

Info-communications Media Development Authority (“**IMDA**”)

Q&A

Requirements for Telecommunication Equipment Registration

IMDA EQR Q&A

Issue 1 Rev 9, July 2023

Info-communications Media Development Authority
10 Pasir Panjang Road
#03-01 Mapletree Business City
Singapore 117438

© Copyright of IMDA, 2023

This document may be downloaded from the IMDA website at: <http://www.imda.gov.sg> and shall not be distributed without written permission from IMDA.

Contents

	Page
Equipment Registration Procedure	4
Cessation of Equipment Registration of 3G-only Mobile Terminals and non-VoLTE capable Mobile/Smart Phones	11
Consumer Assurance	12
Penalty Framework	13
Telecom Equipment for Personal Use	14
Equipment Labelling	15

Revisions Record

Reference	Changes	Effective Date
IMDA EQR Q&A Issue 1	Introducing the equipment approval framework by way of equipment registration	21 July 2005
IMDA EQR Q&A Issue 1 Rev 1	Providing updates on the Equipment Registration Online, and requirements of the enhanced Simplified Equipment Registration (SER) scheme for ISM-band short-range/low power (SRD/LPD) devices	23 July 2007
IMDA EQR Q&A Issue 1 Rev 2	Providing updates on the Equipment Registration Online; extension of the Enhanced Simplified Equipment Registration (ESER) scheme to complex multi-line equipment and other SRD/LPD; Moving the registration of 3G Mobile Terminal from General Equipment Registration (GER) to Simplified Equipment Registration (SER) scheme and the SER Scheme will only be maintained for cellular mobile terminals &, ADSL and cable modems; Introduction of Application for Confirmation of Conformity (COFC) for exempted equipment.	15 April 2010
IMDA EQR Q&A Issue 1 Rev 3	Providing updates on Application for Confirmation of Conformity (COFC) for exempted equipment and extension of Enhanced Simplified Equipment Registration (ESER) for short range devices operating in the 5.470 – 5.725 GHz and 57 – 66 GHz frequency bands	1 April 2011
IMDA EQR Q&A Issue 1 Rev 4	Change of IMDA's address at cover page to Mapletree Business City.	1 May 2011
IMDA EQR Q&A Issue 1 Rev 5	Providing updates on examples of registration of Mobile Terminals & Mobile Base Station which now include LTE equipment	June 2011
IMDA EQR Q&A Issue 1 Rev 6	Providing updates on examples of registration of DVB-T2 Integrated Receiver Decoders	Apr 2013
IMDA EQR Q&A Issue 1 Rev 7	Providing updates on TLS portal URL and including Q&As on Cessation of Equipment Registration of 2G-only Mobile Terminals	Mar 2016

Reference	Changes	Effective Date
IMDA EQR Q&A Issue 1 Rev 8	Revised and published as IMDA EQR Q&A to reflect changes made due to the formation of Info-Communications Media Development Authority	Oct 2016
IMDA EQR Q&A Issue 1 Rev 9	Providing updates on the online applications available at GoBusines Licensing portal and including Q&As on Cessation of Equipment Registration and Sales of 3G-only Mobile Terminals and Non-VoLTE Capable Mobile/Smart Phones	Jul 2023

Equipment Registration Procedure

Q1. What is equipment registration?

Equipment registration is a process in which a model of telecom equipment is registered with IMDA based on a Declaration of Conformity to IMDA standards, made by the supplier (SDoC). The declaration shall be based on a certification or tests of the equipment by a local or foreign body recognised by IMDA [Regulation 20(4) of the Dealers Regulations].

Equipment registered with IMDA will be available for viewing from the equipment search list via the equipment search function of the <https://eservice.imda.gov.sg/tls>, has a registration number and the approval of IMDA for sale and use.

Q2. What is the purpose of implementing equipment registration?

The purpose of equipment registration is to ensure that the telecommunication/radio-communication equipment to be sold for local use is compatible with the public telecommunication network and does not cause radio frequency interference to other authorised radio-communication network/stations.

Q3. How do suppliers register their equipment with IMDA?

