In this new era, when emerging technologies are becoming key, regulators could focus more on creating a more experimental environment which allows to learn from failures, while also supporting the interested parties in organizing training programs that develop such skills as data analysis, including the use of AI-based platforms and IoT tools. These training programs could include workshops, trainings, online courses, or mentorship opportunities that focus on developing the above-mentioned skills. Creating an innovation-driven culture involves would develop more creative thinking, while making decisions to take calculated risks, and introduce new ideas, technologies, and approaches.

National regulatory authorities should introduce flexible, result-oriented approaches rather than rules and procedures. This might involve establishing cross-functional teams, collaborating with industry experts, engaging specialized consultants and implementing ongoing training programs to enhance regulatory capacity and stay ahead of emerging risks and business models.

National regulatory authorities could invest in AI-powered analytics platforms to streamline data analysis and compliance monitoring, as well as exploring block chain-based solutions for secure data sharing and transparency. Additionally, introducing IoT sensors and other digital tools could enhance regulatory flexibility and responsiveness.

NRAs could focus on establishing regular dialogue and information-sharing forums with regional and international counterparts to discuss best practices and coordinate approaches, facilitating harmonization and capacity-building across borders.

In this regard standardization networks and ITU as well as other platform for multistakeholder discussions have a key role in developing and publishing related guidelines (technical and regulatory), which can be used by the regulatory authorities in order to implement regulations on national level. Those guidelines should not be too strict in order to ensure the development of the digital economy as well as at the same time to ensure predictability of its regulation. In parallel, the regulators should strive to ensure necessary tools and infrastructure for the development AI. An institutional point of view on converged ICT regulator with expertise in telecommunications, broadcasting, information technologies and other related fields would indeed be well-suited to regulate the digital ecosystem and appear as a digital ecosystem builder, given their specialized knowledge and adaptability to emerging technologies.