

Meeting of UMA/Maghreb Committee on Conformance and Interoperability (C&I)

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Mutual Recognition Agreement/Arrangement: General Introduction, Framework and Benefits

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PRESENTATION OVERVIEW

- **Conformity Assessment**
- **General**
- **Aim of MRAs**
- **Benefits of MRAs**
- **Types of MRAs**
- **Framework MRA for conformity assessment of telecommunications equipment**

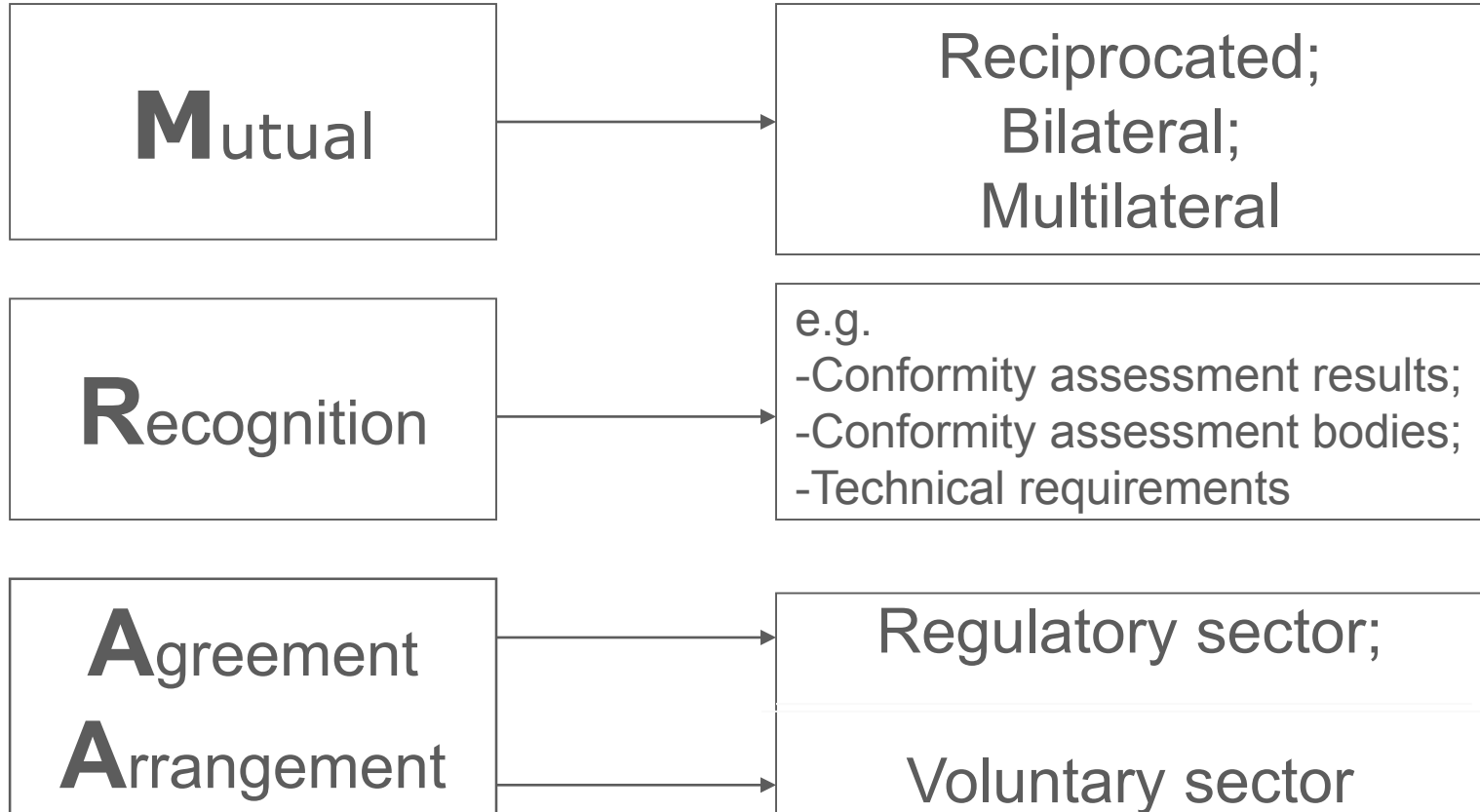
Conformity Assessment

- Regulators mandate and service providers specify technical regulations and specifications for IT equipment
- Conformity assessment such as testing and certification are conducted to demonstrate the equipment meets the technical regulations and specifications

