

ITU-EC Project to support harmonization of ICT Polices in Sub Sahara Africa Addis Ababa, 11-12 December 2008

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INTRODUCTION

- CRASA, formerly TRASA, is a forum of Communications Regulators in Southern Africa and incorporates all ICT Stakeholders.
- Established in 1997 under the SADC Protocol on Transport, Communications and Meteorology.

CRASA Mandate

- Pursues and deepens SADC integration agenda to:
 - Attain regional integration and development goals;
 - Achieve economic growth;
 - Accelerate poverty reduction; and
 - Achieve sustainable development.

CRASA Country Members



Apart from Madagascar and Seychelles

CRASA Members

CRASA - Members







ICTA



















CRASA - Associate Members

Angola Telecoms





CRASA Focus



"The harmonisation of policies, legislation and regulations"

 Policies and legislation — "Sensitisation and Awareness"

 Model Regulations — "Formulation and Monitoring the implementation"

CRASA's Objectives

- ✓ Harmonize ICT rules and regulations
- ✓ Promote universal network development
- ✓ Promote universal access and service
- ✓ Promote human resources development Promoting competition

CRASA's Major Achievements (1)

- ✓ The number of autonomous regulators in SADC increased from 9 in April 1999 to 12 to date
- ✓ Coordination of members' views and positions in regional & international fora
- ✓ Lobbying SADC Member States and other stakeholders on implementation of regional model policies and sound model ICT regulatory frameworks
- ✓ Peer to peer arrangements/ mechanisms for ICT cross fertilization of ideas across the region
- ✓ Regular Conference, Workshops and Meetings to share experiences and learn new
- ✓ Launched the Network for Capacity Building and Knowledge Exchange in the field of ICT Policy and Regulation

CRASA's Major Achievements (2)

Guidelines Development

- ✓ Interconnection & Tariffs
- ✓ Universal Access/Service
- ✓ Licensing
- ✓ SADC Frequency Allocation Band Plan 2000
- ✓ Fair Competition and wholesale Pricing
- ✓ Wireless Technologies
- ✓ Consumer Protection
- ✓ HRD
- √ Gender Equality
- ✓ Numbering
- ✓ Standards and Equipment type Approval

Brief Regional Assessment

- Reforms in Regulations
 - Technology neutral licensing (e.g. Tanzania, Botswana)
 - Enabling regional wireless regulations (CRASA) to tap potential of wireless networks
 - Fair competition and interconnect tariff structures (national and rural operators)
- Stimulating regional infrastructure Development
 - Open Access and shared infrastructure approaches (Nepad broadband project, SADC)
 - Adoption of harmonised regulations to ensure network development in rural areas

CRASA's Main Projects Areas

Ref . No	Project Name/Description	Estimated Cost (in USD)
1	Assisting on enhancement of the Policies, Regulatory Climate and Consumer Awareness in the Telecommunications and ICT Sector in SADC Region	
2	Developing an Enabling Telecommunications and ICT Regulatory Framework for a Sustainable Development of Regional Information Based Society	
3	Enhancing the Capacity, Image, Credibility and Performance of CRASA	
	GRAND TOTAL	

CRASA's List of Projects

1	Assisting on enhancement of the Policies, Regulatory Climate and Consumer Awareness in the Telecommunications and ICT Sector in SADC Region	
	✓ Assist in the review of National Policies towards introducing more Liberalisation on Telecommunication & ICT Sector and Introducing and/or Enforcing Competition Laws to Facilitate Regional Integration Process.	
	✓ Assist in developing a Regional Telecommunication and ICT Policy Strategy and Investment Framework.	
	✓ Assist in establishing a Ministerial Policy and Regulatory Committee	
	✓ Establish Database of Trends and Statistics for the Telecommunications & ICT Industry.	

CRASA's List of Projects

2	Develop an Enabling Telecommunications and ICT Regulatory Framework for a Sustainable Development of Regional Information Based Society
	✓ Develop Best Practice Telecommunication and ICT Legal Regulatory Framework
	✓ Review of regulation towards introducing more liberalisation and enforcing competition
	✓ Review and develop Model Telecommunication & ICT Guidelines: -CRASA Digital Broadcasting Migration Plan -Review of SADC Frequency Band Plan -Review of Universal Access/ Services Guidelines -Review of Standard and Type Approval Document -Review of SADC Numbering GuidelineDevelop e-SADC Strategy (a)Review of SADC Licensing GuidelinesReview of Quality of Service and Consumer Affairs Guidelines.

CRASA's List of Projects

3	Enhance the Capacity, Image, Credibility and Performance of CRASA	
	✓ Develop Best Practice Telecommunication and ICT Legal Regulatory Framework	
	✓ Review of regulation towards introducing more liberalisation and enforcing competition	
	 ✓ Expanding regulatory institutional capacity Conduct Regional Training needs Assessment. Staff attachments/exchange visits (a). Regulatory and other training courses (a). Redesign and update CRASA Website. (a) Establish and maintain strong links with key regional and international institutions.(a) Develop regulatory performance and monitoring guidelines. Advocate for the establishment of regulatory Authority where they do not exist. Recruitment of CRASA Staff (a). Specialised Committee Meetings (a) 	

CRASA's Priority Projects

- ✓ Update the current Guidelines to align to industry developments.
 - Review of SADC Allocation Frequency Band Plan 2000.
 - Licensing Models taking into consideration neutral licensing, NGN and beyond
 - Roaming, Interconnection & Tariffs
 - Universal Services
- ✓ New Guidelines
 - E-SADC
 - E-government
 - E-business
 - Cyber-security
 - Broadcasting and other Electronic Media
 - Regional Digital Broadcasting Migration Plan
 - Model Dispute Resolution
 - Competition Policy
 - Conduct Regional Training needs Assessment.
 - Develop regulatory performance and monitoring guidelines.
 - Advocate for the establishment of Regulatory Authority where they do not exist.

Challenges

✓ Institutional

- ✓ Uncoordinated and existence of multi-players dealing with ICT Sector.
- ✓ Levels of Development that are different from country to country
- ✓ Lack of Regional Regulator
- ✓ Difficult in adopting conducive regulatory tools ✓ Guidelines are not mandatory

 - ✓ Converged approach without converged Institutions
 ✓ Technology-neutral licensing Capacity Building
- ✓ Existing Policies, laws and regulations to be changed (timing and Process)
- ✓ Operation
- ✓ Peace of technological development
- ✓ Convergence challenges
- ✓ Appropriate Licensing Regimes
- ✓ Resource allocations
 - ✓ Need of huge Investment Vs. shortening the time for Return of Investment
- ✓ Investment needed to replace Legacy Network
- ✓ Legacy Networks is owned by Incumbent Operators
 ✓ Migration to an All IP based Network is still problem
- Move from NGN to New Generation Networks NWGN after year 2020

Conclusion

- Analysis of the proposed projects should be done with the understanding of the context within which CRASA was established and has evolved so far.
- It is with this background that the proposed projects for CRASA have been framed. They are conceptual at this stage and will have to be detailed further, if they are accepted to be feasible.



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