**Summary of Mandatory Certification Requirements for Wire and Cable:**

**Wire and Cable Export Mandatory Certification Requirements for Major Asian Countries:**

### ****1. China****

* **CCC Certification** (China Compulsory Certification):
  + Wire and cable must pass CCC certification and comply with Chinese national standards (GB).
  + Applicable standards: **GB/T 5023** (PVC insulated cables with rated voltages up to and including 450/750V), **GB/T 12706** (Power cables with extruded insulation and their accessories for rated voltages from 1kV up to 35kV), etc.

### ****2. India****

* **BIS Certification** (Bureau of Indian Standards Certification):
  + Wire and cable must pass BIS certification and comply with Indian standards (IS).
  + Applicable standards: **IS 694** (PVC insulated cables), **IS 1554** (PVC insulated and sheathed cables), etc.

### ****3. Japan****

* **PSE Certification** (Product Safety Electrical Appliance and Material Certification):
  + Wire and cable must pass PSE certification and comply with the Japanese Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law (DENAN).
  + Applicable standards: **JIS C 3306** (Rubber insulated cables), **JIS C 3341** (PVC insulated cables), etc.

### ****4. South Korea****

* **KC Certification** (Korea Certification):
  + Wire and cable must pass KC certification and comply with the Korean Electrical Appliances Safety Control Act (KECA).
  + Applicable standards: **KS C IEC 60227** (PVC insulated cables), **KS C IEC 60502** (Power cables), etc.

### ****5. Malaysia****

* **SIRIM Certification**:
  + Wire and cable must pass certification by the Standards and Industrial Research Institute of Malaysia (SIRIM) and comply with Malaysian standards (MS).
  + Applicable standards: **MS IEC 60227** (PVC insulated cables), **MS IEC 60502** (Power cables), etc.

### ****6. Thailand****

* **TISI Certification** (Thai Industrial Standards Institute Certification):
  + Wire and cable must pass TISI certification and comply with Thai standards (TIS).
  + Applicable standards: **TIS 11** (PVC insulated cables), **TIS 2308** (Power cables), etc.

### ****7. Vietnam****

* **CR Certification** (Vietnam Conformity Certification):
  + Wire and cable must pass CR certification and comply with Vietnamese standards (TCVN).
  + Applicable standards: **TCVN 5935** (PVC insulated cables), **TCVN 5936** (Power cables), etc.

### ****8. Indonesia****

* **SNI Certification** (Indonesian National Standard Certification):
  + Wire and cable must pass SNI certification and comply with Indonesian standards (SNI).
  + Applicable standards: **SNI IEC 60227** (PVC insulated cables), **SNI IEC 60502** (Power cables), etc.

### ****9. Philippines****

* **PS Certification** (Philippine Standard Certification):
  + Wire and cable must pass PS certification and comply with Philippine standards (PNS).
  + Applicable standards: **PNS IEC 60227** (PVC insulated cables), **PNS IEC 60502** (Power cables), etc.

### ****10. Singapore****

* **PSB Certification** (Productivity and Standards Board Certification):
  + Wire and cable must pass PSB certification and comply with Singapore standards (SS).
  + Applicable standards: **SS 638** (Code of practice for electrical installations), **SS 474** (Fire performance of cables), etc.

### ****11. Saudi Arabia****

* **SASO Certification**:
  + Wire and cable must pass certification by the Saudi Standards, Metrology and Quality Organization (SASO) and comply with Saudi standards (SASO).
* **GCC Certification**:
  + Some products must comply with Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) standards.

### ****12. United Arab Emirates (UAE)****

* **ESMA Certification**:
  + Wire and cable must pass certification by the Emirates Authority for Standardization and Metrology (ESMA) and comply with UAE standards (UAE.S).
* **DEWA Certification**:
  + Wire and cable used in Dubai must pass certification by the Dubai Electricity and Water Authority (DEWA).

### ****13. Iran****

* **ISIRI Certification**:
  + Wire and cable must pass certification by the Institute of Standards and Industrial Research of Iran (ISIRI) and comply with Iranian standards.

### ****14. Iraq****

* **COC Certification**:
  + Wire and cable must pass Conformity Certification (COC) and comply with Iraqi standards.

### ****Summary****

1. **East Asia**: China (CCC), Japan (PSE), South Korea (KC).
2. **Southeast Asia**: Malaysia (SIRIM), Thailand (TISI), Vietnam (CR), Indonesia (SNI), Philippines (PS), Singapore (PSB).
3. **South Asia**: India (BIS).
4. **West Asia**: Saudi Arabia (SASO), UAE (ESMA), Iran (ISIRI), Iraq (COC).

**Wire and Cable Export Mandatory Certification Requirements for Major European Countries:**

### ****1. CE Certification****

* **Applicable Scope**: All EU countries and the European Economic Area (EEA).
* **Requirements**:
  + Wire and cable must comply with the EU's **Low Voltage Directive (LVD, 2014/35/EU)** and **Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive (EMC, 2014/30/EU)**.
  + Products must undergo testing and bear the CE mark, indicating compliance with EU health, safety, and environmental requirements.
* **Applicable Standards**:
  + **EN 50575**: Fire performance requirements for power, control, and communication cables in buildings.
  + **EN 60332**: Flame retardant performance testing for cables.
  + **EN 60204**: Safety standards for electrical equipment.

