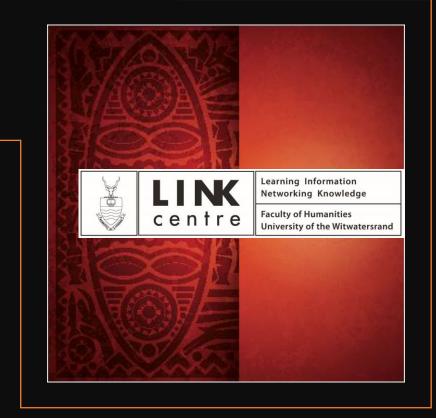
REFLECTIONS ON THE FUTURE OF TELECOMS REGULATION IN AFRICA

ACER 2022, SEPTEMBER 2022

Luci Abrahams, LINK Centre, Wits University

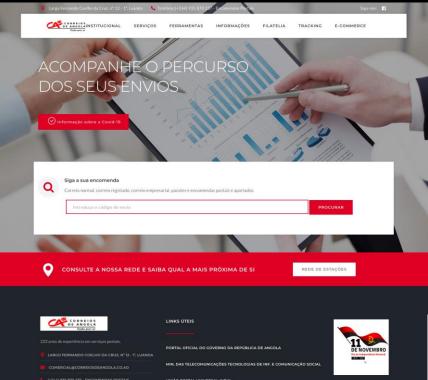




What is telecoms ie. mobile broadband, fibre and WiFi supporting?



Transition to audio-visual online media Transition to digitally-enabled post/courier/logistics services for e-commerce and cross-border trade



2020 CORREIOS DE ANCOLA SERVIÇOS FERRAMENTAS I INFO

SERVIÇOS FERRAMENTAS INFORMAÇÕES FILATELIA TRACKING E-COMMERCE





What is telecoms ie mobile broadband, fibre and WiFi supporting?



✓ Transition to digitally-enhanced agriculture



How Ghana's DigiExt helps farm cooperatives develop and grow

Ghanaian agri-tech startup DigiExt is helping farm cooperatives grow via a variety of tech-based platforms and then assisting them in selling their produce to processing companies and export agencies.

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Launched in 2017, DigiExt helps farmers sell their produce, access credit, and provides low-cost and convenient ICTenabled agricultural extension services. What is telecoms ie mobile broadband, fibre and WiFi supporting?

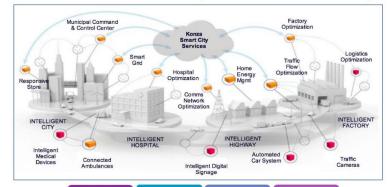


✓ Transition to digital government



And "smart" environmentsWith cybersecurity

Konza Smart City Vision - Kenya



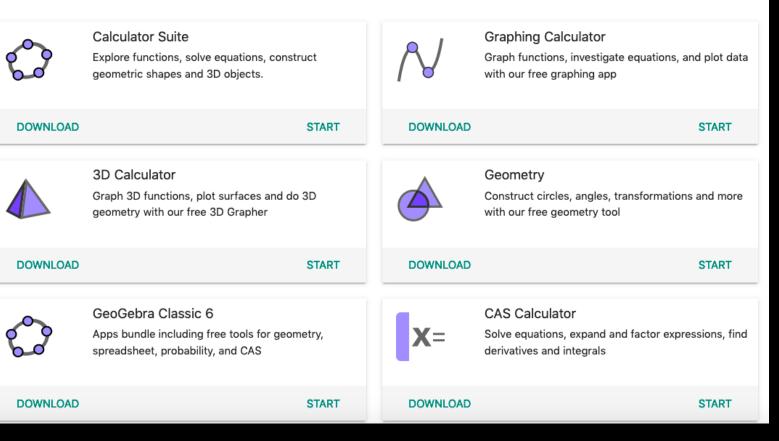
What is telecoms ie mobile broadband, fibre and WiFi supporting?



