

General Telecommunications Framework (by Country)

Full Description

Afghanistan

- [Afghanistan Telecommunications Services Regulation Act](#) - This law sets out the general legal framework for telecommunications in Afghanistan. It contains a detailed institutional framework, including the creation of the regulatory telecommunications authority. It includes licensing, competition policy, interconnection, co-location, scarce resources management, universal access, tariffs regulations, penalties and sanctions and dispute resolution.

Algeria

- [Algeria - Loi no. 2000-03](#) - This law sets out the general legal framework for telecommunications in Algeria. It contains a detailed institutional framework, including the creation of the regulatory telecommunications authority. It includes licensing, interconnection, scarce resources management, penalties and sanctions. It also covers the postal service.

Australia

These laws set out the general legal framework for telecommunications in Australia. They contain a detailed institutional framework, including the creation of the telecommunications regulatory authority (ACMA). They include licensing, competition policy, quality service, interconnection, co-location, scarce resources management, universal service, penalties and sanctions. They also cover some internet service issues.

- [Australia Communications & Media Authority Act 2005](#)
- [Australia Telecommunications Act 1997](#)
- [Australia Spam Act 2003](#)

Brunei

- [Brunei Telecommunications Order 2001](#) (PDF) - This law sets out the general legal framework for telecommunications in Brunei. It contains a detailed institutional framework, including the creation of the regulatory telecommunications authority. It includes licensing, competition policy, quality service, interconnection, scarce resources management, infrastructure sharing, universal service, penalties and sanctions and dispute resolution.

Bulgaria

- [Bulgaria - Law on Electronic Communications Bulgaria may 10, 2007](#) - This law sets out the general legal framework for telecommunications in Bulgaria. It contains a detailed institutional framework, including the creation of the Communications Regulation Commission. It includes licensing, competition policy, quality service, interconnection, co-location, scarce resources management, infrastructure sharing, universal service, tariffs regulation, penalties and sanctions and dispute resolution. It also covers some postal service issues.

Chile

- [Chile - Ley General de Telecomunicaciones No. 18.168 de 1982](#) as amended (last amendment 2020) - This law sets out the general legal framework for telecommunications in Chile. It contains a detailed institutional framework, including the creation of the regulatory telecommunications authority. It includes licensing, competition policy, quality service, interconnection, co-location, scarce resources management, infrastructure sharing, tariffs regulation, and penalties and sanctions.
- [Chile - Reglamento Servicio Publico telefónico, Decreto Supremo 425/96](#) - This Decree addresses fix, long distance and mobile telephony regime.

Denmark

- [Denmark - Act on electronic communications networks and services \(Tele Act\)](#) - sets out the general legal framework for telecommunications in Denmark and contains the overall regulation including end-user aspects, universal services obligations, numbering aspects and interconnection.

India

- [India - TRAI Acts and policies](#) - These laws contain an institutional framework including the creation of the Telecommunication Regulatory Authority.

Kenya

- [Kenya - Information and Communications Act \(KICA\)](#) - this law sets out the general legal framework for telecommunications in Kenya. It contains licensing, competition policy, quality service, interconnection, co-location, universal service, tariffs regulation, penalties and sanctions and dispute resolution. It also covers some postal service issues.

Lebanon

- [Lebanon Telecommunications Law: Law 431/2002](#) - This law sets out the general legal framework for telecommunications in Lebanon. It contains a detailed institutional framework, including the creation of the telecommunications regulatory authority. It includes licensing, competition policy, quality service, interconnection, scarce resources management, infrastructure sharing, universal service, tariffs regulation, penalties and sanctions and dispute resolution.

Morocco

- [Morocco -The Post and Telecommunications Act No. 24-96 \(as amended\)](#) (in French). This law sets out the general legal framework for telecommunications in Morocco. It contains a detailed institutional framework, including the establishment of the regulator. It includes licensing, quality service, interconnection, co-location, universal service, tariffs regulation, penalties and sanctions and dispute resolution. It also covers some postal service issues. Other laws and regulations regarding telecommunications can also be found here.

Mozambique

- [Mozambique - Lei No. 8 das telecomunicacoes](#) - This law sets out the general legal framework for telecommunications in Mozambique. It contains a detailed institutional framework, including the creation of the telecommunications regulatory authority (INCM). It includes licensing, competition policy, quality service, interconnection, scarce resources management, universal access and service, tariffs regulation, and penalties and sanctions.

Nigeria

- [Nigerian Telecommunications Act 2003](#) - This law sets out the general legal framework for telecommunications in Nigeria. It contains a detailed institutional framework, including the creation of the telecommunications regulatory authority (NCC). It includes licensing, competition policy, quality service, interconnection, scarce resources management, infrastructure sharing, universal service, tariffs regulation, penalties and sanctions and dispute resolution.

Romania

- [Government Emergency Ordinance No. 111/2011 on electronic communications](#) - This laws set out the general legal framework for telecommunications in Romania. See legal framework for electronic communication on the website of [ANCOM](#).

Samoa

- [Samoa Telecommunication Act No. 20/2005](#) - This law sets out the general legal framework for telecommunications in Samoa. It contains a detailed institutional framework, including the creation of the telecommunications regulatory authority. It includes licensing, competition policy, quality service, interconnection, co-location, scarce resources management, universal access, tariffs regulation, penalties and sanctions and dispute resolution. It also covers some postal service issues.

Singapore

- [The Telecommunications Act \(Cap. 323\)](#) - This law sets out the general legal framework for telecommunications in Singapore. It contains a detailed institutional framework. It includes licensing, competition policy, quality service, interconnection, scarce resources management, infrastructure sharing, penalties and sanctions and dispute resolution.

Turkey

- [Electronic Communication Law 5809](#) - it sets out the general legal framework for telecommunications in Turkey.

Uganda

- [Uganda Communications Act](#) - it sets out the general legal framework for telecommunications in Uganda. It contains a detailed institutional framework, including the creation of the telecommunications regulatory authority (UCC). It includes licensing, competition policy, quality service, interconnection, scarce resources management, tariffs regulation, penalties and sanctions. It also covers the postal service. It also covers some postal service issues.

Related Content

[Telecommunications / Information & Communication Technology PPPs](#)

[General Telecommunications Framework \(by Country\)](#)

[Telecommunications - Laws Regulations and Licenses](#)

[Telecommunications Licensing \(by Country\)](#)

[Telecommunications Universal Access / Universal Service](#)

[Telecommunications Interconnection and Price Regulation](#)

[Telecommunications Competition Policy](#)

[Case Studies on PPP arrangements for Telecommunications](#)