

REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATICS  
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA  
NUMBER 5 OF 2024  
ON  
DESIGNATION OF TESTING LABORATORIES FOR TELECOMMUNICATION  
EQUIPMENT AND/OR TELECOMMUNICATION DEVICES

BY THE BLESSINGS OF ALMIGHTY GOD

MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATICS  
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

- Considering : a. that in order to ensure the fulfillment of technical standards on every telecommunications equipment and/or telecommunications device manufactured, assembled, imported, for trading, and/or for use in the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia, it is necessary to test telecommunication equipment and/or telecommunication device by a test laboratory;
- b. that pursuant to the provisions of Article 38 section (2) of Government Regulation Number 46 of 2021 on Post, Telecommunication, and Broadcasting, the test laboratory as referred to in point a is designated by the Minister of Communications and Informatics as a testing laboratory for telecommunication equipment and/or telecommunication devices;
- c. that the provisions regarding the designation of testing laboratories for telecommunication equipment and/or telecommunication devices as regulated in Regulation of

the Minister of Communications and Informatics Number 15 of 2012 on Guidelines for Implementation of Designation of Domestic Testing Laboratories and Regulation of the Minister of Communications and Informatics Number 16 of 2012 on Guidelines for Implementation of Recognition of Foreign Testing Laboratories are no longer in accordance with the development of legal needs, so it is necessary to be replaced;

- d. that based on the considerations as referred to in point a, point b, and point c, it is required to issue Regulation of the Minister of Communications and Informatics on Designation of Testing Laboratories for Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices;

- Observing : 1. Article 17 section (3) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia;
2. Law Number 36 of 1999 on Telecommunication (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1999 Number 154, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3881) as amended by Law Number 6 of 2023 on Enactment of Government Regulation in Lieu of Law Number 2 of 2022 on Job Creation into Law (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2023 Number 41, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6856);
  3. Law Number 39 of 2008 on State Ministries (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2008 Number 216, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5584);
  4. Law Number 20 of 2014 on Standardization and Conformity Assessment (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 216, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5584);
  5. Government Regulation Number 46 of 2021 on Post, Telecommunication, and Broadcasting (State Gazette of

the Republic of Indonesia of 2021 Number 56, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6658);

6. Presidential Regulation Number 22 of 2023 on Ministry of Communications and Informatics (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2023 Number 51);
7. Regulation of the Minister of Communications and Informatics Number 12 of 2021 on Organization and Work Procedures of the Ministry of Communications and Informatics (State Bulletin of the Republic of Indonesia of 2021 Number 1120);

HAS DECIDED:

To issue : REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATICS ON DESIGNATION OF TESTING LABORATORIES FOR TELECOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT AND/OR TELECOMMUNICATION DEVICES.

## CHAPTER I

### GENERAL PROVISIONS

#### Article 1

In this Ministerial Regulation:

1. Telecommunication Equipment means every equipment used in telecommunication.
2. Telecommunication Device means sets of Telecommunication Equipment that enable telecommunication.
3. Testing Laboratory for Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices, hereinafter referred to as Testing Laboratory, means a test laboratory designated by the Minister to carry out the function of testing Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices in order to certify Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices.

4. Domestic Testing Laboratory means a Testing Laboratory domiciled in the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia.
5. Foreign Testing Laboratory means a Testing Laboratory located outside the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia.
6. Mutual Recognition Agreement, hereinafter abbreviated as MRA, means an arrangement or agreement that contains an agreement between the Republic of Indonesia and other countries to mutually recognize test laboratories and mutual acceptance of Test Reports between MRA countries based on technical standards applicable in the destination country.
7. Certification of Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices, hereinafter referred to as Certification, means a series of activities to issue certificates of Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices.
8. Technical Standards means a technical requirement of Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices that covers electrical, electronic, safety, health, security, and/or environmental aspects.
9. Test Report means a test report of Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices issued by a Testing Laboratory.
10. MRA Partner means another country that conducts MRA with the Republic of Indonesia.
11. MRA Partner Designating Body means an authority to designate test laboratories within its jurisdiction.
12. Accreditation Body means a body that accredits test laboratories within its jurisdiction.
13. National Accreditation Body of Indonesia (*Komite Akreditasi Nasional*), hereinafter abbreviated as KAN, means a non-structural institution in charge and responsible for accrediting conformity assessment institutions.

14. Minister means the minister administering government affairs in the field of communications and informatics.
15. Director General means the Director General of Resources Management and Equipment of Posts and Informatics.
16. Ministry means the ministry administering government affairs in the field of communications and informatics.
17. Directorate General means the Directorate General of Resources Management and Equipment of Posts and Informatics.
18. Day means a working day as determined by the Central Government.

#### Article 2

- (1) Every Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Device manufactured, assembled, or imported, for trading and/or for use in the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia is tested to ensure the fulfillment of Technical Standards in accordance with the provisions of legislation.
- (2) The testing as referred to in section (1) is carried out by a test laboratory designated as a Testing Laboratory.

