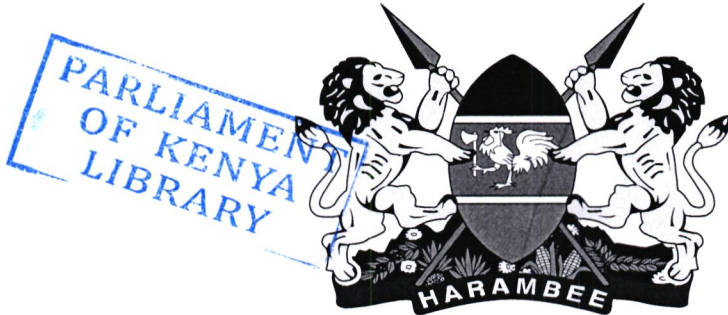


Approved for tabling  
SNA  
25/10/18

PARLIAMENT OF KENYA



Paper laid by the  
Chairperson Departmental  
Committee on C&I  
mpif  
25/10/2018

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

TWELFTH PARLIAMENT - SECOND SESSION

DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON COMMUNICATION, INFORMATION AND  
INNOVATION

REPORT OF THE DELEGATION TO GLOBAL SYSTEM MOBILE ASSOCIATION  
WORLD CONGRESS FROM 26<sup>TH</sup> FEBRUARY TO 1<sup>ST</sup> MARCH 2018 IN BARCELONA,  
SPAIN

DIRECTORATE OF COMMITTEE SERVICES  
CLERK'S CHAMBERS  
PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS  
NAIROBI-KENYA

OCTOBER, 2018

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## **ABBREVIATIONS**

GSMA	Global System Mobile Association
AI	Artificial Intelligence
IoT	Internet of Things
CA	Communication Authority
MWC	Mobile World Congress
5G	Fifth Generation Wireless System
QoS	Quality of Service
GBPS	Gigabits Per Second



**1.0 FOREWARD BY THE LEADER OF THE DELEGATION**

The Global System Mobile Association (GSMA) Mobile World Congress (MWC) is an annual event that brings together stakeholders in the Mobile services Ecosystem to showcase new developments, consider policy, regulator and business issues on emergent developments in mobile communications.


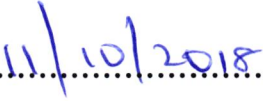
The GSMA Mobile World Congress MWC, 2018 was held from 26<sup>th</sup> February 2018 to 1<sup>st</sup> March 2018 in Barcelona, Spain. The event brought together participants from the Mobile Industry and its affiliated organizations, Government and Regulatory institutions.

The Communication Authority invited the Departmental Committee on Communication, Information and Innovation and the Parliamentary Broadcasting and Library Committee to nominate Members to attend and participate in the Conference. Consequently, the two Committees nominated eight Members to attend the forum.

This report covers the background different topics that were discussed, observations and the recommendations of the delegation. The Congress delved into topics such as 5G, artificial intelligence, the Internet of Things (IoT), content and media, drones, block chain, policy and regulation, and many others featuring leaders from established players and industry upstarts, as well as government agencies and the development community. The event enabled the members to appreciate the challenges associated with new technologies as well as solutions to the challenges previously faced by the Industry.

The Committee wishes to register its appreciation to the offices of the Speaker and the Clerk of the National Assembly for the support accorded to the Committee in the execution of its mandate.

It is my pleasant duty to present the report of the Departmental Committee on Communication, Information and Innovation on the proceedings of the World Mobile Congress

SIGNED..........DATE..........

**HON.GEORGE KARIUKI, MP – VICE-CHAIRPERSON  
LEADER OF THE DELEGATION**



## **2.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

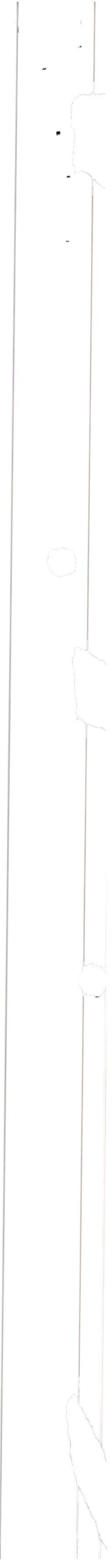
The Global System Mobile Association (GSMA) Mobile World Congress (MWC) is an annual event that brings together stakeholders in the Mobile services Ecosystem to showcase new developments, consider policy, regulator and business issues on emergent developments in mobile communications.

