

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS SUPPLEMENT

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S T A T U T O R Y I N S T R U M E N T S

2019 No. 78.

THE UGANDA COMMUNICATIONS (EQUIPMENT TYPE
APPROVAL) REGULATIONS, 2019

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STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2019 No. 78.

The Uganda Communications (Equipment Type Approval) Regulations, 2019.

*(Under sections 5, 6, 21 and 93 of the Uganda Communications Act, 2013,
Act No.1 of 2013)*

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Minister by section 93 of the Uganda Communications Act, 2013 and in consultation with the Commission, these Regulations are made this 5th day of July, 2019.

PART I – PRELIMINARY

1. Title.

These Regulations may be cited as the Uganda Communications (Equipment Type Approval) Regulations, 2019.

2. Application of Regulations.

(1) These Regulations apply to—

- (a) the provision of communications installations and construction works;
- (b) the approval of communications equipment for use in providing communications services, including interconnection of networks;
- (c) the connection of communications equipment to communications networks;
- (d) the direct connection of all terminal equipment to the communications networks, for use in the provision of communications services;
- (e) equipment that can be connected to communications networks or systems for use by a communications service subscriber at his or her premises;

- (f) the manufacture, possession, connection, installation, distribution, sale, lease, offer for sale or importation of communications equipment; and
- (g) persons licensed by the Commission to distribute, sell, resell, install, commission and de-commission communications equipment and networks installations in Uganda; and
- (h) where applicable, disposal of e-waste from communications apparatus in accordance with the National Environment Act, 2019 and regulations made under that Act.

(2) The Commission shall, in applying and implementing these Regulations—

- (a) have exclusive control over all communications devices, apparatus or equipment and their parts or components in use in Uganda;
- (b) authorise any person to manufacture, import, ship, sell or lease, offer for sale or lease, distribute, possess, install, maintain or provide after-sales support or in any way operate or use any communications devices, apparatus or equipment and their parts or components;
- (c) inspect all communications installations and equipment comprised in a network and ascertain whether they conform to the requirements of the Act, these Regulations or the terms and conditions of the respective licences; and
- (d) monitor the compliance of the operation and use of communications installations and equipment with these Regulations.

(3) The Commission may, for purposes of these Regulations, make guidelines for recognition of standards, specifications, nomenclature and procedures issued by the Commission.

3. Objectives of Regulations.

The objectives of these Regulations are—

- (a) to provide uniform standards for the protection of communications networks from harm caused by the connection of terminal equipment and associated wiring;
- (b) to set technical standards for the manufacture, possession, connection, installation, distribution, sale, lease, offer for sale, importation, use and disposal of communications equipment;
- (c) to ensure that the connection of equipment to the communications networks does not damage or jeopardise the integrity of communications networks;
- (d) to provide a mechanism that enables the efficient delivery of communications services over communications networks in order to achieve an acceptable quality of overall end-to-end network performance;
- (e) to ensure the safety of end-users, the general public and communications equipment; and
- (f) to ensure the fulfillment of essential requirements, including security of network operation, maintenance of network integrity, interoperability, data protection and protection of the environment.

4. Interpretation.

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

“Act” means the Uganda Communications Act, 2013;

“Accredited Testing Laboratory” means a laboratory accredited by a national accreditation body or any other recognized accreditation body in terms of ISO/IEC 17025 requirements;

“broadcasting” means the transmission of sound, video or data intended for simultaneous reception by the public;

- “Commission” means the Uganda Communications Commission established under the Act;
- “communications” means telecommunications, data communications, radio communications, and postal communications; and includes broadcasting;
- “communications apparatus” or “communications station” means any apparatus or equipment used or intended to be used in connection with the transmission of communications from one place to another by carriage of electromagnetic waves;
- “communications equipment” means equipment or apparatus, other than customer premises equipment, used by an operator to provide communications services and includes software which is integral to the equipment and upgrades other than switching equipment associated with the provision of switched communications services;
- “communications network” means a transmission system and where applicable, switching equipment and other resources, which permit the conveyance of signals between defined termination points by wire, radio, optical or other electromagnetic means;
- “communications services” means services performed, consisting of the dissemination or interchange of audio, visual or data content using postal, radio, or telecommunications media, data communications; and includes broadcasting;
- “communications system” means a system for the conveyance, through the agency of electric, magnetic, electro-magnetic, electro-chemical, electro-mechanical or light energy, of—
- (a) speech, music, data and other sounds;
 - (b) visual images;
 - (c) signals serving to import, whether as between persons and things, of any matter otherwise than in the form of sounds or visual images; or

- (d) signals serving for the actuation or control of machinery or apparatus; and includes communications apparatus situated in Uganda;

“communications terminal equipment” means a product enabling communication, or its relevant component, which is intended to be connected directly or indirectly by any means to interfaces of public communications networks;

“currency point” has the value assigned to it in Schedule 1 to these Regulations;

“customer equipment” means—

- (a) any equipment, apparatus, tower, mast, antenna or other structure or thing that is used, installed, ready for use or intended for use on the customer side of a boundary of a communications network; or
- (b) any system that is used, installed ready for use or intended for use on the customer side of a boundary of a communications network;

“data” means electronic representations of information in any form;

“emergency situation” means an emergency declared by the Commission under section 86 of the Act and the Uganda Communications (Emergency Response) Regulations, 2019;

“equipment” includes all communications apparatus and communications stations, and communications terminal equipment;

“fees or prescribed fees” means the fees prescribed under the Uganda Communications (Fees and Fines) Regulations 2019;

“harm” means an electromagnetic and electromechanical hazard to the user, damage to any communications equipment directly or indirectly connected to the network, and damage to the communications network;

“interface” means—

- (a) a network termination point which is a physical connection point at which a user is provided with access to a public communications network; or
- (b) an air interface specifying the radio path between radio equipment, and the technical specifications of the radio equipment;

“marketing” means any business effort to sell, publicise availability, provide information or introduce any equipment to which these Regulations apply in the chain of distribution or commerce; whether by an operator, importer or other commercial entity;

“network termination point” means all physical connections and their technical access specifications, which form part of the public communications network and which are necessary for access to and efficient communication through that public network;

“operator” means a person licensed to provide communications services under the Act;

“quality assurance” means the quality assurance prescribed under regulation 16;

“radio communications” means the transmitting or receiving of communications in the form of electromagnetic waves

and energy of a frequency not exceeding three million megahertz, which either—

- (a) serves for the conveyance of messages, sound or visual images; whether the messages are actually received by any person or not, or for the actuation or control of machinery or apparatus; or
- (b) is used in connection with the determination of position, bearing or distance, or for the gaining of information as to the presence, absence, position or motion of any object or objects of any class;