#### Article 3

The Testing Laboratory as referred to in Article 2 section (2) consists of:

- a. Domestic Testing Laboratory; and
- b. Foreign Testing Laboratory.

### CHAPTER II

#### DOMESTIC TESTING LABORATORIES

#### Article 4

- (1) To become a Domestic Testing Laboratory as referred to in Article 3 point a, test laboratories that perform Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Device testing must obtain:

- a. accreditation; and
  - b. designation as a Domestic Testing Laboratory.
- (2) The accreditation as referred to in section (1) point a is carried out by KAN in accordance with the provisions of legislation.
- (3) The accreditation as referred to in section (2) is proven by accreditation certificate of SNI ISO/IEC 17025.
- (4) The designation as a Domestic Testing Laboratory as referred to in section (1) point b is carried out by the Ministry in coordination with KAN.
- (5) The coordination as referred to in section (4) is carried out to examine:
- a. the scope of the test laboratory in accordance with applicable Technical Standards in Indonesia; and
  - b. the readiness of the test laboratory in testing Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices, that at least including:
    - 1. the competence of the test engineers to the Technical Standards;
    - 2. implementation of testing based on test methods in accordance with Technical Standards; and
    - 3. testing means and infrastructures owned and their relation to the scope of testing based on the need of test parameters according to Technical Standards.
- (6) Test laboratories that have obtained an SNI ISO/IEC 17025 accreditation certificate from KAN as referred to in section (3) may submit an application for designation as a Domestic Testing Laboratory to the Minister by attaching the following required documents:
- a. an application letter for designation as a Domestic Testing Laboratory;
  - b. a deed of establishment of the company and the latest deed of amendment, if there is a change that includes the business field of laboratory testing services or regulations/provisions regarding the

establishment of test laboratories from ministry/institution in accordance with the provisions of legislation;

- c. a copy of the latest SNI ISO/IEC 17025 accreditation certificate a scope issued by KAN in accordance with the applicable Technical Standards in Indonesia;
- d. organizational structure and curriculum vitae of test laboratory personnel in accordance with the latest SNI ISO/IEC 17025 provisions;
- e. a proof of competence of test engineers to test Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices in the form of:
  - 1. a copy of the diploma of education in the appropriate field;
  - 2. proof of having attended technical training; and/or
  - 3. proof of experience in testing Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices;
- f. a list of testing equipment that contains information about the function of the equipment, model, manufacturer, amount, and last calibration period, as well as test method for Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Device testing based on Technical Standards;
- g. self-declaration stating that there is no potential conflict of interest in the implementation of laboratory operations with the Directorate General;
- h. a copy of the latest Test Report sample issued by the applicant's test laboratory using the Technical Standards as test reference for requested scope of testing;
- i. quality document;
- j. work instructions used to test Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices in accordance with the Technical Standards;

- k. proficiency testing document for the requested scope of testing; and
  - l. periodic internal and external audit reports.
- (7) In the event that the test laboratory does not have a proficiency testing document as referred to in section (6) point k since the proficiency test program for requested scope of testing is not available, the applicant may submit an inter-laboratory comparison test document on requested scope of testing.

#### Article 5

- (1) The Director General verifies the application for the establishment of the Domestic Testing Laboratory as referred to in Article 4 after the application requirement documents are declared complete.
- (2) The verification as referred to in section (1) is carried out against:
  - a. the readiness of the test laboratory based on the results of coordination as referred to in Article 4 section (5); and
  - b. validity of the application requirement documents as referred to in Article 4 section (6).

#### Article 6

- (1) Based on the results of verification as referred to in Article 5, the Minister approves or rejects the application for the designation of the Domestic Testing Laboratory.
- (2) In the event that the application is approved, the Minister issues the designation of the Domestic Testing Laboratory.
- (3) In the event that the application is rejected, the Director General submits a rejection letter to the applicant.
- (4) Approval or rejection of the application for the designation of the Domestic Testing Laboratory as referred to in section (1) is determined not later than 40 (forty) Days since the application requirement documents as referred to in Article 4 section (6) are received in full.



#### Article 7

The designation of the Domestic Testing Laboratory as referred to in Article 6 section (2) is given for a period of 5 (five) years and can be extended.

#### Article 8

- (1) The Domestic Testing Laboratory may apply for an extension of the Domestic Testing Laboratory designation to the Minister.
- (2) Application for extension of the Domestic Testing Laboratory designation as referred to in section (1) is submitted by attaching the following required documents:
  - a. an application letter for extension of designation as Domestic Testing Laboratory;
  - b. a deed of establishment of the company and the latest deed of amendment, if there is a change that includes the business field of laboratory testing services or regulations/provisions regarding the establishment of test laboratories from ministry/institution in accordance with the provisions of legislation;
  - c. a copy of the latest SNI ISO/IEC 17025 accreditation certificate and scope issued by KAN in accordance with the applicable Technical Standards in Indonesia;
  - d. organizational structure and curriculum vitae of test laboratory personnel in accordance with the latest SNI ISO/IEC 17025 provisions;
  - e. proof of competence of the test engineers to test Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices in the form of:
    1. a copy of the diploma of education in the appropriate field;
    2. proof of having attended technical training; and/or
    3. proof of experience in testing Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices;