Suppliers shall ensure that the technical specification of the equipment to be registered complies with the relevant [IMDA Standards](#) before they can register their equipment via the GoBusiness Licensing portal (<https://www.gobusiness.gov.sg/licences>). The equipment registration schemes are as follows:

- **Enhanced Simplified Equipment Registration (ESER)**

Equipment registration under the ESER scheme is for equipment suppliers who wish to register short range/low power devices (SRD/LPD) and complex multi-line equipment.

- **Simplified Equipment Registration (SER)**

Equipment registration under the SER scheme is for equipment suppliers who wish to register Mobile Terminals (LTE/5G/GMPCS) or Broadband Access Equipment (ADSL, Cable Modem and CCHN).

- **General Equipment Registration (GER)**

Equipment registration under the GER scheme is mandatory for equipment suppliers who wish to register Mobile/IoT Base Station/Repeater System, Landmobile Radio/walkie-talkie, TV White Space devices, UWB, DSRC, RFID > 500 mW, etc.

GER is also optional for equipment categories that falls under SER/ESER scheme where applicant may opt for IMDA to evaluate the test reports instead of self-declaration. However this will be subject to registration fees under GER scheme.

- **General Equipment Registration by Certification Bodies (GER-CB)**

Equipment registration under GER-CB is applicable only to authorised CB applicant under MRA Phase II for IMDA recognised Certification Bodies.

- **Application for Confirmation of Conformity (COFC)**

Application is for equipment suppliers to apply for Confirmation of Conformity (COFC) for telecommunication equipment under which no approval for sale is required (exempted equipment).

Q4. Who may be authorised to register equipment online?

To login as a business user at the GoBusiness Licensing portal, your company Corppass Administrator will need to assign your digital service access to GoBusiness and LicenceOne, and login is via your Singpass account.

Q5. What are the schemes available under the equipment registration framework? What types of equipment does each scheme cover?

Under the equipment registration framework, three schemes are available for suppliers to register their equipment: (a) Enhanced Simplified Equipment Registration (ESER), (b) Simplified Equipment Registration (SER) and (c) General Equipment Registration (GER). The types of equipment covered by these schemes are shown below:

Equipment Registration Scheme	Effective Date	Types of Equipment
1 ESER		
a Self-Declaration	15 Apr 10	Covers complex multi-line equipment or Short Range Devices/Low Power Devices shown in Table B.1 of Annex B of the Guide for Registration of Telecom Equipment). These include PABX, KTS, ISDN Equipment, DECT phones, WLAN, Bluetooth devices, RFID, wireless microphones, radio detection, telecommand & telemetry devices, etc.
	25 Apr 13	Includes Integrated Receiver Decoder for use with the 2 nd -generation Digital Terrestrial Television broadcasting system (DVB-T2 IRD)
	12 Oct 20	Includes Residential Gateway
2 SER		
a Self-declaration	15 April 10	Covers only cellular (3G/LTE/5G/GMPCS) mobile terminals and broadband access equipment (ADSL and cable modems)
3 GER		
a Declaration certified by an IMDA recognised body; or	21 Jul 05	Covers any type of equipment shown in Table B.1 of Annex B of the Guide for Registration of Telecom Equipment, and is mandatory for land mobile radio, mobile base station, UWB and WBA equipment and short range devices where operation requires IMDA licensing.
b Declaration evaluated by IMDA		

The above 4 possible routes for registering equipment are outlined in the Equipment Registration Schematic Diagram given in Annex A-1 of the Guide for Registration of Telecommunication Equipment (Routes 1a, 1b, 2a and 2b).

Q6. What are the main changes to the ESER scheme

ESER was first introduced in 2007 for registration of ISM-band SRD/LPD. On 15 April 2010, this scheme was extended to cover complex/multi-line equipment (previously under GER scheme) and other short range/low power devices (previously under SER scheme). With effect from 25 April 2013, this scheme is now extended to cover registration of Integrated Receiver Decoder for use with the 2nd-generation Digital Terrestrial Television broadcasting system (DVB-T2 IRD).

The ESER provides a simpler registration process for equipment whose approval can be based on a declaration of conformity that does not need prior verification by IMDA. It is not only free-of-charge but is also immediate in giving the equipment approval.

