





6th SG13 Regional Workshop for Africa on "Standardization of future networks: What opportunities for Africa" (Abidjan, Cote D'Ivoire, 26 – 27 March 2018)

The Importance of Engaging In-country
Local Stakeholders Towards the Success of
SG13-AFR – in The Gambia

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Agenda;

- Background
- Need for Engagement
- Low Stakeholder Engagement / Interaction
- Gambian Stakeholder Community
- Engagements in Gambia
- Conclusions
- Recommendations





Background

- Ministry of Information and Regulator have been vastly responsible for ICT strategies and standards development, implementation and regulation.
- Trends indicate that private sector, academia, standards bodies, civil society and experts MUST participate actively.
- The newer direction: Multi-sector participatory contributions and engagements to produce better and inclusive standards and suggestions for SG13 RG-AFR
- Enforceable standards will reduce interference and resistance to regulations





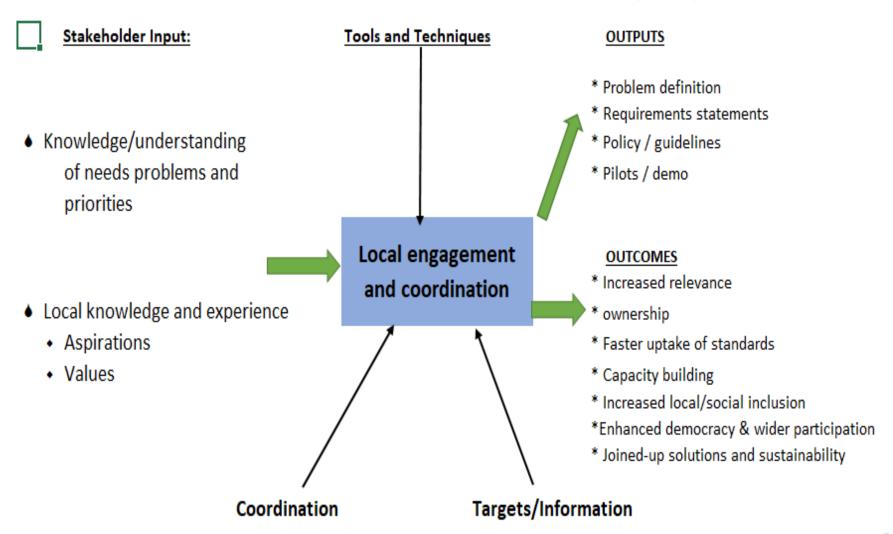
Background (cont).

- Examples-need for ICT stakeholder engagement
 - Type Approval
 - Masts & Towers
 - MNO Network Standards (IMT etc)
 - QoE & Provider SLA Standards
 - Frequency Spectrum and Broadcasting
 - ...many more





Need for Stakeholder Engagement







Need for Stakeholder Engagement

- Getting all parties to embrace standards and accept application and enforcement is an uphill task.
- Stakeholders must therefore be onboard to take ownership and provide input from:
 - Requirements specifications
 - Problem identification
 - Proposed solutions
- The process results overwhelmingly in stakeholders taking ownership and accepting the outcome of standardization activities.





Main Gambian Stakeholders

- Ministry of Information (MOICI)
- Regulator (PURA)
- Gambia Standards Bureau (TGSB)
- Academia and NGOs
- Operators (MNOs and ISPs) & Utility Services
- ISOC & ITAG
- Civil Society Consumer Associations
- Regional Administrations & Public Authorities
- Multilateral and International orgs (e.g., ITU)
-among others





Engagements in Gambia

- Getting all parties to embrace standards and accept application and enforcement is an uphill task.
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Conclusion - Gambia

- Stakeholders play a key role in any local standardization endeavor, to contribute to wider (e.g., ITU) guidelines, cceptance and enforcement.
- Without more and active engagements in-country, to feed into SG13 RG-AFR, countries will be:
 - Passive
 - Left to await and utilize standards more befitting to other regions/countries, when local input would have mattered greatly, and been welcomed by ITU
 - Problems in applying standards due to lack of knowledge, resistance, regulatory strong-handedness etc.
- Proper in-country stakeholder engagement would empower partners to provide better input and accept proffered standards.





Recommendations.

SG13 RG-AFR

- Select one in-country Champion for SG13 from representatives
- Provide adequate administrative support and mentoring
- This "champion" would be tasked with:
 - Identifying and engaging stakeholders in their country
 - Initiating and carrying out engagement activities / meetings etc.
 - Coordinating input and disseminating information in alocal repository.
 - Reporting back periodically to the Chairman RG-AFR and update at meetings.





Recommendations....contd...

- While the engagement process is implemented it should be ensured that:
 - All relevant and interested stakeholders and parties are invited, encouraged and heard.
 - Relevant information is shared among all stakeholders in a transparent manner.
 - Contributions should be collated and forwarded to the RG-AFR group for review and possible adoption in TDs.