The GSMA, MWC, 2018 was held from 26<sup>th</sup> February 2018 to 1<sup>st</sup> March 2018 in Barcelona, Spain. The event brought together participants from the Mobile Industry and its affiliated organizations, Government and Regulatory institutions.

The event featured several forums during the four-day period that discussed the policy dimensions regarding various developments in the mobile industry ranging from IoTs through ongoing 5G technology developments to advances made in the application of Artificial Intelligence in the delivery of mobile services and solutions.

The Congress delved into topics such as 5G, artificial intelligence, the Internet of Things (IoT), content and media, drones, block chain, policy and regulation, and many others featuring leaders from established players and industry upstarts, as well government agencies and the development community.

The Congress provided opportunities for networking and keeping abreast with technological trends in the mobile arena. The event enabled the Members to appreciate the challenges associated with new technologies as well as solutions to the challenges previously faced by the Industry.



### 3.0 PREFACE

#### 3.1 Mandate of the Committee

The Departmental Committee on Communications, Information and Innovation is established under *Standing Order 216* whose mandate pursuant to the Standing Order 216 (5) is as follows;

- a. Investigate, inquire into, and report on all matters relating to the mandate, management, activities, administration, operations and estimates of the assigned Ministries and departments;
  - b. Study the programme and policy objectives of Ministries and departments and the effectiveness of the implementation;
  - c. Study and review all legislation referred to it;
  - d. Study, assess and analyze the relative success of the Ministries and departments as measured by the results obtained as compared with their stated objectives;
  - e. Investigate and inquire into all matters relating to the assigned Ministries and departments as they may deem necessary, and as may be referred to them by the House;
  - f. To vet and report on all appointments where the Constitution or any law requires the National Assembly to approve, except those under Standing Order 204 (*Committee on Appointments*);
- f(a) examine treaties, agreements and conventions;
- g. make reports and recommendations to the House as often as possible, including recommendation of proposed legislation;
  - h. make reports and recommendations to the House as often as possible, including recommendation of proposed legislation;
  - i. consider reports of Commissions and Independent Offices submitted to the House pursuant to the provisions of Article 254 of the Constitution; and
  - j. Examine any questions raised by Members on a matter within its mandate.

In accordance with the Second Schedule of the National Assembly Standing Orders, the Committee is mandated to oversee Communication, Information, media and broadcasting (except for broadcast of parliamentary proceedings), Information Communications Technology (ICT) development and advancement of technology and modernization of production strategies.





### **3.2 Membership**

The committee comprises of: -

1. Hon. Kisang William Kipkemoi, M.P - **Chairperson**
2. Hon. George Macharia Kariuki, M.P - **Vice Chairperson**
3. Hon. Liza, Chelule Chepkorir, M.P.
4. Hon. Alfah, O. Miruka, M.P.
5. Hon. Annie Wanjiku Kibeh, M.P.
6. Hon. Joshua Kimilu, Kivinda, M.P.
7. Hon. Marwa Kitayama Maisori, M.P.
8. Hon. Mwambu Mabongah, M.P.
9. Hon. Maritim Sylvanus, M.P.
10. Hon. Mwangaza Kawira, M.P.
11. Hon. Jonah Mburu, M.P.
12. Hon. Gertrude Mbeyu Mwanyanje, M.P.
13. Hon. Wamuchomba, Gathoni, M.P.
14. Hon. (Eng)Mark Nyamita Ogola, M.P
15. Hon. John Kiarie Waweru, M.P.
16. Hon. Erastus Nzioka Kivasu, M.P.
17. Hon. Innocent Momanyi, Obiri, M.P.
18. Hon. Godfrey Osotsi, Atieno, M.P.
19. Hon. Anthony, Tom Oluoch, M.P.

