in previous TELs, the MRA TF will only correct the link of APEC TEL website. These two updated guides will be sent to delegates of MRA TF and looks for comments. If no further comments, the two guides will be considered final and uploaded to APEC website before next TEL. As for Information Management guide, more drafting job will be needed and the Chair encouraged delegates to send comments to the Chair.

Former Chair George Tannahill also mentioned that it is difficult to modify the 1998 MRA documents because it was approved by higher level APEC SOM but mark the updated portion in the explanation amendment might be a good solution. The Chair will seek the assistance from APEC Secretariat the possibility of amending MRA documents.

### 6. Training

As there were many new delegates in this TEL, training about Conformity Assessment System of TEL product in APEC economies was delivered to MRA TF in the working session. This training detailed regulations, Conformity assessment procedures and Accreditation of each APEC economies. The training is delivered by three lecturers with the topics below:

- 6.1 APEC Mutual Recognition Agreement Review, USA FCC, George Tannahill
- 6.2 Conformity Assessment and Accreditation – linking with APEC TEL MRA, APLAC Chair, Nigel Jou
- 6.3 Conformity Assessment Bodies in APEC Economies – Consistency Through Accreditation, APLAC Liaison, Adam Gouker

In APEC Mutual Recognition Agreement Review, Mr George Tannahill, representative from the FCC, USA gave a presentation on “APEC Mutual Recognition Agreement Review”. He gave an introduction to the TEL MRA, including the scopes, Phase I, II and ETR, and the different functions, i.e. the regulatory authority (RA), designation authority (DA), accreditation body (AB) and conformity assessment body (CAB), in the framework. General steps to implement the MRA were also introduced. He also mentioned about the mechanism used to facilitate the effectiveness of the implementation, taking US Process as an example. The Chair thanked the previous Chair for the clear background information and instructions.

In Conformity Assessment and Accreditation, Mr Nigel Jou, Chair of APLAC, was invited to give a talk on “Conformity Assessment and Accreditation – linking with APEC TEL MRA”. He introduced the role that conformity assessment plays in the WTO/TBT, and gave the definition of various conformity assessment activities. Then he talked about the two accreditation cooperations in the APEC region – APLAC and PAC, which are also Specialist Regional Bodies (SRB) to APEC. More information was provided on how accreditation builds confidence in the accredited conformity assessment activities so as to facilitate trade, taking TAF as an example. The Chair thanked the APLAC Chair for joining the meeting to illustrate the important support from accreditation to APEC TEL MRA.

In Conformity Assessment Bodies in APEC Economies – Consistency Through Accreditation, Mr Adam Gouker, APLAC liaison to APEC TEL MRATF, gave a presentation on “Conformity Assessment Bodies in APEC Economies – Consistency

through Accreditation”. Following APLAC Chair’s presentation, he gave more information about APLAC and how APLAC MRA supports trade. He elaborated on the approaches employed and required by APLAC and ILAC to ensure the consistency of accredited conformity assessment activities, such as measurement uncertainty, measurement traceability and proficiency testing. The Chair thanked him for sharing and updating the APLAC work and status.

TF participants are invited to identify any training needs relevant to either implementation of the existing MRA on conformity assessment or the new MRA for Equivalence of Technical Requirements (MRA-ETR).

The MRATF would discuss whether it would be necessary to hold training sessions or workshops on both MRA-CA and MRA-ETR for member economies in TEL 51.

## **7. Review of projects for TEL approval**

Member economies were invited to propose and discuss projects related to the work of the MRATF. There was no MRA project looking for TE approval in this TEL

## **8. Update on the Development of Regional MRAs**

### **8.1 The ASEAN Telecommunications Regulatory Council MRA (ATRC MRA):**

Noly Cristino, representative from MCIT, Indonesia made a presentation on “Progress on ATRC MRA” to introduce an update of the MRA activities in ASEAN. Currently, ATRC’s MRA related work plan is aiming towards the implementation of ASEAN ICT Masterplan 2015 initiative to ensure affordable ICT products by enhancing the implementation of mutual recognition arrangements (MRAs).

## **9. Web based information management**

Member economies are invited to check whether their MRA web pages can be accessed via the APEC TEL MRA webpage at [http://www.apec.org/Groups/SOM-Steering-Committee-on-Economic-and-Technical-Cooperation/Working-Groups/Telecommunications-and-Information/APEC\\_TEL-MRA.aspx](http://www.apec.org/Groups/SOM-Steering-Committee-on-Economic-and-Technical-Cooperation/Working-Groups/Telecommunications-and-Information/APEC_TEL-MRA.aspx) and, if found necessary, provide the correct URL linkages to their websites to the TF Chair.

