

CONSULTATION for the GSR – 24 Best Practice Guidelines and call for participation of young innovators on Artificial Intelligence and Robotics in action – Global Symposium for Regulators (GSR-24)

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## 1. CONTRIBUTIONS INACOM

Within the scope of the guidelines coming from the UIT, the following are contributions from INACOM:

- 1. What are the challenges and opportunities facing policymakers and regulators in adopting transformative technologies for greater impact?
  - The challenges and opportunities faced by policymakers and regulators in adopting transformative technologies:
  - Develop a robust and resilient Telecommunications and information technology infrastructure capable of covering and serving the entire national territory and the entire population, at affordable prices and with good quality, regardless of its geographic location.
  - Guarantee universal access to ICT.
  - Effectively integrate the dispersed investments that are being made and to be made.
  - Stimulate an expansionist tax policy aimed at encouraging the volume of national and foreign private investment into the sector.
  - Ensure open and equal access to the international interconnection necessary for Angola's insertion at a regional and international level.
  - Promote the creation of the ICT industry in Angola.
  - Stimulate competition in the electronic communications market.
  - Ensure the management of computer incident response Teams.

Investments in sectoral programs and projects such as the media library

Network, national Fiber optic network (Basic Network), ANGOSAT, submarine Cables (WACS and SACS), have allowed, on the one hand, to improve the quality of services at increasingly affordable prices and on the other hand, it boosted the creation of new digital services.

- 2. What are the key regulatory measures and guiding principles to follow to promote the positive and inclusive impact of transformative technologies? Create a sectoral legislative framework that allows legislating on new areas that emerge as challenges facing an information and communication technologies Sector integrated and encompassing all sectors of the national economy and in accordance with the constitution of the republic of Angola.
- 3. How to drive positive behaviours from market participants? How to minimize risks and maximize benefits?
  - Here are ways to boost competition in the market, minimize risks and maximize benefits:



- Ensuring the reduction of digital asymmetries among the population, promoting innovation and development in the public and private sector, improving prices and quality of services independent of the population's location, and reforming the conditions that gave the internet and internet economy information society services.
- Ensure more affective regulation to improve the business environment in the field of ICT.
- Create bodies to ensure better control over the use of data personal and information society services.
- Development of Telecommunications infrastructure and information technologies.
- Rehabilitation of Telecommunications and information technology infrastructure.
- The renewal of trust in market agents and the launch of the strategy towards the information and knowledge society.
- Encourage an expansionist tax policy.
- Consolidate the liberalization of the various electronic communications market segments.
- Encourage complementary investments and the sharing of infrastructures, in parallel with the promotion of effective competition.
- Encourage the entry of new private entities into the ICT, market promoting entrepreneurship in the business sector, by creating a favourable climate for investment and business in the areas that constitute the information and communication technologies market.
- The gradual alienation of state shares in companies in the sector, mainly in those market segments that prove to be mature, self-sustainable and likely to become encompassing of the entire national territory without State encouragement.
- Ensure access to key public telecommunications and information technology infrastructures.

(Contributions GRS – 24)