### **3.3 Committee Secretariat**

The Ccommittee Secretariat comprises of:-

1. Mr. Nicholas Emejen                      -DeputyDirector Committee Services
2. Ms. Ella Kendi                                 -Third Clerk Assistant



- |                            |                           |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 3. Mr. Ronald Walala       | -Legal Counsel II         |
| 4. Ms. Lorna Okatch        | -Research Officer         |
| 5. Ms. Catherine Burure    | -Fiscal Analyst           |
| 6. Ms. Deborah Mupusi      | - Media Relations Officer |
| 7. Mr. Wilson Angatangoria | -Serjeant at arms         |

### **3.4 The Delegation.**

The two Committees on Communication Information & Innovation and the Parliamentary Broadcasting and Library nominated the following Members to attend the Congress -

#### **Departmental Committee on Communication Information & Innovation**

1. Hon. George Kariuki Macharia, MP- Vice – **Chairperson/Leader of the Delegation**
2. Hon. Sylvanus Maritim, MP
3. Hon. Annie Wanjiku Kibeh, MP
4. Hon. Innocent Obiri Momanyi, MP
5. Ms. Ella Kendi Mwenda – **Clerk Assistant/Delegation Secretary**



## 4.0 INTRODUCTION

1. The GSMA Mobile World Congress (MWC) is an annual event that brings together many stakeholders in the Mobile services Ecosystem to showcase new developments, consider policy, regulator and business issues on emergent developments in mobile communications.
2. The GSMA Mobile World Congress 2018 (MWC 2018), was held from 26<sup>th</sup> February 2018 to 1<sup>st</sup> March 2018 in Barcelona, Spain. The event brought together participants from the Mobile Industry and its affiliated organizations, Government and Regulatory institutions.
3. GSMA Seminars were held during the four days of the Mobile World Congress and focused on topics such as Mobile Connect, 5G, the Internet of Things (IoT), Mobile for Development, Future Networks and Identity.
4. The GSMA Congress represents the interests of mobile operators worldwide, uniting nearly 800 operators with almost 300 companies in the broader mobile ecosystem, including handset and device makers, software companies, equipment providers and Internet companies, as well as organizations in adjacent industry sectors.
5. The Agenda of the GSMA Mobile World Congress is driven by the GSMA and is primarily designed to advance the association's objectives of influencing policy and enabling its members to network with equipment and other solution providers.
6. Kenya participates annually in the GSMA World Congress as it recognizes the immense value and exposure to be gained from the Congress.
7. According to the GSMA, the event enjoyed participation by over 107,000 individual attendees comprising delegates, exhibitors, contractors and media. Out of these, 7,700 were CEOs, compared to more than 6,100 CEOs in the year 2017. More than 2,300 companies participated at Mobile World Congress 2018, including major brands.

### 4.1 Background – The GSMA Conference

1. The Congress was structured into a General exhibition, Conference area and the Ministerial programme.
2. Under the General exhibition and conference areas, there were various exhibition areas where organizations showcased their products and solutions. These also served as networking areas, where such firms established contacts with visitors in order to further their businesses objectives.
3. The General exhibition and conference areas also featured pavilions, which were large exhibition areas designed based on chosen themes. The General exhibition and Conference areas were accessible to holders of any type of pass. GSMA hosted several seminars designed to provide insights and updates on key GSMA and industry initiatives. GSMA Seminars were held during the period of the Mobile World Congress.





4. The other component of the GSMA Congress was the Ministerial Programme, which was accessible only to holders of Ministerial Programme pass holders. The Ministerial programme targeted Policy makers and was therefore equipped with several conference rooms in which Keynote Speakers discussed diverse policy topics. The meeting rooms were also aimed at facilitating special meetings between delegations or between the GSMA and select delegations.
5. It is noted that the aim of the GSMA was that of influencing key policy decisions in various countries and as such, the GSMA Congress provided a suitable and possibly effective way for the Association to sell its policy ideas to the policy makers that attended the conference. The participation in the GSMA over the years has been impressive given that Event Statistics.
6. The growth in IOT has meant that every type of industry is now looking at connected technologies to ensure it is ready for the move from automated production and IT, to an automated society. The Fourth Industrial Revolution, as it has been titled, was one of the most complex, inclusive and automated revolutions our society has seen and at its heart, lies mobile.

