

# Regulation and Policy Intervention on International Internet Connectivity

### Case of Malawi: Land Locked and Least Developed Country

Daud Suleman

Director General, Malawi Communications Regulatory Authority

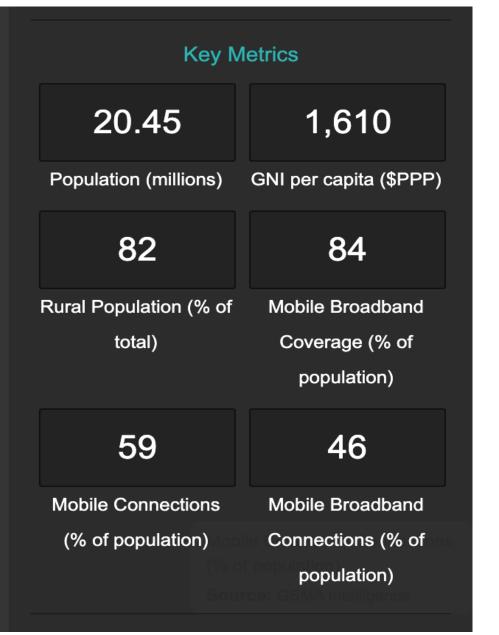
### Content

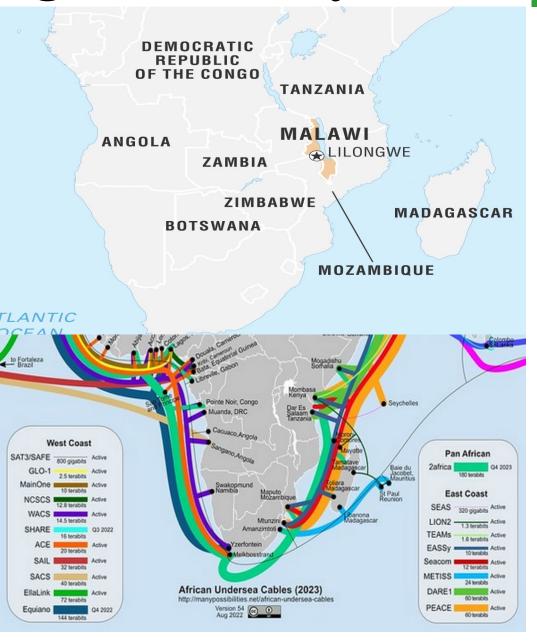


- 1. Overview of Malawi's Digital Economy;
- 2. Key Challenges;
- 3. Initiatives been undertaken by GoM & Regulator;
- 4. Opportunities and Conclusion

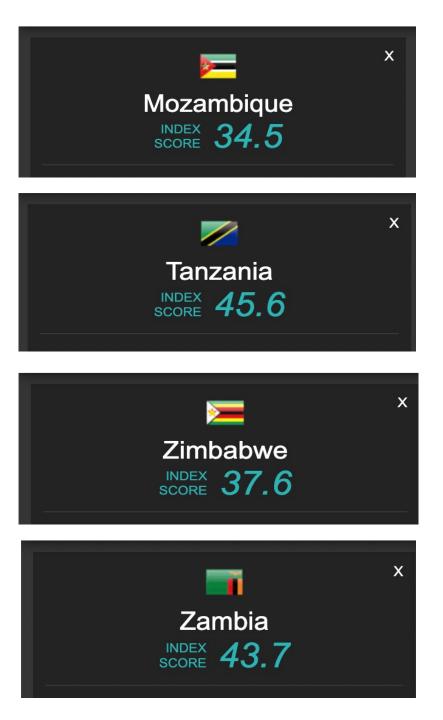


#### **Overview of Malawi's Digital Economy**





#### **Digital Connectivity Index** Х Malawi INDEX 34.2 50.3 INFRASTRUCTURE 20.1 AFFORDABILITY 50.4 CONSUMER READINESS 26.9 CONTENT AND SERVICES





### **Key Challenges to Deepening Digitalization**

- 1. High cost of Internet Data
- 2. Low number of smart devices
- 3. Low digital literacy
- 4. Limited coverage
- 5. Lack of local content
- 6. Lack of digitally monetized services
- 7. High cost of .mw Domain Name
- 8. Need for legislation review



