

The Gulf Technical Regulation of the Electrical Appliances and Equipment with Low Voltage Approved under The Cabinet Resolution No. (6) of 2019

Section One

General Requirements

Preamble

1. On the basis of the objectives of Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) aiming at achieving the integration and association between the member countries in all the fields realizing its unity; and in line with the objectives of the “unified economic agreement” between the GCC states, which has set the foundations of the gulf common market to develop the joint working method. it has also determined the steps of the economic integration starting from the establishment of the free trade zone, the customs union, then competing the common gulf market, ending with monetary and economic union; as well as its commercial, industrial and customs legislations.
2. In order to achieve the objectives of the GCC of establishing GCC Standardization Organization (GSO) to enhance the process of the economic integration and to meet the requirements of establishing customs union such as standardizing the specifications and standards of the member states; ensuring the safety and quality of the goods entering the GCC markets, for the interests of their citizens. consolidating the various standardization activities; following up its application and committing to it in order to contribute to the development of productive and service sectors; developing the trade among them; protecting the consumers, environment and public health; encouraging the gulf industries so as to support the gulf economy and maintain the gains of the GCC countries. It also contributes to reduce the trade technical barriers in line with the objectives of the customs union and the commitments of the states towards the WTO agreements.
3. In order to implement the financial and economic resolution of the cooperation committee in its seventy second meeting (4-5 November 2006 AD) to “urge the GSO to complete its efforts to set unified procedures in order to apply the standard specifications

of GCC in order to be implemented uniformly in the primary entry ports in order to support the application of the requirements of the customs union on time and to facilitate the flow of the goods”.

4. In order to implement the resolution of the GSO in its sixth meeting (5 June 2007 AD) to approve starting to implement the recommendations of the RCAS project, including the adoption of the concept that the obligation should be based on the basic requirements of the products (safety, health, environment) as a basis to set the new gulf approach of the legislative obligation.
5. In order to implement the resolution of the board of GSO in its eleventh meeting (Doha, 22 November 2009 AD) with the official announcement of the joining of the Republic of Yemen to the GSO as of 01 January 2010 AD; in order to implement the resolution of GSO in its twenty ninth session (Muscat, 30 December 2008 AD) ruling to adopt this joining.
6. Whereas laws, legislations, and supervisory methods applicable in the member states which are characterized with safety for the electrical appliances and equipment differ in terms of scope and content. Thus, these differences may head to trade obstacles; and difference in the conditions of the competition in the internal GCC common market; as this difference would not have a tangible return regarding protecting the consumers from the dangers which may arise from these products.
7. Whereas the obstacles preventing the safe products with adequate security from being sold in the internal GCC common market should be removed.
8. Whereas harmonization and compatibility should be achieved through determining the basic requirements, and standardized rules among the member states regarding the health and safety of the consumer which should be fulfilled by all of the electrical appliances and equipment with low voltage in order to be allowed to be placed in the markets and its free movement in the customs union area.
9. Whereas the electrical appliances and equipment with low voltage placed in the GCC common market should not directly cause damage to the user or the surrounding environment.
10. Whereas the safety specifications of the electrical appliances and equipment with low

voltage should be determined within the limits of the intended use criteria; but higher limits should be allowed to cover any invisible circumstances considering the consumer behavior.

11. Whereas the safety standard specifications should be considered when placing the electrical appliances and equipment with low voltage in the markets, with the necessity to respect the compliance to them within the normal and specified usage period.
12. Whereas the GSO is responsible for setting the approval, update, and publication of the technical regulations; the gulf standard specifications; and the procedures of gulf conformity assessment of commodities, products, measuring and calibrating devices, definitions, symbols, technical terms, implementation requirements, sampling methods, examination, testing, and calibration according to the executive regulations issued in this regard.
13. This technical regulation of the electrical appliances and equipment with low voltage was issued clarifying the basic requirements which should be fulfilled whether by the electrical appliances and equipment with low voltage locally produced or those imported from abroad to any of the member states. Any of these products are allowed to be freely traded in the markets of the member states without hindrance in the customs ports if they are fulfilling the requirements of this regulation.

Note: this preamble is, and all of the annexes of this regulation are an integral part thereof.

Chapter One

General Requirements

Introduction: This gulf technical regulation of the electrical appliances and equipment with low voltage is the second version which is considered an amendment and update of the first version No. (BD07070503) dated 27/11/2007 entitled “the regulation of verifying the conformity of the electrical appliances and equipment designed to work at certain voltage”.

The Most Important Requisites of the Amendment and Update:

- a. Accurate definition and determining the commitments of the “economic operators”; and “the procedures of the conformity assessment and the commitments of the “accepted entities”.
- b. Obliging the manufacturers to analyze all of the risks which can be caused by the electrical appliances and equipment with low voltage and assess the possibility of exposing to it.
- c. Adding the requirements of the electromagnetic compatibility of the electrical appliances and equipment with low voltage.

Article (1): Definitions

For the purpose of applying the Provisions of this Regulation, the following words and expressions shall have the meanings ascribed thereto respectively, unless the context requires otherwise:

1. **Cooperation Council:** Gulf Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf (GCC).
2. **Authority:** GCC standardization organization (GSO).
3. **Member states:** the member states of the authority (United Arab Emirates, Kingdom of Bahrain, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Sultanate of Oman, State of Qatar, State of Kuwait, Republic of Yemen).
4. **Board:** board of directors of the authority.
5. **Technical board:** technical board of the authority.
6. **Gulf committee:** the committee supervising the process of issuing the gulf technical regulation, which includes within its membership representatives of the national

standardization bodies in the member states of those who are specialized in the conformity affairs or applying the standard specifications.

7. **General committee of specifications:** the committee supervising the process of issuing the standard specifications and the activities of the technical committees of the specifications in the authority; its membership includes the directors of the specifications in the national standardization bodies.
8. **Electrical appliances and equipment:** all of the electrical and electronic appliances and equipment; the appliances and installations which contain electrical and/ or electronic components, and which are designed to be used with rated voltage between 50 and 1000 volt for AC and between 75 and 1500 volt for DC, other than the electrical appliances and equipment and the phenomena mentioned in the annex (2).
9. **Rated Voltage:** the voltage specified for the electrical appliance or equipment by the manufacturer.
10. **Rated Voltage range:** the range of the voltage specified for the electrical appliance or equipment by the manufacturer, expressed by the minimum and maximum limits.
11. **Rated Power Input:** the power input specified for the electrical appliance or equipment by the manufacturer.
12. **Rated power input range:** the range of the power input specified for the electrical appliance or equipment by the manufacturer, expressed by the minimum and maximum limits.
13. **Rated Current:** the current specified for the electrical appliance or equipment by the manufacturer.
14. **Rated Frequency:** the current specified for the electrical appliance or equipment by the manufacturer.
15. **Rated Frequency range:** the current specified for the electrical appliance or equipment by the manufacturer, expressed by the minimum and maximum limits.
16. **Normal Operation:** the circumstances in which the electrical appliance or equipment is operated in normal usage when it is connected to the feeding source.
17. **Electromagnetic disturbance:** any electromagnetic phenomenon which can corrupt

the performance of an electrical appliance or equipment; unit of an electrical appliance, equipment or system; the electromagnetic disturbance can be electromagnetic noise, undesired signal or a change in the medium itself.