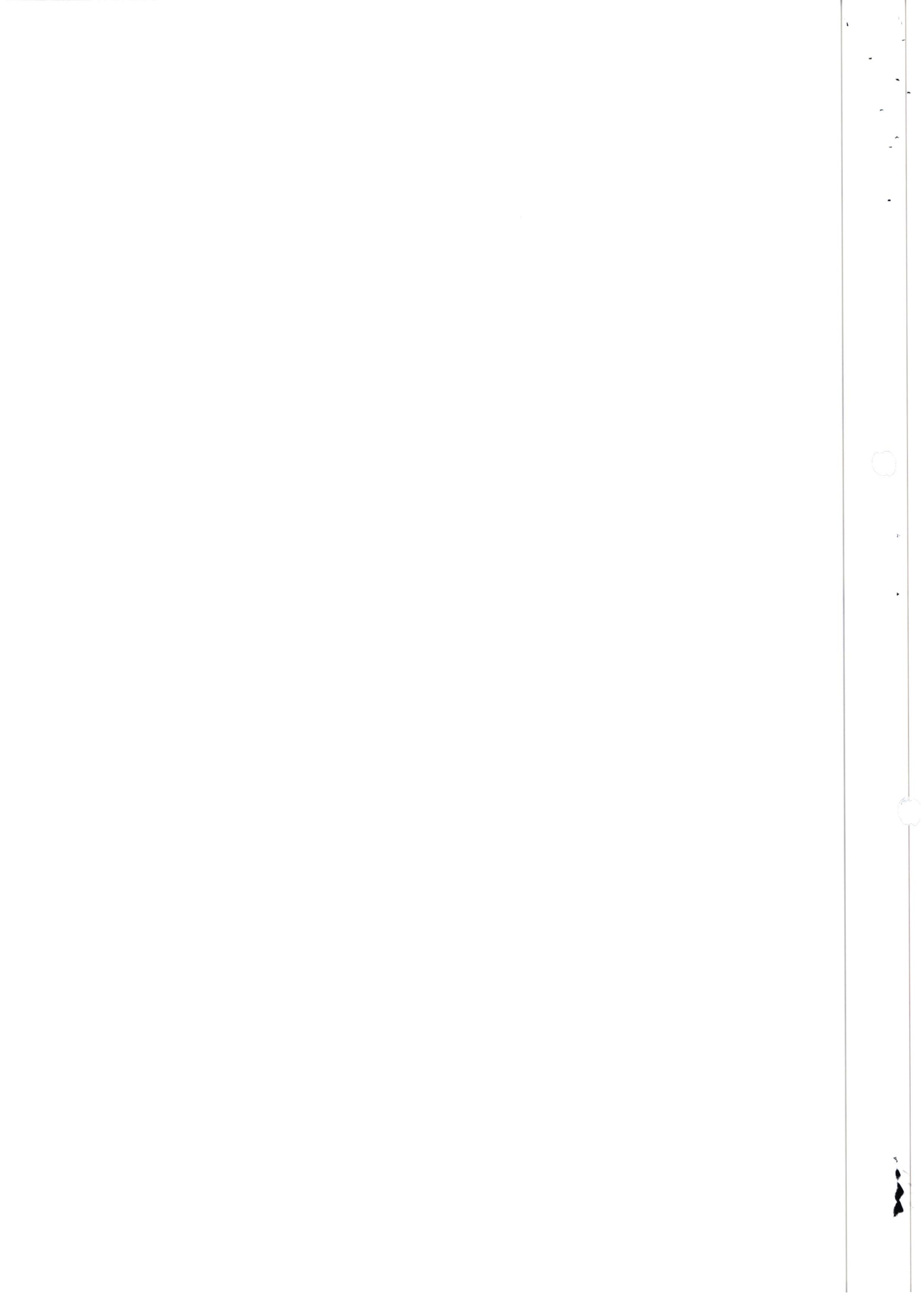
## **4.2 PRESENTATIONS**

### **Policy Discussion Forums**

The event featured several forums during the four-day period that discussed the policy dimensions regarding various developments in the mobile industry ranging from IoTs through ongoing 5G technology developments to advances made in the application of Artificial Intelligence in the delivery of mobile services and solutions. Issues discussed in some of the policy discussion forums are highlighted below.