## **Challenges to Deepening Digitalization**

#### Affordability of ICT services, 2023

Table 1: Largest price declines from 2022 to 2023, in percentage points

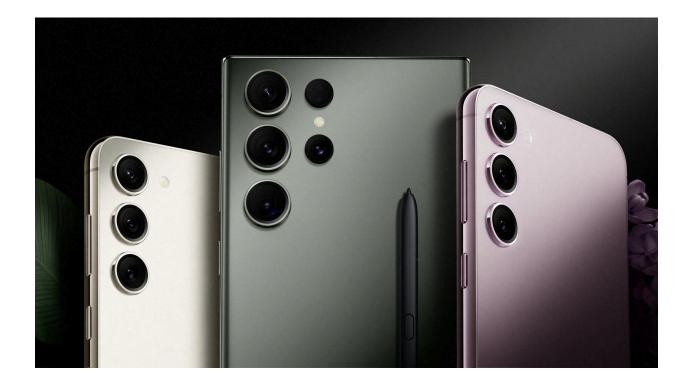
Basket	% price changes in terms of GNI per capita	% price changes in terms of PPP\$
Data-only mobile-broadband basket	Global median: -0.2 Zimbabwe (-13.7), Haiti (-10.3), Lebanon (-7.8)	Global median: -2.9 Haiti (-23.3), Seychelles (-11.1), Namibia (-10.8)
Mobile-cellular low-usage basket	Global median: -0.04 Chad (-8.8), Central African Rep. (-7.5), Marshall Islands (-4.6)	Global median: 3.8 Timor-Leste (-24.4), Dominica (-24.3), Cabo Verde (-18.5)
Mobile data and voice low-consumption basket	Global median: -0.2 Liberia (-11.5), Central African Rep. (-10.3), Cabo Verde (-7.8)	Global median: 1.9 Cabo Verde (-41.8), Timor-Leste (-26.2), Thailand (-17.8)
Mobile data and voice high-consumption basket	Global median: -0.4 Zimbabwe (-21.3), Liberia (-18.3), Cabo Verde (-18.1)	Global median: -3.4 Cabo Verde (-101.4), Seychelles (-42.4), Timor-Leste (-39.3)
Fixed-broadband basket	Global median: -0.3 Malawi (-16.8), Tanzania (-16.3), Eswatini (-11.5)	Global median: 7.9 Eswatini (-82.3), Timor-Leste (-51.1), Tanzania (-43.7)

- Duopoly of the GSM market (MNOs) - dominated by Airtel & TNM
- Limited options
- Excise tax on Data and Airtime
- Little oversight by the Regulator on the IP supply chain
- Supply restrained to fiber links through neighboring countries (landlockedness)



## **Challenges to Deepening Digitalization**

### High cost of smart device ownership



- Low smart device subscription (3.8mn smart devices against 12mn subscriptions)
- Low access to energy (11% of the population)
- Limited access to device credit financing options
- Taxes make up 60% cost of the landed cost



## **Challenges to Deepening Digitalization** Low Digital Literacy



- Mobile wallet fraud risk
- Digital divide widening (COVID-19 and Cyclones)
- Public schools lagging behind
- Poor infrastructure to support rural digitalization



### Challenges to Deepening Digitalization Local content and services



Digital Government services unavailable online

Diminishing local television market

Consumption-based social media usage

Non-monetization of content created in Malawi

Digital payment systems restricted to exclusive ecosystems

### **Regulatory interventions** ...



- 1. Proposed amendment of the Communications Act
- 2. Drafting of Digital Bills
- 3. Drafting and promulgation of various regulations (tariff, type approval ...)

### Key Government of Malawi Initiatives in Motion...



- 1. Diplomatic Data Corridors
- 2. IXPs set up for Lilongwe (Central) and Mzuzu (Northern)
- 3. Nacala-Liwonde Fibre Optic Cable
- 4. Smart device local assembly
- 5. Community Broadband operators Yathu Yathu Operators

## **Opportunities & Conclusion**



- Adoption and approval of the National Digitalization Policy by Cabinet.
- Finalized the amendment of the Communications Act and drafting of Digital Bills (to be submitted to Parliament)
- Signing of DDCs MoUs and Commercial Agreements.
- There has been a significant improvement on #DataMustFall from both operators and MACRA
- Engagement with GoM on taxes and tariff reduction is an ongoing matter
- GoM through MoID & MACRA pursuing Malawi 2063 initiatives

### 2027 Targets:



- Cost of Data from \$3.00/GB to around \$2.30/GB
- Enactment of the amended Communications Act
- Enactment of the Digital Bills
- Increase smart device population from 3.8 million to 7.0 million
- Increase penetration of Internet from 46% to 75%
- Improvement in the GSMA mobile connectivity index rating from 34.2 in 2023 to 60.0 in 2027
- Digital economy contribution to GDP to increase from 4.8% to 10% per annum



# Thank you

Daud Suleman Email: daud.suleman@macra.mw