

**Contribution from Myanmar's Posts and Telecommunications Department
Ministry of Communications, Posts & Telegraphs**

Regulatory Principles in Promoting Universal Access to ICTs

Universal access means the scenario of Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) seems as a tool for economic and social development of the world. In this context following regulatory principles are our concepts and it should be considered as essential in promoting universal access to information and communication technologies (ICTs). They are in logical sequence and based on course and effect reason.

Promoting Universal Access to ICTs

- 1) Universal and affordable access to ICTs
- 2) Reliable means in support to universal access
- 3) Means using in ICTs are always in a-state-of-the-art-technologies
- 4) Efficiency in financing and investment, implementation, management and policy
- 5) Confidence and security in the use of ICTs

1). Universal and affordable access to ICTs

It means easy to access in affordable cost . Connectivity is not only critical but also central in building a global information society in which all citizen can participate on equal share. Particular importance is the imperative need to address the special needs of developing countries its economies in transition, small island developing states and least developed countries. This is the one reason to be considered as input for the regulatory principle.

2). Reliable means in support to universal access

A part from televisions, radios, fixed-line phones and mobile phones, broad band access and multipurpose community telecentres (MCTs) are as a potential access to adequate communications facilities in essential for social and economic development. MCTs have proven to be immensely popular people where can access the telecommunications and office facilities in remote areas. That is why one reason to be considered as input for the regulatory principle.

3). Means using in ICTs are always in a-state-of-the-art-technologies

It means televisions, radios, fixed-line phones and mobile phones broadband access and telecom facilities using in MCTs are always complied with standardizations of advanced technologies so as to facilitate effective services to all citizens. Fort this reason it is essential to be considered as input for regulatory principle.

4). Efficiency in financing and investment, implementation, management and policy

Constructive ways and means to find reliable stake holders for financing and investment. Relevant education and training should be promoted and enhanced levels of ICT literacy and skills for capacity building to conduct effectively in implementation and management. There is also a need for the development of enabling and transparent legal policy and regulating frameworks for policy management. Regarding to these reasons it is an input to be considered for regulatory principle.

5). Confidence and security in the use of ICTs

Awareness of present computer pirates and viruses on the internet, it is essential for protection of privacy, legal aspects of electronic commerce and protection of intellectual rights. That is the reason to be considered as input for regulatory principle and private security.