#### **1. Transition to 5G**

- i. The GSMA projects that 5G will cover one third of the world's population by 2025 and recognizes it as a catalyst for innovation and for new technologies such as Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Robotics, among others.
- ii. The forum discussions on the potential impact of 5G noted that with the increasing use of AI, many objects will be making their own decisions and enabling increased machine-to-machine interactions that will no doubt require high speeds. It was noted that 5G can deliver the speeds required to deliver the envisaged changes in the way people and machines will be communicating.
- iii. The forum was informed that South Korea projects to complete a spectrum auction for 5G Spectrums by June 2018 that could result in 5G deployments as early as March, 2019.
- iv. The Turk cell CEO, Mr. Khan observed that increased investment in fiber would be required to meet the demand for high bandwidth that arise from the massive numbers of devices expected to be connected. It was also noted that 5G will bring tremendous





changes since innovations in mobile communications have had and are expected to continue to bring about tremendous changes to inclusivity.

- v. It was observed that the pace of technological evolution was extremely rapid, as evidenced by the fast transition witnessed from 2G through 3G and 4G to 5G and that perhaps the Industry now needs to develop use cases ahead of technology.
- vi. The need for timely declaration by Regulators of Spectrum available was underscored as a factor that was critical in assisting the Industry rollout solutions quickly.

## **2. Bilateral Engagements**

The Kenyan delegation held bilateral discussions with a few entities covering the issues highlighted here below.

### **i. Meeting with GSMA**

Discussions were held between the Kenyan delegation and officials of the GSMA in charge of GSMA's Africa and Eastern Africa activities. The discussions touched on capacity-building, Mobile money, Biometric registration requirements, Embedded SIM technology and GSMA's M360 event in Kigali, Rwanda.

The GSMA offered to discuss the possibility of designing and facilitating capacity-building programme for Kenya. It was agreed that further discussions could be considered upon return to Kenya to crystalize the offer.

The Kenyan team informed the GSMA that Kenya, through the Communications Authority, was determined to enhance the accuracy of subscriber registration and was considering the introduction of Biometric Registration by requiring players to implement. The team informed the GSMA that discussions with operators had commenced and that the Authority had received some preliminary views of the mobile operators in the country.

The GSMA invited the Communications Authority of Kenya to consider taking up a pavilion at the upcoming Mobile 360 event in Kigali, Rwanda. The Kenyan team undertook to raise the proposal back in Kenya for consideration.

The GSMA informed the Authority that development work on embedded SIM technology was underway and that it is expected that devices with such SIMs would soon be very common in the market.

### **ii. Exhibitions**

Members of the delegation visited a number of exhibition booths during the course of the Congress. Here below are a few highlights on some of the booths visited.



## **Digital Annealer by Fujitsu**

Fujitsu showcased what it considers as the next big leap in computing, which is based on the concept of quantum computing. Current approaches to quantum computing use devices that are designed to operate at near Zero degrees Kelvin (-273 °C), as they entail the use of superconductors, which in most cases is impractical. According to Fujitsu, their technology, dubbed “Digital Annealer”, is designed to achieve the comparable computing power as the other types of quantum computers, without the need to operate at extremely low temperatures.

Quantum Computing is currently being hailed as a likely candidate for the next generation of technologies that will enable computing in the future, including those for applications in such fields as Artificial Intelligence (AI). It is predicted that the impact of AI will lead to rapid technological advancements and cause far reaching shifts. This expected leap in computing power is especially significant for the Communications Industry given that many communication systems are now being designed to exploit AI in the provision of services.

## **Quality of Service Equipment and Solution Vendors by Ibis Company**

Ibis is a company that specializes in the provision of Quality of Service (QoS) assessment solutions. During the just concluded MWC, the firm showcased its solution that is based on the installation of probes that are mostly positioned in various locations where QoS performance needs to be determined. The solution also has provision for portable units that can be installed in various motor vehicles including public transport vehicles and delivery vans or motorbikes so as to emulate drive-test.

The firm reckons that deployment of such a solution would enable regulators to carry out end – to – end QoS measurements at a fraction of the cost of drive testing. The firm also indicated that in order to achieve acceptable results, a determination of the number of units to be deployed in a given territory is achieved through statistical modelling.

