EFFECTIVE REGULATION CASE STUDY: TRASA

BY

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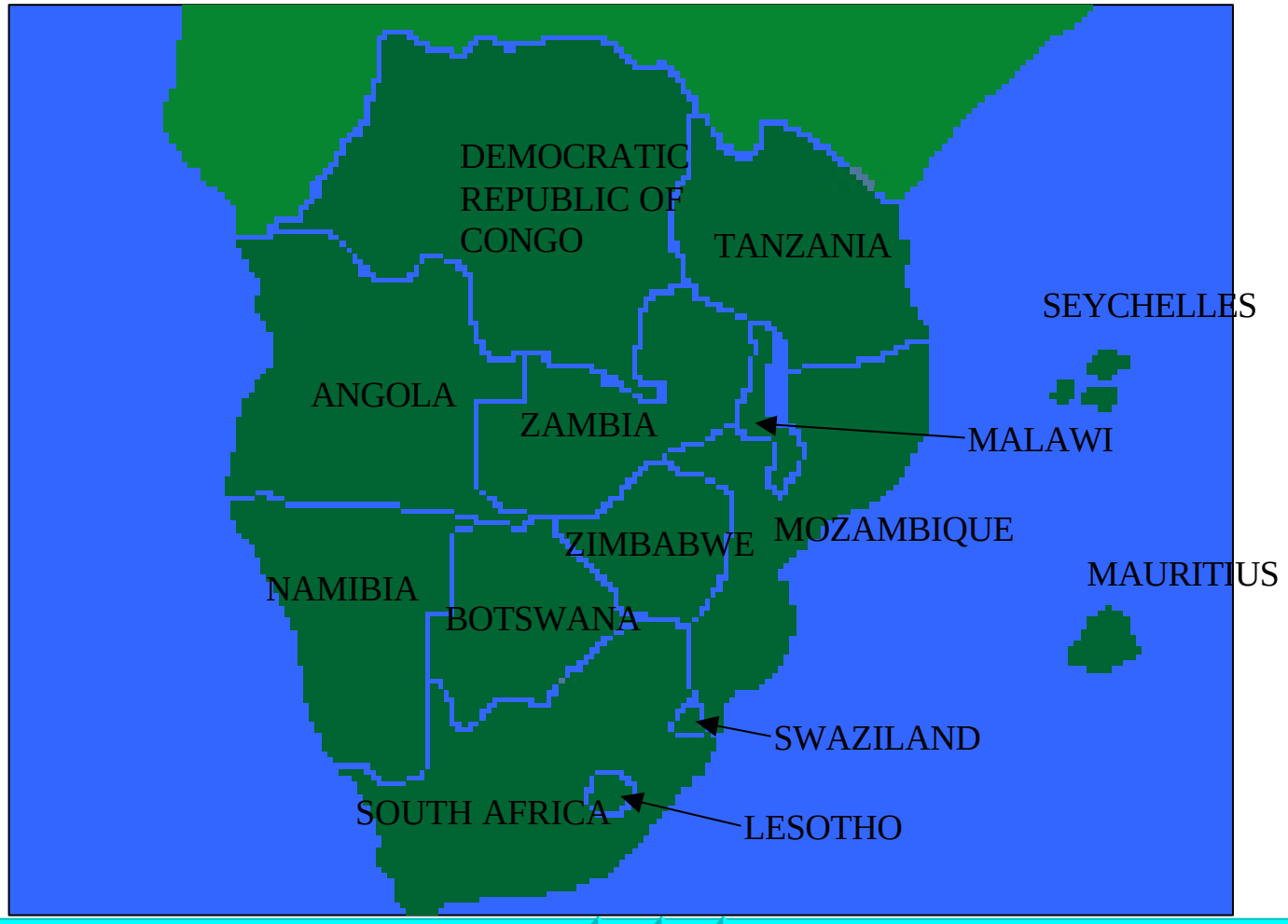
EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN

BOTSWANA TELECOMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY

DATE: 3 DECEMBER 2001

1. Telecommunications Regulators' Association of Southern Africa (TRASA) – Association of telecommunications regulators from 14 Southern African countries.
2. TRASA – Emanates from the Southern Africa Development Community (SADC), a regional trading organisation intent on fostering a stable and attractive environment for investment in Southern Africa.
3. TRASA - Inaugurated in Dar-es-Salaam on 15 September 1997.
4. Founding members – Botswana, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Tanzania and Zambia.
5. Currently – 11 full members out of 14 SADC member states.


DEMOCRATIC
REPUBLIC OF
CONGO
TANZANIA
SEYCHELLES
ANGOLA
ZAMBIA
MALAWI
ZIMBABWE
MOZAMBIQUE
MAURITIUS
NAMIBIA
BOTSWANA
SWAZILAND
SOUTH AFRICA
LESOTHO

6. TRASA's Objectives :– To harmonise the regional telecommunications regulatory framework and coordinate recommendations to policy-making structures in SADC Member States.

TRASA Structures:

7. The AGM is the organisation's supreme body.
8. Executive Committee (Chairperson, 2 Vice Chairpersons and the host of TRASA Secretariat).
9. Five committees responsible for: Licensing and Universal Service, Interconnection and Tariffs, Numbering and Standards, Human Resource Development and Empowerment, Technology and Advanced Services.

Achievements and the Future:

10. TRASA published:

- ☞ The SADC Model Telecommunications Policy (1998).
- ☞ The SADC Model Telecommunications Legislation (1998).
- ☞ The SADC interconnection and tariffs guidelines (2000).
- ☞ The SADC Regional Radio Frequency Band Plan [200 ?].

11. Adopted a 5-year Strategic Business Plan (2000).
12. Working on the Universal Service and Licensing guidelines.
13. TRASA has been requested to give its model to other regions aspiring to establish similar regional bodies.