- f. a list of testing equipment that contains information about the function of the equipment, model, manufacturer, number, and last calibration period, as well as the method of testing Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices based on Technical Standards;
  - g. a self-declaration stating that there is no potential conflict of interest in the implementation of laboratory operations with the Directorate General;
  - h. a copy of the latest Test Report issued by the applicant's test laboratory using the Technical Standards test reference for the scope of testing requested;
  - i. quality document;
  - j. work instructions used to test Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices in accordance with the Technical Standards;
  - k. proficiency testing document for the requested scope of testing; and
  - l. periodic internal and external audit reports.
- (3) In the event that the Domestic Testing Laboratory does not have a proficiency testing document as referred to in section (2) point k since the proficiency test program for requested scope of testing is not available, the applicant may submit an inter-laboratory comparison test document on requested scope of testing.
- (4) Application for extension of the Domestic Testing Laboratory designation as referred to in section (1) is submitted not later than 40 (forty) Days before the validity period of the Domestic Testing Laboratory designation as referred to in Article 7 expires.

#### Article 9

- (1) The Director General verifies the application for extension of the Domestic Testing Laboratory designation as referred to in Article 8 section (1) after the documents required for the extension application are declared complete.

- (2) The verification as referred to in section (1) is carried out by involving relevant institutions.
- (3) Provisions regarding the verification of the determination of the Domestic Testing Laboratory as referred to in Article 5 apply mutatis mutandis to the verification of the application for extension of the Domestic Testing Laboratory designation as referred to in section (1).

#### Article 10

- (1) Based on the results of verification as referred to in Article 9, the Minister approves or rejects the application for extension of the Domestic Testing Laboratory designation.
- (2) In the event that the application is approved, the Minister issues an extension of the Domestic Testing Laboratory designation.
- (3) In the event that the application is rejected, the Director General submits a rejection letter to the Domestic Testing Laboratory for the application for extension of the Domestic Testing Laboratory designation that:
  - a. is submitted not in accordance with the time limit as referred to in Article 8 section (4); or
  - b. based on the verification result is rejected.
- (4) Approval or rejection of the application for extension of the Domestic Testing Laboratory designation as referred to in section (1) is determined not later than 40 (forty) Days since the application requirement documents as referred to in Article 8 section (2) are received in full.

#### Article 11

- (1) Domestic Testing Laboratories may apply for an additional scope of testing to the Minister.
- (2) The application for an additional scope of testing as referred to in section (1) is submitted by attaching the following required documents:
  - a. an application letter for an additional scope of testing of the Domestic Testing Laboratory;

- b. a copy of the valid designation of the Domestic Testing Laboratory;
- c. a copy of the latest SNI ISO/IEC 17025 accreditation certificate with attachment of the scope of testing to be added in accordance with the Technical Standards for Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices;
- d. organizational structure and curriculum vitae of test engineers of the Domestic Testing Laboratory in accordance with the latest SNI ISO/IEC 17025 provisions;
- e. proof of competence of the test engineers to test Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices in the form of:
  - 1. a copy of the diploma of education in the appropriate field;
  - 2. proof of having attended technical training; and/or
  - 3. proof of experience in testing Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices;
- f. statement letter regarding facilities and testing methods of Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices in accordance with the Technical Standards of Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices;
- g. a list of testing equipment that contains information on the function of the equipment, model, manufacturer, quantity, and last calibration period;
- h. a sample copy of the latest Test Report issued by the applicant's Domestic Testing Laboratory in accordance with the Technical Standards;
- i. the latest quality document;
- j. proficiency testing document for the requested scope of testing; and
- k. work instructions used to test Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices in accordance with the Technical Standards.

for the scope of testing to be added.

- (3) In the event that the Domestic Testing Laboratory does not have a proficiency test report as referred to in section (2) point j since the proficiency test program for the scope of testing to be added is not available, the applicant may submit an inter-laboratory comparison test document on the scope of testing to be added.
- (4) The requirements as referred to in section (2) point c may be excluded for Domestic Testing Laboratories that have not obtained the latest SNI ISO/IEC 17025 accreditation certificate from KAN for the scope of testing to be added.
- (5) The application for an additional scope of testing as referred to in section (1) is submitted with a time limit:
  - a. not later than 1 (one) year before the validity period of the Domestic Testing Laboratory designation expires; or
  - b. together with the application for extension of the Domestic Testing Laboratory designation as referred to in Article 8 section (1).

#### Article 12

- (1) The Director General verifies the application for an additional scope of testing as referred to in Article 11 section (1) after the documents required for the application for an additional scope of testing are declared complete.
- (2) The verification as referred to in section (1) is carried out by involving relevant institutions.
- (3) Provisions regarding the verification of the Domestic Testing Laboratory designation as referred to in Article 5 apply mutatis mutandis to the verification of the application for an additional scope of testing as referred to in section (1).

#### Article 13

- (1) Based on the results of verification as referred to in Article 12, the Minister approves or rejects the application for an additional scope of testing of the Domestic Testing Laboratory.