Upon review, it is noted that the real savings can only be determined once such statistical modelling has been done and operators’ concerns on the use of stationery units has been addressed.

Other vendors that showcased their products included Medux by Case on IT and Rohde & Schwarz, which is currently in the process of supplying the Authority a drive testing solution.





## Qualcomm's 5G Snapdragon Processors

Qualcomm Incorporation also showcased its products that are under development to address the needs of the upcoming 5G networks. This included their latest versions of their Snapdragon processors that Qualcomm claimed have achieved speeds of between 1Gbps and 4.2 Gbps under laboratory conditions. According to Qualcomm, their Snapdragon Mobile Platforms, processors, modems and chipsets are designed with new architectures for AI and immersion. The platform is designed to deliver cinema-grade videos and help protect precious data.

Qualcomm also showcased its automotive solutions that turn the smart car into an extension of the driver's connected world, which allow car manufacturers to expand their existing accessory package offerings to include advanced on-board features, including connectivity, infotainment, navigation and driver safety. Their scalable, modular solutions are found in various automotive brands and help carmakers integrate cutting-edge wireless and computing technologies into today's connected cars.

Qualcomm estimates that by March 2018, their new generation of Snapdragon Processors will have been availed to manufacturers for incorporation into the next generation of handsets.

## 5.0 OBSERVATIONS

The Delegation made the following observations that:

- 1) The GSMA projects that 5G will cover one third of the world's population by 2025 and recognizes it as a catalyst for innovation and for new technologies such as Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Robotics, among others.
- 2) With the increasing use of Artificial Intelligence many objects will be making their own decisions and enabling increased machine-to-machine interactions that will no doubt required high speeds.
- 3) 5G can deliver the speeds required to deliver the envisaged changes in the way people and machines will be communicating.
- 4) South Korea projects to complete a spectrum auction for 5G Spectrums by June 2018 that could result in 5G deployments as early as March 2019.
- 5) Increased investment in fiber would be required to meet the demand for high bandwidth that arise from the massive numbers of devices expected to be connected.
- 6) The pace of technological revolution was extremely rapid, as evidenced by the fast transition witnessed from 2G through 3G and 4G to 5G and that perhaps the Industry now needs to develop use cases ahead of technology.



- 7) Innovation is accomplished through more-effective products, processes, services and technologies or business models that are readily available to markets, governments and society.

## **6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS**

### **The delegation recommends;**

The Communications Authority of Kenya to;

- 1) Develop pro-investment, pro-innovation policies and modernised regulatory regimes in the areas of spectrum, infrastructure and economics to ensure realization of the full potential of 5G Network.
- 2) Ensure that the licensing frameworks (service and spectrum) do not hinder the deployment of 5G technologies as and when they are due for deployment, noting that these deployments envisage scenarios in which the new technologies can use spectrum assigned to other players when those players are not using them.
- 3) Consider the merits of alternative Quality of Service assessment methodologies with a view to adopting them where appropriate.




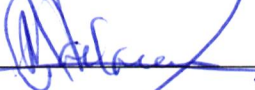






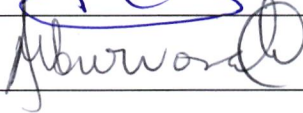



**THE DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON COMMUNICATION, INFORMATION AND INNOVATION**

**MEMBERS ADOPTION LIST**

Report on Global System Mobile Association Mobile World Congress in Barcelona, Spain on 26<sup>th</sup> February to 1<sup>st</sup> March, 2018

11<sup>th</sup> OCTOBER, 2018

NO.	NAME	SIGNATURE
1.	Hon. Kisang, William Kipkemoi, M.P - <b>Chairperson</b>	
	Hon. George, Macharia Kariuki, M.P - <b>Vice – Chairperson</b>	
3.	Hon. Liza, Chelule Chepkorir, M.P.	
	Hon. Alfah, O. Miruka, M.P.	
5.	Hon. Annie Wanjiku Kibeh, M.P.	
6.	Hon. Joshua Kimilu, Kivinda, M.P.	
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17.	Hon. Godfrey Osotsi, Atieno, M.P.	
18.	Hon. Innocent Momanyi, Obiri, M.P.	
19.	Hon. Anthony, Tom Oluoch, M.P.	