Brunei updated their MRA web link to:

<http://www.aiti.gov.bn/regulatoryresources/infrastructure-standards/Pages/infrastructure-standards.aspx>

Vietnam updated our MRA web link to:

<http://www.mic.gov.vn>

## **10. Other business**

### **10.1 Point of contact of each member economy to MRA TF**

The contact point of each economy was provided to MRA TF. A list of Contact point are listed in Attachment 4

### **10.2 Other tasks from APEC TEL**

The Chair mentioned the tasks from APEC TEL Working Group and concerns about the participation of economies and contributions to TEL working group. The

mission of MRA TF includes promoting MRA phase I/II/ETR, maintaining a platform for solving issues after implementing APEC TEL MRA and bilateral MRAs.

The Chair said current MRA TF's projects include not just promoting MRA but also sharing information, market surveillance and new regulations. The Chair seeks comments and thoughts from the floor. Some delegates thought change the name of this TF to encourage more participation of the delegation might be a good solution because the MRA TF's tasks includes not just MRA. Delegates also agreed that changing name shall not be the only solution because the momentum of the TF is the contributions, outputs and the values it brings. MRA TF didn't reach a good idea about the name. Something relating "TEL regulatory discussion" that can encourage participation is good.

Delegates also discussed that the purpose of APEC is to facilitate trade. One mission of MRA is to reduce TBT. Drop "MRA" focus, but take "TBT" focus, may draw more industry interests. For instance, cyber security issues in TEL equipment may involve more security experts joining TF.

## **11. Next meeting**

APEC TEL 51 shall be hosted in Philippines. It is proposed that the next MRA Task Force meeting be held in the first two days of TEL 51 as per the conventional APEC arrangements. The opening plenary session would be in the morning of Day one and the closing plenary would be in the afternoon of Day two. But the timeslot could be flexible per TEL51 host's arrangement.

Normally the number of participants of MRA TF is between 20 – 30 people. As the MRA TF has many discussion and information changing, a meeting room with Hollow Square Style room setup is much preferable than traditional class-room setup. The size of the room provided at TEL 50 was very conducive for the drafting and discussion work. A similar sized room for next TEL MRA TF meeting would be much appreciated.

## **12. Adjournment**

The Chair thanked all delegates from member economies and guests from APLAC for their participation and contributions to the TEL 50 MRATF meeting. In summary, the following issues would be discussed at the future APEC TEL MRA TF meetings:

- Review / Drafting of market surveillance best practices
- Update the market surveillance scheme of APEC members
- Readiness to implement MRA-ETR and systematic plan to implement it
- Stock-take of MRA implementation and benefits
- CAB Accreditation & Quality Assurance: The mechanism of handling intentional and unintentional incorrect/false reports.
- Plan of encouraging TF participation and involving more participants from different sectors.

**【Attachment 1】**

**Attendance list of MRA Task Force at APEC TEL 50**

<b>No</b>	<b>NAME</b>	<b>ECONOMY</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>E-MAIL</b>
1.	Chris Fosten	Australia	ACMA	chris.fosten@ACMA.gov.au
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31.	Chitsata Sriprasertscla	Thailand	NBTC	<a href="mailto:chotsata.s@nbtc.go.th">chotsata.s@nbtc.go.th</a>
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36.	Adam Gouker	GUEST	APLAC	Agouker@a2la.org
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## **【Attachment 2】**

**APEC TEL 50  
MRA Task Force Meeting  
BRISBANE, AUSTRALIA  
29 SEPTEMBER - 30 SEPTEMBER 2014**

**14:00 to 17:30 - Opening Plenary, Monday, 29 September 2014**

**9:00 to 12:00 - Working Session, Tuesday, 30 September 2014**

**14:00 to 17:30 - Closing Plenary, Tuesday, 30 September 2014**

The MRA Task Force (MRATF) meeting will take place in two plenary sessions over two days. We also have a working session scheduled for discussing the market surveillance scheme of economies and drafting Market Surveillance Guideline for MRA TF. Inter-session work on specific tasks can then be identified at the opening plenary session.