Conformity Assessment(cont'd)

- Regulators do not usually recognize conformity assessments not performed in their territories
- Equipment suppliers have to conduct multiple (duplicated) conformity assessments to meet requirements of different regulators
- WTO considers these conformity assessments are technical barriers to trade
- MRA has been proven to be an useful and successful tool and process to address this problem

General



Aim of MRAs

- One Test, One Report, Accepted Everywhere
- One Audit, One Certificate, Accepted Everywhere
- Elimination of redundant and costly activities
- Avoidance of duplication of work in testing and Certification
- Promotion of transparency in market access
- Elimination of predatory practices and roadblocks to market access

Attributes of MRAs

- Mutual recognition of testing laboratories
- Mutual acceptance of test reports
- Mutual recognition of certification bodies
- Mutual acceptance of certification

Benefits of MRAs

- Products may be shipped directly to foreign markets without any further requirements for testing and/or certification, thereby reducing costs and time to market
- Facilitates trade by promoting transparency in market access and competition
- Reduces and minimizes non-tariff trade barriers
- Shortens the time for manufacturers to introduce their products into the importing countries

Benefits of MRAs

For Regulators

- Reduction of regulatory resources required to certify terminal attachment and radio equipment;
- An opportunity to reallocate a portion of these former certification costs to other areas;
- A potential stepping stone towards further harmonizing of technical requirements and of regional and national conformity assessment systems; and
- Access to a pool of knowledge about the latest global trends and experiences regarding conformity assessment and regulatory systems.

Benefits of MRAs

For Manufacturers

- An opportunity to test and certify products one time to the requirements of multiple markets and ship products without further conformity assessment;
- Increase certification efficiency for products exported to foreign markets, thus increasing export opportunities for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs); and
- Decreasing time-to-market for companies manufacturing telecommunications equipment with shorter and shorter product life cycles, thus maximizing export opportunities and allowing for rapid reinvestment in research and development for next-generation technologies.



Benefits of MRAs

For Conformity Assessment Bodies

- Allowing conformity assessment bodies (CABs) to increase the value of their service by offering their clients a substantially wider portfolio, including testing and certifying products for multiple markets.

Benefits of MRAs

For Consumers

- Increasing consumer access to the widest variety of available technology;
- Faster access to equipment at a lower cost; and
- Speeding the development of telecommunications and Internet infrastructure.

Types of MRAs

- Voluntary sector
 - MRA between individual conformity assessment bodies
 - MRA between accreditation bodies
 - International Laboratories Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC), Mutual Recognition Arrangement (ILAC MRA)
 - International Accreditation Forum (IAF), Multilateral Recognition Arrangement (IAF MLA)
- Regulatory sector
 - MRA between governments

Types of MRAs

MRA between accreditation bodies

- The International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC)
 - promotes the acceptance of accredited test and calibration results by establishing a network of mutual recognition agreements among accreditation bodies

Types of MRAs

MRA between accreditation bodies

- The International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC)
 - The accreditation bodies which are signatories to the ILAC MRA have been peer-reviewed and shown to meet ILAC's criteria for competence.

Types of MRAs

MRA between accreditation bodies

- The International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC)
 - Tests results prepared by testing laboratories of one signatory are accepted by testing laboratories of all other signatories

Types of MRAs

MRA between accreditation bodies

- The International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC)
 - ILAC recognizes the following Regional Cooperation Bodies which have their own MRAs:
 - The European cooperation for Accreditation (EA)
 - The Asia Pacific Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (APLAC)
 - The Inter-American Accreditation Cooperation (IAAC)



Types of MRAs

MRA between accreditation bodies

- International Accreditation Forum (IAF)
 - The primary purposes of IAF are:
 - to ensure that its accreditation body members only accredit bodies that are competent to do the work they undertake
 - to establish mutual recognition arrangements, known as Multilateral Recognition Arrangements (MLA), between its accreditation body members

Types of MRAs

MRA between accreditation bodies

- International Accreditation Forum (IAF)
 - Accreditation body members of IAF are admitted to the IAF MLA only after a evaluation of their operations by a peer evaluation team which is charged to ensure that the applicant member complies fully with both the international standards and IAF requirements

Types of MRAs

MRA between accreditation bodies

- International Accreditation Forum (IAF)
 - Once an accreditation body is a signatory of the IAF MLA it is required to recognize the certificates issued by conformity assessment bodies accredited by all other signatories of the IAF MLA, with the appropriate scope.

