8th World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators Meeting (WTIM-10)

Geneva, Switzerland, 24 - 26 November 2010



Information document

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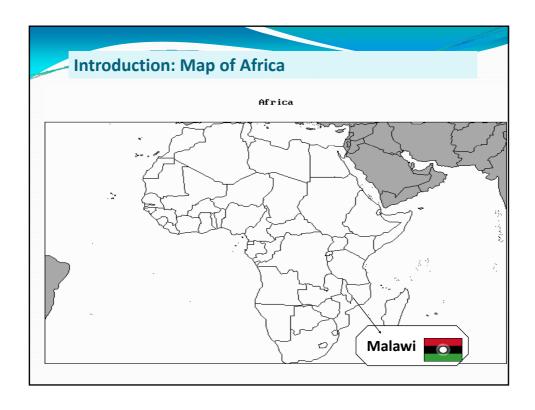
SOURCE: Malawi Communications Regulatory Authority, Malawi

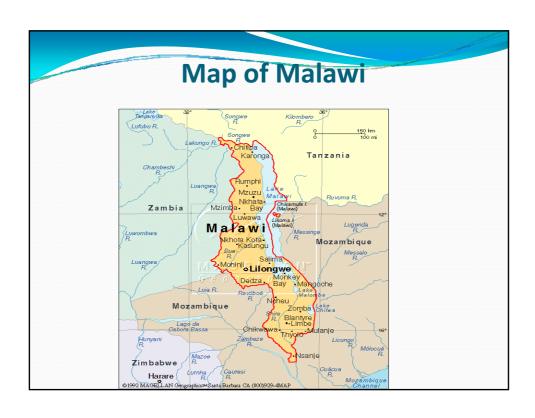
TITLE: Malawi Country Report



Presentation Outline

- Introduction
- Legal Instruments
- The ICT sector performance and indicators
- Challenges
- Opportunities
- Future prospects





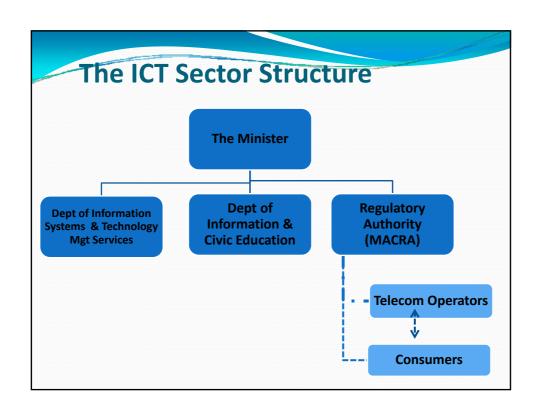
Introduction

- •Location of Malawi:
- •Malawi is located in South Eastern Africa and bordered by
 - •Tanzania to the North East,
 - •Zambia to the west
 - •Mozambique to Southeast and South.
- •Population: about 13.4 million
- •Population Growth Rate: 1.9% per annum

Structure of the Economy

GDP	2007	2008	2009
composition			
Agriculture	32.47%	32.94%	31.58%
Construction	4.61%	4.55%	3.47%
Manufacturing	7.81%	7.99%	9.89%
Financial and Professional Services	10.65%	10.51%	10.85%
Transport and Storage	3.55%	3.41%	3.45%
Information and Communication	2.49%	3.44%	4.52%
Mining and Quarrying	0.89%	0.87%	0.98%

ade and Economic Indicators			
Indicator	Percentage		
Real GDP growth (2009)	7.6%		
Real GDP growth (2008)	9.8%		
GNP per capita (2009	US\$ 289		
Inflation rate (April 2010)	8.1%		
Inflation rate (May 2010)	7.8%		
Average Annual Inflation Rate (2009)	8.4%		
Average Annual Inflation Rate (2008)	8.7%		



The ICT Sector

- Policy & Legal Framework
- Regulatory framework
- Telecommunication Operations

Policy & Legal Framework

- The Communications Sector Policy Statement (1998) and the Communications Act of 1998 are the prevailing legal instruments in the ICT Sector.
- Communications Sector Policy:
 - was formulated by the Government through the Ministry of Information and Civic Education (MICE);
 - The Ministry is the overall ministry that oversees the sector including providing the enabling environment for ICT development.
- The Communications Act (1998): was formulated by the government though MICE and Ministry of Justice by consulting the general public

Regulatory framework

- The Malawi Communications Regulatory Authority (MACRA) was established under section 3 of the Communications Act (1998). Operations commenced in 2000 with mandate covering the four basic communication sectors namely;
 - Telecommunications;
 - Broadcasting;
 - · Postal services; and
 - Management of radio frequencies (spectrum).
- MACRA is an independent regulator

Regulatory mandate and duties

- In deriving its mandate from the Communications Act, MACRA undertakes the following duties in regulating the communications sector;
 - Ensure the provision of reliable & affordable communication services.
 - Protect the interests of consumers.
 - Promote efficiency and competition.
 - Encourage the introduction of new communications services.
 - Promote research and development.

