



Overview of regulation

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Why regulate?

- ✓ Foster healthy competition in the markets
- ✓ Promote universal access
- ✓ Create favorable environment for sustainable investment & innovation in the sector

- ✓ Ensure optimal utilization of scarce resources (*spectrum & numbers*)
- ✓ Drive Interoperability (*devices & networks*)



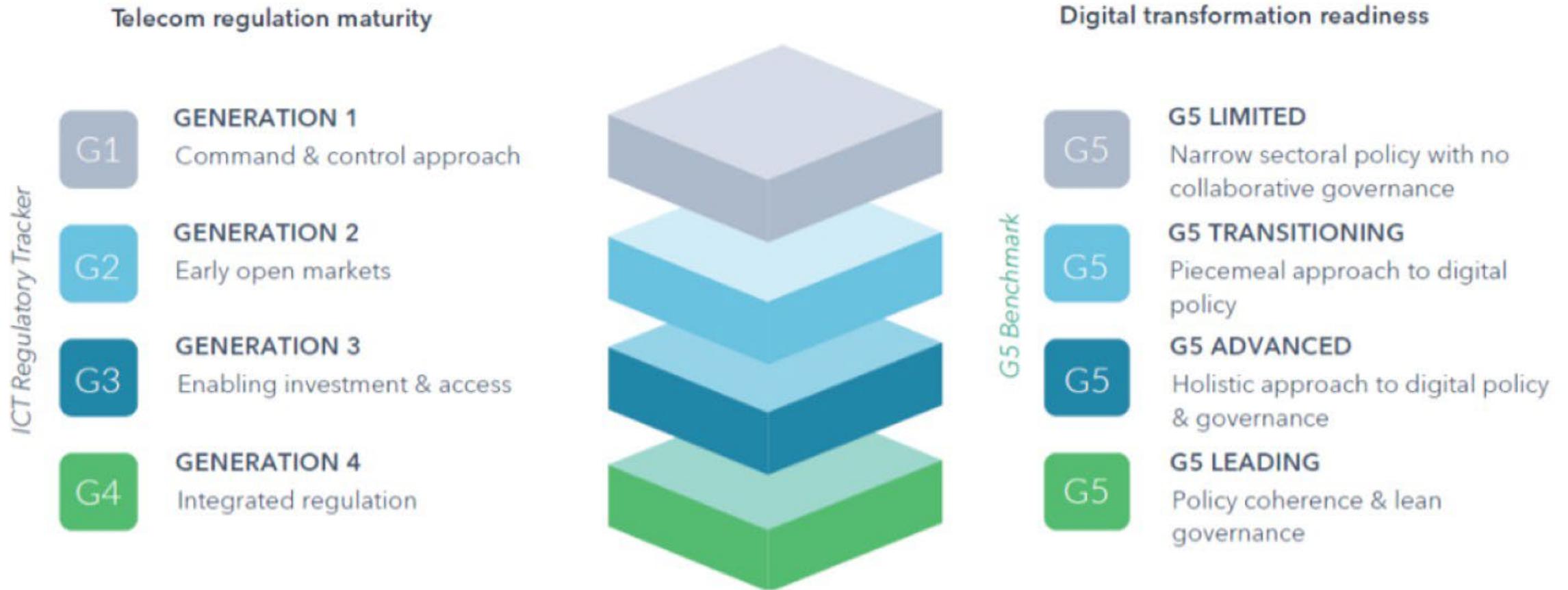
- ✓ Promote public confidence & protect users of communication services (health, safety, quality, etc.)

- ✓ Protect integrity of networks/infrastructure

- ✓ Protect citizens from harmful content
- ✓ Minimize harmful interference
- ✓ Protect Consumer rights

Generations of regulation model

Enabling digital transformation through policy, regulation and collaborative governance



Types of regulators



Single regulator

Telecom



Converged

ICT/Electronic communications
Broadcasting/content



Multi-sectoral

Utilities (telecom, water, energy, etc)
Transport (rail, air etc)



Cross-cutting

Competition authority
Environment authority



Regional regulation

Emergent areas of regulation

Data protection safeguarding data from corruption, compromise or loss and providing the capability to restore the data if corrupted

Data privacy focuses on individual rights and preferences regarding how personal information should be collected, used, and shared by others

Data security protecting information from unauthorized access, corruption or theft.

Cybersecurity is protecting systems, networks, and data from unauthorized access.

AI regulation: ethical development, marketing and use of AI

Regulatory approach

Who regulates	<p>A new entity or add on to existing telecom/ICT regulator?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• How much control can you have over entities you do not licence?• Funding amidst financial pressures• Regulatory span
Why?	<p>Citizen protection amidst data market Implementation of government oversight ICT a critical national infrastructure</p>
Challenges	<p>It is hard to anticipate all scenarios Legal instruments typical lag technology advancements Capacity to ascertain compliance e.g. consent management and enforce (outside jurisdiction players) Cross border data transfers</p>
Other concerns	<p>Impact on innovation and cost of doing business Ability to stakeholders to comply The human factor There is no international law – different flavours for different regions</p>



- Thank you for your attention