Types of MRAs

MRA between accreditation bodies

- International Accreditation Forum (IAF)
 - IAF MLA recognizes the MRAs of 3 Regional Accreditation Groups:
 - The European co-operation for Accreditation (EA)
 - The Pacific Accreditation Cooperation (PAC)
 - The InterAmerican Accreditation Cooperation (IAAC)

Types of MRAs

MRA between governments

MRA Types:

- Single Sector / Multi-Sector
- Bilateral / Framework

Types of MRAs

MRA between governments

MRA Types, examples:

- Single Sector:
 - Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) MRA; telecommunications

- Multi-Sector:
 - Canada/European Union MRA; six sectors including EMC and telecommunications

Types of MRAs

MRA between governments

MRA Types,

- Bilateral:
 - Between two countries
 - Example: Canada/European MRA
- Framework:
 - Framework MRA for a region
 - Example: Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) MRA; Inter-American (CITEL) MRA
 - Countries within the region develop bilateral MRAs based on the Framework MRA for the region

MRA Pre-Implementation Activities

- Review legislation, regulations and admin procedures to determine if:
 - They permit recognition of MRA partners conformity assessment bodies (CABs)
 - They accept conformity assessment results prepared by MRA partners' CABs
 - Market surveillance procedures are in place

MRA Pre-Implementation Activities (cont'd)

- Update or develop legislation and regulations to enable the implementation of MRA
- Develop MRA procedures such as Designation procedure and Recognition procedure
- Update or develop market surveillance procedures

Framework MRA for Conformity Assessment of Telecommunications Equipment

MRA between governments

An Example of a Framework MRA

Framework MRA for Conformity Assessment of Telecommunications Equipment

Attributes

- **Scope:**
 - Equipment subject to mandatory telecommunication requirements
- **Coverage:**
 - Telecom, EMC and Electrical Safety
- **Phases:**
 - Phase I - acceptance of test results
 - Phase II - acceptance of equipment certification

Framework MRA for Conformity Assessment of Telecommunications Equipment

Attributes (cont'd)

- **Conformity Assessment Bodies (CABs):**
 - Testing laboratories
 - Certification bodies
- **Competence of CABs:**
 - Determined using ISO/IEC Standards 17011, 17025, 17065 plus appropriate technical regulations

Framework MRA for Conformity Assessment of Telecommunications Equipment

Contents

- Preamble
- Purpose of the agreement
- General Provisions
- Definitions and Interpretations
- Scope
- Designating Authorities
- Designation of CABs and Appointment of Accreditation Bodies (ABs)
- Recognition of CABs and Mutual Acceptance of the Results of Conformity Assessment (CA) Procedures

Framework MRA for Conformity Assessment of Telecommunications Equipment

Contents (cont'd)

- Verification of CABs
- Commencing the Agreement and Initiating Participation in Phase I or Phase II Procedures
- Information Exchange
- Joint Committee
- Additional Provisions
- Confidentiality
- Preservation of Regulatory Authority
- Fees
- Amendment and Termination of Agreement
- Final Provisions

Framework MRA for Conformity Assessment of Telecommunications Equipment

Contents (cont'd)

- I. Appendix A
 - A. Common Requirements
 - B. Designation of Testing Laboratories
 - C. Designation of Certification Bodies
- II. Appendix B – Phase I procedures for mutual recognition of testing laboratories as CABs and mutual acceptance of test results
 - A. Scope
 - B. Designation and Recognition of CABs
 - C. Participation in Phase I Procedures
 - D. Transition Periods
 - E. Mutual Acceptance of Test Reports
 - F. Processing of Applications
 - G. Suspension of Mutual Recognition and Acceptance Obligations



Framework MRA for Conformity Assessment of Telecommunications Equipment

Contents (cont'd)

- III. Appendix C – Phase II procedures for mutual recognition of certification bodies as CABs and mutual acceptance of equipment certifications
 - A. A-G Same as above, except change Phase I to Phase II and testing to certification
- IV. Annexes I – Annexes IV
 - [Annex I](#) – List of the Technical Regulations for Each Participating Country
 - [Annex II](#) – List of Name and Address of Each Designating Authority and Accreditation Body for Each Participating Country
 - [Annex III](#) – List of Name and Address of Each CAB Designated by Each Participating Country
 - [Annex IV](#) – List of Name and Address of Each CAB or MRAs by AB Recognized by Each Participating Economy

Framework MRA for Conformity Assessment of Telecommunications Equipment

Contents (by paragraph)

Preamble

- Trade facilitation measure in support of the WTO Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) obligations.
- The agreement is not legally binding; however, it does infer certain rights and responsibilities for participating countries.
- Parties may exchange letters if useful.