Please refer to Table B.1 of Annex B, Guide for Registration of Telecom Equipment for the type of equipment that can be registered under ESER.

Q7. What are the main changes to the SER scheme?

IMDA has moved the approval scheme for 3G mobile phones previously under the GER scheme to the SER scheme. With this move, the SER will only be administered for 3G/LTE/5G/GMPCS mobile terminals, ADSL and cable modems.

Q8. Why are there different schemes for equipment registration?

Different schemes exist to meet the different market needs for different types of equipment. ESER and SER apply mainly to consumer-type devices with mature technologies and low potential for causing disruption to telecommunication services. GER applies generally to equipment which have a wider impact should it malfunction.

Q9. What needs to be submitted to IMDA under each registration scheme?

Suppliers submit the required documents as attachments to the online application form according to the scheme, i.e. (1a), (1b), (2a) or (2b) as shown in the table below, together with the registration fee where applicable (see the Equipment Registration Schematic Diagram given in Annex A-1, and Screenshots 2.6 and 3.8 in the Appendix to the Guide for Registration of Telecom Equipment).

Document Attachments to the online Application Form			
(1a) Enhanced SER	(1b) SER	(2a) GER certified by an IMDA recognised body	(2b) GER evaluated by IMDA
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sales brochure with technical data and picture of equipment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SDoC Photos of equipment Sales brochure with technical data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SdoC Certificate issued by CB Photos of equipment General information or sales brochure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SdoC Photos of equipment Description of equipment Sales brochure with technical data Test reports Features supported User Guide

Q10. What is the key difference between SER and GER?

SER requires only the submission of a declaration of conformity made by the supplier with a little technical data. Whereas GER, on top of the declaration, requires also the submission of (a) certification by a recognised body; or (b) test data to be evaluated by IMDA.

Q11. What is the significance of a supplier's Declaration of Conformity (SdoC)?

A supplier's online declaration of conformity (under ESER) or an SdoC submitted to IMDA signifies that the supplier has carried out conformity assessment for a particular model of equipment, based on test data or evidence of equipment certification given by the manufacturer or an accredited body. The supplier is able to attest that the equipment is capable of meeting the applicable IMDA standards.

Q12. What are the IMDA standards and where do suppliers obtain copies of such standards?

IMDA standards are Technical Regulations published in the form of Technical Specifications which deal primarily with network compatibility, users' safety and interference with radio-communications. Suppliers may obtain copies of the IMDA Technical Specifications from www.imda.gov.sg/Standards.

Q13. What should suppliers do if they are uncertain that the equipment can comply with an applicable IMDA Technical Specification?

Suppliers must be certain that the equipment is able to comply with the applicable IMDA Technical Specifications before they make an online declaration of conformity or submit an SdoC. If uncertain, suppliers should request any testing lab recognised by IMDA to do a conformity assessment to the relevant IMDA Specifications. Testing labs recognised by IMDA include (a) labs designated by IMDA and MRA partners; or (b) labs accredited by accreditation bodies recognised by IMDA.

Q14. How do suppliers register equipment which has multiple network and/or radio-com air interfaces? What is the cost incurred?

Suppliers only need to submit one application for registration, using one online form (refer to Screenshot 1.6 in the Guide for Registration of Telecom Equipment for access to the application forms online). Examples are given in the table below to help suppliers visualise the items to be entered in the online form, compute the fee and anticipate the registration number to be issued.

Examples of equipment model with multiple interfaces	Selects Online Application Form	Selects equipment category & type	Select Schemes	Declares to IMDA Tech Spec(s)	Reg. Fee (SGD) [Note 3]	Reg. No. issued
3G/LTE/5G Cellular Base Station and Repeater System	GER	Mobile Base Station	GER evaluated by IMDA	IMDA TS CBS	\$350	GXXXX-YY
iDEN with GSM & Bluetooth	GER	Land Mobile Radio	GER evaluated by IMDA [Note 1]	IMDA TS LMR IMDA TS CMT IMDA TS SRD	350	GXXXX-YY
CAT-M1/NB-IoT User Equipment	GER	IoT User Equipment	GER evaluated by IMDA	IMDA TS IOT IMDA TS CD-SEC	350	GXXXX-YY
3G/LTE/5G Cellular Mobile Terminal with Bluetooth & WLAN	SER	Mobile Terminal	SER	IMDA TS CMT IMDA TS SRD IMDA TS CD-SEC	100	SXXXX-YY

