

REGULATORY OBSERVATION CHINA COMPLIANCE

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CBESTAO



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Highlights of this edition

Updates on China RoHS

Among the multiple national mandatory standards that the Standardization Administration of China (SAC) announced to be effective soon, GB 32030-2022 is about the energy efficiency requirements on pumps. Read the full article to see the updated contents. **Full article available at Page 4 or visit:**

https://www.bestao-consulting.com/detail?id=1407&status=china_compliance

Mandatory Energy Efficiency Requirements for Pump Changed in China

Among the multiple national mandatory standards that the Standardization Administration of China (SAC) announced to be effective soon, GB 32030-2022 is about the energy efficiency requirements on pumps. Read the full article to see the updated contents. **Full article available at Page 7 or visit:**

https://www.bestao-consulting.com/detail?id=1402&status=china_compliance

China Revised Mandatory Standards for Lithuim-ion Battery Safety

National mandatory standard *GB* 31241-2022 Lithium ion cells and batteries used in portable electronic equipments—Safety technical specification is a revision of its 2014 version and will come into effect on January 1, 2023. This article present the audience with a summary of what's changed.

 Full article available at Page 10 or visit:

 https://www.bestao-consulting.com/detail?id=1401&status=china_compliance





1. Updates on China RoHS

On February 24, 2023, the Working Group of Pollution Protection and Prevention of Electrical and Electronic Products held the first working meeting after its third reconstitution.

The key points/takeaways of the meeting are:

- Enhance the source management and control on pollution protection and prevention for electrical and electronic products
- Research on the expansion of the current RoHS catalogue.
- Enhance the implementation of relevant national mandatory standards on hazardous substance restriction and RoHS testing methods (e.g.: SJ/T 11364 on labelling, GB/T 26572-2011 on concentration limits, GB/T 26125-2011 on testing methods etc.).
- Carry out further training and promotion for the new RoHS testing standards (the GB/T 39560 series, a total of nine standards so far)
- Research and drafting standards for informatization and digitalization of RoHS management.

With China's emphasis on the topic and considering the big impact that RoHS may initiate on electrical and electronic products, foreign stakeholders are advised to specifically follow up on the standard revision of China RoHS, including further news on the new draft of SJ/T11364 (labelling), and the possible change to expand current China RoHS substances from six to ten (like the EU RoHS) etc. to avoid possible impact and risk.



Radio and Telecommunications

2. China Reforms its China Type Approval Scheme

On February 6, 2023, Ministry of Industry and Information Technology (MIIT) issued the *Notice on Several Reforming Measures for the Network Access License System of the Telecommunication Equipment* (hereinafter referred to as "the Measures"). The Measures has come into force on 1 March 2023.

Following our article on February 21, further key contents of the Measures are summarized as follows:

. Eleven types of telecommunication equipment are no longer required access license: fixed-line telephone terminals, cordless telephone terminals, centralized extension systems, fax machines, modems (including modem cards), wireless pagers, narrowband integrated service digital network terminals (ISDN terminals), multimedia terminals connected to mobile communication networks, frame relay asynchronous transfer switches. mode switches (ATM switches), call center equipment.

• Satellite internet equipment and functional virtualization device will need access license.

 Cancel some access testing items for mobile phones: environmental adaptability, power reliability, and those are less related with telecommunications security and connectivity.

• Qualified testing institutions of access license should lower relevant fees in accordance with the testing item cacellation.

• The review result of the access license application should be provided in 15 working days, unless legal reasons applied for possible delay.

• For the new telecommunication equipment that doesn't have national or sector standards apply for access license, a trial access license should be granted after necessary testing and review, and the validation period should be 2 years.

When a product will newly add or change commissioned manufacturing factory, or have product modification that will not change the outlook/main function/key components, then the access license holder does not need to apply for new license, but should provide information of such modifications timely on the official MIIT online service platform.