18. **Immunity:** the ability of an electrical appliance or equipment; unit of an electrical appliance, equipment or system to perform its work without being affected by any electromagnetic disturbance.
19. **Electromagnetic Compatibility:** the ability of an electrical appliance or equipment; unit of an electrical appliance, equipment or system to perform its function properly without affecting any of the components of that environment with improbable electromagnetic disturbances.
20. **Economic operator:** the official manufacturer, representative; importer, or distributor.
21. **supply chain:** all the stages through which the electrical appliances and equipment pass after being produced up to reaching the final consumer (they include the processes of import, storage, wholesale, retail, delivery, etc.)
22. **Placing in the market:** placing the electrical appliances and equipment for the first time in the gulf common market.
23. **Displaying in the market:** i.e. supplying the electrical appliances and equipment with the aim of distribution, usage, or consumption in the member states within the framework of a commercial activity, whether for financial amounts or without them.
24. **Withdrawal:** it is any procedure aiming at preventing the electrical appliances and equipment in the supply chain from being displayed in the market.
25. **Callback:** a procedure aiming at a recall of the electrical appliances and equipment which have been already displayed to the final user.
26. **Manufacturer:** any normal or legal person who manufactures an electrical appliance or equipment; or assigned to be designed or manufactured by another normal or legal person; then he markets it under his personal name, or his own brand.
27. **Official representative:** any normal or legal person who is located within the member states and who is dully authenticated from the manufacturer to represent him.
28. **Importer:** any normal or legal person who is located within one of the member states;

and who places the electrical appliances and equipment outside the member states in the market.

29. **Distributor:** any normal or legal person in the supply chain, other than the manufacturer or importer, who displays the electrical appliances and equipment in the market.
30. **Conformity (fulfilment of the requirements):** it means the fulfilment of the commodity, service, process, systems, entity, or person of their respective requirements. These requirements may be gulf technical regulations; standard specifications; contract conditions; a requirement of a consumer; etc.
31. **Conformity assessment:** proving that specified requirements of an electrical appliance, equipment, process, system, person or entity may be fulfilled.
32. **Model inspection:** it is a part of the procedure of the conformity assessment under which an accepted body reviews the technical design of the product and ascertains; then acknowledges that the technical design of the product fulfils the requirements of its gulf technical requirements.
33. **Model inspection certificate:** it is a certificate issued by an accepted body after inspecting the model; under which the body acknowledges that the inspected technical design of the model fulfils the requirements of its gulf technical requirements.
34. **Conformity assessment bodies:** the bodies which conduct the procedures of conformity assessment; including the calibration, testing, giving certificates, and inspection.
35. **Accepted body (the body accepted for the conformity assessment):** the conformity assessment body which was appointed by the appointing body as a body accepted for the conformity assessment within a certain range; in accordance with the applicable gulf technical regulations.
36. **Appointment body:** the body specialized in the appointment process.
37. **Gulf conformity assessment procedures:** a document approved by the board clarifying the procedures directly or indirectly used for the conformity assessment.
38. **Precautionary principle:** the principle which grants the member states the right to take

temporary protective and preventive measurements, based on the available information, and in the absence of the sufficient scientific evidence of the product insecurity; provided that the state seeks to gain the additional information required for the objective assessment of the risk source in the product.

39. **National legislations:** a mandatory document issued by the competent authorities in any of the member states which determines the basic requirements of a product or a specific category of products.
40. **Accreditation:** a certificate from a third party formally proving that a certain conformity assessment body is qualified to undertake specified tasks of conformity assessment.
41. **Conformity mark:** it is a mark of the GCC, with special form, that is put on the product or/ and the declaration of conformity to indicate the conformity of the products to the basic requirements mentioned in its gulf technical regulation.
42. **Gulf standard specification:** a document approved by the board which sets the normal and repeated usage; rules and instructions; characteristics of the products; or the process and the relevant production methods; whose compliance is not mandatory. It includes in particular the expressions, definitions, package, and labelling requirements applicable to the products, services, processes or production methods.
43. **Gulf technical regulation:** a document approved by the board which sets the characteristics of its associated product, processes and its production methods, including the valid administrative provisions which should be complied with. It may include or particularly search in the expressions, definitions, package, and labelling requirements which are applicable to the products, services, processes or production methods.
44. **Technical documents:** the documents mentioned in the two annexes (3) and (4) of this regulation.
45. **Basic requirements:** the requirements of the products which may affect the safety, health, and environment; and which should be complied with.
46. **Market survey:** the activities and measures which are taken by the authorities of market survey for verifying that the products meet the requirements stipulated in the

relevant gulf technical regulations, and that they are not dangerous to the health, safety and environment; or any other side related to protecting the public interest.

47. **Market survey authority:** the body designated by each state of the member states as a qualified body responsible for implementing the market survey processes on its territories. The member states may appoint more than one body for this purpose.
48. **Hazard(s):** potential source of damage.
49. **Risk(s):** the possibility of occurrence of a danger causing the damage associated with the severity of the damage.

Article (2): Field of Application

This regulation should be applied to the electrical appliances and equipment, according to its relevant definitions and expressions which are mentioned in article (1).

Article (3): Objectives

This regulation aims at determining the basic requirements of the safety of the electrical appliances and equipment and the electromagnetic compatibility requirements which should be fulfilled before placing these appliances and equipment in the market, then, moving freely within the markets of the state members.

Article (4): Displaying in the Market and the Safety Goals:

In order to display these electrical appliances and equipment in the market, they are required to be manufactured and produced in accordance with the good engineering practices related to the basic requirements applicable in the state members; and that they should not threaten the safety of the persons, property of environment when they are installed, maintained and used correctly and in accordance with the purposes for which they were manufactured. Annex (1) clarifies all of the safety basic requirements necessary to achieve the objectives referred to in this article.

Article (5): Free Movement

The state members shall take all of the necessary procedures to guarantee the free flow of the electrical appliances and equipment fulfilling the requirements of this regulation in the markets of the member states, after considering the national differences.

Article (6): Electromagnetic Compatibility

The electrical appliances and equipment included in this regulation should be designed and manufactured so as to meet the requirements of the electromagnetic compatibility as described in paragraph (4) of annex (1).

Article (7): Power Supply

The member states ensure that no restrictions will be imposed on the electrical appliances and equipment which are more stringent than the two articles (4) and (6); and annex (1) by the authorities and bodies of power supply for the connection of the network or to provide the users of these appliances and equipment with electricity.

Section Two

Responsibilities of the Economic Operators

Article (8): Manufacturer Responsibilities

1. The manufacturer should only place in the market the electrical appliances and equipment conforming to the requirements of this regulation.
2. When placing the electrical appliances and equipment in the market, the manufacturer shall guarantee that the design and manufacture of these electrical appliances and equipment have been conducted according to the requirements mentioned in the two articles (4) and (6); and annex (1).
3. The manufacturer shall conduct the conformity assessment according to article (20) and he should provide the necessary evidence in this regard.
4. Then the electrical appliances and equipment is proved to be conforming the requirements specified according to paragraph (2) of this article, the manufacturer should

issue the declaration of conformity of the manufacturer which is referred to in paragraph (1) of article (17) of this regulation, demonstrating the conformity mark according to the gulf requirements related to the gulf conformity.