WLAN in 2.4 GHz & 5.2 GHz and 5.4 GHz and 5.8 GHz bands	ESER	Radio (Others) PMREQ -> WLAN	ESER [Note 2]	IMDA TS SRD	No fee	NXXXX-YY
RFID	ESER	Radio (Others) LPREQ-> RFED	ESER [Note 2]	IMDA TS SRD	No fee	NXXXX-YY
PABX with PSTN, ISDN BRI and ISDN PRI interfaces	ESER	Complex/ Multi-Line Equipment	ESER	IMDA TS PSTN, IMDA TS ISDN-	No fee	NXXXX-YY
DECT Phones	ESER	Radio (Others) PMREQ -> DECT	ESER	IMDA TS CT-CTS	No fee	NXXXX-YY
DVB-T2 Integrated Receiver Decoders e.g IDTV	ESER	Radio (Others) DVB-T2 IRD	ESER	IMDA TS DVB-T2 IRD	No fee	NXXXX-YY
Residential Gateway/Home Router	ESER	Radio (Others) Residential Gateway	ESER	IMDA TS RG-SEC IMDA TS SRD	No Fee	NXXXX-YY

[Note 1] When selecting the scheme for equipment with multiple network and/or radio-com air interfaces, suppliers must consider the higher order requirements. If GER is mandated for one of the interfaces, suppliers should select GER only, GER with SER and/or ESER. In the latter, suppliers submit a GER request with an appendix for the SER and/or ESER portion(s).

[Note 2] Only SRD/LPD listed in Table 1 of IMDA TS SRD can be registered under ESER. For short range devices listed in Table 2 of IMDA TS SRD, registration shall be under the GER scheme.

[Note 3] Fees are computed based on the number of network and/or radio-com air interfaces for which the equipment registration is sought. Should suppliers opt to register equipment that is in the ESER/SER under the GER, the registration fee under GER applies.

Q15. How do suppliers register various models of equipment in a family series?

Whether registration is for a single model or a family series of models, suppliers shall register equipment with IMDA on a per model basis (with a unique model name and number).

Q16. How much is the registration fee?

The registration fee is SGD100 per model of equipment registered under SER or GER-CB, and SGD 350/500 per model registered under GER. No fee is payable for equipment registered under the ESER. Fees schedule is given in Annex B.1 of Guide for Registration of Telecommunication Equipment obtainable from www.imda.gov.sg/EquipmentRegistrationFramework.

Q17. How do suppliers make payment to IMDA?

Where applicable, supplier shall proceed to make ePayment when prompted by the system and via email. Suppliers shall make e-Payment via the GoBusiness Licensing System (<https://www.gobusiness.gov.sg/licences>).

Q18. Will suppliers receive Registration Certificates from IMDA?

No, suppliers will receive registration confirmation with a Registration Number and an outline of the network and/or radio-com air interfaces (IMDA TS) for which the equipment has been registered successfully with IMDA.

Q19. What is the turnaround time for registering telecom equipment with IMDA?

The turnaround time is within 3 or 10 working days, depending on the use of SER or GER, and upon receipt of complete and correction documentation. For ESER, the equipment registration/approval is immediate.

Q20. Is there a validity period for equipment registration?

Yes, a record of telecom equipment registered with IMDA is valid for 5 years from the date of assignment of Registration Number. Registration may be renewed for periods of 5 years at a time.

Q21. What is the prerequisite for the supplier to register equipment with IMDA?

The company must have a Telecommunication Dealer's Licence (Class or Individual).

Q22. Since the SER scheme is now applicable only to mobile phones and ADSL and cable modems, what happens to other equipment that is registered previously under the SER scheme (before 15 April 2010)?