### **Draft Agenda**

#### **1. Welcome and Introduction**

- 1.1 Roundtable Introduction
- 1.2 Finalization and recap of the report on MRATF meeting held in Yangzhou, China on April 22<sup>nd</sup> and 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2014
- 1.3 Review draft agenda and contributes for this meeting.
- 1.4 Discuss tasks of working session
  - Task1: CAB competence discussion
  - Task2: Project G: Drafting the Market Surveillance Guideline

#### **2. Economies' Update on MRA**

*Economies are invited to give the Task Force an update on MRA developments since the last MRATF Meeting including:*

- 2.1 Schedule for voluntary participation in APEC Tel MRA-CA by member economies
- 2.2 Technical regulations (Annex I of MRA) by member economies
- 2.3 Progress of Phase I implementation
- 2.4 Progress of Phase II implementation
- 2.5 Update of Progress of MRA-ETR implementation
  - Contribution presentation
  - 2.6 Latest activities regarding the ACMA's Telecommunications Customer Equipment Regulation, **Australia, ACMA, Patrick Emery**
  - Discussion
  - 2.7 Non-certified TEL products sold on the internet (domestic/foreign websites), **Chinese Taipei, TAF, Roger Sheng**

#### **3. Case studies on the use of MRA on Conformity Assessment by industry**

This is a standing agenda item seeking industry input into their successes and failures in use of the MRA-CA.

- 3.1 Discussion
  - Typical subjected regulations to TEL equipment in APEC economies, **MRA TF**
  - Wireline TEL equipment: EMC/Safety/Telecom/

Wireless TEL equipment: EMC/Safety/Telecom/

Low Power TEL equipment (Wi-Fi Bluetooth): EMC/Safety/Telecom/

Terrestrial and Satellite TEL equipment: EMC/Safety/Telecom/

Issue 1: Is Information security (IS) regulation part of telecommunication regulation? Vetting 3rd Party Mobile Applications for Mobile/TEL products, **Chinese Taipei**

Issue 2: Is there any TEL equipment not required to be tested or certified in APEC economies.

#### 4. Task Force projects

##### 4.1 Project E – MRA for Equivalence of Technical Requirements (MRA-ETR)

This is a standing agenda item seeking member economies' feedback on adoption of MRA-ETR. Although the MRA-ETR implementation guideline has been completed, no member economies officially adopted the MRA-ETR currently. Member economies are encouraged to inform Chair of the status of implementing it or using the concept of it while adopting the international standards.

Contribution presentation:

4.1 Conclusive Equivalent Technical Requirement, **Japan, JVLATE, Nob Nakanishi**

##### 4.2 Project F – Stock-take of MRA implementation and benefits

This is a standing agenda item seeking all stakeholders' input on the benefit of implementation of APEC TEL MRA. Member economies are invited to share studies related to the impact of APEC TEL MRAs. We have Korea and Chinese Taipei's contribution in previous meetings.

##### 4.3 Project G – Guidelines for Market Surveillance

*This project is to draft market surveillance's best practice guideline. This guideline is based on Canada's contribution presented at APEC TEL 41 and the discussion that took place on that subject. In TEL 46, Chair proposed "Guideline for market surveillance" which was discussed in TEL43. The document was intended to provide economies with best practice in terms of market surveillance, with results from survey done earlier. In TEL 48, task force decided to develop Project G to support the regulators in member economies on market surveillance issues. After TEL 49, a renewal survey of the market surveillance activities in APEC economies was performed inter-seasonally. A working session will be dedicated to drafting the market surveillance guideline and discussion of the collected information about the market surveillance guideline.*

Working session:

4.3.1 Drafting the market surveillance guideline, **MRA TF**

4.3.2 Update of survey on economies' market surveillance activities, **MRA TF**

4.3.3 APLAC survey to Accreditation Bodies, **APLAC, Wanji Yang**

Contribution presentation

4.3.4 China's market surveillance activities, **China, CATR, Monica Fu**

Discussion

4.3.5 Market surveillance on the online-sold ICT products, **Chinese Taipei**

## 5. MRA joint Committee

A Joint Committee, consisting of representatives of each economy, will meet at the request of the APEC TEL WG to assist in the effective implementation of the Arrangement. All decisions of the Joint Committee will be made by consensus, unless the economies mutually decide otherwise. It is used to help resolve implementation issues and operation issues and can be very formal or less formal.

Discussion

5.1 Subcontracting of tests to a non-recognized lab, **USA, NIST, Ramona Saar**

5.2 The status of the transition of Economies' scheme documents to ISO/IEC 17065, and any issues during the transition, **USA, NIST, Ramona Saar**

5.3 Key changes from G65 to 17065, **Chinese Taipei, TAF, Roger Sheng**

5.4 Review and update of APEC TEL MRA documents, **MRA TF**

## 6. Training

TF participants are invited to identify any training needs relevant to either implementation of the existing MRA on conformity assessment or the new MRA for Equivalence of Technical Requirements (MRA-ETR).

The MRATF would discuss whether it would be necessary to hold training sessions or workshops on both MRA-CA and MRA-ETR for member economies in TEL 51.