5. The conformity declaration of the manufacturer should be maintained for ten (10) years after placing the electrical appliances and equipment in the market.
6. The manufacturer should guarantee the application of the procedures required to ensure the continuity of the conformation with regard to the serial production of the electrical appliances and equipment, he should consider every change in the design or characteristics of the electrical appliances and equipment; the gulf standard specifications; or the technical specifications according to which the conformity declaration of the electrical appliances and equipment was conducted.
7. The manufacturer should, whenever necessary, consider the risks represented in the electrical appliances and equipment, and to protect the safety and health of the consumers and the environment, test samples of the marketed electrical appliances and equipment, investigate the complaints, if appropriate, maintain records for the complaints regarding the non- conforming electrical appliances and equipment and the callbacks that have been made. He shall also inform the distributors of these consequences:
8. The manufacturer shall guarantee that all of the electrical appliances and equipment have the model number, and batch number; or the serial number of any other indicator of identification indicators of these electrical appliances and equipment; except when it is impossible to place the required information in the products due to its size or nature. This information should also be available on the packages of the electrical appliances and equipment or in the manuals attached to them.
9. The manufacturer should show the registered brand on the electrical appliances and equipment. He should also show his name or the registered commercial name, and the authorized address through which he can be contacted on the electrical appliances and equipment, unless it is impossible. All of the required information should also be available on the electrical appliances and equipment or in the manuals attached to them.
10. The manufacturer should ensure that the electrical appliances and equipment are

accompanied with the safety instructions in Arabic; and the usage instructions should also be available in Arabic.

11. If the manufacturer deemed or had evidence to doubt that the electrical appliances and equipment which he had placed in the market were not conforming to the applicable gulf technical regulations, he should immediately take the corrective actions required to make these electrical appliances and equipment conforming; or to withdraw or recall them if necessary. In addition, if any risks were resulted from the electrical appliances and equipment placed in the market, the manufacturer should immediately notify the national competent authorities in the member states whose markets are the place where these electrical appliances and equipment were displayed with these risks and determine their details, especially the details related to the non- conformity and the corrective actions taken regarding to them.
12. The manufacturer should provide, upon the request of the national competent authorities in the member states, all of the information and documents required to ascertain the conformity of the electrical appliances and equipment in Arabic. If this was not possible, they can be provided in English after obtaining the approval of these authorities, within a period that shall be determined by the concerned authorities as it should not exceed twenty working days.
13. The manufacturer should cooperate with the national competent authorities in the member states whenever such authorities requested to be provided with the procedures taken to remove the risks from the electrical appliances and equipment which he has placed in the market.

Article (9): Responsibilities of the Formal Representative

1. The manufacturer can appoint a formal representative through a written power of attorney.
2. The responsibilities specified in paragraph (2) of article (8), and the preparation of the technical documents should not be within the power of attorney.
3. The formal representative should implement the tasks assigned to him in the power of

attorney which he receives from the manufacturer. The power of attorney shall allow the formal representative to perform at least the following tasks:

- a. Making the conformity declaration of the manufacturer at the disposal of the national competent authorities for ten (10) years from the date of placing the product in the market:
- b. Providing the national competent authorities, upon its justified request, with the information and documents required to ensure the conformity of the electrical appliances and equipment.
- c. Cooperating with the national competent authorities, upon its request, in all of the procedures undertaken to remove the risks from the electrical appliances and equipment included in the power of attorney.

Article (10): Importer Responsibilities

1. The Importer should only place in the market the electrical appliances and equipment conforming to the requirements of this regulation.
2. The importer shall ensure that the manufacturer has taken the appropriate procedure to assess the conformity and to provide its necessary evidence.
3. The importer shall ensure that the electrical appliances and equipment have the conformity mark, and that they are accompanied with the required documents; and that the manufacturer has fulfilled the requirements mentioned in the two paragraphs (8) and (9) of article (8).
4. The importer shall not issue the declaration of the importer of the conformity of the electrical appliances and equipment according to paragraph (2) of article (17).
5. If the importer deemed or had the reasons to think that some electrical appliances and equipment are not conforming to the requirements of the two articles (4) and (6); and annex (1), he should not place these electrical appliances and equipment in the market until they are conforming. On the other hand, if any risks were resulted from the electrical appliances and equipment, the importer should inform the manufacturer and the authorities of market survey about that.

6. The importer shall show his name or the registered commercial name, and the approved address through which he can be contacted on the electrical appliances and equipment, its packages, in the manuals, or the documents attached to them.
7. The importer should ensure that the electrical appliances and equipment are accompanied with the safety instructions in Arabic; and the usage instructions should also be available in Arabic.
8. The importer should, as long as the electrical appliances and equipment are under his responsibility, ensure that the processes of storage or transmission do not conform with the electrical appliances and equipment of the requirements of the two articles (4) and (6); and annex (1).
9. The importer should, whenever necessary, consider the risks represented in the electrical appliances and equipment, and to protect the safety and health of the consumers and the environment, test samples of the marketed electrical appliances and equipment, investigate the complaints, if appropriate, maintain records for the complaints regarding the non- conforming electrical appliances and equipment and the callbacks that have been made. He shall also inform the distributors of these consequences:
10. If the importer deemed or had evidence to doubt that the electrical appliances and equipment which he had placed in the market were not conforming to the applicable gulf technical regulations, he should immediately take the corrective actions required to make these electrical appliances and equipment conforming; or to withdraw or recall them if necessary. In addition, if any risks were resulted from the electrical appliances and equipment placed in the market, the importer should immediately notify the national competent authorities in the member states whose markets are the place where these electrical appliances and equipment were displayed with these risks and determine their details, especially the details related to the non- conformity and the corrective actions taken regarding to them.
11. The importer should maintain the conformity declaration of the manufacturer and the conformity declaration of the importer for ten (10) years after placing the concerned electrical appliances and equipment in the market; and make it under the disposal of the

national competent authorities.

12. The importer should provide, upon the request of the national competent authorities in the member states, all of the information and documents required to ascertain the conformity of the electrical appliances and equipment in Arabic. If this was not possible, the documents issued in English could be accepted after obtaining the approval of these authorities, within a period that shall be determined by the concerned authorities as it should not exceed twenty working days.
13. The importer should cooperate with the national competent authorities in the member states whenever such authorities requested to be provided with the procedures taken to remove the risks from the electrical appliances and equipment which he has placed in the market.

Article (11): Distributor Responsibilities

1. The distributor should only display in the market the electrical appliances and equipment conforming to the requirements of this regulation.
2. Before displaying the electrical appliances and equipment in the market, the distributor should ensure that these electrical appliances and equipment have the conformity mark and that they are accompanied with the required documents and safety instructions in Arabic; and that the usage instructions were provided in Arabic; and that the manufacturer and importer have fulfilled the requirements mentioned in paragraphs (8) and (9) of article (8) and in paragraph (6) of article (10) of this regulation.
3. If the distributor deemed or had the reasons to think that an electrical appliance or equipment is not conforming to the requirements of the two articles (4) and (6); and annex (1), he should not display them in the market until they are conforming. if any risks were resulted from the electrical appliances and equipment, the distributor should inform the manufacturer or importer or the authorities of market survey about that.
4. The distributor should, as long as the electrical appliances and equipment are under his responsibility, ensure that the processes of storage and transmission do not conform with the electrical appliances and equipment of the requirements of the two articles (4) and

(6); and annex (1).

5. If the distributor deemed or had evidence to doubt that the electrical appliances and equipment which he had displayed in the market were not conforming to the applicable gulf technical regulations, he should immediately ensure that the corrective actions were taken which are required to make these electrical appliances and equipment conforming; or that they were withdrawn or recalled them if necessary. In addition, if any risks were resulted from the electrical appliances and equipment, he should immediately notify the national competent authorities in the member states where these electrical appliances and equipment were displayed with these risks and determine their details, especially the details related to the non- conformity and the corrective actions taken regarding to them.
6. The distributor should provide, upon the request of the national competent authorities in the member states, all the information and documents required to ensure the conformity of the electrical appliances and equipment, and he should cooperate with such authorities whenever they requested to be provided with the procedures taken to remove the risks from the electrical appliances and equipment which he has displayed in the market.

