MOBILE HANDSET CONFORMITY MANAGEMENT

SGSLayer4 identifies device quality and conformity, to ensure the health and safety of end-users. This can involve continuous market surveillance to ensure that non-conforming or stolen devices will not be used in a specific country.

Key objectives for conformity of telecommunication devices include:

- Ensure the health & safety of mobile device end-users;
- Improve quality of service for end users
- Protect legitimate import and distribution business from unfair competition;
- Protect intellectual property of industry players
- Improve government taxes revenues collection related to the import of legal phones
- Reduce the risk that the domestic market becomes the dumping ground for nonconforming products
- Facilitate customs clearance process

PCA - PRODUCT CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT

PCA is a solution designed to ensure that specific products meet the requirements of the technical regulations and standards set by a regulatory authority in the importing country (in accordance with the WTO Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT)).

Compliance verification is done at the point of importation following a review of the reports from one or a combination of interventions e.g. laboratory testing, physical inspection and/or factory audits. The conformity of the products is evidenced by the issuance of a Certificate of Conformity usually requested for customs clearance.

CEIR – CENTRAL EQUIPMENT IDENTITY REGISTER

Regulatory authorities can identify blacklisted handsets using data from the Central Equipment Identity Register (CEIR). By collecting IMSI/IMSISDN/IMEI triplets for GSM operators, subscriber and device populations can be analysed in real time.

The CEIR offer capabilities to identify all devices

- PCA data to facilitate the creation of the authorized list
- Rules based on IMSI/IMEI to identify advanced fraud patterns e.g. cloned devices and "legacy" non-compliant devices
- GSMA IMEI database to identify stolen handsets