Contribution presentation:

Conformity Assessment System of TEL product in APEC economies: Regulations, Conformity assessment procedures and Accreditation

6.1 APEC TEL MRA /Bilateral MRA

APEC TEL MRA Phase I/MRA phase II/ETR, **USA FCC George Tannahill**

6.2 Conformity Assessment and Accreditation – linking with APEC TEL MRA, **APLAC Chair, Nigel Jou**

6.3 Demonstrate the consistency amongst APEC CABs (Uncertainty, traceability, proficiency testing) **APLAC, Adam Gouker**

## 7. Review of projects for TEL approval

Member economies are invited to propose and discuss projects related to the work of the MRATF.

## 8. Update on the Development of Regional MRAs

8.1 The ASEAN Telecommunications Regulatory Council MRA (ATRC MRA)  
Progress of ATRC MRA, Indonesia, Noly Cristino

## 9. Web based information management

Member economies are invited to check whether their MRA web pages can be accessed via the APEC TEL MRA webpage at [http://www.apec.org/Groups/SOM-Steering-Committee-on-Economic-and-Technical-Cooperation/Working-Groups/Telecommunications-and-Information/APEC\\_TEL-MRA.aspx](http://www.apec.org/Groups/SOM-Steering-Committee-on-Economic-and-Technical-Cooperation/Working-Groups/Telecommunications-and-Information/APEC_TEL-MRA.aspx) and, if found necessary, provide the correct URL linkages to their websites to the TF Chair.

## 10. Other business

- 10.1 Point of contact of each member economy to MRA TF
- 10.2 Contributions to APEC TEL
- 10.3 Mission and future plan of MRA TF

**11. Next meeting**

- APEC TEL 51

The size of the room provided at TEL 50 was very conducive for the drafting work and a similar sized room with Hollow Square Style room setup would be requested for next tel.

**12. Adjournment**

### **【Attachment 3】**

#### **Update of MRA Activities and Changes to Technical Regulations**

The Updates of MRA Activities and Changes to Technical Regulations of different economies were uploaded to the APEC TEL 50 website in the section of MRA TF.

**【 Attachment 4 】****Points of contact in APEC TEL MRA TF**

The points of contact of each economy in MRA TF are listed below for information sharing and inter-sessional discussion.

No	NAME	ECONOMY	Organization	E-MAIL
1.	Colin Payne	Australia	ACMA	colin.payne@ACMA.gov.au
2.	Jailani BUNTAR	Brunei Darussalam	AITI	<a href="mailto:jailani.buntar@aiti.gov.bn">jailani.buntar@aiti.gov.bn</a>
3.	Peter Chau	Canada	IC	Peter.Chau@ic.gc.ca
4.	He Guili	China	CTTL	heguili@chinattl.com
5.	Francis Chan	Hong Kong China	OFCA	francischan@ofca.gov.hk
6.	Moch. Hadiyana	Indonesia	MCIT	<a href="mailto:hadiyana@postel.go.id">hadiyana@postel.go.id</a>
7.	Sofi Soeria Atmadja	Indonesia	MCIT	<a href="mailto:sofi@postel.go.id">sofi@postel.go.id</a>
8.	Yu Tanaka	Japan	MIC	<a href="mailto:y5.tanaka@soumu.go.jp">y5.tanaka@soumu.go.jp</a>
9.	Nob Nakanishi	Japan	JVLATE	<a href="mailto:nob-nakanishi@dspr.co.jp">nob-nakanishi@dspr.co.jp</a>
10.	Hyeong-Ban Ann	Rep. of Korea	RRA	Onean2000@naver.co.kr
11.	Edgardo V. CABARIOS	Philippines	NTC	EgayCABARIOS@gmail.com
12.	Jason Teo	Singapore	iDA	Jason_teo@ida.gov.sg
13.	Jr-Chang Shie	Chinese Taipei	NCC	<a href="mailto:jcchang@ncc.gov.tw">jcchang@ncc.gov.tw</a>
14.	Roger Sheng	Chinese Taipei	TAF	<a href="mailto:roger@taftw.org.tw">roger@taftw.org.tw</a>
15.	Artprecha Rugsachart	Thailand	NBTC	artprecha@gmail.com
16.	George Tannahill	USA	FCC	George.tannahill@fcc.gov
17.	Ramona Saar	USA	NIST	<a href="mailto:ramona.saar@nist.gov">ramona.saar@nist.gov</a>
18.	Dinh Hai Dang	Vietnam	MIC	<a href="mailto:dhdang@mic.gov.vn">dhdang@mic.gov.vn</a>

**Totally 14 Economies**