1. Purpose of Agreement

- To provide for the mutual acceptance of other parties' CA results for a wide range of telecommunications equipment subject to mandatory requirements

2. General Provisions

- Introduces and brings into the agreement the designating and monitoring procedures in Appendices A, B and C



Framework MRA for Conformity Assessment of Telecommunications Equipment

Contents (by paragraph)

3. Definitions and Interpretations

- Introduces ISO/IEC Guide definitions and key definitions
- Technical regulations - means mandatory requirements

4. Scope

- agreement applies to the Technical Regulations listed by each participating party in ANNEX I – applies to network terminal attachment and other telecommunication equipment. Coverage includes Telecom equipment, EMC and Electrical Safety.



Framework MRA for Conformity Assessment of Telecommunications Equipment



Contents (by paragraph)

5. Designating Authority (DA)

- A government entity that designates, lists, verifies competence of, limits and withdraws designation of Conformity Assessment Bodies (CABs) within its jurisdiction.
- An independent accreditation body may be appointed to determine competence of CABs. The DAs and ABs will be listed in ANNEX II by each party.

6. Designation of CABs and Appointment of ABs

- Each DA (listed in ANNEX II) may designate CABs to perform conformity assessment activities to the other party's requirements.
- Designations must follow the procedures in Appendix A
- Mutual recognition agreements between accrediting bodies may be used, provided they follow Appendix A

Framework MRA for Conformity Assessment of Telecommunications Equipment

Contents (by paragraph)

7. Recognition of CABs and Mutual Acceptance of the Results of Conformity Assessment Procedures

- Under the procedures specified for Phase I and Phase II, a party (Regulatory Authority) will recognize CABs and accept the results performed by those CABs.

8. Verification of CABs

- Parties have the right to contest a CABs technical competence following due process procedures.
- The Joint Committee may become involved to assist in resolving the differences.



Framework MRA for Conformity Assessment of Telecommunications Equipment

Contents (by paragraph)

9. Commencing the Agreement and Initiating Participation in Phase I or Phase II Procedures

- Commencement date
- Each party must provide the other parties with certain information (Some countries may accomplish this through an exchange of letters.)

10. Information Exchange

- Technical regulations are listed in Annex I for each party. Changes to regulations must be publicly available.
- DA and AB (Annex II), designated CABs (Annex III), recognized CABs (Annex IV) must be kept current



Framework MRA for Conformity Assessment of Telecommunications Equipment

Contents (by paragraph)

11. Joint Committee

- Joint party established consisting of representatives from each party

12. Additional Provisions

- Each party will endeavor to use international standards as a basis for its technical regulations

13. Confidentiality

- A party, in accordance with applicable laws, will protect proprietary information.

14. Preservation of Regulatory Authority

- Each party retains all authority under its laws to interpret and enforce its technical regulations governing equipment covered by this Agreement.



Framework MRA for Conformity Assessment of Telecommunications Equipment

Contents (by paragraph)

15. Fees

- The parties will ensure that any fees charged will be non-discriminatory, transparent, and reasonable

16. Amendment and Termination of Agreement

- May be amended by mutual written consent of the participating parties
- A party may terminate its participation by giving 6 months notice

17. Final Provisions

- Agreement is inclusion of Appendices A-C and Annexes I-IV, with appendices taking precedence in cases of inconsistencies



Framework MRA for Conformity Assessment of Telecommunications Equipment

Contents (by paragraph)

Appendix A - Designation and Monitoring Requirements for CABs

- Specifies designation and monitoring rules for testing labs and certification bodies

A. Common Requirements

- DA may appoint Accreditation Bodies (AB) provided certain conditions are met, which includes the use of the relevant international standards/guides; i.e. ISO/IEC 17011, 17025 & 17065
- DAs encouraged to harmonize designation procedures
- ABs encouraged to participate in agreements between accreditation bodies



Framework MRA for Conformity Assessment of Telecommunications Equipment

Contents (by paragraph)

Appendix A - (continued)