- (2) In the event that the application is approved, the Minister issues a designation of the additional scope of testing of the Domestic Testing Laboratory.
- (3) In the event that the application is rejected, the Director General submits a rejection letter to the Domestic Testing Laboratory for the application for an additional scope of testing that:
  - a. is submitted not in accordance with the time limit as referred to in Article 11 section (5); or
  - b. based on the verification result is rejected.
- (4) Approval or rejection of the application for an additional scope of testing of the Domestic Testing Laboratory as referred to in section (1) is determined not later than 40 (forty) Days since the documents required for the application for an additional scope of testing as referred to in Article 11 section (2) are received in full.
- (5) Designation of the addition of the scope of testing of the Domestic Testing Laboratory as referred to in section (1) does not change the validity period of the Domestic Testing Laboratory designation.

#### Article 14

- (1) The Domestic Testing Laboratory as referred to in Article 11 section (4) is obligated to submit a copy of the latest SNI ISO/IEC 17025 accreditation certificate containing information on the scope of testing in accordance with the stipulated not later than 2 (two) years from the designation of the addition of the scope of testing as referred to in Article 13 section (2).
- (2) A copy of the latest SNI ISO/IEC 17025 accreditation certificate as referred to in section (1) is submitted to the Director General.
- (3) In the event that until the time limit as referred to in section (1), the Domestic Testing Laboratory has not submitted a copy of the latest SNI ISO/IEC 17025 accreditation certificate containing information on the scope of testing in accordance with what has been

determined, the designation of the addition of the scope of testing of the Domestic Testing Laboratory as referred to in Article 13 section (2) is declared null and void.

- (4) The Director General issues a notification letter of cancellation and invalidity of the designation of the addition of the scope of testing as referred to in section (3) to the Domestic Testing Laboratory.
- (5) The Test Report for the scope of testing issued after the date of the notification letter of cancellation of the designation of the addition of the scope of testing of the Domestic Testing Laboratory as referred to in section (4), becomes invalid and cannot be used for the Certification application.

#### Article 15

The Domestic Testing Laboratory as referred to in Article 14 section (3) may only reapply for the addition of the same scope of testing if it has obtained the latest SNI ISO/IEC 17025 accreditation certificate.

#### Article 16

The Domestic Testing Laboratory is obligated to:

- a. carry out testing of Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices in accordance with the Technical Standards of Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices and the scope of testing set;
- b. use a digital signature on the Test Report;
- c. submit recapitulation of testing data of Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices to the Minister c.q. Director General every 3 (three) months;
- d. provide clarification of the validity of the Test Report in the event that it is required by the Director General; and
- e. report to the Director General in the event of a change of:
  - 1. business licensing;
  - 2. organizational structure;

3. accreditation;
4. address of the Domestic Testing Laboratory; or
5. matters that may affect the continuity of the test.

### CHAPTER III FOREIGN TESTING LABORATORY

#### Article 17

- (1) The Minister may enter into mutual recognition of Test Reports with other countries.
- (2) The Test Report as referred to in section (1) is a Test Report issued by an Foreign Testing Laboratory.
- (3) The Foreign Testing Laboratory as referred to in section (2) is determined through the MRA mechanism.

#### Article 18

- (1) The MRA as referred to in Article 17 section (3) is made based on:
  - a. the principle of benefit; and
  - b. the principle of mutual reciprocity.
- (2) The MRA as referred to in section (1) at least contains:
  - a. scope of the MRA;
  - b. designating body;
  - c. test laboratory establishment procedures and requirements;
  - d. a list of standards or technical regulations that become references in each country in accordance with the scope of the MRA; and
  - e. provisions regarding the enforcement and termination of MRAs.
- (3) The MRA as referred to in section (1) is implemented in accordance with the provisions of legislation relating to international agreements.
- (4) The Director General announces the implementation of the MRA on the Directorate General's website.



#### Article 19

- (1) Domestic Testing Laboratories can apply for the designation of test laboratories to MRA Partners.
- (2) The application as referred to in section (1) is submitted through the Director General.
- (3) Application for designation as referred to in section (1) includes the scope of testing requested to be designated by the MRA Partner by attaching the documents required in the MRA.
- (4) The Director General verifies the application for designation of the test laboratory as referred to in section (1) in accordance with the procedures and requirements for the designation of the test laboratory stipulated in the MRA as referred to in Article 18 section (2) point c.
- (5) Based on the results of verification as referred to in section (4), the Director General submits an application for the designation of a Domestic Testing Laboratory to the MRA Partner.

#### Article 20

- (1) An MRA Partner may apply to the Minister for the designation of an MRA Partner test laboratory.
- (2) The request for designation as referred to in section (1) includes the scope of testing requested to be designated and attach the documents required in the MRA.
- (3) The documents required for the application for the designation of a Foreign Testing Laboratory as referred to in section (2) must use:
  - a. Indonesian;
  - b. English; or
  - c. other foreign languages, accompanied by an official translation using Indonesian and/or English.