“radio communications apparatus” or “radio communications station” means any apparatus or station as the case may be, for transmitting or receiving radio communications other than a domestic radio set and where-

- (a) that radio communications apparatus or station cannot lawfully be used without a radio communications licence or without an exemption under section 23 of the Act;
- (b) radio communication in the form of a message, audio or visual images is received or transmitted by that apparatus or station; and
- (c) the apparatus is electrically coupled with other apparatus or a station for the purpose of enabling any person to receive or emit messages, sound or visual images;

“responsible party” means a party responsible for ensuring the compliance of communications equipment with the applicable standards and other regulatory requirements;

“terminal equipment” means equipment which enables communication, or a relevant component, intended to be

connected directly or indirectly by any means, to interfaces of communications networks;

“type approval” means the process by which equipment or a device or system is authorised by the Commission to be used in Uganda or imported into Uganda and involves verification of the equipment’s compliance with the applicable standards and other regulatory requirements.

PART II—COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT TYPE APPROVAL

5. Right to connect.

(1) An operator of a communications network shall not refuse to connect terminal equipment to appropriate interfaces on technical grounds where the equipment complies with these Regulations.

(2) All equipment, properly approved, installed, maintained and used for its intended purpose shall satisfy the essential requirements set out in these Regulations.

(3) All communications equipment approved by the Commission may be connected to any communications network or system.

(4) Subject to subregulation (5), the network owner or operator shall not refuse or object to any connection under subregulation (3).

(5) Notwithstanding subregulation (4), connection of approved communications equipment or apparatus on a communications network or system may be denied or restricted for—

- (a) security of network operations;
- (b) maintenance of network integrity;
- (c) interoperability of services;
- (d) data protection; or
- (e) security of life and health or safety of users.

(6) Where approved communications equipment malfunctions in a way which adversely affects the integrity of a network, or where there is damage or physical injury to a person, the network operator shall immediately disconnect the equipment from the network.

(7) A network operator shall, before disconnecting any equipment in accordance with this regulation, seek approval of the Commission, and give reasons for the proposed disconnection.

(8) A network operator may restrict connection of approved communications equipment to a communications network in emergency situations.

(9) “Emergency situation” under subregulation (8), includes a catastrophic network breakdown or an exceptional case of force majeure including extreme weather, floods, lightning, fire, industrial action or lockout, war, military operation or civil disorder.

(10) The following measures may be taken by a network operator to safeguard the security of a network’s operations—

- (a) interruption of services;
- (b) limitation of service features;
- (c) denial of access to the network; and
- (d) services for new users.

(11) A network operator may restrict connection of approved communications equipment—

- (a) on the basis of maintenance of network integrity under subregulation (5) (b) where it is for the protection of network equipment, software or stored data; or
- (b) for the protection of personal data or confidentiality of information transmitted or stored.

(12) All approved communications equipment shall be interoperable to the extent that it complies with the Uganda Communications (Interconnection and Access) Regulations, 2019.

(13) An operator shall deny access or connection to its network or use of its services where the equipment or the use of the equipment has not been approved by the Commission.

6. Publication of technical specifications.

(1) Every operator of a communications network shall publish in the Gazette, in a newspaper and in any other media of national circulation, at least once a year, accurate and adequate technical specifications of all interfaces offered by it and the services provided through the interfaces.

(2) Every operator of a communications network shall, in every publication under subregulation (1) provide—

- (a) sufficient details of technical interface specifications to permit the design of communications terminal equipment capable of utilising all services provided through a corresponding interface;
- (b) details of changes in existing interface specifications; including information on network characteristics which affect the correct operation of terminal equipment; and
- (c) information which may be necessary to allow manufacturers to carry out relevant tests for the essential requirements applicable to communications terminal equipment.

7. Approval of communications equipment.

(1) Any communications equipment, apparatus or device that may be connected to a communications network shall, before installation, connection or operation and use in the provision of communications services in Uganda, be approved by the Commission.

(2) The requirement for approval under subregulation (1) applies to electronic communications equipment and facilities before they can be used, supplied, sold, offered for sale, leased or hired in Uganda.

(3) All communications equipment, apparatus, device and any of its parts or components, shall comply with the technical standards applicable to each type of equipment requiring approval by the Commission.

(4) An approval may apply—

- (a) to particular equipment or to any equipment of a description specified in the approval; and
- (b) for the purposes of a particular communications system or any communications system of a specified description.

(5) The Commission may, in the approval of any communications equipment, specify conditions to be complied with, and include a requirement for the licensee to satisfy any other entity with respect to any matter related to the approval of communications equipment.

(6) An approval of equipment by the Commission may be—

- (a) a type-approval;
- (b) a one-off approval; or
- (c) a provisional approval.

8. Type-approval.

Type-approval of equipment referred to in regulation 7(6) (a) shall consist of a technical evaluation process of the equipment, which satisfies the Commission on the performance of the samples and the manufacturing and quality control procedures.

9. One-off approval.

A one-off approval of equipment referred to in regulation 7(6) (b) shall consist of approval of equipment to a single dated purpose and shall not be for multiple, repeated or general use, distribution, sale or resale in Uganda.

10. Provisional approval.

(1) A provisional approval referred to in regulation 7(6) (c) shall be for a period of 30 days and may be extended for a further period of 30 days only.

(2) Where a type approval is not granted, the holder of a provisional approval shall within 30 days after the decision is communicated to ensure that all units are withdrawn at their own cost.

(3) A provisional approval may be granted in respect of testing, demonstration or exhibition purposes.

11. Testing and type examination of equipment or apparatus.

(1) The Commission shall test equipment or apparatus submitted to it for approval, in accordance with recognised and prescribed standards by the Commission.

(2) Equipment may be subjected to type examination procedures consisting of—

- (a) type examination; and
- (b) declaration of conformity procedure.

(3) The Commission shall, under the type examination procedure—

- (a) examine the technical documentation and verify that the type was manufactured in conformity with the relevant national standards;
- (b) perform, in a recognised test laboratory, the appropriate examinations and necessary testing checks for the essential requirements; and
- (c) perform, in an accredited testing laboratory, appropriate examinations and tests to check that the equipment type meets national standards set by the Commission

in consultation with the Uganda National Bureau of Standards and regional and internationally recognised standards.

(4) The Commission may, at any time, carry out random testing of equipment to establish the conformity of equipment to the type approved by the Commission.

(5) The Commission shall issue, from time to time, a list of approved communications equipment, its technical specifications and prescribed type approval fees, and shall publish the list in the Gazette, in a newspaper or other media of national circulation.