For short range devices (SRD) that was registered previously under the SER scheme (before 15 April 2010), the Equipment Registration remains valid until the date of expiry. Upon expiry of the Equipment Registration, suppliers may re-register the SRD under ESER scheme at no fee or GER scheme at a fee of \$350.

For exempted single line equipment which suppliers previously opt to register under SER scheme, the Equipment Registration remains valid until the date of expiry. Upon expiry, the supplier may opt to apply for Confirmation of Conformity (see Q23)

Q23. Can suppliers of single-line equipment who are exempted from the registration requirement, register their single-line equipment with IMDA?

Under regulation 20(A) of the Dealers Regulations, suppliers can opt to apply for Confirmation of Conformity (COFC) for their single-line equipment with IMDA. They may opt to apply for COFC at a fee of SGD350 for declaration evaluated by IMDA or SGD100 for self-declaration or if it is certified & submitted by IMDA recognised Certification Body. The COFC is not subject to renewal.

Q24. If another supplier has already registered the model with IMDA, do I need to register for that model again with IMDA?

Yes, every supplier is responsible for the equipment he imports and places on the Singapore market. He is therefore required to register equipment under his responsibility even though another supplier may have registered the same models with IMDA before. This is because different suppliers may bring in equipment from different sources. When manufactured in different countries, the equipment could differ in technical performances. Also, the equipment search list obtainable from <https://eservice.imda.gov.sg/tls> will provide information on the different suppliers who are separately responsible for their products.

Q25. Where can I find information on the equipment registration framework and schemes, and the applicable registration fees?

Information on the registration schemes and the applicable fees are given in the Guide for Registration of Telecommunication Equipment (IMDA GUIDE EQR) available from IMDA website at www.imda.gov.sg/EquipmentRegistrationFramework.

Cessation of Equipment Registration and Sales of 3G-Only Mobile Terminals and non-VoLTE capable Mobile/Smart Phones

Q26. When will the cessation of 3G services take place?

The MNOs are planning to cease 3G networks and services in Singapore with effect from 31 July 2024.

Q27. How are equipment suppliers/dealers affected by the cessation of equipment registration of 3G-only mobile terminals and non-VoLTE capable mobile /smart phones with effect from 1 November 2023?

If you already have plans to import new (not yet registered) 3G-only mobile terminals¹ and non-VoLTE² capable mobile/smart phones³ for sale and use in Singapore, you must submit them for equipment registration before 1 November 2023. IMDA will cease new registrations and renewals of 3G-only mobile terminals and non-VoLTE capable mobile/smart phones with effect from 1 November 2023. New (not yet registered) 3G-only mobile terminals and non-VoLTE capable mobile/smart phones in the midst of transshipment to Singapore shall not be allowed for registration with IMDA after 31 October 2023. You may import these 3G-only mobile terminals and non-VoLTE capable mobile/smart phones for re-export purposes only, provided you possess a Telecommunication Dealer's Individual Licence.

Q28. Are dealers allowed to sell 3G-only mobile terminals and non-VoLTE capable mobile phones to the consumers?

If the 3G-only mobile terminals and non-VoLTE capable mobile/smart phones have previously been registered with IMDA, you **shall stop all sale of these mobile terminals and mobile/smart phones for local use from 1 February 2024** as they will be deregistered with effect from that date. For customers intending to purchase 3G-only mobile terminals and non-VoLTE capable mobile/smart phones, you should make it clear that they will not be able to access mobile services using their 3G-only mobile terminals or make calls to fixed lines such as emergency services with non-VoLTE capable mobile/smart phones in Singapore with effect from 31 July 2024.

From 1 February 2024 onwards, dealers which have obtained the Telecommunication Dealer's Individual Licence may continue to sell 3G-only mobile terminals and non-VoLTE capable mobile/smart phones for re-export purposes and/or for overseas use only.

Q29. Are dealers allowed to import non-registered 3G-only mobile terminals and non-VoLTE capable mobile/smart phones ?

From 1 November 2023 onwards, you may import these non-registered 3G-only mobile terminals and non-VoLTE capable mobile/smart phones for re-export purposes only, provided you possess a Telecommunication Dealer's Individual Licence.