#### Article 21

- (1) The Director General verifies the application for the designation of an MRA Partner test laboratory as referred to in Article 20 section (1).

- (2) The verification as referred to in section (1) is carried out in accordance with the procedures and requirements for designating the test laboratory stipulated in the MRA as referred to in Article 18 section (2) point c.

#### Article 22

- (1) Based on the results of verification as referred to in Article 21, the Minister approves or rejects the application for the designation of a Foreign Testing Laboratory.
- (2) In the event that the application is approved, the Minister issues the designation of the Foreign Testing Laboratory.
- (3) In the event that the application is rejected, the Director General sends a rejection letter to the MRA Partner.
- (4) Approval or rejection of the application for the designation of a Foreign Testing Laboratory as referred to in section (1) is determined not later than 40 (forty) Days after the application is received in full.

#### Article 23

- (1) The Foreign Testing Laboratory may apply for an extension of the designation of the Foreign Testing Laboratory or the addition of the scope of testing to the Minister through the MRA partner.
- (2) The application as referred to in section (1) is submitted not later than 40 (forty) Days before the validity period of the designation of the Foreign Testing Laboratory expires.
- (3) The application as referred to in section (1) is submitted by attaching the required documents as stipulated in the MRA.
- (4) The Director General verifies the application as referred to in section (1) in accordance with the procedures and requirements stipulated in the MRA.
- (5) Based on the results of verification as referred to in section (4), the Minister approves or rejects the application for extension of the designation of the Foreign Testing Laboratory or the addition of the scope of testing.

Article 24

- (1) The Minister may terminate the MRA as referred to in Article 18 section (2).
- (2) In the event of termination of the MRA, the designation of the Foreign Testing Laboratory is still valid until the expiration of the validity period of the designation of the Foreign Testing Laboratory as stipulated in the MRA.
- (3) The termination of the MRA as referred to in section (1), is carried out based on the results of an evaluation conducted by the Director General of the implementation of the MRA.

Article 25

- (1) A foreign test laboratory can be designated as a Foreign Testing Laboratory through a non-MRA mechanism, if:
  - a. the test laboratory comes from a country that does not yet have an MRA with the Republic of Indonesia; and
  - b. has been recognized before this Ministerial Regulation comes into force.
- (2) To be designated as a Foreign Testing Laboratory through the non-MRA mechanism as referred to in section (1), the foreign test laboratory must submit an application to the Minister not later than 1 November 2024.
- (3) The application as referred to in section (2) is submitted by the head of the foreign test laboratory or an official appointed as the person in charge of the foreign test laboratory.
- (4) The application as referred to in section (1) is submitted electronically by attaching the required documents:
  - a. application letter for designation as a Foreign Testing Laboratory;
  - b. proof of legal incorporation in the country where the foreign test laboratory is based or other equivalent documents;
  - c. list of testing equipment used and testing methods of Telecommunication Equipment and/or

Telecommunication Devices in accordance with testing methods based on applicable Technical Standards in Indonesia;

- d. a self-declaration stating that there is no potential conflict of interest in the implementation of test laboratory operations with the Directorate General;
- e. a sample copy of the latest Test Report issued by the applicant's test laboratory using the relevant Technical Standards test reference for each scope of testing requested;
- f. quality document;
- g. work instructions used to test Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices in accordance with the Technical Standards;
- h. proficiency testing document for the requested scope of testing;
- i. periodic internal and external audit reports;
- j. a statement of the ability to use digital signatures issued by electronic system providers registered in the country and accompanied by guidelines for checking the authenticity or validity of digital signatures; and
- k. a copy of the latest ISO/IEC 17025 accreditation certificate and scope issued by an Accreditation Body signatory to the Asia Pacific Accreditation Cooperation-Mutual Recognition Arrangement (APAC-MRA) or International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation-Mutual Recognition Arrangement (ILAC-MRA) in the country of origin of the test laboratory;
  - 1. at least 2 (two) documentary evidence in the form of:
    - 1. accreditation from another country's Accreditation Body;
    - 2. recognition from an international institution that carries out the function of conformity assessment of Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices; or

3. recognition of another country's telecommunications administration.
- (5) In the event that the test laboratory does not have a proficiency Test Report as referred to in section (4) point h since the proficiency test program for requested scope of testing is not available, the applicant may submit an inter-laboratory comparison test document on requested scope of testing.
- (6) The documents required for the application for the designation of a Foreign Testing Laboratory as referred to in section (4) must use:
  - a. Indonesian;
  - b. English; or
  - c. other foreign languages, accompanied by an official translation using Indonesian and/or English.

#### Article 26

- (1) The Director General verifies the application for designation as a Foreign Testing Laboratory as referred to in Article 25 section (2) after the application requirement documents are declared complete.
- (2) Verification as referred to in section (1) is carried out against:
  - a. validity of the application requirement documents as referred to in Article 25 section (4);
  - b. the readiness of the test laboratory, which includes:
    1. the competence of the test engineers to the applicable Technical Standards in Indonesia;
    2. implementation of testing based on test methods in accordance with the Technical Standards;
    3. testing facilities and infrastructure owned and their suitability for the scope of testing based on the need for test parameters according to the Technical Standards.