### ****2. RoHS Certification****

* **Applicable Scope**: All EU countries.
* **Requirements**:
  + Wire and cable must comply with the **RoHS Directive (2011/65/EU)**, which restricts the use of hazardous substances (e.g., lead, cadmium, mercury).
  + Applies to all electrical and electronic equipment and components.

### ****3. REACH Certification****

* **Applicable Scope**: All EU countries.
* **Requirements**:
  + Chemical substances used in wire and cable must comply with the **REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006)**, ensuring they are safe for human health and the environment.
  + Safety Data Sheets (SDS) must be provided.

### ****4. CPR Certification (Construction Products Regulation)****

* **Applicable Scope**: All EU countries.
* **Requirements**:
  + Wire and cable used in construction must comply with the **CPR Regulation (EU 305/2011)**, particularly regarding fire performance.
  + Testing must be conducted according to **EN 50575**, and fire performance classes (e.g., Aca, B1ca, B2ca, Cca) must be labeled.

### ****5. UKCA Certification (UK Conformity Assessed)****

* **Applicable Scope**: United Kingdom (replaces CE certification post-Brexit).
* **Requirements**:
  + Wire and cable exported to the UK must comply with UK standards and bear the UKCA mark.
  + Standards are similar to CE certification, but separate application is required.

### ****6. Additional Requirements for Specific Countries****

* **Germany**: May require **VDE Certification** (German Electrical Engineers Association Certification).
* **France**: May require **NF Certification** (French Standardization Association Certification).
* **Italy**: May require **IMQ Certification** (Italian Quality Mark Certification).

**Wire and Cable Export Mandatory Certification Requirements for Major Middle Eastern Countries:**

### ****1. Saudi Arabia****

* **SASO Certification**:
  + Wire and cable must comply with Saudi standards (SASO) and pass SASO certification, bearing the SABER mark.
* **GCC Certification**:
  + Some products must comply with Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) standards.

### ****2. United Arab Emirates (UAE)****

* **ESMA Certification**:
  + Wire and cable must comply with UAE standards (UAE.S) and pass ESMA certification, bearing the ECAS mark.
* **DEWA Certification**:
  + Wire and cable used in Dubai must pass DEWA certification.
* **GCC Certification**:
  + Some products must comply with Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) standards.

### ****3. Qatar****

* **Qatar Conformity Mark**:
  + Wire and cable must comply with Qatari standards and pass Qatar Conformity Certification.
* **GCC Certification**:
  + Some products must comply with Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) standards.

### ****4. Kuwait****

* **KUCAS Certification**:
  + Wire and cable must comply with Kuwaiti standards and pass the Kuwait Conformity Assurance Scheme (KUCAS) certification.
* **GCC Certification**:
  + Some products must comply with Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) standards.

### ****5. Oman****

* **OMAN Conformity Assessment**:
  + Wire and cable must comply with Omani standards and pass Omani Conformity Assessment.
* **GCC Certification**:
  + Some products must comply with Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) standards.

### ****6. Bahrain****

* **Bahrain Conformity Assessment**:
  + Wire and cable must comply with Bahraini standards and pass Bahrain Conformity Assessment.
* **GCC Certification**:
  + Some products must comply with Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) standards.

### ****7. Iran****

* **ISIRI Certification**:
  + Wire and cable must comply with Iranian standards and pass ISIRI certification.

### ****8. Iraq****

* **COC Certification**:
  + Imported products must pass Conformity Certification (COC) to ensure compliance with Iraqi standards.
* **IQS Certification**:
  + The Iraqi Organization for Standardization (IQS) has mandatory requirements for wire and cable.

### ****9. Jordan****

* **JSMO Certification**:
  + Wire and cable must comply with Jordanian standards and pass JSMO certification.

### ****10. Lebanon****

* **LIBNOR Certification**:
  + Wire and cable must comply with Lebanese standards and pass LIBNOR certification.

### ****11. Israel****

* **SI Certification**:
  + Wire and cable must comply with Israeli standards and pass SI certification.

### ****Summary****

1. **Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) Countries** (Saudi Arabia, UAE, Qatar, Kuwait, Oman, Bahrain):
   * Main certifications: SASO (Saudi Arabia), ESMA (UAE), KUCAS (Kuwait), etc.
   * Some products must comply with GCC standards.
2. **Non-GCC Countries**:
   * Iran (ISIRI), Iraq (COC), Jordan (JSMO), Lebanon (LIBNOR), Israel (SI) have their own certification requirements.

**Wire and Cable Export Mandatory Certification Requirements for Major African Countries:**

### ****1. South Africa****

* **SABS Certification**:
  + Wire and cable must comply with South African standards (SANS) and pass SABS certification, bearing the SABS mark.
* **NRCS Certification**:
  + The National Regulator for Compulsory Specifications (NRCS) has mandatory requirements for wire and cable.