Article (12): Cases in which Responsibilities of the Manufacturer are Transferred to the Importer or Distributor

For the purposes of this regulation, the importer or distributor of the electrical appliances and equipment should be considered to be as the manufacturer, in terms of being subject to the responsibilities of the manufacturer in article (8) of this regulation, if any of the importer or distributor has placed any electrical appliance or equipment in the market under his name or his commercial brand; or has changed any electrical appliance or equipment placed before in the market in such a way that can affect his conformity of the applicable requirements.

Article (13): Identifying the Economic Operator

1. The economic operators should, upon request, determine for the market survey authorities every economic operator that has supplied them with electrical appliances and equipment, as well as every economic operator whom they have supplied with

- electrical appliances and equipment.
2. The economic operators shall have the appropriate systems and procedures which allow them to provide the information, referred to in paragraph (1) of this article, to the market survey authorities based on its request, for ten 10 years from the date of supplying the electrical appliances and equipment.

Section Three

Conforming the Electrical Appliances and Equipment

Article (14): Hypothesis of Conformity of the Gulf Standard Specifications

The electrical appliances and equipment conforming to the gulf standard specifications or to parts of them should be considered fulfilling the basic safety requirements and the electromagnetic compatibility shown in the two articles (4) and (6); and annex (1), where these requirements are covered in the standard specifications or in its concerned parts. It is required to refer to the authority website to obtain the list of the applicable gulf standard specifications.

Article (15): Hypothesis of Conformity of the International Standard Specifications

Whereas the gulf standard specifications referred in article (14) were not issued or published, the electrical appliances and equipment conforming to the international of the IEC or specified parts of it should be considered fulfilling the basic safety requirements and the electromagnetic compatibility shown in the two articles (4) and (6); and annex (1), where these requirements are covered in the international standard specifications or in its concerned parts.

Article (16): Formal Objections to the Gulf Standard Specifications

1. When a member state or the authority deems that a gulf standard specification do not meet all the basic safety requirements and the electromagnetic compatibility which it covers, and which is mentioned in the two articles (4) and (6); and annex (1), this will be

presented to the gulf committee in order to verify the conformity, accompanied with the required justifications, this committee expresses the opinion in this regard.

2. The authority should, in light of the opinion of the gulf committee of verifying the conformity, take the decision of amending the concerned gulf standard specification.
3. When the amendment is required in the gulf standard specification, the general committee of specifications should review and amend the concerned gulf standard specification.

Article (17): Conformity Declaration of the Manufacturer/ Conformity Declaration of the Importer

1. Conformity Declaration of the Manufacturer:

- a. It should be stated in the conformity declaration of the manufacturer that all of the basic safety requirements and electromagnetic compatibility mentioned in the two articles (4) and (6); and annex (1) were fulfilled.
- b. The conformity declaration of the manufacturer should be in both languages Arabic and English according to the form attached in annex (5), it should include the elements mentioned, and it should determine the procedure of the conformity assessment applied to the electrical appliances and equipment according to article (20). The declaration should also be updated when necessary.
- c. When issuing the conformity declaration of the manufacturer, the manufacturer shall undertake the responsibility of the conformity of the electrical appliances and equipment.

2. Conformity Declaration of the Importer:

- a. It should be stated in the conformity declaration of the importer that all of the basic safety requirements and electromagnetic compatibility mentioned in articles (4) and (6); and annex (1) were fulfilled as for all of the electrical appliances and equipment imported within the consignment (shipment).
- b. The conformity declaration of the importer should be in both languages Arabic and English according to the form attached in annex (6), it should include the elements

mentioned, and it should determine the procedure of the conformity assessment applied to the electrical appliances and equipment according to article (20). The declaration should also be updated when necessary.

- c. When issuing the conformity declaration of the importer, the importer shall undertake the responsibility of the conformity of all of the electrical appliances and equipment imported within the consignment (shipment).

Article (18): General Principles of the Conformity Mark

1. The electrical appliances and equipment displayed in the market shall have the conformity mark.
2. These electrical appliances and equipment shall fulfil all the requirements applicable according to the gulf requirements related to the gulf conformity mark.
3. The member states shall consider the electrical appliances and equipment which have the conformity mark according to the requisites of this regulation fulfilling the basic safety requirements and the electromagnetic compatibility shown in the two articles (4) and (6); and annex (1).
4. The electrical appliances and equipment which do not have the conformity mark or do not comply with the requirements of this regulation are allowed to be displayed or used in the marketing exhibitions only, provided that it would have a clear mark, and it cannot be easily removed which show that they do not comply with the requirements of this regulation; and that these electrical appliances and equipment will not be displayed in the market except when they are conforming.

Section Four Conformity Assessment

Article (19): Risk Analysis

The manufacturer should, before placing the electrical appliances and equipment in the market, analyze the risks through defining the chemical, physical, mechanical, electrical, health, radiation risks and those related to flammability or heating, which are resulted from the electrical appliances and equipment, in addition to assessing the possibility of exposing to

such risks.

Article (20): Procedures of Conformity Assessment Applicable to the Electrical Appliances and Equipment

1. The gulf committee shall, in order to ensure the conformity, determine two lists of two categories of the electrical appliances and equipment according to their degree of hazard to persons, property and environment referred to in list (1) and list (2).
2. The electrical appliances and equipment in list (1) should be subject to the procedure of conformity assessment detailed in annex (3).
3. The electrical appliances and equipment in list (2) should be subject to the procedure of conformity assessment detailed in annex (4).
4. The electrical appliances and equipment with the certificate that compliance with the IECEE CB SCHEME that should consider the national differences of the member states including putting the gulf conformity mark- should be considered fulfilling the procedures of assessing the conformity detailed in the two annexes (3) and (4).
5. Before placing any electrical appliance or equipment in the market, the manufacturer should conduct the conformity assessment that is appropriate for his product as detailed in paragraphs (2), (3) or 4) of this article.

Article (21): General Principles for Dealing with the Conformity Assessment Bodies

In case of recouring to the services of a third party for conducting the conformity assessment of the electrical appliances and equipment, according to this regulation, the conformity assessment service should be assigned to accepted bodies according to the definition in article (1).

Article (22): Internal Laboratories

1. When using internal laboratories of the manufacturer or which are a part of them to issue the test reports mentioned in paragraph (1.B) of annex (3) and paragraph (2.B) of annex

- (4), these labs should be independent from any manufacturing body and it should not participate in the design, production, supply, installation, usage or maintenance of any of the electrical appliances and equipment that it tests.
2. The internal labs mentioned in paragraph (1) of this article should fulfil the following requirements:
 - a. It should be accredited according to the gulf regulations of accreditation by the gulf accreditation center or any other accreditation body signing on the mutual recognition agreements of ILAC or IAF.
 - b. It should be in the form of specified regulatory entities, and it should guarantee the impartiality of issuing the reports and proving them for the gulf accreditation center or a relevant accreditation body.
 - c. It should not be participating in any activity which can be inconsistent with its independence and impartiality regarding the test activities, this commitment should be applied to its employees.
 - d. Its services should be exclusively provided to the manufacturers which are a part of them.
 3. The manufacturers should present the information of accrediting the internal labs to the appointing body and the market survey authorities upon request.