B. Designation of Testing Laboratories (TL)

- A party may use one or more Designating Authorities or Accrediting Bodies to determine the competence of a laboratory to test equipment to the other party's technical regulations
- The DA or AB must be capable of meeting of ISO/IEC 17011
- The TL must be accredited to ISO/IEC 17025 to the appropriate scope and technical regulations
- The DA may require the TL to demonstrate competence through: Regional AB MRA, peer evaluations, proficiency testing or comparison between testing laboratories
- Each TL will have a 6 character identifier



Framework MRA for Conformity Assessment of Telecommunications Equipment

Contents (by paragraph)

Appendix A - (continued)

C. Designation of Certification Bodies (CB)

- A party may use one or more Designating Authorities or Accrediting Bodies to determine the competence of a body to certify equipment to the other party's technical regulations
- The DA or AB must be capable of meeting of ISO/IEC 17011
- The CB must be accredited to ISO/IEC 17065 to the appropriate scope and technical regulations using a team of technical experts to determine competence for each type of equipment and discipline.
- The CB must also be accredited to ISO/IEC 17025 and be capable of testing equipment for which it approves
- Sub-contracting per ISO/IEC 17065 permitted
- CB must establish an acceptable market surveillance program in accordance with ISO/IEC 17065
- Each CB will have a 6 character identifier established by the DA



Framework MRA for Conformity Assessment of Telecommunications Equipment

Contents (by paragraph)

Appendix B - Phase I Procedures for Mutual Recognition of Test Labs and Mutual Acceptance of Test Reports

1. Scope

- Specifies the procedure for mutual recognition of TLs and the acceptance of test reports relating to the technical regulations identified in ANNEX I for Phase I for each party

2. Designation and Recognition of CAB

- The DA of the exporting party accredits and designates CABs as being competent to test equipment subject to the technical requirements of the importing party listed in ANNEX I.
- The importing party (RA) upon receipt of the exporting parties designation will evaluate and recognize CABs in a fair and transparent manner. The Joint Committee may be used for the review process in cases of dispute.



Framework MRA for Conformity Assessment of Telecommunications Equipment

Contents (by paragraph)

Appendix B - (continued)

3. Participation in Phase I Procedures

- Details the appropriate ANNEXES that each party needs to complete

4. Transition Periods

- Establishes a procedure to build confidence with the aid of familiarization and training among participating parties



Framework MRA for Conformity Assessment of Telecommunications Equipment

Contents (by paragraph)

Appendix B - (continued)

5. Mutual Acceptance of Test Reports

- Establishes a procedure for the fair and transparent handling of test reports by recognized CABs.

6. Processing of Applications

- Establishes timetable for processing applications

7. Suspension of Mutual Recognition and Acceptance Obligations

- Establishes procedure for suspension of MRA



Framework MRA for Conformity Assessment of Telecommunications Equipment

Contents (by paragraph)

Appendix C - Phase II Procedures for Mutual Recognition of CBs and Mutual Acceptance of Equipment Certifications

1. Scope

- Specifies the procedure for mutual recognition of CBs and the acceptance of approval of equipment meeting the technical regulations identified in ANNEX I for Phase I for each party

2. Designation and Recognition of CABs

- The DA of the exporting party accredits and designates CBs as being competent to approve equipment subject to the technical requirements of the importing party listed in ANNEX I. The DA may appoint an AB to accredit the CB for the procedures in Appendix A.



Framework MRA for Conformity Assessment of Telecommunications Equipment

Contents (by paragraph)

Appendix C - Phase II Procedures for Mutual Recognition of CBs and Mutual Acceptance of Equipment Certifications

2. Designation and Recognition of CABs(cont'd)

- The importing party (RA) upon receipt of the exporting parties designation will evaluate and recognize the CB in a fair and transparent manner. The Joint Committee may be used for the review process in cases of dispute.

3. Participation in Phase II procedures

- Details the appropriate ANNEXES that each party needs to complete

4. Transition Periods

- Establishes a procedure to build confidence with the aid of familiarization and training among participating parties



Framework MRA for Conformity Assessment of Telecommunications Equipment

Contents (by paragraph)

Appendix C - (continued)

5. Mutual Acceptance of Equipment Certifications

- Establishes a procedure for the fair and transparent handling of equipment certification produced by a recognized CBs.

6. Suspension of Mutual Recognition and Acceptance Obligations

- Establishes procedure for suspension of MRA



Mutual Recognition Agreement/Arrangement: General Introduction, Framework and Benefits

Thank you

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