**MINUTES OF THE 84<sup>TH</sup> SITTING OF THE DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON COMMUNICATION, INFORMATION AND INNOVATION HELD IN BOARDROOM ON 4<sup>TH</sup> FLOOR PROTECTION HOUSE, PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS ON THURSDAY 11<sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER, 2018 AT 10.00AM.**

---

**PRESENT**

1. **Hon. William Kipkemoi, M.P.** -Chairperson
2. **Hon. George Macharia Kariuki, M.P.** -Vice- Chairperson
3. Hon. Annie Wanjiku Kibeh, M.P
4. Hon. Godfrey Osotsi Atieno, M.P
5. Hon. Maritim Sylvanus, MP
6. Hon. Mwangaza Kawira, M.P
7. Hon. Jonah Mburu, M.P.
8. Hon. John Kiarie Waweru, M.P
9. Hon. Liza Chelule Chepkorir ,M.P
10. Hon. Alfah O. Miruka, M.P
11. Hon. Erastus Nzioka Kivasu, M.P
12. Hon. Marwa Kitayama Maisori, M.P
1. Hon. Gertrude Mbeyu Mwanyanje, M.P

**APOLOGIES**

2. Hon. Mwambu Mabongah, M.P.
3. Hon. (Eng.). Mark Nyamita, M.P
4. Hon. Joshua Kimilu Kivinda, M.P.
5. Hon. Anthony Oluoch, M.P.
6. Hon. Wamuchomba Gathoni, M.P
7. Hon. Innocent Momanyi Obiri, M.P

**IN ATTENDANCE**

**National Assembly Secretariat**

1. Ella Kendi Clerk Assistant III
2. Ronald Walala Legal Counsel II
3. Elijah Ichwara Audio Officer
4. Mary Atieno Office Assistant

**Consumer Federation of Kenya (COFEK)**

1. Stephen Mutoro Secretary General

2. Benjamin Langat Vice Chairperson
3. Victor Gilo Programming Officer

**MIN.NO./NA/CII/2018/310 PRELIMINARIES**

The meeting was called to order at twenty minutes past ten o'clock followed with a word of prayer and introductions thereafter.

**MIN.NO/NA/CII/2018/311: CONFIRMATION OF THE MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS SITTING**

The agenda was deferred to the next meeting.

**MIN.NO/NA/CII/2018/312: MEETING WITH THE SECRETARY GENERAL, COFEK**

**The Secretary General submitted that:-**

1. Cofek is Kenya's independent, self-funded, multi-sectoral, non political and apex non-profit federation committed to consumer protection.
2. Safaricom holds a higher percentage in the communications industry thus declaring it as dominant is not news and it should operate in a more restricted environment with controlled transparency, marketing and product pricing.
3. The potential overlap in powers between CA and CAK is a serious cause for concern as its not clear who between the two is legally most competent to determine, declare and impose conditions for dominance.
4. Competition Act needs to be amended to restrict it to over-arching competition policy and competition framework matters. The CAK have no monitoring tools, data and other legal sanctions as compared to the CA
5. The National Assembly CII committee has a locus standi on determining competition matters:
  - (i) It ought to demand answers on the process, schedules and intended consequences of their legislative powers from the CA.
  - (ii) It should be sucked into a fever pitch war between telecommunications firms
  - (iii) It is a state holder to the process, and cannot purport to influence and or direct the regulator which has independence under article 34 of the constitution
  - (iv) It needs to recuse itself and wait for the conclusion since it is carrying out a parallel process on a matter that has not been concluded by the sector regulator.
6. On matters concerning the market dominance, they were of the view that:



- (i) A person or entity that produces, supplies or otherwise controls not less than one-half of the total goods of any description that are produced, supplied or distributed in Kenya or any substantial part thereof or provides or otherwise controls not less than one half of the services rendered in Kenya or any substantial part thereof
- (ii) A market is therefore dominant when it holds a significant market power
- (iii) A market dominance in most jurisdictions is a market share of more than 50%
- (iv) Safaricom PLC is dominant and its competitors Airtel, Telkom Kenya and Faiba 4G are pale competitors. Thus calling safaricom as the dominant player is still not sure. This is because safaricom is in the same business as airtel and thus yes and no because they are not comparable in terms of market structure
- (v) That safaricom's competitiveness should be questioned. If its services provided if it's improving or declining or if safaricom is competing with itself.