(6) An importer or distributor shall, before selling any equipment, ensure that the equipment meets the standards and specifications prescribed by the Commission and works compatibly with other equipment within the communications networks.

12. Approval label.

(1) The Commission shall, for every terminal or network equipment which complies with the approved technical conditions, issue an approval label which shall be displayed on the equipment.

(2) Every importer or distributor shall ensure that any equipment offered for sale for local use is clearly labelled or affixed with—

- (a) the trade name, model name and serial number;
- (b) the manufacturer's or supplier's name; and
- (c) a type approval label issued by the Commission.

(3) An importer or distributor who is issued a type approval label by the Commission shall display the label in a conspicuous place at the importer or distributors premises.

(4) A type approval label shall contain—

- (a) the logo of the Commission;

- (b) the type of the equipment: and
- (c) the alphanumeric identification of the equipment.

13. Publication of type approved communications equipment.

The Commission shall, at regular intervals, publish in a newspaper of national circulation a list of type approved communications equipment, to be imported, sold or distributed in Uganda.

14. Compliance with technical specifications.

(1) Every operator shall comply with the technical specifications prescribed by the Commission—

- (a) to ensure technical compatibility;
- (b) to avoid technical harm to the communications network of other operators: and
- (c) to prevent safety hazards to personnel during the connection of communications equipment or systems to a network.

(2) Every operator shall ensure that all apparatus has—

- (a) information on the intended use of the equipment and a declaration of its conformity to the applicable essential requirements; and
- (b) sufficient information to identify the interfaces of communications networks to which the equipment is intended to be connected.

15. Standards for customer or terminal equipment.

(1) The Commission shall prescribe technical standards for specified customer equipment or specified communications installations.

(2) The Commission may prescribe the following types of standards—

- (a) technical standards for customer equipment and customer cabling;
- (b) standards relating to the features of customer equipment that are designed to cater for the special needs of persons with disabilities; and
- (c) technical standards for the interconnection of facilities.

(3) Technical standards shall consist of requirements which are necessary or convenient to—

- (a) protect the integrity of a communications network or facility;
- (b) protect the health or safety of persons who operate, work on, use services supplied by means of, or are likely to be affected by the operation of a communications network or facility;
- (c) ensure that customer equipment is used to give access to emergency call services;
- (d) ensure, for the purpose of the supply of a standard telephone service, the interoperability of customer equipment with a communications networks to which the equipment is, or is proposed to be connected;
- (e) meet national, regional and international quality of service requirements; and
- (f) achieve any objective specified under these Regulations or the Act.

(4) All customer equipment and customer cabling shall be labelled to indicate compliance with the standards prescribed by the Commission or the Uganda National Bureau of Standards.

(5) The Commission shall issue a connection permit authorising the connection of customer equipment and customer cabling.

(6) The Commission shall, in prescribing technical standards, so far as is practicable, ensure that—

- (a) interested persons have had an adequate opportunity to make representations about the proposed standard; and
- (b) due consideration is given by the Commission to any representation made.

(7) The Commission may prescribe technical standards for specified customer equipment, where—

- (a) the equipment is for use with a standard telephone service;
- (b) the equipment is for use primarily by persons who do not have disabilities; and
- (c) the standard relates to features of the equipment that are designed to cater for the special needs of persons with disabilities.

(8) The Commission may prescribe technical standards relating to the interconnection of facilities—

- (a) to promote the long-term interests of end-users of a communications service; or
- (b) to reduce or eliminate the likelihood of hindrances to the provision of access to communications services.

16. Metering equipment.

(1) An operator shall, before connection or use of any meter for the operation and provision of a communications service, obtain the prior approval of the Commission.

(2) An operator shall ensure that the metering equipment used for the services provided or operated under a licence is accurate and reliable and shall not in any way tamper with the metering equipment after it has been approved by the Commission.

(3) The Commission shall, at any time, conduct tests on any metering equipment to assess its accuracy, reliability and conformity to the technical standards prescribed by the Commission.

17. Methods of conducting type approval of equipment.

(1) The Commission shall conduct type approval of equipment through verification, certification or mutual recognition of national and international authorisations of the equipment.

(2) The Commission shall authorise the operation of a Centralised Equipment Identity Register to detect and deny service to unauthorised, counterfeit or blacklisted equipment.

18. Verification of equipment.

(1) The Commission shall verify equipment to certify that a manufacturer or importer of equipment has determined that the equipment is capable of compliance with the prescribed technical standards, if no unauthorised change is made in the equipment, and whether the equipment is properly maintained and operated.

(2) The Commission shall verify communications equipment by issuing a declaration of conformity where a manufacturer or responsible party has made measurements or taken necessary steps to ensure that the equipment complies with the appropriate technical standards prescribed by the Commission.

(3) Where the Commission has verified equipment, all items subsequently marketed by a manufacturer or importer, which are identical to a tested sample certified by the manufacturer, shall be deemed to have been verified and to be compliant with the appropriate standards.

(4) Where the Commission has issued a declaration of conformity for equipment, all items subsequently marketed by a party responsible for the marketing of items identical to the sample tested and certified by that party shall be deemed to have been issued with a declaration of conformity.

(5) An applicant shall warrant that each unit of equipment marketed under the verification procedure is identical to the unit tested and found to meet the appropriate technical standards and that the records maintained by that party continue to reflect the equipment produced under that verification within variations that can be expected due to quantity production and testing on a statistical basis.

(6) An importer or manufacturer shall maintain adequate identification records to facilitate positive identification for each verified device.

19. Certification of equipment.

(1) The Commission shall issue a certification or authorisation for communications equipment upon satisfaction that the equipment meets prescribed standards.

(2) A person issued with a certification or authorisation of equipment shall ensure that each unit of equipment marketed under the grant and bearing the identification specified in the grant—

- (a) conforms to the unit that was measured; and
- (b) that the data, including the design and rated operational characteristics filed with the application for certification, continues to be representative of the equipment produced under the grant within variations that can be expected due to quantity production and testing on a statistical basis.

(3) The Commission may require an applicant to submit a sample unit for measurement at the Commission's laboratory or any other place specified by the Commission.

(4) Where an applicant believes that the submission of a sample to the Commission's laboratory under subregulation (3) is impractical because of the size or weight of the equipment, power requirements or for any other reason, the applicant shall submit to the Commission for determination a written statement to the Commission explaining why the submission is impractical.

(5) The Commission may, from time to time, request a party responsible for any equipment, to submit the equipment to the Commission to determine the extent to which subsequent production of the equipment continues to comply with the data filed by an applicant or data kept on file with that party, subject to a declaration of conformity.