¹ 3G-only mobile terminals refer to mobile terminals that operate in the 1910 – 1980 MHz/2110 – 2170 MHz (UTRA Band I) and 880 – 915 MHz/925 – 960 MHz (UTRA Band VIII) frequency bands and do not have the capability to use newer technologies such as 4G or 5G.

² Non-VoLTE (Voice over LTE) capable handphones refer to mobile/smart phones that do not support the VoLTE technology. They lack the necessary hardware or software to make voice calls using the LTE network. Instead, these devices typically rely on older network technologies like 2G or 3G for voice call services.

³ Mobile/Smart phones are primarily designed for communication, both voice and data, and generally run on mobile operating systems like iOS and Android in contrast to other equipment which have mobile communication capabilities as one of their several functions. They are a sub-category of mobile terminals.

Consumer Assurance

Q30. How do consumers know whether the supplier has registered the equipment with IMDA?

Consumers can check the registration status of any telecommunication equipment using the equipment search function of the online Telecom Licensing System (TLS) located at <https://eservice.imda.gov.sg/tls>.

Q31. How do consumers identify the registration scheme in which the equipment has undergone?

Consumers can identify the registration scheme from the alphabet in the IMDA issued Registration Number: "G" as in GXXXX-YY for equipment registered under the GER, "S" as in SXXXX for equipment registered under the SER and "N" as in NXXXX-YY for equipment registered under the ESER.

Q32. How can a consumer be assured that there is adequate protection to safeguard consumers' interest when they purchase and use equipment registered under SER (including the ESER)?

IMDA Technical Specifications include certain consumer safeguards (e.g. requirements to ensure the use of authorised frequency bands and power limits, network compatibility, EMC and electrical safety). Under the SER scheme, IMDA will hold the suppliers responsible for the declaration made to confirm compliance to the requirements of the applicable IMDA Technical Specification(s). The enforcement team is also monitoring consumers' feedback and will carry out ex post enforcement based on complaints.

Q33. After the products are placed in the market, is there a checking mechanism to ensure that they truly comply with the applicable IMDA Specification(s)?

Yes, IMDA has a checking mechanism in the form of post market surveillance, which is being carried out by IMDA's enforcement team in response to public complaints.

For ESER, IMDA will carry out sample checking of registrations on a weekly basis. For cases where there are doubtful or inaccurate registrations, IMDA will clarify with the suppliers concerned and may require them to submit documentary proof to substantiate compliance with the standards, failing which IMDA will reject the registration.

Q34. How does IMDA ensure that suppliers make proper declaration and what are the measures to ensure that suppliers will not abuse the SER (including the ESER) scheme?

IMDA expects suppliers to ensure that their equipment can comply with the applicable IMDA standards and make proper declaration in registering the equipment. As the SER is intended to help suppliers to get their equipment approved quicker and cheaper to facilitate sale, it is in their interest that suppliers do not abuse the scheme. Where IMDA has doubts about the details of registration of a type of equipment; or about the compliance of such equipment with IMDA standards; or has reasons to believe that proper declaration has not been made, IMDA will reject the registration. IMDA will then require the supplier to submit documentary proof to substantiate the compliance.

Penalty Framework

- Q35. Is there any penalty if a supplier furnishes false or misleading information to obtain the registration under the ESER?**

Any registration obtained with false or misleading information shall be null and void, and the supplier shall be guilty of an offence [Regulation 21 and 24 of the Dealers Regulations].

The supplier may be in breach of the licence conditions for selling non-registered equipment for local use. IMDA may take up enforcement action with the supplier.

- Q36. Is there any penalty if a supplier has not registered with IMDA and starts selling the telecom equipment?**

If a supplier has not registered the telecom equipment with IMDA and starts selling the equipment to the public, the supplier is in fact selling non-approved equipment for local use. In that case, the supplier may be in breach of his license conditions and IMDA may take enforcement action against him accordingly. Under section 8 of the Telecommunications Act, IMDA may impose a financial penalty or suspend and/or cancel the license.