### ****2. Kenya****

* **PVoC Certification**:
  + Imported products must pass Pre-Export Verification of Conformity (PVoC) to ensure compliance with Kenyan standards (KEBS).
* **KEBS Certification**:
  + Wire and cable must pass KEBS certification and bear the KEBS mark.
  + Must comply with **KS 038** series standards (e.g., KS 038-1, KS 038-2, etc.).

### ****3. Nigeria****

* **SONCAP Certification**:
  + Wire and cable must pass SONCAP certification to ensure compliance with Nigerian standards (NIS) and bear the SONCAP mark.
* **MANCAP Certification**:
  + Some products may require Mandatory Conformity Assessment Program (MANCAP) certification.

### ****4. Egypt****

* **GOEIC Certification**:
  + Wire and cable must comply with Egyptian standards (ES) and pass GOEIC certification.
* **EOS Certification**:
  + The Egyptian Organization for Standardization (EOS) has mandatory requirements for wire and cable.

### ****5. Morocco****

* **CMIM Certification**:
  + Wire and cable must comply with Moroccan standards (NM) and pass CMIM certification.

### ****6. Algeria****

* **COC Certification**:
  + Imported products must pass Conformity Certification (COC) to ensure compliance with Algerian standards (IANOR).
* **IANOR Certification**:
  + The Algerian Institute for Standardization (IANOR) has mandatory requirements for wire and cable.

### ****7. Ghana****

* **GSA Certification**:
  + Wire and cable must comply with Ghanaian standards (GS) and pass GSA certification.

### ****8. Tanzania****

* **PVoC Certification**:
  + Imported products must pass Pre-Export Verification of Conformity (PVoC) to ensure compliance with Tanzanian standards (TBS).
* **TBS Certification**:
  + The Tanzania Bureau of Standards (TBS) has mandatory requirements for wire and cable.

### ****9. Uganda****

* **PVoC Certification**:
  + Imported products must pass Pre-Export Verification of Conformity (PVoC) to ensure compliance with Ugandan standards (UNBS).
* **UNBS Certification**:
  + The Uganda National Bureau of Standards (UNBS) has mandatory requirements for wire and cable.

### ****10. Ethiopia****

* **PVoC Certification**:
  + Imported products must pass Pre-Export Verification of Conformity (PVoC) to ensure compliance with Ethiopian standards (ESA).
* **ESA Certification**:
  + The Ethiopian Standards Agency (ESA) has mandatory requirements for wire and cable.

### ****11. Angola****

* **IAC Certification**:
  + Imported products must pass Conformity Certification (IAC) to ensure compliance with Angolan standards (IANORQ).

### ****12. Zimbabwe****

* **SAZ Certification**:
  + Wire and cable must comply with Zimbabwean standards (ZWS) and pass SAZ certification.

### ****Summary****

1. **South Africa**: SABS certification and NRCS certification.
2. **East Africa** (Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda): PVoC certification and KEBS/TBS/UNBS certification.
3. **West Africa** (Nigeria, Ghana): SONCAP certification and GSA certification.
4. **North Africa** (Egypt, Morocco, Algeria): GOEIC certification, CMIM certification, and COC certification.
5. **Southern Africa** (Zimbabwe): SAZ certification.
6. **Other Regions** (Ethiopia, Angola): PVoC certification and IAC certification.

### ****1. Australia****

* **RCM Certification**:
  + Wire and cable must comply with Australian electrical safety standards and bear the RCM (Regulatory Compliance Mark).
  + Must comply with **AS/NZS 5000** series standards (e.g., AS/NZS 5000.1, AS/NZS 5000.2, etc.).
* **SAA Certification**:
  + Some wire and cable products require certification by the Standards Association of Australia (SAA).
* **Electrical Safety Regulations**:
  + Must comply with Australian Electrical Safety Regulations.

### ****2. Russia****

* **GOST-R Certification**:
  + Wire and cable must pass GOST-R certification to ensure compliance with Russian national standards (GOST).
  + Must comply with **GOST 31996** (Power cable standards), etc.
* **EAC Certification**:
  + Wire and cable must comply with the technical regulations of the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU) and bear the EAC mark.
  + Must comply with **TR CU 004/2011** (Low-voltage equipment safety) and **TR CU 020/2011** (Electromagnetic compatibility), etc.

### ****3. Uzbekistan****

* **UzGOST Certification**:
  + Wire and cable must comply with Uzbek national standards (UzGOST), similar to Russian GOST standards.
* **GOST-UZ Certification**:
  + Some products may require GOST-UZ certification to ensure compliance with local technical regulations.
* **Customs Union Certification**:
  + If products comply with Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU) standards, EAC certification may be required.

### ****The Customs Union of Russia includes the following countries: Russian Federation, Republic of Belarus, Republic of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Republic of Armenia, and Republic of Tajikistan.****