(6) A manufacturer may use any measurement procedure approved by the Commission to prepare data demonstrating the compliance of the equipment.

(7) Any information relating to measurement submitted to the Commission shall identify the specific standard or measurement procedure used.

(8) A party making measurements of equipment subject to equipment authorisation, whether the measurements are filed with the Commission or kept by the party responsible for the compliance of the equipment, shall compile a description of the measurement facilities employed.

(9) A description of measurement facilities under subregulation (8) shall contain—

- (a) the location of the test site;
- (b) the physical description of the test site, accompanied by photographs;
- (c) a drawing showing the dimensions of the test site; the physical layout of all supporting structures and all structures within five times the distance between a measuring antenna and the device which is measured;

- (d) a description of the structures used to support the device which is measured and the test instrumentation;
- (e) a list of measuring equipment used;
- (f) information concerning the calibration of the measuring equipment, including the date on which the equipment was last calibrated and how often the equipment is calibrated; and
- (g) where required, a statement on whether a test site is available to conduct measurement services for the public at a fee.

(10) All equipment for which an application for equipment authorisation is made shall bear a name plate or label with a Commission identifier which shall be permanently affixed to the equipment and shall be readily visible to a purchaser at the time of purchase.

(11) A grant of equipment certification or authorisation is valid only where the Commission identifier is permanently affixed to the device and remains effective until it is revoked, withdrawn, rescinded, surrendered, or where a termination date is specified by the Commission.

(12) A grantee of an equipment certification or authorisation shall be responsible to the Commission, for any equipment produced using the authorisation.

(13) Any equipment subsequently marketed by an authorised person which is identical to the tested sample shall be deemed to be certified or authorised by the Commission.

(14) Any sample of equipment submitted to the Commission shall be—

- (a) in good working condition;

- (b) properly configured for testing and complete with the necessary test adapters; and
- (c) clearly marked with a trade name, model and serial number.

(15) Any equipment to be sold shall be similar to the model that is granted a type approval and the approved equipment shall not be modified in any way, without the approval of the Commission.

(16) The Commission shall undertake regular inspections of commercial and retail communications equipment approved under these Regulations.

(17) A type approval granted under these Regulations shall not be construed as a guarantee by the Commission of the proper functioning, performance or quality of the equipment.

(18) The Commission shall not be liable for any interference caused to any other equipment or for injury, loss of life or damage to property as a direct or indirect result of the use of the approved equipment.

20. Responsibility for equipment compliance.

(1) The following parties are responsible for the compliance of communications equipment with the applicable standards—

- (a) in the case of equipment requiring authorisation by the Commission—
 - (i) the person to whom authorisation is issued; or
 - (ii) where the communications equipment is modified by a party who is not the person authorised under paragraph (i), the party that performs the modification;

- (b) in the case of equipment subject to authorisation under the verification procedure, a manufacturer or, in the case of imported equipment, an importer, and where, subsequent to manufacture or importation the communications equipment is modified by a party without the authority of the manufacturer or importer, the party who performs the modification; and
- (c) in the case of equipment subject to authorisation under the declaration of conformity procedure—
 - (i) a manufacturer or, where the equipment is assembled from individual component parts and the resulting system is subject to authorisation under a declaration of conformity, the assembler;
 - (ii) where the equipment, by itself, is subject to a declaration of conformity and is imported, the importer;
 - (iii) a retailer or original equipment manufacturer who enters into an agreement with the responsible party designated in subparagraph (i) or (ii) in order to assume responsibility and ensure compliance of equipment as the new responsible party; and
 - (iv) where equipment is modified by a party without the authority of a responsible party, the party performing the modifications, or, if the equipment is imported subsequent to the modifications, the importer.

(2) Where, as a result of modifications performed subsequent to authorisation, a new party becomes responsible for ensuring that a product complies with the technical standards but does not obtain a new equipment authorisation, the equipment shall be labelled with the following words: *"This product has been modified by [insert name, address and telephone number of the party performing the modifications]"*.

21. Application for equipment approval.

(1) A person seeking approval of equipment under regulation 7 shall apply to the Commission in writing.

(2) An application for equipment type approval under subregulation (1) shall indicate—

- (a) the identification, technical description and purpose of the equipment for which approval is sought;
- (b) a description of all circuitry employed in assuring compliance with—
 - (i) specifications, including voltage or current ratings, of all circuit elements in that part of the equipment or circuitry;
 - (ii) a circuit diagram containing the complete circuit of that part of the equipment or circuitry;
 - (iii) a statement that the terminal equipment or protective circuitry complies with these Regulations and accompanied by test results, description of test procedures, analyses, evaluations, quality control standards and quality assurance standards that are necessary to demonstrate that the terminal equipment or protective circuitry complies with all the applicable rules and regulations;
 - (iv) a photograph, sample or drawing of the equipment label showing the information to be placed on it;
 - (v) a photograph of the equipment of sufficient clarity to reveal equipment construction and layout and labels for controls, with sufficient views of the internal construction to define component placement and chassis assembly;

- (vi) descriptive installation procedures for cross-connect panels where applicable; and
- (vii) additional requirements including—
 - (aa) an extension cord consisting of a male connector and a female connector and wiring between them;
 - (bb) a transfer switch manually operated and wired in a balanced tip and ring configuration; and
 - (cc) the inspection fees prescribed by the Commission.

(2) An application for equipment approval shall be accompanied by a technical report containing—

- (a) the full name and mailing address of the manufacturer of the equipment and the applicant for certification;
- (b) the Commission identifier;
- (c) a copy of the installation and operating instructions to be furnished to a user;
- (d) a brief description of the circuit functions of the device and a statement describing how the device operates, including a description of the ground system and antenna, if any, used with the device;
- (e) a block diagram showing the frequency of all oscillators in the device, including the signal path, frequency for tuning range and intermediate frequency for each block and a schematic diagram for intentional radiators;
- (f) a report of measurements showing compliance with the technical requirements of the Commission, including

an identification of the test procedure used, the date and location of the measurements, the device that was tested and its model and serial number, if available, and sample calculations showing how the measurement results are converted for comparison with the technical requirements;

- (g) a sufficient number of photographs to clearly show the construction, the component placement on the chassis, the chassis assembly and the exterior appearance showing the overall appearance, the antenna used with the device, if any, the controls available to a user, and the required identification label in sufficient detail so that the name and Commission identifier can be read;
- (h) instead of a photograph of a label in paragraph(g), a sample label or a facsimile, may be submitted together with a sketch showing where the label is to be placed on the equipment;
- (i) where the equipment for which certification is sought must be tested with peripheral or accessory devices connected or installed, a brief description of the peripherals or accessories which shall be unmodified and commercially available equipment; and
- (j) evidence of payment of the prescribed fee.