#### Article 27

- (1) Based on the results of verification as referred to in Article 25, the Minister approves or rejects the application for the designation of a Foreign Testing Laboratory through a non-MRA mechanism.
- (2) In the event that the application is approved, the Minister issues the designation of the Foreign Testing Laboratory.
- (3) In the event that the application is rejected, the Director General sends a rejection letter to the applicant not later than 40 (forty) Days after the application is received in full.
- (4) The designation of the Foreign Testing Laboratory through the non-MRA mechanism as referred to in section (2) is valid until 31 December 2026.
- (5) The designation of the Foreign Testing Laboratory or the rejection letter of the designation application as referred to in section (2) and section (3) is sent to the applicant electronically.

#### Article 28

- (1) The Foreign Testing Laboratory as referred to in Article 22 section (2) and Article 27 section (2) is obligated to:
  - a. carry out testing of Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices in accordance with applicable Technical Standards in Indonesia and the scope of testing that has been determined;
  - b. attach a summary of the Test Report page references related to the Indonesian technical requirements that are referenced in the test;
  - c. use a digital signature on the Test Report;
  - d. provide clarification of the validity of the Test Report in the event that it is required by the Minister; and
  - e. report to the Director General in the event of a change of:
    1. legal entity status;
    2. field of business;
    3. organizational structure;

4. accreditation;
  5. address of the Foreign Testing Laboratory;
  6. the person in charge of the Foreign Testing Laboratory; and/or
  7. matters that may affect the continuity of the test.
- (2) The report as referred to in section (1) point e from the Foreign Testing Laboratory designated through the MRA mechanism is submitted through the MRA Partner.

## CHAPTER IV SUPERVISION AND CONTROL

### Article 29

- (1) The Director General supervises and controls the Domestic Testing Laboratory and Foreign Testing Laboratory.
- (2) Supervision as referred to in section (1) is carried out by:
  - a. routine; and
  - b. incidental.

### Article 30

- (1) Routine supervision of the Domestic Testing Laboratory as referred to in Article 29 section (2) point a is carried out at least 1 (one) time during the period of validity of the designation of the Domestic Testing Laboratory.
- (2) Supervision as referred to in section (1) is carried out through the verification of:
  - a. accreditation status of the latest Domestic Testing Laboratory issued by KAN;
  - b. fulfillment of obligations by the Domestic Testing Laboratory as referred to in Article 16; and
  - c. function of the Domestic Testing Laboratory in conducting testing of Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices.
- (3) Incidental Supervision of the Domestic Testing Laboratory as referred to in Article 29 section (2) point b is carried out in the event that there are:

- a. changes of business licenses;
- b. organizational structure changes;
- c. accreditation changes;
- d. changes of address of the Domestic Testing Laboratory;
- e. decreases in the quality of testing and/or testing facilities; and/or
- f. other changes that may affect the sustainability of the test.

#### Article 31

- (1) Based on the results of supervision as referred to in Article 30, the Director General controls the Domestic Testing Laboratory in the event that it is identified:
  - a. the Domestic Testing Laboratory is unable to fulfill the obligations as referred to in Article 16;
  - b. the accreditation of the Domestic Testing Laboratory has been revoked or suspended by KAN; or
  - c. the validity period of the accreditation of the Domestic Testing Laboratory issued by KAN has expired.
- (2) Control as referred to in section (1) is carried out through suspending or revoking the designation of the Domestic Testing Laboratory or a part of the scope of testing set.
- (3) Suspension or revocation of the Domestic Testing Laboratory or a part of the scope of testing designated as referred to in section (2) is carried out by the Minister or Director General in accordance with their respective authority.
- (4) The Domestic Testing Laboratory of which designation is suspended as referred to in section (1) may submit an application for reactivation of its determination by showing evidence that the matter causing the freeze has been fulfilled.
- (5) The application for activation as referred to in section (3) is submitted to the Minister.



- (6) The Director General evaluates the application for activation as referred to in section (4).
- (7) Based on the evaluation results as referred to in section (5), the Minister may approve or reject the application for activation of the designation of the Domestic Testing Laboratory.

#### Article 32

- (1) Routine supervision of the Foreign Testing Laboratory as referred to in Article 29 section (2) point a is carried out at least 1 (one) time during the validity period of the designation of the Foreign Testing Laboratory, both those determined through the MRA and non-MRA mechanisms.
- (2) Routine supervision of the Foreign Testing Laboratory designated through the MRA mechanism as referred to in Article 22 section (2) is carried out through evaluation of:
  - a. MRA status;
  - b. the validity period of the designation of the Foreign Testing Laboratory of the MRA Partner;
  - c. accreditation status of the Foreign Testing Laboratory issued by the MRA Partner Accreditation Body;
  - d. fulfillment of obligations by the Foreign Testing Laboratory as referred to in Article 28 section (1); and
  - e. function and ability or technical competence in testing Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices in accordance with applicable Technical Standards in Indonesia.
- (3) Routine supervision of the Foreign Testing Laboratory designated through the non-MRA mechanism as referred to in Article 27 section (2) is carried out through an evaluation of:
  - a. accreditation status of the Foreign Testing Laboratory issued by the Accreditation Body of the country where the Foreign Testing Laboratory is located;