Section five

Obligations and Powers of the Member States

Article (23): Precautionary Principle

The competent national authorities if the state members consider the precautionary principle as for the electrical appliances and equipment as stipulated in article (1) of this regulation, especially upon fulfilling the general obligation of regulating the market survey according to article (24) of this regulation.

Article (24): General Obligation of Regulating the Market Survey

The member states shall regulate and conduct the market survey of the electrical appliances

and equipment which were placed in the market according to the requirements of the applicable gulf technical regulations. In addition, the requisites of the two articles (25) and (26) of this regulation should be applied.

Article (25): Instructions of the Authorities of Market Survey to the Bodies Accepted for the Conformity Assessment

1. The market survey authorities may ask the accepted bodies of the conformity assessment to provide them with information related to any certificate issued or withdrawn by such authorities within the scope of its work or with the information related to any rejection to issue such certificates, including the test reports and the technical documents.
2. If the market survey authorities found that some electrical appliances and equipment do not meet the basic safety requirements and the electromagnetic compatibility stipulated in the two articles (4) and (6); and annex (1), they should issue the instructions to the accepted bodies of the conformity assessment to withdraw the certificates related to such electrical appliances and equipment, if necessary.
3. The market survey authorities should issue instructions to the accepted body in order to reconsider the certificates that it has issued whenever necessary, especially in the cases violating the standards stipulated in paragraph (3) of annex (4) of this regulation.

Article (26): Relation of the National Competent Authorities to the Bodies Issuing the Conformity Certificate According to IECEE CB SCHEME

The national competent authorities can ask the bodies issuing the conformity certificate according to IECEE CB SCHEME to provide them with information related to any certificate issued or withdrawn by such authorities in the scope of their work.

If the national competent authorities in any member state found that some electrical appliances and equipment having the conformity certificate according to IECEE CB SCHEME and do not meet the basic safety requirements and electromagnetic conformity stipulated in the two articles (4) and (6) and annex (1), it should inform the authority issuing the conformity certificate in order to take the necessary procedures. In case that

authority did not take the required corrective procedures and provide the sufficient guarantees in this regard, the concerned authority shall suspend the acceptance of the certificates issued by that authority and it should inform IECEE regulation, the authority, and the rest of the state members to take the procedures necessary in this regard.

Article (27): Procedures of Dealing with the Electrical Appliances and Equipment which Represent Risks to one of the Member States

1. In case the market survey authority in any of the member states has taken procedures under the applicable gulf technical regulations related to the products which represent important risks; or in case it had sufficient reason to think that one of the electrical appliances and equipment included in this regulation represents a risk to the health or safety of people, property and environment, the authority shall conduct an assessment of the concerned electrical appliance or equipment covering all of the requirements mentioned in this list. The relevant economic operators should cooperate according to the necessity with the market survey authority.
2. In case the market survey authority in any of the member states has found, in the course of the assessment process referred to in paragraph (1) of this article, that an electrical appliance or equipment is not conforming to the requirements mentioned in this regulation, the relevant economic operator should without delay take the required corrective procedures determined by this authority so that the electrical appliance or equipment will become conforming to these requirements; to withdraw it from the market; or to recall it within a period which is commensurate with the nature of the risk, and it should be determined by the concerned authority.
3. The market survey authority should inform the body issuing the conformity certificate according to the conformity assessment system of IECEE CB SCHEME and IECEE regulation, or the accepted body of the procedures that have been taken according to the procedures of the two paragraphs (1) and (2) of this article.
4. In case the market survey authority in any of the member states considered that the non-conformity of the electrical appliances and equipment exceeds the limits of this country,

it should notify the authority and the rest of the member states of the result of the assessment and the corrective procedures which were required from the relevant economic operator.

5. The relevant economic operator should ensure that the corrective procedures required for the electrical appliances and equipment that have been displayed in the market were taken.
6. In case the relevant economic operator has not taken the appropriate and adequate corrective procedure during the period determined by the market survey authority in the member state pursuant to paragraph (2) of this article, that authority shall take all the temporary measurements that are appropriate to prevent or restrict displaying the electrical appliance or equipment in the market of the concerned member state; to withdraw or recall the electrical appliance or equipment from the market of this country. It should also notify the authority and the other member states of the information about the temporary procedures it has taken.
7. The information of the temporary procedures referred to in paragraph (6) of this article include all the available details, especially the important data to identify the non-conforming electrical appliances and equipment, the assumed non-conforming nature and its risk; the nature and period of the procedures taken by the market survey authority in the concerned member state; the responses and arguments presented by the relevant economic operator; and it particularly determines whether the non-conformity is due to:
 - a. The failure of the electrical appliance and equipment to achieve the requirements related to the health and safety of the people, property, and environment.
 - b. The existence of deficiency in the standard specifications referred to in the two articles (14) and (15) of this regulation whose application leads to the presumption of conformity.
8. The other member states (other than the state that has taken the procedures mentioned in the two paragraphs (6) and (7) of this article) inform the authority and the rest of the member states of any procedures that it has taken; of any additional information available to it regarding the non-conformity of the concerned electrical appliance or equipment;

and any objections that it has in case it does not agree with the procedures mentioned in the two paragraphs (6) and (7) of this article that has been taken by the member states.

9. In case no objection was made by the member states or the authority regarding the procedures taken by one of the member states, within three months from the date of informing it of the information referred to in paragraph (6) of this article, these procedures become justified.
10. The member states shall take the restricted required procedures regarding the concerned non- conforming electrical appliance or equipment, such as withdrawing the electrical appliance or equipment from the markets without delay.

Article (28): Protection Procedures of the Member States

1. In case an objection was made to the procedures taken by one of the member state after completing the procedure taken by the two paragraphs (5) and (6) of article (27) of this regulation, or in case the authority considered that the procedures taken in a certain country are violating the applicable gulf technical regulations, the authority shall without delay undertake consultations with the member states and the relevant economic operator or operators and it assesses these procedures; in the light of this assessment, it shall decide whether these procedures taken by the concerned state justified or not; and the authority shall send its decision directly to the member states, and to the relevant economic operator or operators.
2. In case the authority considered the procedures taken by the concerned member state justified, the member state shall take the necessary procedures to ensure that the non-conforming electrical appliances and equipment were withdrawn from the markets and inform the authority of this. In case the authority decided that the procedures taken by the concerned member states unjustified, that state retract them.
3. In case the authority found that the procedures taken by the concerned member state are justified and the non- conformity of the electrical appliances and equipment is due to the existence of deficiencies in the standard specifications referred to in paragraph (7-B) of article (27) of this regulation, the authority shall inform both of the gulf committee to

verify the conformity and the general committee of the specifications; and call them for consultation and expressing opinion; then, it issues its final resolution in this regard without delay.

Article (29): Exchanging information - The Gulf Quick System for Exchanging Information (urgent)

The notification stipulated in the paragraphs (4) and (6) of article (27) through the gulf quick system for exchanging information (urgent) indicating thereto that it is required under this regulation and the general regulation of the product safety, and all of its information and supporting evidence should be attached according to this regulation and an urgent system.

Article (30): Non-conformity of Administrative Requirements

1. Without prejudice to the article (27) of this regulation in case any of the member states found that any of the non- conformity cases mentioned below, requires the relevant economic operator to put an end to the concerned conformity:
 - a. Fixing the conformity mark in violation of the provisions of article (18) of this regulation.
 - b. Not fixing the conformity mark.
 - c. There is no conformity declaration.
 - d. Invalidity of the available conformity declaration.
 - e. Lack or incompleteness of the technical documents.
2. If any of the non-conformity cases mentioned in paragraph (1) of this Article continue to exist, the concerned member states shall take the required procedures to restrict or prevent displaying the electrical appliances and equipment in the market; guaranteeing its withdrawal or callback from the market.