3. Mandatory EMC Requirements Changed in China

On 29 December 2022, the Standardization Administration of China (SAC) issued the notice of implementation date for *GB* 17625.1-2022 Electromagnetic compatibility—Limits—Part 1: Limits for harmonic current emissions (equipment input current \leq 16A per phase). The standard is to replace the existing 2012 version and will come into force on 1 July, 2024.

This new EMC standard references *IEC 61000-3-2: 2020 - Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 3-2: Limits - Limits for harmonic current emissions (equipment input current* \leq *16 A per phase)* with modifications that mainly include:

- The definition of "professional equipment" adopts that from *GB/T* 4365-2003 *Electrotechnical terminology--Electromagnetic compatibility* (identical to IEC 60050(161):1990).
- General requirements section deleted contents related with 60Hz and 230/400V and 240/415V in the IEC standard, as China's grid and network do not have such parameters.
- Adding "scenario of non-default status" in the type test requirements for "television receiver" to improve operability".
- In the type test requirements for lamps, use GB/T 20550-2013 (which is identical to IEC 60155:2006) to replace the original technical reference IEC 60155:1993.

Comparing with the replacing 2012 version, i.e., GB 17625.1-2012, a few technical modifications are made, and the main contents include but not limited with:

- Change working scope to "the equipment with the rated input current of each item shall not exceed 16A".
- Add definitions such as integrated lamp and variable speed drive (VSD).
- Add definition explanation for terms including "lighting equipment", and the explanation of product classifications for type A special light for stage and photographic venues, emergency lighting equipment, external power source (EPS) etc.
- Add 5W as a threshold value, and all lighting equipment that are lower than 5W will not be covered by the emission limits.
- Modify the emission limits for lighting equipment that are with power rating less than 25W.
- Testing conditions are modified or added for a variety of product types such as washing machine, vacuum cleaners, refrigerator and freezer, external power source (EPS) etc.

As the EMC requirements will be mandatory in China, SAC leaves a one and half year of transition period for industry.

As this standard is different from corresponding IEC standards, oversea manufacturers should read this standard carefully to check if your products comply with it.



Energy Efficiency

4. Mandatory Energy Efficiency Requirements for Pump Changed in China

On December 29, 2022, the Standardization Administration of China (SAC) released a batch of mandatory national standards on energy efficiency, as below:

No.	Standard No.	Standard Name	Standard to be Replaced	Relevant International Standard	Implementation Date
1	GB 32030- 2022	Minimum allowable values of energy efficiency and energy efficiency grades for submersible motor-pumps	GB 32029-2015 GB 32030-2015 GB 32031-2015	/	2024/1/1
2	GB 17896- 2022	Minimum allowable values of energy efficiency and energy efficiency grades of ballasts for gas discharge lamps for general lighting	GB 17896-2012 GB 29143-2012 GB 20053-2015 GB 19574-2004	/	2024/7/1
3	GB 19044- 2022	Minimum allowable values of energy efficiency and energy efficiency grades of fluorescent lamps for general lighting	GB 19043-2013 GB 19415-2013	/	2024/7/1

The main revised contents on pumps are summarized as below:

<u>GB 32030-2022 Minimum allowable values of energy efficiency and energy efficiency</u> grades for submersible motor-pumps

This standard applies to the small, medium, and large size submersible motor-pumps, waste submersible motor-pumps, submersible motor for deep well and mined flow submersible motor-pump. Comparing with the existing three standards, the main modifications include:

• Changed the efficiency grade value and minimum allowable value for small-size, waste and deep well pumps, and add those for medium and large size, as well as mined flow pumps.

- Modified the basic requirement for submersible motor-pumps.
- Changed some definitions and terms.

• Cancelled the chapters related to energy-saving assessment value, testing rules and energy efficiency marking.

There was no indication of any international standards being cited by the GB 32030-2022. This standard is China national specific standard without any connection of IEC standard.