7. On the issue of how dominance disrupts competitiveness, dominance affects competitiveness in the following ways;

- (i) Through promotions when a dominant operator give large discounts or promotions that the competitors can't be replicated,
- (ii) When a dominant operator puts concerted effort to ensure that a new competitor is not allowed to launch their services / delayed launch for the new competitor
- (iii) The fear of inability to enter the new market could be informed by insistence of the dominant player.

8. On the issue of dominance being decided on the basis of legal regulations or statistical assessment, it was noted that declaration of dominance is determined by both the statistical assessment and the legal regulations.

9. In order to protect the structure of measure, a grace period of at least 24 months should be given within which the negotiated interventions, pricing and promotion glide path should be undertaken with a view to establishing the best model of deterring potential abuse of the market leader and by equal measure developing targets and new SLAs which require that the minority competitors enhance their innovation, market access and investment in their respective models.

#### Committee Observations

1. The process of negotiated dominance means to progressively introduce remedies to address the anti-competitive behavior in the market. However, applying the process would take longer period to correct the imbalances in the telecommunication market.
2. COFEK was doing little to protect the interest of the consumers against exploitation by the operators in the market.
3. The public participation conducted by Communications Authority during drafting of the report on market study was not adequate and that there was need for a law that would enhance the thresh hold for public participation.

#### Committee resolutions

The Secretary General was directed submit a brief on;

1. Measures taken by other jurisdiction to protect the consumer in market where one operator controls the market.
2. Measures COFEK have taken to ensure that the consumers are protected against exploitation by the telecommunication operators in the market.

#### **MIN.NO/NA/CII/2018/313 ADOPTION OF THE REPORTS ON FOREIGN TRAVEL**

The Committee considered the following four reports on conferences attended by the Committee and adopted them as follows-

- (i) Report on Global System Mobile Association Mobile World Congress in Barcelona, Spain on 26<sup>th</sup> February to 1<sup>st</sup> March, 2018 was adopted having been proposed by Hon.George Kariuki MP and seconded by Hon.Annie Kibeh,MP
- (ii) Report on the invitation to Google Internet Academy in Wolmar, Mauritius on 7<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> March, 2018 was adopted having been proposed by Hon.Ersatus Kivasu,MP and seconded by Hon.Mwambu Mabongah,MP
- (iii)Report on 2<sup>nd</sup> Artificial Intelligence For Good Global Summit Held at ITU Headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland from 15<sup>th</sup>-17<sup>th</sup> May 2018 was adopted having been proposed by Hon.Liza Chelule,MP and seconded by Hon.Alfa Miruka,MP
- (iv)Report on National Broadcasters Show held in Las Vegas, Nevada, USA from 7<sup>th</sup> - 12<sup>th</sup> April was adopted having been proposed by Hon.Jonah Mburu,MP and seconded by Hon.William Kisang,MP

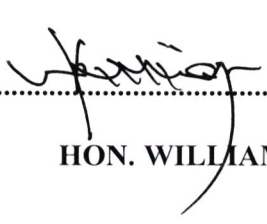
It was resolved to adopt the following two reports during the next meeting:-

- (i) International Broadcasting Convention Conference held in RAI Amstredam, Netherlands on 13<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> September, 2018
- (ii) World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) Forum held in Geneva, Switzerland on 19<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> March, 2018

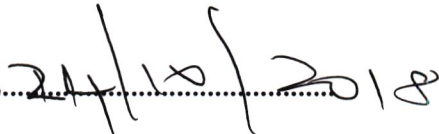
**MIN.NO/NA/CII/2018/314 ADJOURNMENT**

There being no other business, the meeting was adjourned at thirty minutes past twelve o'clock.

SIGNED.....



DATE.....



**HON. WILLIAM KISANG, MP- CHAIRPERSON**