(3) Where a device to which an application relates is designed to operate in conjunction with equipment whose characteristics affect the compliance of the device, the equipment shall be registered or where the equipment is already registered, the Commission number shall be supplied.

(4) The Commission may issue a public notice in a newspaper or other media of national circulation of—

- (a) an application for registration of equipment; and
- (b) the grant of approval of the equipment.

(5) Comments on any application for the registration of equipment may be filed with the Commission within five days after the date of the issuance of the public notice under subregulation (4)(a) and the Commission may reply to the comments within five days after receipt of the comments.

(6) The Commission may grant approval for the registration of equipment where it is satisfied that the equipment complies with the prescribed standards or that the grant shall serve the public interest.

(7) An application for equipment type approval shall be processed by the Commission within forty five days from submission of the application.

22. Conformity of equipment.

(1) A manufacturer or an authorised representative of a manufacturer shall affix a label to each product stating that the equipment conforms to technical standards prescribed by the Commission under regulation 15.

(2) A manufacturer shall compile the technical documentation specified in subregulation (4) and the manufacturer or the authorised representative of the manufacturer, shall keep the documents for a period of at least ten years after the last product is manufactured, at the disposal of the Commission, for inspection purposes.

(3) Where a manufacturer or an authorised representative of a manufacturer is not established within Uganda, the technical documentation required to be compiled under subregulation (2) shall kept by the person who places the product on the market in Uganda.

(4) The technical documentation shall enable the assessment of the conformity of a product with the essential requirements and shall relate to the design, manufacture and operation of the product, and in particular shall contain—

- (a) a general description of the product;

- (b) a conceptual design and manufacturing drawings and schemes of components, sub-assemblies and circuits;
- (c) descriptions and explanations necessary for the understanding of the drawings and schemes and the operation of the product;
- (d) a list of the standards, applied in full or in part, and descriptions and explanations of the solutions adopted to meet the essential requirements, where the standards have not been applied or do not exist;
- (e) a copy of the authorisation of the manufacturer or dealer;
- (f) results of design calculations made and examinations carried out; and
- (g) test reports.

(5) A manufacturer or an authorised representative of a manufacturer shall keep a copy of the declaration of conformity with the technical documentation referred to in subregulation (2).

(6) A manufacturer shall take necessary measures during the manufacturing process to ensure compliance of a manufactured product with the technical documentation and these Regulations.

23. Quality assurance.

(1) A manufacturer shall operate an approved quality assurance system for the design, manufacture, inspection and testing of a final product.

(2) In this regulation, “quality assurance” means a system by which a manufacturer ensures and declares that a product satisfies the requirements applicable to it and affixes a mark to the product and issues a written declaration of conformity of the equipment with the requirements.

(3) A manufacturer shall lodge an application for assessment of its quality assurance system with the Commission and the application shall include—

- (a) all information relevant to the final product; and
- (b) all documentation relating to the quality assurance system.

(4) The quality assurance system shall ensure the compliance of a product with the requirements that apply to it.

(5) A manufacturer shall document, in a systematic and orderly manner, and in the form of written policies, procedures and instructions, all the elements, requirements and provisions adopted by the manufacturer, which shall ensure a common understanding of the quality, policies and procedures, including quality programmes, plans, manuals and records.

(6) The Commission shall assess the quality assurance system to determine whether it satisfies the requirements prescribed in this regulation, and in particular, whether the quality control system ensures conformity of a product with this regulation, using the relevant documentation and test results supplied by a manufacturer.

(7) A manufacturer shall undertake to fulfill the obligations arising out of the quality assurance system as approved and to uphold them so that the system remains adequate and efficient.

(8) A manufacturer or an authorised representative of a manufacturer shall keep the Commission informed of any intended update of the quality assurance system.

(9) Where a manufacturer proposes to modify the quality assurance system, the Commission shall evaluate the modifications and determine whether the proposals satisfy the requirements under this regulation or whether a reassessment of the system is required.

(10) A manufacturer shall allow the Commission access, for inspection purposes, to the location of design, manufacture, inspection, testing and storage and shall provide the Commission with all necessary information and in particular—

- (a) documents relating to the quality assurance system documentation;
- (b) the quality assurance records of the design stage of the quality assurance system; including results of analyses, calculations and tests; and
- (c) the quality assurance records of the manufacturing stage of the quality assurance system, including inspection reports, test data, calibration data and qualification reports of the concerned personnel.

(11) The Commission may, at any time, visit a manufacturer and carry out tests or have tests carried out to check the functioning of the quality assurance system.

(12) The Commission may, at the manufacturer's request, carry out a field surveillance study to establish and evaluate conformity of equipment through independent specialised organs authorised by the Commission.

(13) The Commission shall give a copy of its visit report to the manufacturer and where tests have been carried out, a copy of the test report.

24. Marketing of equipment.

(1) The Commission shall, authorise the sale or lease, or offer for sale or lease, or importation, shipment, or distribution of any communications equipment.

(2) The Commission shall approve communications equipment before its import, sale, distribution or use.

(3) The requirements for approval of equipment are—

- (a) that the equipment satisfies the essential requirements under these Regulations;
- (b) that information relating to the equipment is provided in accordance with these Regulations;
- (c) that appropriate conformity assessment procedure in respect of the apparatus is carried out;
- (d) that the Commission label or marking is affixed to the equipment by a manufacturer of an apparatus or by the person responsible for the apparatus;
- (e) that a declaration of conformity is drawn up in respect of the manufacturer of the apparatus or a person responsible for the apparatus; and
- (f) that the equipment has been nationally or internationally approved.

(4) A communications device may be advertised or displayed at a trade show or exhibition before equipment authorisation or, for a device that is not subject to equipment authorisation requirements, before a determination of compliance with the applicable technical requirements.

(5) The advertisement or display under subregulation (4) shall contain or be accompanied by a conspicuous notice with the following words: *"This device is not authorised by the Commission and may not be offered for sale or lease or sold or leased, until authorisation is obtained"*.

(6) Where a product displayed is a prototype of another product that is properly authorised, and the prototype is not authorised due to differences between the prototype and the authorised product, the

following disclaimer notice may be used instead of a notice specified under subregulation (5): *“Prototype not for sale” or “Similar prototype for the same use”*.