Section Six

Authority procedures

Article (31): Amendments and Applications Procedures

1. The authority may, in order to keep abreast of the technical and scientific developments, conduct, through the gulf committee of verifying the conformity, the following:
 - a. Updating paragraph (e) of the (second) part of annex (1) attached to this regulation.
 - b. Reconsider in annex (2) attached to this regulation.
 - c. Issuing, reviewing and publishing the two lists (1) and (2) mentioned in paragraph (1) of article (20).
2. The amendments conducted by the gulf committee for verifying the conformity according to this article shall be considered valid after approving it by the technical council.

Article (32): Committee Procedures

The gulf committee of verifying the conformity may ask the general committee of specifications for help regarding this regulation and its amendments; and it has the right to refer any technical subject to sectoral or specialized mini-committees emerged from it. These committees may be assisted through its works with experts and consultants from outside the authority.

Section Seven

Administrative Provisions

Article (33): Reporting

1. The member states shall send a report to the authority about the application of this regulation after the first six months from its effective date, then each year successively thereafter.
2. The report mentioned in paragraph (1) of this article includes an assessment of the situation regarding the safety of the electrical appliances and equipment and the effectiveness of this regulation. This includes a representation of the market survey activities carried out by the member state, identifying the obstacles, giving statistical data

in addition to focusing on the non- conforming products.

3. The authority shall issue and publish a summery of the reports of each member state.

Article (34): Transparency and Confidentiality

In case the national competent authorities in the member states and the authority have adopted any procedures under this regulation, it should be committed to the transparency requirements in terms of the necessity to inform the general consumers of the risks of health and safety from which they may suffer as a result of using the electrical appliances and equipment. It should also consider the confidentiality requirements in terms of not disclosing the information which is not related to health nor safety which it obtains in the context of applying the regulation and the market survey covered by the “professional confidentiality” under its nature except for what is related to the characteristics of the safety of electrical appliances and equipment which require the necessity to inform the general consumers about them.

Article (35): Giving Reasons of the Taken Procedures

The precise foundations used, under this regulation, as a base for taking any procedures related to restricting or preventing the display of the electrical appliances and equipment in the market; withdrawing or recalling them.

The concerned party should be informed of any procedure of the type mentioned in paragraph (1) of this article without delay and inform him as well of the processing means available for him under the national legislation applicable in the concerned state, and the time limits specified for conducting such process.

Article (36) Penalties

1. The member states shall enact the national legislations of the penalties applied to the economic operators which may include imposing criminal penalties in case of the important violations of the national provisions approved according to this regulation. They should also take all of the procedures that may guarantee the implementation of

such penalties.

2. The penalties referred to in paragraph (1) of this article shall be effective, deterrent and suitable for the violations. It can be increased if the economic operator has committed previously violations to this regulation.
3. The member states shall notify the authority of the national legislations referred to in the two paragraphs (1) and (2) of this article within a year from the effective date of this regulation. They should also report any subsequent amendments to these laws without delay.

Chapter Eight

Final Provisions

Article (37): Other Relevant Regulations

The general regulation of the product safety No. (BD-091005-04) should be applied to the electrical appliances and equipment where no specific text was provided in this regulation.

Article (38): Transferring the Regulation to the National Legislations in the Member States

The member states whose legal systems require the transfer of the gulf regulation to national legislations before they become valid there by enacting the national legislations before the effective date of this regulation and the authority shall be notified of this on ongoing basis.

Article (39): Cancellation of the First Version of the Regulation

The “conformity verification list of the electrical appliances and equipment designed to be used within the scope of a certain voltage” No. (BD07070503)- version No. (1) dated 27/11/2007 should be cancelled- as well as any gulf or national technical list of the safety of the electrical appliances and equipment in the same scope; as of the effective date of the technical list.

Article (40): Effective Date

This regulation shall come into force as of the date of 1 July 2016.

Annex (1)

The Safety Basic Requirements of the Electrical Appliances and Equipment with Low Voltage and the Requirements of the Electromagnetic Compatibility

1. Basic Requirements:

- a. The main characteristics of the electrical appliances and equipment should be clearly showed and put on them so as to be hard to remove by pasting or drawing them on the electrical appliance or equipment. If this was not possible, it can be showed in a booklet or a leaflet attached to it which include the usage instructions in order to guarantee its safe usage in the applications made for them.
- b. The electrical appliances and equipment shall be manufactured- including its components- in a way that guarantees assembling and connecting then in a safe and good manner.
- c. The electrical appliances and equipment should be designed and manufactured so as to guarantee the prevention of the risks referred to in the two paragraphs (2) and (3) of this annex; provided that the electrical appliance or equipment should be used in the applications which were made for them and to be maintained in an appropriate way.

2. Prevention of Hazards which Arise from the Electrical Appliances and Equipment:

The procedures with the technical nature should be determined according to the general requirements mentioned in the above paragraph (1), in order to guarantee the following:

- a. Protecting the people in an appropriate way from the danger of the physical harm or any harm that may be resulted from the direct or indirect contact.
- b. They should not produce any temperature degrees, electric arcs, radiations, or electromagnetic effects that may cause danger to people, property or their surrounding environment.
- c. Protecting people and property in a proper way from the non- electrical hazards which

are resulted from the electrical appliances and equipment which may appear in the scientific practices.

- d. The insulator shall be appropriate for the expected working conditions.
- e. The voltage and frequency of each of the member states should be considered as well as the type and shape of the plug (plugs and sockets) used in each state according to the following table:

	United Arab Emirates	Kingdom of Bahrain	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	Sultanate of Oman	The State of Qatar	State of Kuwait	Yemen Arab Republic
Rated voltage (volt)	230/400 ±10%- 6%	230/400±6 %	127/220± 5 As for the residential and commercial usage ±5 220/380 AS for industrial usage	240/415±6 %	240/415±6 %	240/415 ±6 %	400±6%/2 20
Frequency	50Hz (1%) 0.5±	50Hz (1%) 0.5±	60Hz ±0.1	50Hz (1%) 0.5±	50 Hz (1%) 0.5±	50 Hz (1%) 0.5±	50 Hz
Type and	C/D/G	G	G	C/G	D/G	C/G	A/D/G

Note: refer to the website of (IEC) to know the type and shape of the plugs and sockets according to the symbols mentioned in the above table.

F. The electrical appliances and equipment which work in an air-conditioned inside atmosphere or outside one are designed to work in the atmosphere in a manner consistent with the climatic conditions in the member states.

3. Prevention of Hazards which are the Result of Outside effects to the Electrical Appliances and Equipment:

The technical procedures should be determined according to the basic requirements in paragraph (1) of this annex in order to guarantee the following:

- a. That the electrical appliances and equipment fulfil the mechanical requirements expected in a way that do not endanger people and property.
- b. The electrical appliances and equipment should resist the non- mechanical effects in the expected environmental circumstances, in a way that do not endanger people and property.
- c. The electrical appliances and equipment should not pose a danger to people and property in the circumstances of the expected overload.

4. The Requirements of the Electromagnetic Compatibility:

- a. The disruption (disturbance) and the electromagnetic interference generated by the electrical appliances and equipment should not exceed the level that affects the functions of the equipment of radio, wired and wireless telecommunications; and the other equipment.
- b. The electrical appliances and equipment shall have a level of immunity from the electromagnetic disruption (disturbance) as they work without unacceptable disturbance when used normally.