Foreign manufacturers are advised to verify whether the applying scope change would affect current products, as well as if any possible impacts would be caused by the revised requirements.

As the standard is different from IEC standards, the overseas manufacturers should read these standards carefully to check if your products comply with them.

5. What's New in China's Mandatory Standards for Lamps

On December 29, 2022, the Standardization Administration of China (SAC) released a batch of mandatory national standards on energy efficiency. This article summarizes the changes in the two newly-revised mandatory standards for lamps and ballasts.

GB 17896-2022 Minimum allowable values of energy efficiency and energy efficiency grades of ballasts for gas discharge lamps for general lighting

The standard stipulates the energy efficiency grade, minimum allowable values of energy efficiency and testing methods for ballast that are used on certain types of tubular fluorescent lamps, single-capped electrodeless fluorescent lamps, metal halide lamps and high-pressure sodium vapour lamps (further product scope are specified in the standard with technical parameters).

The main modification of the standard include:

- Deleted the energy-saving assessment value for ballasts, together with the ballast efficiency factor (BEF), energysaving assessment value and minimum allowable target value for ballasts on high-pressure sodium vapour lamps.
- Changed the definition of standby power.
- Deleted general requirements.
- Deleted the requirements on system input power for the ballast of tubular

fluorescent lamps when it's at 25% light output.

- Deleted the technical requirements for energy-saving assessment.
- Deleted the required efficiency value for ballast of high-pressure sodium vapour lamps.
- Deleted the classification requirements for standby power of ballast used on single-capped electrodeless fluorescent lamps.
- Following contents are deleted:
- Efficiency examination method in the manufacturing process of ballasts used for tubular fluorescent lamp.
- Sampling inspection method for energy efficiency of AC supplied electronic ballasts used single-capped for electrodeless fluorescent lamps.
- Examination rules of ballast used for metal halide lamps and high-pressure sodium vapour lamps.
- Changed the testing methods.

This standard is China national specific standard without any connection of IEC standard.

GB 19044-2022 Minimum allowable values of energy efficiency and energy efficiency grades of fluorescent lamps for general lighting

The revised standard stipulates the energy efficiency grade, minimum allowable values of energy efficiency and testing methods for following types of florescent lamps that :

Rated voltage 220V, frequency 50Hz with AC power supply, screw caps or



bayonet caps, and integrate components for starting controlgear and igniting point stabilization, selfballasted fluorescent lamps with rated power at 3W~60W and self-ballasted electrodeless fluorescent lamps with rated power at 10W~60W.

- work on the AC power frequency with starter, and can work on the high frequency line; along with preheating cathode lamps that works on high frequency line (hereinafter referred to as "double-capped fluorescent lamp").
- Single-capped fluorescent lamps with preheating cathode.
- Single-capped electrodeless fluorescent lamps with rated power 30W~400W

The standard does not apply for selfballasted fluorescent lamp with hood.

The main technical modification of the 2022 version include:

 Added the terms and definition of luminous efficacy and the minimum allowable values of energy efficiency for fluorescent lamps.

• Deleted a serial of terms and definitions for the initial luminous efficacy, minimum allowable value of energy efficiency, and energy saving assessment value for five types of products (self-ballasted fluorescent lamps, double-capped fluorescent lamp, single-capped

fluorescent lamp, self-ballasted electrodeless fluorescent lamps and singlecapped electrodeless fluorescent lamps)

Deleted general requirements.

• Deleted calculation of luminous efficacy for self-ballasted fluorescent lamps.

• Deleted the stipulation on determining the luminous efficacy of unlisted rated power for self-ballasted electrodeless fluorescent lamp products through linear interpolation.

• Deleted the technical requirements for energy-saving assessment of selfballasted fluorescent lamps, double-capped fluorescent lamp, single-capped fluorescent lamps and single-capped electrodeless fluorescent lamps.

• Added technical requirements of color render index for fluorescent lamps that use tri-phosphor fluorescent powder.