(7) Equipment shall not be marketed before authorisation or determination of compliance with the applicable technical requirements but may be operated for—

- (a) compliance testing;
- (b) demonstration at a trade show;
- (c) demonstration at an exhibition conducted at a business, commercial, industrial, scientific or medical location;
- (d) evaluation of product performance and determination of customer acceptability at a manufacturer’s facility, during the developmental, design, or pre-production stages; or
- (e) evaluation of product performance and determination of customer acceptability, where customer acceptability of a radio frequency device cannot be determined at a manufacturer’s facility because of size or the unique capability of a device.

(8) In this regulation, “marketing” includes sale, lease, offer for sale or lease, advertisement for sale or lease, importation, shipment, distribution for the purpose of selling or leasing and offering for sale or lease.

25. Labelling requirements.

(1) A manufacturer or importer of specified customer equipment or specified customer cabling shall affix on the equipment or cabling, a label indicating that the equipment or cabling meets the prescribed standards.

(2) Before a label is fixed on any equipment or cabling, the following requirements shall be complied with—

- (a) the manufacturer or importer shall obtain certification from the Commission, that the equipment or cabling complies with the prescribed standard;
- (b) the equipment or cabling shall be tested by a recognised testing authority, for compliance with the prescribed standards;
- (c) a manufacturer or importer shall—
 - (i) conduct quality assurance programs;
 - (ii) be satisfied that quality assurance programs are conducted; and
 - (iii) have regard to the results of quality assurance programs;
- (d) a manufacturer or importer shall obtain certification from the Commission that reasonable efforts have been made to comply with the prescribed standards; and
- (e) a manufacturer or importer shall make a written declaration in relation to the equipment or cabling.

(3) The standards prescribed by the Commission may specify requirements that may be complied with after a label is applied to customer equipment or customer cabling, including a requirement that a manufacturer or importer retains for inspection, for the period specified—

- (a) records of the quality assurance programs;

- (b) records of results of any tests conducted in relation to compliance with the standards; and
 - (c) a declaration of conformity or a copy of the declaration.
- (4) The Commission may grant a licence for the manufacture of radio communications equipment in Uganda, including authorised adjustment or conditioning of equipment.

PART III—GENERAL

26. Application for facility installation permit.

(1) An operator shall, before carrying out any installation of a facility, obtain from the Commission a facility installation permit.

(2) An application for a facility installation permit shall be in writing and shall be accompanied by the prescribed fee.

(3) The Commission may, after considering the application, issue a facility installation permit authorising the applicant to carry out the installation of the facility specified in the application.

(4) The Commission shall not issue a facility installation permit unless the Commission is satisfied that—

- (a) the communications network to which the facility relates is or is likely to be of national significance;
- (b) the facility is or is likely to be, an important part of the communications network to which it relates;
- (c) any of the following conditions is satisfied—
 - (i) the greater part of the infrastructure of the communications network to which the facility relates is already installed;

- (ii) a greater part of the infrastructure of the communications network to which the facility relates is not installed but each administrative authority whose approval is required for the installation of the greater part of the infrastructure of the network gives, or is reasonably likely to give the approval;
 - (iii) no part of the infrastructure of the communications networks to which the facility relates is installed, but each administrative authority whose approval is required for the installation of a greater part of the infrastructure of the network gives, or is reasonably likely to give the approval;
- (d) the advantages likely to be derived from the operation of the facility in the context of the communications network to which the facility relates outweigh any form of degradation of the environment likely to result from the installation of the facility in accordance with the National Environment Act, 2019; and
- (e) the operator makes reasonable efforts to negotiate in good faith with—
 - (i) each proprietor whose approval is required, or would be required to carry out an installation; and
 - (ii) each administrative authority whose approval is required, or would be required, to carry out an installation.

(5) In determining whether a network is of national significance as referred to in subregulation (4) (a), the Commission shall consider—

- (a) the geographical reach of the network;

- (b) the number of customers connected, or likely to be connected, to the network;
- (c) the importance of the network to the national economy; and
- (d) any other matter the Commission may consider relevant.

(6) In determining whether a facility is an important part of a network as referred to in subregulation (4) (b), the Commission shall consider the technical, economic and social importance of the facility in the context of the communications network to which the facility relates.

(7) In determining whether the advantages of a facility outweigh the disadvantages of degradation of the environment under subregulation (4)(d), the Commission shall consider—

- (a) the extent to which the installation of the facility is likely to promote the long-term interests of end-users of communications services or of services supplied by means of communications services;
- (b) the impact of the installation, maintenance or operation of the facility on the environment;
- (c) the objective of facilitating the timely supply of efficient, modern and cost-effective services to the public;
- (d) any relevant technical or economic aspects of the installation, maintenance or operation of the facility in the context to which the communications facility relates;
- (e) whether the installation of the facility contributes to the fulfillment of a universal service obligation by the applicant;

- (f) whether the installation of the facility involves collocation with one or more facilities;
- (g) whether the installation of the facility facilitates collocation or future collocation, with one or more facilities; and
- (h) any other matter that the Commission may consider relevant.

(8) A facility installation permit may be subject to a condition requiring a holder—

- (a) to undertake an assessment or a further assessment of the environmental impact of the installation of the facility concerned;
- (b) to consult a particular person or body on the installation of the facility concerned; and
- (c) to obtain the approval of the relevant government ministry, department or agency.

27. Cabling licence.

(1) Cabling includes the installation, connection and maintenance of a customer to a communications network or facility.

(2) A person may apply to the Commission for a cabling licence to authorise the performance of any cabling work referred to in subregulation (1).

(3) An application for a cabling licence shall be in the form set out in Schedule 2 to these Regulations.

(4) The application shall—

- (a) contain a description of the knowledge and experience of the applicant to perform cabling work;
- (b) provide verification, by statutory declaration, of statements in the application; and
- (c) be accompanied by the prescribed fee.

(5) The Commission shall, before granting a cabling licence, be satisfied that—

- (a) the applicant has the necessary knowledge and experience to perform the type of cabling work applied for; and
- (b) the cabling work shall be performed in accordance with the conditions of the licence and the standards in force.

(6) Where installation works require access to proprietary application or specialised skills and knowledge, the application shall be certified by the manufacturer.

(7) The Commission may, after considering an application, grant a cabling licence in accordance with the Act and these Regulations.

(8) The Commission shall maintain a register indicating all current cabling licences and the conditions of the licences.

(9) A person may, on payment of the prescribed fee—

- (a) inspect the register; and
- (b) make a copy of or take extracts from the register.

(10) The Commission may, in its discretion, withhold proprietary information in extracts taken from the register under this regulation.

28. Complaints against harmful equipment.

(1) Any person may file with the Commission a complaint or representation on the performance of any equipment that is type approved or an objection against a type approval of any equipment.