Annex (2)

The Electrical Appliances and Equipment and the Normal Phenomena Falling Outside the Scope of this Regulation

1. The electrical appliances and equipment to be used in explosive circumstances.
2. The electrical appliances and equipment of the radiological and medical purposes.
3. The electric parts of the elevators of the individuals and goods.
4. Electrical measuring instruments.
5. The devices of controlling the electric fence.
6. The electrical radio interference.
7. The specialized electrical appliances and equipment, to be used in the ships, aircraft and railways, conforming to the safety provisions set by the international party(s) where the member states are represented.

Annex (3)

Conducting the Procedure of the Conformity Assessment for the Electrical Appliances and Equipment included in the List

(1)

1. Technical Documents:

- a. The manufacturer should prepare the technical documents, which should enable the assessment of the conformity range of the electrical appliances and equipment with the applied technical requirements. They should also include appropriate Risk Analysis and Risk Assessment.
- b. The technical documents should determine the applied requirements and should include, according to the assessment requisites, the design, manufacture and operation of the electrical appliances and equipment. The technical documents should include the following elements at least where necessary:
 - 1) General description of the electrical appliances and equipment.
 - 2) Detailed description with the drawings, design and manufacture, including the list

- and schemes of the components, partial compounds, circuits, and materials used in the electrical appliances and equipment.
- 3) Descriptions and explanations required to understand the referred drawings, the schemes and the electrical appliances and equipment.
 - 4) Addresses of the places of manufacturing and storing the electrical appliances and equipment.
 - 5) An explanation of the gulf standard specifications or the international standard specifications issued by IEC which are totally or partially applied. In addition, a description of the solutions taken to fulfil the basic requirements of the gulf technical regulations which are applicable where the gulf standard specifications or the international standard specifications issued by IEC are not applied. In case of the partial application of the gulf standard specifications, the technical documents should indicate the paragraphs that has been applied.
 - 6) The results of the existing design calculations, the accomplished checks, etc.
 - 7) Description of the procedure of the followed conformity assessment.
 - 8) Test reports from internal labs of the manufacturer, according to article (22) of this regulation, or an accepted authority.
- c. The technical documents should be prepared in Arabic; if it is not possible, the documents issued in English can be accepted after the approval of the national competent authorities in the member states.
 - d. The manufacturer or importer shall provide translation for the required parts of the technical documents into Arabic in response to justified request from the market survey authorities in any of the member states.
 - e. When the national competent authorities ask the manufacturer or importer to provide the technical documents of translation of some of its parts, they determine a deadline of twenty working days to receive these documents or their translation; unless there were justifications which required a shorter period due to the existence of a serious and current risk case.
 - f. If the manufacturer or importer did not comply with the requirements mentioned in

points (C), (D), and (E) of this paragraph, the market survey authorities has the right to require testing electrical appliances and equipment by an accepted authority or the authority that it determines within a specified period at the expense of the manufacturer or importer; in order to ensure the conformity of the electrical appliances and equipment to the accredited standard specifications, the basic safety requirements and the electromagnetic compatibility set out in articles (4) and (6); and annex (1).

2. Manufacturing

- a. The manufacturer should take all of the necessity procedures in order to guarantee that the manufacturing and controlling processes are conforming to the electrical appliances and equipment manufactured with the technical documents referred to in paragraph (1) and with its requirements of the gulf technical regulations.
- b. The administrative systems conforming to the gulf standard specifications or the standard specifications issued by the international specification organization (ISO) of the relevant administration systems fulfilling the requirements of point (A-2).

3. The Conformity Mark and the Conformity Declaration of the Manufacturer

- a. The manufacturer should put a conformity mark according to the gulf technical regulations and the relevant requirements of putting the mark on each electrical appliance or equipment that satisfies the requirements of the applicable gulf technical regulations.
- b. The manufacturer should issue a written declaration of conformity for each form of the electrical appliances and equipment (conformity declaration of the manufacturer) according to paragraph (1) of article (17) and the form attached in annex (5). He should also make it available within the technical documents for the national competent authorities for ten (10) years after placing the product in the market. The conformity declaration of the manufacturer should determine the product form issued for him.
- c. A copy of the conformity declaration of the manufacturer should be provided to the concerned authorities upon request.

4. Authorized Representative

The authorized representative of the manufacturer may perform the duties referred to in point (3) under the name of the manufacturer and under his full responsibility; provided that this is clarified in the power of attorney issued for him by the manufacturer.

Annex (4)

Conducting the Conformity Assessment for the Electrical Appliances and Equipment included in the List

(2)

1. The manufacturer should provide a request to one accepted authority in order to examine the model. It should include:
 - a. Name and address of the manufacturer; name and address of the authorized representative of the manufacturer if the request was presented by the authorized representative.
 - b. A written declaration of not presenting the same request to any accepted authority.
 - c. The technical documents in the following paragraph (2).
 - d. Representative samples of the product, and the accepted body can request more of the samples if it was necessary to complete the test programs.
 - e. The evidence supporting the compatibility of the technical solutions taken in the design, this evidence should indicate to all of the used documents, particularly when the gulf standard specifications or the international standard specifications issued by IEC are not completely applied. The supporting evidence should include, whenever necessary, the results of the tests executed in the appropriate lab of the manufacturer, or in another lab under the name of the manufacturer and his responsibility.

2. Technical Documents

- a. The manufacturer should prepare the technical documents, which should enable the assessment of the conformity range of the electrical appliances and equipment with the

applied technical requirements. They should also include appropriate Risk Analysis and Risk Assessment.

- b. The technical documents should determine the applied requirements and should include, according to the assessment requisites, the design, manufacture and operation of the electrical appliances and equipment. The technical documents should also include the following elements at least where necessary:
- 1) General description of the electrical appliances and equipment.
 - 2) Detailed description with the drawings, design and manufacture, including the list and schemes of the components, partial compounds, circuits, and materials used in the electrical appliances and equipment.
 - 3) Descriptions and explanations required to understand the referred drawings, the schemes and the electrical appliances and equipment.
 - 4) Addresses of the places of manufacturing and storing the electrical appliances and equipment.
 - 5) An explanation of the gulf standard specifications or the international standard specifications issued by IEC which are totally or partially applied. In addition, a description of the solutions taken to fulfil the basic requirements of the gulf technical regulations which are applicable where the gulf standard specifications or the international standard specifications issued by IEC are not applied. In case of the partial application of the gulf standard specifications, the technical documents should indicate the paragraphs that has been applied.
 - 6) The results of the existing design calculations, the accomplished checks, etc.
 - 7) A copy of the conformity certificate of the model and the description of the solution by which the manufacturer guarantees the production conformity to the specified model in the conformity certificate and copied of the documents sent by the manufacturer to the accepted authority.
 - 8) Description of the procedure of the followed conformity assessment.
 - 9) Test reports from internal labs of the manufacturer, according to article (22) of this regulation, or an accepted authority.