This standard is China national specific standard without any connection of IEC standard.

Foreign manufacturers are advised to verify whether the applying scope change would affect current products, as well as if any possible impacts would be caused by the revised requirements.

As these 2 standards are different from IEC standards, the overseas manufacturers should read these standards carefully to check if your products comply with them.



Electrical and Electronic Products

6. China Revised Mandatory Standards for Lithuim-ion Battery Safety

On December 29, 2022, the Standardization Administration of China (SAC) released mandatory national standard *GB 31241-2022 Lithium ion cells and batteries used in portable electronic equipments—Safety technical specification*. This standard will replace its 2014 version and come into effect on Jan 1, 2024.

This standard is China national specific standard without any connection of IEC standard.

GB 31241 applies to lithium-ion cells and batteries installed in laptop, table PC, mobile phone, wireless phone, interphone, portable TV, audio/video player, camera, recording pen, Bluetooth earphone, voice box, electronic navigation device, digital photo frame, game machine, e-book, portable power source, portable projects, and wearable devices.

This standard doesn't apply to lithium-ion batteries for e-cigarette.

Compared with the 2014 version, the main change the new standard will bring include:

- Change of definitions for terms including: lithium ion cell, lithium ion battery, upper limited charging voltage, upper limited charging temperature and upper limited discharging temperature.
- Added definitions for terms including: nominal voltage, nominal energy, reference test current, limited charging voltage, end of discharge voltage, lower limited charging temperature, lower limited discharging temperature, allowable maximum surface temperature.
- Deleted definition of terms including: venting, rupture.
- Changed the voltage measuring tolerance and add the measuring tolerance for operating speed.
- Modified the temperature measuring method, charging and discharging process for testing, sampling requirements, sample capacity test, sample pretreatment, testing items and testing orders.
- Modified considerations of general safety, safety working parameter, labelling and precautionary statement in chapter 5 of 2014 version.
- Modified high temperature external short circuit, overcharge and forced discharge; delete ambient external short circuit in chapter 6 of 2014 version.
- Modified the low pressure, temperature cycle, vibration, acceleration impact and compression in chapter 7 of 2014 version.
- Modified the low pressure, temperature cycle, vibration, dropping and requirements on flame retardant in chapter 8 of 2014 version.
- Modified overview, overvoltage charging, overcurrent charging and discharging, and reverse charging in chapter 9 of 2014 version and move the electrostatic discharge in to the sample pretreatment section.
- Modified the overview, overcurrent charging and discharging protection in chapter 10.



Delete high pressure resistance.

- Changed the overview, charging and discharging temperature control in chapter 11.
- Changed the consistency requirements and testing requirements in chapter 12.
- Added sample working scope, swallowing gauge test kit, reference standard for key safety components, and test methods for flammability to the annexes.
- Changed the testing order in annex C of the 2014 version.
- Deleted sample of quality control process requirements, design and manufacturing process, working scope sample of lithium cobalt oxide and graphite system batteries, and the test kit for heavy impact in the annexes.

It is worth noting that this standard may include many technical requirements and test methods that are different from international standards, overseas manufacturers should be aware of its impact once implemented.

The implementing date is January 1, 2024. As this standard is different from IEC standard, the oversea manufacturers should read this standard carefully to check if your products comply with it.

7. China Determines Priorities for Developing Energy Electronics Industry

On January 17, 2023, the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology (MIIT), the National Energy Administration (NEA), and four other ministries jointly issued the *Guidelines on Promoting the Development of Energy Electronics Industry* (hereinafter referred to as "the Guidelines").

In continuance with the previous briefing released on Feb 15 on BESTAO's website, the Guidelines outline three policy direction of the industry, as follows:

• Improve the supply of solar photovoltaic products and technologies. Set up specific development directions for crystalline silicon cells, thin film cells, photovoltaic materials and equipment, intelligent modules and inverters, systems and operation and maintenance.