- b. fulfillment of obligations by the Foreign Testing Laboratory as referred to in Article 28 section (1); and
  - c. function and ability or technical competence in testing Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices in accordance with applicable Technical Standards in Indonesia.
- (4) Supervision of the Foreign Testing Laboratory incidentally as referred to in Article 29 section (2) point b is carried out in the event that there is:
- a. change of legal entity status;
  - b. change of business field;
  - c. organizational structure changes;
  - d. accreditation changes;
  - e. change of address of the Foreign Testing Laboratory;
  - f. decrease in quality and testing facilities; and/or
  - g. other changes that affect the continuity of testing in accordance with the Technical Standards.

#### Article 33

- (1) Based on the results of supervision as referred to in Article 32, the Director General controls the Foreign Testing Laboratory designated through the MRA mechanism in the event that it is identified:
- a. MRA with MRA Partners has ended;
  - b. the validity period of the MRA Partner Designating Body's determination expires and is not renewed;
  - c. the accreditation of the Foreign Testing Laboratory has been revoked or suspended by the MRA Partner Accreditation Body;
  - d. Foreign Testing Laboratory fails to fulfill the obligations as referred to in Article 28 section (1); or
  - e. Foreign Testing Laboratories no longer have the ability or technical competence to test Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices in accordance with applicable Technical Standards in Indonesia.

- (2) Based on the results of supervision as referred to in Article 32, the Director General controls the Foreign Testing Laboratory determined through the non-MRA mechanism in the event that it is identified:
  - a. the accreditation of the Foreign Testing Laboratory has been revoked or suspended by the Accreditation Body of the country where the Foreign Testing Laboratory is located;
  - b. Foreign Testing Laboratory fails to fulfill the obligations as referred to in Article 28 section (1);
  - c. Foreign Testing Laboratory no longer has the ability or technical competence to test Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices in accordance with applicable Technical Standards in Indonesia; or
  - d. there is an MRA as referred to in Article 18 that applies in the country where the Foreign Testing Laboratory is located.
- (3) Control as referred to in section (1) and section (2) is carried out through suspending or revoking the designation of the Foreign Testing Laboratory or a part of the scope of testing determined.
- (4) Suspension or revocation of the Foreign Testing Laboratory or a part of the scope of testing determined as referred to in section (3) is carried out by the Minister or Director General in accordance with their respective authority.
- (5) The Foreign Testing Laboratory of which designation is suspended as referred to in section (4) may submit an application for reactivation of its determination by showing evidence that the matter causing the freeze has been fulfilled.
- (6) The application for activation as referred to in section (4) is submitted to the Minister, provided that:
  - a. submitted through the MRA Partner Designating Body for Foreign Testing Laboratories designated through the MRA mechanism; or

- b. submitted directly by the relevant Foreign Testing Laboratory for Foreign Testing Laboratories designated through the non-MRA mechanism.
- (7) The Director General evaluates the application for activation as referred to in section (6).
- (8) Based on the evaluation results as referred to in section (7), the Minister may approve or reject the application for activation of the Foreign Testing Laboratory.

#### Article 34

- (1) Revocation of the designation of a Domestic Testing Laboratory, the designation of a Foreign Testing Laboratory, or a part of the scope of testing may also be conducted based on an application from a Domestic Testing Laboratory or Foreign Testing Laboratory.
- (2) The application as referred to in section (1) is submitted to the Minister.
- (3) Based on the application as referred to in section (2), the Minister stipulates the revocation of the designation of:
  - a. Domestic Testing Laboratory;
  - b. Foreign Testing Laboratory; or
  - c. a part of the scope of testing.

#### Article 35

- (1) Domestic Testing Laboratory or Foreign Testing Laboratory of which designation is revoked based on:
  - a. the results of supervision and control as referred to in Article 31 section (2) and Article 33 section (3); or
  - b. application as referred to in Article 34 section (1), may only reapply for designation as a Domestic Testing Laboratory, as a Foreign Testing Laboratory, or a part of the scope of testing for which the designation has been revoked after 1 (one) year from the date of revocation as referred to in Article 34 section (3).
- (2) The provisions as referred to in Article 27 section (4) continue to apply in the event that the resubmission of

the application for designation as a Foreign Testing Laboratory as referred to in section (1) is submitted by a Foreign Testing Laboratory designated through a non-MRA mechanism.

#### Article 36

The procedures for the implementation of supervision and control as referred to in Article 29 to Article 35 are stipulated by the Director General.