- Q37. Will consumers be penalised if they buy and use radio-com equipment that has not been registered with IMDA?**

Consumers should not buy or use radio-com equipment that has not been registered with IMDA. When purchasing radio-com equipment, consumers should always look for the compliance label affixed by the suppliers. They will be warned if they buy and use radio-com equipment which is not registered with IMDA as such equipment may not comply with the IMDA standards.

Consumers using radio-com equipment not registered with IMDA have no assurance from suppliers that they are operating within the IMDA permitted frequency bands and transmission power limits. The use of non-registered radio-com equipment may cause interference to safety communications and telecommunication services, and consumers may, in turn, have violated the Telecommunications (Radio-communication) Regulations.

Telecommunication Equipment for Personal Use

- Q38. I have bought a piece of telecom equipment from overseas and intend to use it in Singapore. Do I need to register the equipment with IMDA?**

No, if you bring in telecom equipment intended for personal use and not for sale or hire in the local market, you do not need to register with IMDA nor seek the approval of IMDA. However, you have to ensure that the equipment complies with the stipulated IMDA standards and will not cause interference and disruption to the public telecom network.

- Q39. May an individual choose to register telecom equipment bought from overseas for personal use?**

No, IMDA does not accept individual registration of equipment bought from overseas for personal use. However, IMDA will advise these individuals of their personal responsibility to check for network compatibility, safety and electromagnetic compatibility if they are not buying equipment from local suppliers.

- Q40. How can I be certain that the telecom equipment bought from overseas complies with the relevant IMDA standards?**

You should compare the manufacturer's specification with the relevant IMDA Technical Specification. To be sure, you should seek the assistance of testing labs. If you are unsure, please do not use or switch on the telecom equipment.

- Q41. May individuals use telecom equipment that does not comply with the IMDA standards?**

No, individuals must not use non-compliant telecom equipment. Using such telecom equipment is akin to using equipment not approved by IMDA.

- Q42. Will I be penalised if my piece of telecom equipment bought from overseas is found to be causing interference and disruption to public telecom services?**

Yes, you will be warned and required to disconnect and cease operating the equipment immediately. If your piece of telecom equipment is causing interference to safety communications and other telecommunication services, you may have violated the Telecommunications (Radio-communication) Regulations.

- Q43. How many pieces of telecom equipment may an individual import from overseas for personal use?**

IMDA does not set a limit but cautions individuals that equipment bought from overseas for personal use is not meant for sale and hire in the local market.

Equipment Labelling

Q44. What sort of equipment labelling must suppliers use for equipment registered with IMDA under the ESER, SER or GER scheme?

Suppliers must affix “Complies with IMDA standards” labels on all equipment registered with IMDA; or on the instruction manual or packaging of the registered equipment, before displaying such equipment for sale.

Since 4 April 2012, IMDA has allowed the use of electronic compliance labels on registered telecommunication equipment. Suppliers are permitted to display the compliance label on the equipment’s built-in display screen, or in the softcopy of the equipment’s instruction manual, as an alternative to traditional sticker labels. Suppliers will have to ensure that the equipment packaging contains information for consumers about where to locate the electronic compliance label for verification.

Please refer to the IMDA [“Requirements for Telecommunication Equipment Labels and Advertisement”](#) for more information.

Q45. Can I affix IMDA Compliance Label on single-line equipment which is exempted from equipment registration?

No you cannot. But you can continue to sell such single-line products without the compliance label as long as you are sure that the products comply with the stipulated IMDA standards. Under regulation 20(A) of the Dealers Regulations, suppliers have the option to apply for Confirmation of Conformity (COFC) for their single-line equipment with IMDA. You can then affix the IMDA Compliance Label for equipment that have been issued with Confirmation of Conformity by IMDA.

Q46. If I have not applied for Confirmation of Conformity (COFC) for the single-line equipment and start selling it with the compliance label affixed, will I be penalised?

You will be warned for selling non-approved equipment if you fail to show that the single-line equipment is able to comply with the stipulated IMDA standards. If you are able to ensure that the single-line equipment complies with the IMDA standards, you will still be warned for misleading consumers into believing that you have applied for COFC for the equipment with IMDA.