• Improve the supply of new energy storage products and technologies. Set up specific development directions for lithium ion batteries, lithium materials and equipment, sodium ion batteries, liquid flow batteries, hydrogen energy storage/fuel cells, super capacitors, other new energy storage technologies and products, along with battery system integration, detection, evaluation and recycling, energy storage system intelligent early warning and security.

Improve the supply of energy electronics key information technology products. Set up specific development directions for optoelectronic devices, power semiconductor devices, sensitive and sensing devices, light-emitting diodes, advanced computing and systems, data monitoring and operation analysis systems are proposed.

In such case, more governmental encouragement and favorable policies will be made for the aforementioned products and technologies. Such measures may initiate influence on future market competition.

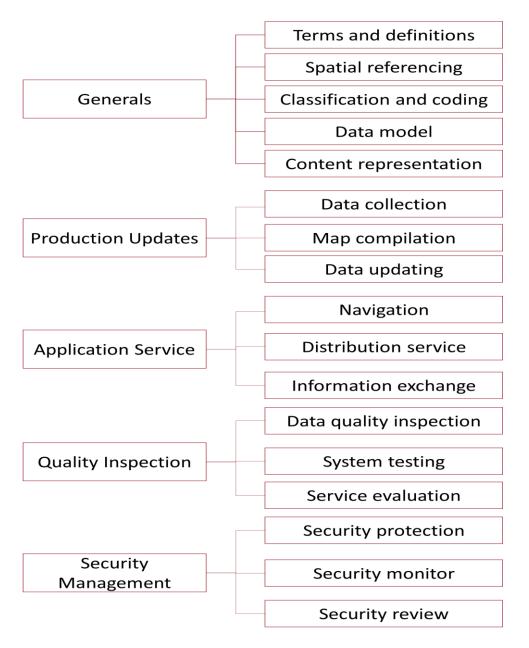




8. Standard System Planned for Basic Map of Intelligent Vehicles

On March 3, 2023, Ministry of Natural Resources of China (MNR) issued the Guidelines on the Basic Map Standard System for Intelligent Vehicles (2023 version) (hereinafter referred to as "the Guidelines"). It specifies the standard framework, sets up construction goals for 2025 and 2030, as well as providing status updates of the standards covering in the system.

2030, as well as providing status updates of the standards covering in the system. The Guidelines outline the framework of the standard system for intelligent vehicle basic map as follows:





The Guidelines presents a further standard list under the current system with latest status:

	Details				
Sections	Standard Name	Standard Category	Standard Type	Status	
Generals			1		
Terms and definitions	Basic map for intelligent vehicle - vocabulary	TBD	TBD	To be developed	
Spatial referencing	Basic map for intelligent vehicle - guide on spatio- temporal reference	TBD	TBD	To be developed	
Classification and	Basic map for intelligent vehicle - classification and grading rules for data	National	Voluntary	Pre-researching	
coding	Classification and coding for fundamental geographic feature of intelligent vehicle	Sector	Voluntary	Project approved	
Data model	Basic map for intelligent vehicle - data model and representation requirements	TBD	TBD	To be developed	
Content representation	Basic map for intelligent vehicle - specification for feature representation	TBD	TBD	To be developed	
Production Updates					
Data collection	Basic map for intelligent vehicle - specification for data collection	TBD	TBD	To be developed	
Map compilation	Basic map for intelligent vehicle - compilation specification	TBD	TBD	To be developed	
Data updating	Basic map update for intelligent vehicle - Pt. 1: update requirements for data processing	TBD	TBD	To be developed	
	Basic map update for intelligent vehicle - Pt. 2 dynamic map update requirements	TBD	TBD	To be developed	
Application Service					
	General specification for GNSS navigation product- based map	National	Voluntary	GB/T 35766-2017 published	
Navigation	Basic functions and technical requirements for navigation application software	National	Voluntary	GB/T 39774-2021 published	
	Basic map for intelligent vehicle - positioning technical requirements	TBD	TBD	To be developed	