(2) The complaint under subregulation (1) may be made to the Commission—

- (a) in writing;
- (b) by telephone or electronic means using the contact information provided by the Commission; or
- (c) by walking into any of the offices of the Commission and filing a complaint.

(3) Where a complaint is filed under subregulation (1) by telephone or orally, the staff of the Commission shall substantially reduce the complaint with writing.

(4) A complaint filed under subregulation (1) shall contain the following particulars—

- (a) the name of the complainant;
- (b) a description of the complainant whether adult, child, group or other legal entity, where applicable;
- (c) the physical address of the complainant and other relevant contact information;
- (d) the facts, including supporting data, where available, showing that the equipment does not conform to the requirements of these Regulations and that the equipment may cause harmful interference to a communications network or is a risk to human health or the environment;
- (e) where fire or physical injury is recorded, the nature of damage or physical injury caused; and

- (f) a report of any prior interaction with the operator or licensed person against whom the complaint is being filed.
- (5) Upon receipt of the complaint, the Commission shall—
 - (a) forward a copy of the complaint or representation to the applicant concerned or holder of the type approval certificate and give the applicant or holder an opportunity to reply to the representation or objection;
 - (b) investigate the complaint; or
 - (c) where the facts allege possible commission of a criminal offence, except for an offence under the Act, refer the complainant to the relevant authority.

(6) Where investigations are concluded under subregulation (5) (b), the Commission shall require the operator to respond to or take appropriate action to resolve a consumer complaint.

(7) The Commission may in handling a complaint under subregulation (5)—

- (a) give all affected parties notice of its investigations and a copy of the complaint;
- (b) give the complainant and any person or operator accused in the complaint, an opportunity to appear and provide any further evidence required by the Commission to make a decision;
- (c) take into account any complaints or representations.
- (d) where necessary, impound apparatus possessed, installed, connected or operated unlawfully;
- (e) make findings and take appropriate action to—

- (i) require an operator to supply goods or services for a specified period;
- (ii) require an operator to supply goods or services under specified terms and conditions;
- (iii) make an order requiring an operator or licensee to pay costs to a consumer;
- (iv) make an order requiring a consumer to pay costs to an operator;
- (v) make an order requiring an operator or licensee to replace or repair defective or malfunctioning equipment or to refund to the consumer the cost of the purchase;
- (vi) require an operator to appear at a hearing or to produce documents;
- (vii) dismiss a complaint;
- (viii) impose a fine, depending on the nature of the complaint.

(8) In exercising any of its investigative powers or in conducting an inquiry under the Act or these Regulations, the Commission may request for the records from an operator.

(9) Every decision or order of the Commission shall be in writing and shall state the reasons for the decision.

29. Disconnection of dangerous equipment and cabling.

(1) Only a licensed person may—

- (a) connect customer equipment or customer cabling to a communications network or to a facility;

- (b) disconnect customer equipment or customer cabling to a communications network or to a facility; or
- (c) have, under his or her control, customer equipment or customer cabling, connected to a communications network or facility.

(2) An operator of a network or facility who believes that the equipment or cabling connected to his or her network is likely to be a threat or is a threat to the health or safety of any person who operates, works or uses services supplied by a communications network or facility, may disconnect the equipment or cabling.

(3) A person disconnected with a disconnection under subregulation (2) may file a complaint with the Commission requesting for an investigation.

(4) Where the Commission after investigation is satisfied that there was no reasonable ground for the disconnection, it may direct the operator to reconnect the equipment or cabling.

(5) Where the Commission determines that an operator of the network or facility did not have reasonable grounds for the disconnection under subregulation (2) and that as a result of the disconnection, a person suffered loss or damage, the Commission may direct the operator to compensate the person the amount of loss or damage suffered.

(6) An operator of a network or facility who believes that the equipment or cabling is likely to be a threat or is a threat to the integrity of a communications network or facility, may disconnect the equipment or cabling and where necessary, disconnect other customer equipment or cabling.

(7) Where equipment or cabling is disconnected or purportedly disconnected under subregulation (5), the Commission may, by written notice to the operator of the network or facility, direct the operator to reconnect the equipment or cabling.

(8) The Commission may, by written notice, declare that the operation, supply or possession of specified customer equipment or specified customer cabling is prohibited for reasons which the Commission may specify in the notice.

(9) The reasons specified under subregulation (8) may relate to-

- (a) the protection of the integrity of a communications and radio communications network or facility; or
- (b) the protection of the health or safety of a person who operates, works with, or uses services supplied by means of a communications network or facility or who is reasonably likely to be affected by the operation of the communications network or facility.

(10) A copy of a notice issued by the Commission under this regulation shall be published in a newspaper and any other media of wide circulation in Uganda.

(11) A person shall not operate or supply equipment or cabling which is not approved by the Commission, or have in his or her possession, customer equipment or customer cabling for the purpose of operating or supplying that equipment or cabling.

(12) A person who contravenes subregulation (11) commits an offence and is liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding forty eight currency points or imprisonment not exceeding two years or both.

30. Warranties.

Every operator shall ensure that—

- (a) the warranty of the manufacturer or distributor of the communications apparatus is honoured; and
- (b) the manufacturer or distributor replaces, upon notice, within a reasonable time, defective or malfunctioning communications apparatus sold to consumers.

31. Enforcement.

(1) Where the Commission has reasonable grounds to suspect that a Commission label is affixed to equipment in contravention of these Regulations, the Commission may serve a notice in writing on—

- (a) the manufacturer of the equipment or his or her authorised representative in Uganda; or
- (b) the person responsible for placing the equipment on the market in Uganda.

(2) A notice served under subregulation (1) shall-

- (a) state that the Commission suspects that the Commission marking was not correctly or lawfully affixed to the equipment;
- (b) specify the circumstances in which the Commission suspected the anomaly and give particulars of the circumstances;
- (c) require a person to whom the notice is given-
 - (i) to ensure that any equipment to which the notice relates conforms to the correct affixation of the Commission marking within the period specified in the notice; or
 - (ii) to provide evidence, within a specific period to the satisfaction of the Commission, that the label marking is correctly affixed; and
- (d) warn the operator that if the non-conformity continues, or if satisfactory evidence is not provided within the period specified in the notice, further action may be taken under these Regulations in respect of that equipment or equipment of a similar type placed on the market by the person to whom the notice is given.

- (3) Where the Commission is satisfied that a communications operator is contravening or has contravened any of the provisions of the Act, these Regulations or any of the conditions of the licence, the Commission shall commence an investigation, for the purpose of enforcing compliance.