- c. The technical documents should be prepared in Arabic; if it is not possible, the documents issued in English can be accepted after the approval of the national competent authorities in the member states.
- d. The manufacturer or importer shall provide translation for the required parts of the technical documents into Arabic in response to justified request from the market survey authorities in any of the member states.
- e. When the national competent authorities ask the manufacturer or importer to provide the technical documents of translation of some of its parts, they determine a deadline of twenty working days to receive these documents or their translation; unless there were justifications which required a shorter period due to the existence of a serious and current risk case.
- f. If the manufacturer or importer did not comply with the requirements mentioned in points (C), (D), and (E) of this paragraph, the market survey authorities has the right to require testing electrical appliances and equipment by an accepted authority or the authority that it determines within a specified period at the expense of the manufacturer or importer; in order to ensure the conformity of the electrical appliances and equipment to the accredited standard specifications, the basic safety requirements and the electromagnetic compatibility set out in articles (4) and (6); and annex (1).
- g. The manufacturer shall make the technical documents available for the national competent authorities for ten (10) years after setting the electrical appliances and equipment in the market.

3. The Accepted Authority Shall

- a. As for the Electrical Appliances and Equipment:
 - 1) Examine the technical documents and the supporting evidence for assessing the suitability of the technical design of the electrical appliances and equipment.
 - 2) Assess the risk analysis made by the manufacturer according to article (19) of this regulation and in cooperation with the manufacturer if necessary.
- b. As for the samples:

- 1) Ensure that the samples are manufactured in conformity with the technical documents; and define the elements designed in accordance with the gulf standard specifications or the international standard specifications issued by IEC, and the elements designed without conformity to these standard specifications.
 - 2) Perform the appropriate examinations and tests, or assign somebody to act on his behalf, to ensure that in case the manufacturer chose to apply the technical solutions specified in the gulf standard specifications or the international standard specifications issued by IEC, they were correctly applied.
 - 3) Perform the appropriate examinations and tests, or assign somebody to act on his behalf, to ensure that in case the technical solutions specified in the gulf standard specifications or the international standard specifications issued by IEC were not applied, the technical solutions taken by the manufacturer in compliance with the basic requirements of the applicable gulf technical regulations.
 - 4) Agree with the manufacturer on the place of the examinations and tests.
- c. The accepted authority shall issue a report of the procedures that it has performed according to the above paragraphs (A) and (B) and their outlets. Without prejudice to their responsibilities towards the appointing authority, the accepted authority should not totally or partially publish this report except after the authentication of the manufacturer.
- d. As for the inspection certificate of the model:
- 1) If the model was conforming to the requirements of the gulf technical regulations applicable to the concerned electrical appliances and equipment, the accepted authority should issue for the manufacturer the inspection certificate of the model.
 - 2) The certificate should indicate to this regulation and include the name and address of the manufacturer; a list of the conducted tests and estimations and their results with reference to the test reports, their validity conditions (if any), and a clear description of the authenticated model including its dimensions and a color picture of it; in addition to all of the data required to determine it. The certificate can contain attachments.

- 3) The certificate should contain with its attachments all of the appropriate information in order to enable the conformity assessment of the manufactured appliances to the examined model and to enable the control during the operation.
- 4) If the model is not conforming to the requirements of the gulf technical regulations applicable to the concerned electrical appliances and equipment, the accepted authority should reject issuing the examination certificate, and should inform the applicant of its decision in addition to providing the detailed justifications of its rejection.

e. As for the developments in the technical case:

The accepted authority should follow all of the developments in the generally known technology case, and where these developments indicated the possibility of the non-conformity of the authenticated model to the applicable gulf technical regulations; thus:

- 1) The accepted authority should determine the need to additional examinations. In case of the need to additional examinations, it should inform the manufacturer.
 - 2) Reviewing the examination certificate of the model whenever necessary, especially in case the change in the manufacturer process or change in the raw material or internal components in manufacturing the electrical appliances and equipment, and anyway every three years.
 - 3) The manufacturer should inform the accepted authority which keep the technical documents of the model examination certificate of all the changes in the authenticated model; which may prejudice the conformity of the applicable gulf technical regulations, or with the conditions of the validity of the model examination certificate. Such changes require additional authentication in the form of additional primary model examination certificate.
- f. The model examination certificate should be withdrawn in case the basic safety requirements and the electromagnetic compatibility were not complied with in the two articles (4) and (6); and annex (1).
- g. The manufacturer should keep a copy of the model examination certificate, and its attachments; then, add them to the technical documents; and make them available

for the national competent authorities for ten years after placing the product in the market.

4. Manufacturing

- a. The manufacturer should take all of the necessity procedures in order to guarantee that the manufacturing and controlling processes are conforming to the electrical appliances and equipment manufactured with the technical documents referred to in paragraph (1); the authenticated model in the model examination certificate referred to in point (3-D); and with its requirements of the gulf technical regulations.
- b. The administrative systems conforming to the gulf standard specifications or the standard specifications issued by the international specification organization (ISO) of the relevant administration systems fulfilling the requirements of point (A-4).

5. The Conformity Mark and the Conformity Declaration of the Manufacturer

- a. The manufacturer should put a conformity mark according to the gulf technical regulations and the relevant requirements of putting the mark on each electrical appliance or equipment that satisfies the requirements of the applicable gulf technical regulations.
- b. The manufacturer should issue a written declaration of conformity for each form of the electrical appliances and equipment (conformity declaration of the manufacturer) according to paragraph (1) of article (17) and the form in annex (5). He should also make it available within the technical documents for the national competent authorities for ten (10) years after placing the product in the market. The conformity declaration of the manufacturer should determine the product form issued for him.
- c. A copy of the conformity declaration of the manufacturer should be provided to the concerned authorities upon request.

6. Authorized Representative

The authorized representative of the manufacturer may present the request referred to in paragraph (1), and perform the duties referred to in point (3.E), (3.F) and paragraph (5), under the name of the manufacturer and under his full responsibility; provided that this is clarified in the power of attorney issued for him by the manufacturer.

Annex (5)

Conformity Declaration of the Manufacturer

Conformity declaration		
1. Unique identification No. of the electrical equipment (i.e. model no.)	-----	
2. Names of the manufacturer or his authorized representative.	-----	
3. Address of the manufacturer or his authorized representative.	-----	
4. Object of the declaration (identification of electrical equipment allowing traceability)	-----	
5. The object of the declaration described in paragraph 4 is in conformity with the gulf technical regulations.	-----	
6. References to the applied gulf standard specifications, or the technical requirements used in the conformity declaration.	-----	

7. The notified body name (if any).	-----	
8. Number of the notified body.	-----	
9. Notified body scope.	-----	
10. Additional information This declaration of conformity is issued under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer.	-----	
Signed for a party and on behalf of:	-----	
(Place and date of issue)	-----	
(Name, function)	-----	
(Signature)	-----	
Documents to be annexed with this declaration		
In case of the intervention of the notified body the conformity assessment procedure used & certificate issued		

Annex (6)

Conformity Declaration of the Importer

Conformity declaration		
1. The only ID number of the electrical appliance or equipment (example, model number)	-----	

2. Name of the importer	-----	
3. Address of the importer.	-----	
4. Object of the declaration (identification of electrical equipment allowing traceability)	-----	
5. The object of the declaration described in paragraph 4 is in conformity with the gulf technical regulations.	-----	
6. References to the applied gulf standard specifications, or the technical requirements used in the conformity declaration.	-----	
7. The notified body name (if any).	-----	
8. Number of the notified body.	-----	
9. Notified body scope.	-----	
10. Additional information This declaration of conformity is issued under the sole responsibility of the importer.	-----	
Signed by a party and with authorization of:	-----	
(Place and date of issue)	-----	
(Name, function)	-----	

(Signature)	-----	
Documents to be annexed with this declaration		
In case of the intervention of the notified body the conformity assessment procedure used & certificate issued		