	Details				
Sections	Standard Name	Standard Category	Standard Type	Status	
Distribution service	Basic map data for intelligent vehicle - specification for cloud service mode	TBD	TBD	To be developed	
Information	Basic map data for intelligent vehicle - exchange format and interface definition	TBD	TBD	To be developed	
exchange	Basic map data for intelligent vehicle - specification for vehicle-road-cloud collaborative interaction	TBD	TBD	To be developed	
Quality Inspection					
Data quality	Specifications for navigable map data test	Sector	Voluntary	CH/T 1019-2010 published	
inspection	High precision electronic navigation map quality specification for roads	Sector	Voluntary	Project approved	
System testing	General technical specification for intelligent vehicle mapping sensor and system	TBD	TBD	To be developed	
Service evaluation	Basic map for intelligent vehicle - specification for service quality evaluation	TBD	TBD	To be developed	
Safety Management					
	Navigable electronic map - Basic requirements of security processing technology	National	Mandatory	GB 20263-2006 published, suggest for revision	
	Intelligent and connected vehicle - basic requirements of spatio-temporal data security processing technology	National	Mandatory	Project application submitted	
Security protection	Intelligent and connected vehicle - basic requirements for security detection of spatio-temporal data sensing systems	National	Mandatory	Project application submitted	
	Basic map for intelligent vehicle - basic requirements of data security protection technology	National	Voluntary	Project application submitted	
	Basic map for intelligent vehicle - specification for data transmission security protection	National	Voluntary	Project application submitted	



	Details			
Sections	Standard Name	Standard Category	Standard Type	Status
	Basic map for intelligent vehicle - specification for data terminal security protection	TBD	TBD	To be developed
	Basic map for intelligent vehicle - technical requirements for service monitor access	National	Voluntary	Pre-researching
Security monitor	Basic map for intelligent vehicle - basic requirements for multi-source update monitoring	National	Voluntary	Pre-researching
	Basic map for intelligent vehicle - specification for proprietary cloud security control	TBD	TBD	To be developed
	Requirements for supervision of advanced assistant driving e-maps	National	Voluntary	Call for comment
Security review	Basic map data for intelligent vehicle - security review specification	TBD	TBD	To be developed

For foreign stakeholders, the formulation of the standard system will take a period of time, but considering the importance of map management (some published standards are already national mandatory ones) along with the possible vast amount of data that may initiated by intelligent vehicles, it is advised to identify the key standards in the list and follow-up on the future updates to evaluate and minimize possible business impacts.



BESTAO Reviews and Translations

9. [Full Recording] – All You Need To Know About CCC in China by BESTAO

BESTAO full webinar recording available! View this **45-min video** to learn everything you need to know about the CCC certification scheme and familiarize yourself with the challenging regulatory environment in China.

As a foreign company looking to sell products in China, it can be quite challenging to grasp a long list of regulatory and technical requirements, especially when many of which are China-specific, and failure to fulfil these requirements would immediately block entry of your products to China. China Compulsory Certification (CCC) is one of such important requirements covering over 103 product categories and requesting the CCC Mark before exporting to or selling in the Chinese market. Products not meeting CCC requirements may be held at the border by Chinese Customs and will be subject to other penalties.

Viewer expense: \$48 US dollars/person Topics will include:

- What is the China Compulsory Certification (CCC)?

- Products that require the CCC Mark (Catalogue)

- CCC Conformity Assessment Modules

- The CCC Certification Procedure

- Application & Fees for the CCC

- CCC Exemption

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10.FAQ on Key Points Regarding Security Assessment for Cross-border Data Transfer

Price: USD 50.00 Page: 9 Number of Words: 3227

Being one of the most important implementation rules of the Personal Information Protection Law, the Security Assessment Measures for Cross-border Data Transfers (hereinafter referred to as "the Measures") have come into force on September 1, 2022. Article 20 of the Measures provides a six-month grace period to enterprises that have already conducted Cross-border data transfer activities, that is, the relevant enterprises shall complete the rectification before March 1, 2023 (hereinafter referred to as "the Deadline"). Enterprises whose cross-border data transfers have not yet triggered the mandatory declaration may also choose to declare security assessment at their own discretion. Considering that the Deadline will soon lapse, we have selected and summarized



some most concerned/asked questions, taking into account the most confusing topics under the assessment work together with some hands-on experience.