32. Revocation of type approval certificate

(1) The Commission may revoke a type approval certificate where—

- (a) the certificate holder or other person or entity modifies radio equipment with respect to the brand or product name, model number, or function or other information recorded on the type approval without applying for a new type approval from the Commission; or
- (b) after investigation of a consumer complaint filed with the Commission under the Uganda Communications (Consumer Protection) Regulations, 2019 or notification by any other government ministry, department or agency, the Commission finds that—
 - (i) the type approved equipment fails a Conformity Assessment; and
 - (ii) the type approval holder has violated any conditions of the type approval.

(2) Any equipment relating to a revoked certificate shall be withdrawn at the cost of the person responsible for placing the equipment on the market within thirty days from the date of notification of the revocation.

(3) A type approval holder may appeal the revocation decision of the Commission to the Uganda Communications Tribunal within 30 days from the date of the notice of revocation.

33. Offences and penalties.

A person who—

- (a) makes unauthorised connections; or
- (b) manufactures, possesses, connects, installs, distributes, sales, leases, offers for sale or imports equipment not approved by the Commission, commits an offence and is liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding forty eight currency points or imprisonment not exceeding twenty four months or both.

34. Revocation of S.I 22 of 2005.

The Communications (Telecommunications and Radio Communications Equipment Type Approval) Regulations, 2005 are revoked.

SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 1

Regulation 4

CURRENCY POINT.

A currency point is equivalent to twenty thousand shillings.

SCHEDULE 2

Regulation 27 (3)

APPLICATION FOR CABLING LICENCE

Fill in Quadruplicate

1.0 PARTICULARS OF APPLICANT/S

1.1 Name, physical and postal address of applicant/s

- (a) Name: _____
- (b) Physical address: _____
- (c) Postal address: _____
- (d) Tel: _____
- (e) Fax: _____
- (f) Mobile no.: _____
- (g) E-mail address: _____
- (h) TIN number: _____
- (i) VAT Reg: _____

1.2 Name of proposed business if different from above

- (a) Name: _____
- (b) Location: _____
- (c) Postal address: _____
- (d) Tel: _____
- (e) Fax: _____
- (f) Mobile No.: _____
- (g) E-mail address: _____

1.3 Name and details of contact person

- (a) Name: _____
- (b) Physical address: _____
- (c) Postal address: _____
- (d) Tel: _____

(e) Mobile no. _____

(f) E-mail address _____

2 LEGAL STATUS OF APPLICANT/S

2.1 Indicate legal status of applicant (Tick relevant option)

- (a) Sole proprietorship
- (b) Partnership
- (c) Public Limited Liability Company
- (d) Private Limited Liability Company
- (e) Cooperative Union Society
- (f) Other (please specify)

(Attach certified copies of Certificate of Registration, Certificate of Incorporation, Certificate of Registration and Memorandum and Articles of Association where applicable)

2.2 Names and particulars of directors:

Name	Address	Nationality	Country of usual residence
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			

3 FINANCIAL STATUS OF APPLICANT

3.1 Share capital of applicant (Fully paid) _____

Loans _____

Please provide certified audited financial statements and accounts for the last 3 years (or latest 3 years) prior to application.

3.2 Bankers and financial references

Bankers

Name and address of Bankers (including telephone and fax)

(a) In Uganda

Name	Address	Contact person	Tel/Fax
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			

(b) Outside Uganda:

3.3 Other important referees on the applicant's financial status

Name and address	Contact person
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	

3.4 Sources of funding for proposed project (US \$.000)

(a) Share capital contribution (*specify, foreign or local*)

(b) Loan capital (*specify source and provide evidence*)

Others (*specify*)

4.0 MAIN BUSINESS ACTIVITY OF APPLICANT

Please indicate what business activity the applicant is currently engaged in and provide specimen:

5.0 TECHNICAL CAPACITY AND EXPERIENCE

5.1 Technical and industrial competence of applicant

Please provide detailed statement of applicant's technical and industrial competence and experience to undertake the proposed cabling project.
(Use additional sheets if necessary and attach signed copies of CV's of proposed staff)

Describe technical and industrial support from external sources:
*(Attach memorandum of understanding or contracts in this regard.
Attach a detailed profile of the company and extent of support)*

6.0 DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED PROJECT - TYPE OF LICENCE APPLIED FOR

6.1 Please provide detailed description of intended cabling connection and licence applied for:

(Use additional sheets or report as appropriate)

6.2 Project site/utilities

Project site (*attach relevant map and drawings and state whether there are access roads required*):

6.3 Technical aspects/design of the project

Indicate requirements for spectrum allocation if necessary:

6.4 Time plan for implementation of the project: (*Attach ghant chart of the implementation schedule*)

6.5 Land use at the project site (*Indicate the existing infrastructure*)

6.6 Indicate access roads (*Attach map*):

6.7 Contact/consultations with local authorities, neighbours: (*Attach relevant documents*):

6.8 State if there is need to access public and/or private land:

6.9 Specified consents/licences required from other public authorities to undertake project and their status e.g. NEMA (attach relevant documents):

Consent required and from whom	Description of activity	Legal provisions

7.0 COMMERCIAL ASPECTS OF THE PROJECT

7.1 State intended market for products

- (a) Local;
- (b) Regional;
- (c) National;
- (d) East African Community;
- (e) International.

7.2 State the regions (areas) to which the products shall be supplied

8.0 IMPACTS OF THE PROJECT

8.1 Impact on socio economics

8.2 Impact on cultural heritage

8.3 Impact on environment

8.4 Impact on natural resources:

8.5 Impact on wildlife:

8.6 Any other relevant Information (*Use additional sheets if appropriate*)

9.0 DECLARATION BY THE APPLICANT:

The proposed project is not unlawful or contrary to the interests of Uganda. I/we hereby declare that the details stated above are, to the best of my/our knowledge, true and correct.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 20____

10.0 AUTHORISED SIGNATURE/S AND SEAL OF APPLICANT/S

SEAL

10.1 Witness to above signatures

Name	Position	Signature

=====

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

1. Date of submission of application _____
2. Fees paid and receipt number _____
3. Results of verification for completeness _____
4. _____
Dates and newspapers in which application is advertised:

5. Results of public hearing _____

6. Recommendation of UCC _____

7. Decision of UCC _____

8. Issue date of licence _____

9. Expiry date of licence _____

10. Other relevant information _____

Cross References

Uganda Communications (Centralised Identification Equipment Register) Regulations, 2019.

Uganda Communications (Emergency Response) Regulations, 2019.

Uganda Communications (Fees and Fines) Regulations 2019.

Uganda Communications (Interconnection and Access) Regulations, 2019.

FRANK TUMWEBAZE,
*Minister of Information and
Communications Technology and National Guidance.*