Transition to digitally-mediated educational content (dynamic, visual content) and health services ("know your own health")

Download GeoGebra Apps

Free offline GeoGebra apps for iOS, Android, Windows, Mac, Chromebook and Linux



✓ And progressively digital transition across the economy





Tech hub space for young developers: Good network of spaces for digital inclusion

Over 600 tech hubs and co-working spaces, more than 50 in South Africa, where new forms of learning take place and digital innovation partnerships are fostered

Ecosystems or communities of software developers, digital makers, start-ups, SME's, corporate clients and investors in digital innovation

Start-ups, academies, incubators, workshops, 3D printing hubs and maker spaces – all tech hubs

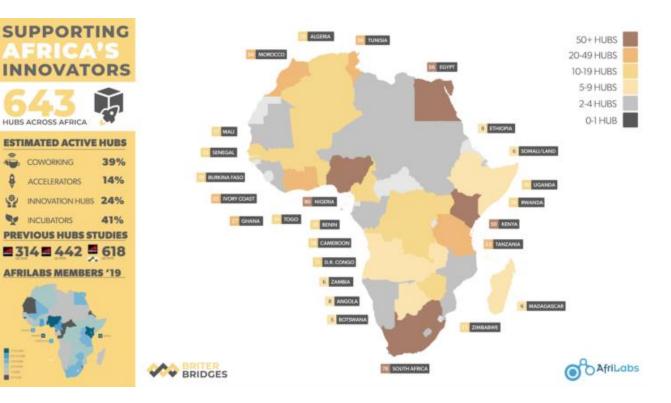
Focus on the digital manufacturing and service applications, as enablers to all industries and sectors, aviation sector, education sector, energy sector, fashion, health, retail and other sectors

Collaborative working in tech hubs

Over 600 tech hubs in Africa, of which around 50 in Kenya (iHub, SwahiliBox, LakeHub, Mt. Kenya Hub and many others); more than 70 in South Africa (Tshimologong, others), more than 90 in Nigeria (Wennovation, others). Some focus on tech production, some focus on tech enablement

"SwahiliBox brings together investors, donors, entrepreneurs, experts, artists, and other individuals and provides them with an opportunity to share knowledge, learn, find mentors and expound on their talents, abilities and innovative ideas that will lead to the development of Kenya and globally at large".

Source: https://swahilibox.co.ke/

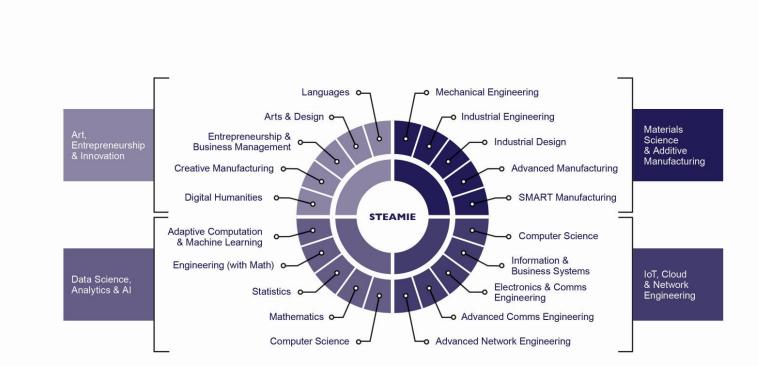


Source: The Africa Report.