Access link: <u>https://www.bestao-consulting.com/detail?id=1373&status=bestao_library</u>

11.GB 18613-2020 Minimum allowable values of energy efficiency and values of efficiency grades for motors

Price: USD 25.00 Page: 9 Number of Words: 29087

GB 18613-2020 Minimum allowable values of energy efficiency and values of efficiency grades for motors is a national mandatory standard for relevant product. It is issued by SAMR and SAC on May 29, 2020, and has come into force on June 1, 2021

Access link: <u>https://www.bestao-consulting.com/detail?id=1175&status=bestao_library</u>

12.Key points of GB 19578—2021: Fuel Consumption Limits for Passenger Vehicles

Price: EUR 18.00 Page: 9 Number of Words: 3500

This standard applies to M1 vehicles capable of running on gasoline or diesel fuel, and whose maximum design gross weight does not exceed 3500kg. It does not apply to vehicles running on gaseous fuel or alcohol ether fuel only. Key points were summarized by BESTAO consulting experts.

Access link: https://www.bestao-consulting.com/detail?id=86&status=bestao_library

13.English version: GB 40050-2021, Common Security Requirement for Key Network Equipment

Price: EUR 38.00 Page: 15 Number of Words: 3518

GB 40050-2021General Security Requirement for Key Network Equipment has come into effect in 1, August, 2021. It is compulsory standard and the key Network Equipment under CAC catalogue must comply it.



Access link: https://www.bestao-consulting.com/detail?id=89&status=bestao_library

14.GB/T 35273 - 2020 Information security technology— Personal information (PI) security specification

Price: FREE download Page: 47 Number of Words: 11700

This document specifies the principles and security requirements for the collection, storage, use, sharing, transfer, public disclosure and deletion of PI.

Access link: <u>https://www.bestao-consulting.com/detail?id=90&status=bestao_library</u>



About BESTAO Consulting

Founded by senior experts with solid industry experience, BESTAO Consulting provides regulatory compliance solutions across a wide range of industries to our global clients who wish to enter Chinese markets. Our areas of expertise include Government Affairs, Industry Policies, Technical Standards and Regulations, Certification and Market Access, and Translation Services.

Accessing the Chinese market has become increasingly more important for overseas companies of all kinds and having a better understanding of the requirements to enter this large and complex market will give you the advantage over your competition. BESTAO Consulting can help you understand the Chinese regulatory environmentto quickly and effectively gain access to the Chinese Market.

What We Offer:

- The government affairs team supports our clients in identifying key stakeholders in China to build connections and improve business development.
- Our consulting team helps our clients understand China's legal framework, technical regulations, standardization system and certification schemes, including but not limited to CCC, China RoHS, Medical Device Registration, and Special Equipment Certification. We advise our clients on market access requirements and draw comparisons between EU/US and China.
- Our intelligence collection team gathers up-to-date information on China's technical regulations and standardization in areas such as China Energy Labelling scheme, Green Design and Manufacturing policies, and Regulation Development of New Energy Vehicles, etc. Wemake sure that our clients stay informed on the latest developments in regulation and standardization.
- Our training team is dedicated to conducting workshops for Overseas companies on understanding key China Techncial Regulations to facilitate their entry into Chinese markets.
- Our translation team provides high-quality English translation of laws and regulations, standards, and technical specifications.

For more information on how BESTAO can help your company enter and grow in the Chinese market, please contact us at:

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