### CHAPTER V

#### MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

#### Article 37

- (1) The Domestic Testing Laboratory that has obtained:
  - a. designation of the Domestic Testing Laboratory as referred to in Article 6 section (2);
  - b. extension of the designation of the Domestic Testing Laboratory as referred to in Article 10 section (2); and
  - c. designation of the additional scope of testing as referred to in Article 13 section (2),its information is posted and/or updated on the Directorate General's website.
- (2) The Domestic Testing Laboratory as referred to in section (1) may announce the status of the designation of the Domestic Testing Laboratory and the scope of testing on the website of the Domestic Testing Laboratory.
- (3) Domestic Testing Laboratories that have expired their designation as referred to in Article 7 are removed from the list of Domestic Testing Laboratories on the Directorate General's website.
- (4) The scope of testing of the Domestic Testing Laboratory which is declared null and void as referred to in Article 14 section (3), is removed from the Directorate General's website by the Director General.

- (5) Information on the status of the designation and/or scope of testing of the Domestic Testing Laboratory as referred to in section (3) and section (4) is updated on the website of the Domestic Testing Laboratory.

#### Article 38

- (1) The list of Domestic Testing Laboratories can be updated in the event that there is a change in the status of the designation as follows:
  - a. suspension and/or revocation of the designation of the Domestic Testing Laboratory; or
  - b. suspension and/or revocation of a part of the scope of testing of the Domestic Testing Laboratory.
- (2) The Director General announces changes in the status of designation or scope of testing of the Domestic Testing Laboratory as referred to in section (1) on the Directorate General's website.
- (3) The Domestic Testing Laboratory announces changes in the status of the designation or scope of testing of the Domestic Testing Laboratory as referred to in section (1) on the website of the Domestic Testing Laboratory.

#### Article 39

- (1) Foreign Testing Laboratory that has obtained:
  - a. designation of the Foreign Testing Laboratory as referred to in Article 22 section (2) and Article 27 section (2);
  - b. extension of the designation of the Foreign Testing Laboratory as referred to in Article 23 section (5); and
  - c. designation of the additional scope of testing as referred to in Article 23 section (5),its information is listed and/or updated on the Directorate General's website.
- (2) The Foreign Testing Laboratory as referred to in section (1) may announce the status of designation as a Foreign Testing Laboratory and the scope of testing on the website of the Foreign Testing Laboratory.

- (3) The Directorate General removes the Foreign Testing Laboratory from the Directorate General's website after the expiration of the designation.

#### Article 40

- (1) The list of Foreign Testing Laboratories may be updated in the event of suspension and/or revocation of the designation of Foreign Testing Laboratories or a part of the scope of testing designated as referred to in Article 33 section (3).
- (2) The Director General announces the suspension and/or revocation of the designation of Foreign Testing Laboratory or a part of the scope of testing designated as referred to in section (1) on the Directorate General's website.
- (3) The Foreign Testing Laboratory also announces the suspension and/or revocation of the designation of the Foreign Testing Laboratory or a part of the scope of testing designated as referred to in section (1) on the website of the Foreign Testing Laboratory.

#### Article 41

Test Report that has been issued by the Domestic Testing Laboratory or Foreign Testing Laboratory that:

- a. the designation status has been revoked;
- b. the designation status of the additional scope of testing has been cancelled; or
- c. the validity period of the designation status has been expired,

can still be used for Certification purposes for a maximum of 6 (six) months from the date of issuance of revocation of designation status, cancellation of designation status, or expiration of validity period of designation status as referred to in point a, point b, or point c.

## CHAPTER VI TRANSITIONAL PROVISION

### Article 42

Foreign Testing Laboratories that have been recognized before this Ministerial Regulation comes into force and meet the following conditions:

- a. do not submit an application for designation as a Foreign Testing Laboratory through a non-MRA mechanism up to the time limit as referred to in Article 25 section (2); or
- b. submit an application for designation as a Foreign Testing Laboratory through a non-MRA mechanism but the application is rejected as referred to in Article 27 section (3),

remain to be recognized as Foreign Testing Laboratories until 31 December 2024.

## CHAPTER VII CLOSING PROVISIONS

### Article 43

At the time this Ministerial Regulation comes into force:

1. Regulation of the Minister of Communications and Informatics Number 15 of 2012 on Implementation Guidelines for Designation of Domestic Testing Laboratories (State Bulletin of the Republic of Indonesia of 2012 Number 577); and
2. Regulation of the Minister of Communications and Informatics Number 16 of 2012 on Implementation Guidelines for Recognition of Foreign Testing Laboratories (State Bulletin of the Republic of Indonesia of 2012 Number 578),

are repealed and declared ineffective.

### Article 44

This Ministerial Regulation comes into force on the date of its promulgation.



In order that every person may know hereof, it is ordered to promulgate this Ministerial Regulation by its placement in the State Bulletin of the Republic of Indonesia.

Issued in Jakarta  
on 12 September 2024

MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND  
INFORMATICS OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

signed

BUDI ARIE SETIADI

Promulgated in Jakarta  
on 18 September 2024

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF LEGISLATION AD INTERIM  
OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS  
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

signed

ASEP N. MULYANA

STATE BULLETIN OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA OF 2024 NUMBER 557

Jakarta, 30 September 2025  
Has been translated as an Official Translation  
on behalf of Minister of Law  
of the Republic of Indonesia  
DIRECTOR GENERAL OF LEGISLATION,



DHAHANA PUTRA