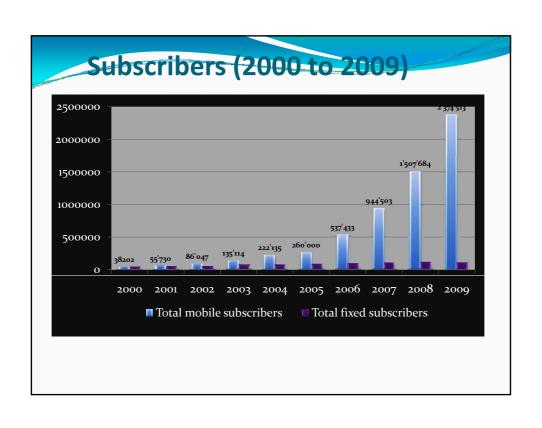
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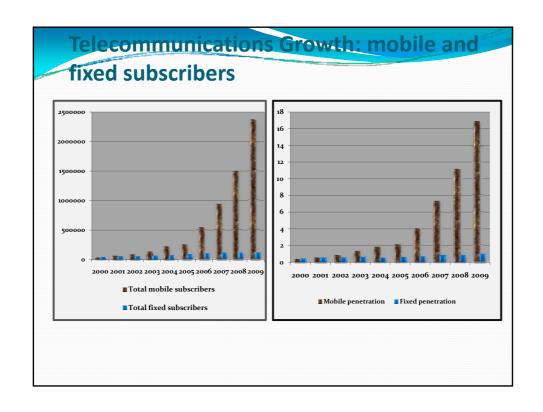
- Foster the development of communications services and technology in accordance with recognised international standards.
- Promoting universal access / service.
- Regulating fair access to scarce and vital resources (e.g. radio spectrum).
- Serving as a policy advisory body to the Ministry responsible for communications.

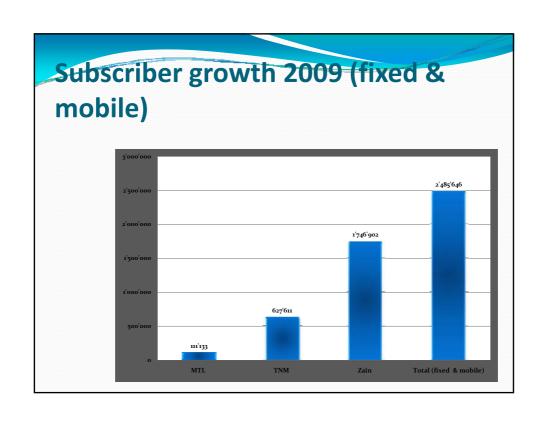
Telecommunication operations

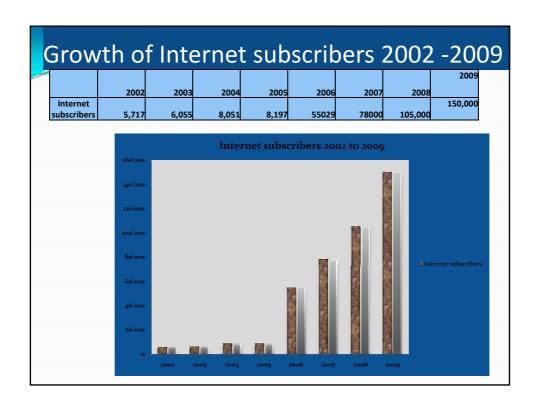
Category	Quantity	Name of Operator	Technology
Fixed operators	2	MTL, ACL	CDMA, Optical Fibre,
Mobile operators	3	TNM, Zain, G-Mobile	GSM 900 & GSM 1800), WCDMA & HSDPA
Carrier of Carrier	1	ESCOM	Optical fibre
International Gateway Service	4	TNM, Zain, MTL, Maren	Via Satellite, optical fibre
ISP	10	Skyband, Globe, Malawi Net	Wi-Max, Wi-Fi, etc

PARAMETER	STATISTICAL INDICATOR
Teledensity	18.32 %
Main Fixed Telephone Lines	111,133
Fixed Teledensity	0.83 %
Mobile Subscribers	2,362,005
Mobile Teledensity	17.5 %
Internet Subscribers	105,000
Internet Teledensity	0.7 %
Population covered by mobile signal	84 %









Challenges

- High cost of telecom services in the country
- In availability of ICT infrastructure in most rural parts of the country
- Power failure
- Communications Act failure to govern the ICT industry

Opportunities

- Government political will
 - Generous Tax allowance on telecoms equipment
 - ICT Policy and other policies
 - Skilled labour market: Inclusion in the academia
 - Network of stakeholders: Constant consultation on national issues
- Liberalisation: Modern and higher generation services
- Availability of spectrum & numbers
- Economic growth: Stability of economic indicators

Future prospects:

- National Backbone/ Connection to the submarine: RCIPMW
- Universal Access Projects

