VALIDATION WORKSHOP ASSESSMENT STUDY ON C&I FOR EAC COUNTRIES Nairohi October 21 – 23

Nairobi, October 21 – 23

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ITU C&I Expert

S5-8
Conclusions from the Assessment
Study for EAC Countries

Conclusions from the Assessment Study for EAC Countries

- Survey has shown that there is lack of capacity and infrastructure for an effective Conformance and Interoperability Regime.
 - Most countries rely on the documentation supplied with the ICT equipment and the presence of more popular, internationally recognized markings to be sufficient proof of meeting or conforming to (ITU/International standards)

Conclusions from the Assessment Study for EAC Countries

- With the exception of Kenya, the study has shown that all the other EAC countries have no accreditation bodies, test laboratories and certification bodies.
 - Country presentations have shown the current state of affairs and how it impacts on regulatory functions and responsibilities
 - ➤ Issues of counterfeit products having negative impact on general QoS delivery and customer experience of use of ICTs

Conclusions from the Assessment Study for EAC Countries

- ◆ Lack of Mutually Recognized Agreements (MRAs) among the countries of the region and also with other regions of the world.
 - ➤ Coordination among the countries of the region and other regions of the world is essential
 - ➤ MRAs could help open the region for accelerated development in ICTs deployment.

Conclusions from the Assessment Study for EAC Countries

- Lack of capacity in the development and implementation of frameworks and regulations for conformance assessment.
 - This calls for the upgrade of the human and technical capacities of the various NRAs in the region
 - ➤ Participation in ITU programs i.e Study Groups (2,11) where issues of conformance to Standards are dealt with

Conclusions from the Assessment Study for EAC Countries

End of S5-8:

THANK YOU FOR YOUR
ATTENTION

QUESTIONS?