

Network Access License for Telecommunication Equipment

1. Overview

The Network Access License (NAL) is a compulsory requirement for telecommunication equipment to be connected to the public telecommunication networks in China. The NAL applies to telecom terminal equipment, radio transmission equipment and equipment used in network interconnection, such as phones, faxes, routers, etc. All the products captured by the NAL catalogue are subject to this state-implemented license system that requires testing of equipment at a designated laboratory in China, trial testing in China and factory inspection.

The Telecom Administration Bureau of MIIT regulates the NAL scheme, whereas The NAL catalogue is jointly formulated and maintained by MIIT and AQSIQ, which later merged into State Administration for Market Regulation (SAMR). The Telecom Equipment Certification Center (TECC) affiliated to MIIT accepts and processes the NAL application.

Both the Network Access License and the Internet Access Trial Document are the approval decision documents issued by MIIT after passing the examination of the NAL and have the same legal effect. According to the Interim Measures for the Administration of Network Access Test of New Telecommunication Equipment, the network access license system shall be implemented. However, telecommunications equipment without formal national or sector standards or not listed in the Catalogue of the First Batch of Telecommunications Equipment Subject to the Network Access Licensing System shall be regarded as new telecommunications equipment. Under the condition that the new telecommunications equipment complies with the national industrial policies and does not affect the cybersecurity, it shall be permitted to enter the network for trial and issue the approval for trial access to the network. After the development of national standards and sector standards, the NAL will be processed in accordance with the procedures.

The telecommunications equipment and its outer packages that have been granted the network access license must bear the marks in Chinese. Products must be accompanied by Chinese instruction and warranty card.

2. Legal Basis

Telecommunication Regulation of the People's Republic of China

Article 53 The state establishes a licensing system for network connection of telecommunications terminal equipment, radio communications equipment and

equipment related to network link-ups. Telecommunications terminal equipment, radio communications equipment and equipment related to network link-ups connected to public telecommunications networks must conform to the state standard and obtain a license for network connection. The Catalogue for Telecommunications Equipment under the Network Connection Licensing System shall be formulated by MII together with the State Administration of Quality Control (SAQC).

Measures for the Network Access Management of Telecommunication Equipment

Article 3 The state shall set up the license system with regard to the telecommunication terminal equipment, radio communication equipment and equipment involving the connection between networks that are connected to the public telecommunication networks. The telecommunication equipment subject to the license system must obtain the network-entry license; those that haven't obtained the network-entry license may not be connected to the public telecommunication networks or be sold in China.

3. Scope

- Telephones
- Mobile phones
- Radio paging receivers
- PBX/dispatchers
- Group telephones
- Automatic calling distributors
- Telephone auxiliary terminals
- Telephone alarm equipment
- Fax machines
- Modems
- Charging devices
- Data communication equipment
- Audio equipment
- Signaling devices
- ISDN terminals
- Multimedia equipment

It is the end of preview.
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