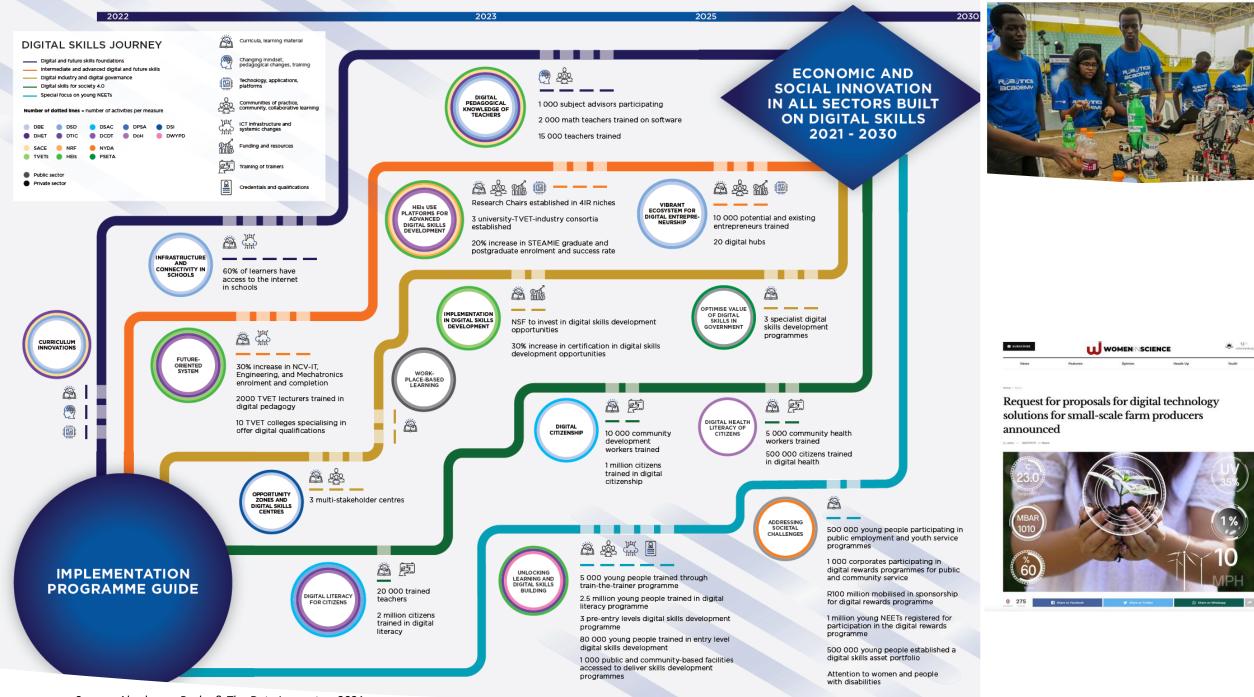
https://www.theafricareport.com/23434/tech-hubs-across-africa-to-incubate-the-next-generation/



* the future of science and science policy is in STEAMIE (science, technology, engineering, arts, mathematics, innovation, entrepreneurship)



Source: Abrahams & Burke, 2021



Source: Abrahams, Burke & The Data Innovator, 2021

Challenges and responses for future-oriented regulation: Complex adaptive system

 Energy for mobile broadband and Wi-Fi for e-education and e-commerce = the digital economy is an integrated economy

 Requires collaborative regulation eg. energy regulator + communications sector regulator + MoF

 From sector regulator to regulator for the digital economy = shift in mandate, structure and governance

 Focus more on the innovation influencing (agenda setting) mandate of the regulator, not just on the command-and-control mandate of the regulator (pricing regulation) eg the African platform economy?



Complex adaptive system: Digital ecosystem perspective

A: Regulation: New regulatory agendas and associated challenges

B: Regulatory impact: promoting the African digital economy

B: Multiple regulators co-existing across the digital ecosystem

*each with individual roles

*overlapping or unclear boundaries for regulation

*need for regular interaction, collective deliberation and regulatory alignment (eg energy and telecoms; telecoms and e-commerce)

*regulatory sandboxes for experimental forms of regulation

C: Which regulators? communications sector regulators, Central Banks and other financial services regulators, competition authorities, consumer protection authorities, health professions regulators, transport sector regulators, trade regulators, information/data privacy regulators, cyber security regulators

D: CRASA, COMESA.....SADC Model Law Framework for the Digital Economy



Complex adaptive system: Digital ecosystem perspective

Regulatory research studies needed:

*sector-by-sector digital transformation

*understand the extent to which existing legislation provides the foundation for conducting reviews and guiding regulatory decisions

*these studies are necessary to inform the practices of regulatory authorities, identify priority areas for attention, and clarify the roles of various regulators and any areas of possible concurrent jurisdiction, co-regulation and selfregulation

*also necessary to provide clarity for market entrants *role of regional regulatory associations (CRASA, COMESA) in fostering advances in regulatory agendas and practices Building on Abrahams (2017) Data-driven advisory services key for Africa's agricultural development

07-Jul-2020



WEBINAR SERIES DIGITALIZATION TO TRANSFORM AGRICULTURE IN AFRICA AND RESPOND TO COVID-19

Data-driven solutions for advisory and planning



What are some of the barriers preventing small farmers in Africa from adopting digital advisory services? What do we mean by big data? What can governments do to encourage greater digital uptake?

These were some of the questions addressed during the second of four Transforming Agriculture in Africa Through Digitalization webinars hosted by the African Development Bank and the Food and Agriculture Organization's Investment Centre. During the most recent webinar, panelists explored how data-driven technologies can transform the agricultural ecosystem and contribute to policy-making and investment.

Questions