



REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS AT THE PUBLIC INQUIRY ON THREE SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION THAT HELD FROM NOVEMBER 11-12, 2025 IN RESPECT OF THE INTERNET CODE OF PRACTICE REGULATIONS, ENFORCEMENT REGULATIONS AND LICENSING REGULATIONS

VENUE: Hybrid

DATE: November 11– 12, 2025

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Nigerian Communications Commission (the Commission) pursuant to its powers under Section 70 of the Nigerian Communications Act 2003 (the Act), developed the Internet Code of Practice Regulation, Enforcement Regulation and Licensing Regulation.

Based on the Commission's policy of participatory rule-making, the Draft Regulations was published on its website for comments from the public, particularly its licensees and other stakeholders.

Further to this, the Commission received submissions from various stakeholders such as MTN Nigeria Communications Plc, Meta to mention but a few and other stakeholders.

As required by Section 58 of the Act, a Public Inquiry on the Draft Regulations was scheduled for November 2025, and a Notice of the Public Inquiry was published in the Guardian and Daily Trust Newspapers on October 9, 2025.

2.0 THE PUBLIC INQUIRY

The Public Inquiry was held in virtually as scheduled. It commenced by 11:00am on both November 11-12, 2025 respectively and was chaired by Ms. Rimini Makama (Executive Commissioner, Stakeholder Management). Attendees at the Public Inquiry included staff of the Commission, representatives of telecommunications

companies, other interested stakeholders and interest driven individuals. The compere Mr. Ayiabari A. Kigbara, the presenters and relevant individuals, ensured that the participants were taken through an interesting and knowledge sharing time which led a wide range of discussions on a lot of issues arising from the ever-changing world of technology in the industry as it relates to the draft Subsidiary Legislations presented during the Public Inquiry. An opening address was delivered by the representative of the Head, Legal and Regulatory Services Department Ms. Chizua Whyte, by Deputy Director Mr. Lawrence Abang, a welcome address by the representative of the Executive Vice Chairman (EVC), NCC, the Executive Commissioner, Stakeholder Management, Ms. Rimini Makama.

GENERAL OVERVIEW OF THE DRAFT REGULATION ON THE INTERNET CODE OF PRACTICE, 2019

The Internet Code of Practice (ICP), 2019 is a regulatory framework issued by the Nigerian Communications Commission (NCC) to promote a safer, more secure, and consumer-friendly internet environment in Nigeria. It outlines the obligations of Internet Service Providers (ISPs), network operators, digital platforms, and other entities offering internet-based services.

The Code focuses on consumer protection, online safety, cybersecurity, and responsible content management, in line with the Nigerian Communications Act (NCA) 2003 and other applicable national laws.

Key provisions include requirements for transparent consumer information, protection against harmful and illegal online content, child-online safety measures, data protection responsibilities, and cooperation with NCC and law-enforcement agencies.

Service providers are mandated to implement security mechanisms, report cyber incidents, provide parental control tools, and promptly address harmful or unlawful content. Non-compliance is treated as a regulatory infraction subject to penalties under the NCA and Enforcement Regulations.

Overall, the ICP serves as a foundational instrument for safeguarding users, promoting responsible digital practices, and strengthening Nigeria's internet governance and cyber resilience.

3.0 REVIEW OF THE COMMENTS RECEIVED BEFORE THE PUBLIC INQUIRY ON THE DRAFT INTERNET CODE OF PRACTICE, 2019

<u>Summary of Comments</u>		
IHS Nigeria Limited Comments		Commission's Response
1.	<p>Provision: Data Privacy & Transactional Data Management (3.5)</p> <p>Comment: Concerns about potential conflicts with the Nigeria Data Protection Act (NDPA) and the oversight of the Nigeria Data Protection Commission (NDPC).</p>	We emphasized the distinction between transactional data and personal data, clarifying the Code's focus on National security implications.
2.	<p>Provision: Chapter 6 - Online Platform Governance</p> <p>Comment: Lack of explicit mechanisms for cross-agency collaboration.</p>	The Commission acknowledged the recommendation and included Section 1.6 to address this concern.
MTN Nigeria Communications Plc Comments		
1.	<p>Provision: <i>Section 1.6 - International Cooperation</i></p> <p>Comment: Concerns about extending NCC's mandate into areas regulated by other agencies.</p>	<i>The Commission acknowledged the need for structured inter-agency coordination.</i>
2.	<p>Provision: <i>Sections 2.1 – 2.2 - Transparency and Non-Discrimination</i></p> <p>Comment: Concerns over disclosing commercially sensitive information.</p>	<i>The Commission referenced statutory protections under the Nigerian Communications Act.</i>

3.	<p>Provision: Section 2.5 - Preferential Prioritization</p> <p>Comment: Suggested allowing justified prioritization practices.</p>	<i>Acknowledged and will evaluate further.</i>
4.	<p>Provision: Section 2.6 - Zero-Rating</p> <p>Comment: Recommended assessing zero-rating based on public interest.</p>	<i>Will evaluate at the Technical Review Committee level.</i>
5.	<p>Provision: Section 3 - Data Security and Transactional Data Management</p> <p>Comment: Suggested a framework for accessing transactional data without prior approval.</p>	<i>Acknowledged the need for alignment with NDPA.</i>
6.	<p>Provision: Section 5.4 - Artificial Intelligence</p> <p>Comment: Suggested a separate framework for AI governance.</p>	<i>Clarified that the intent is for minimal governance visibility.</i>
META Comments		
1.	<p>Provision: Chapter 1.4 - Application and Scope</p> <p>Comment: Suggested clarifying the definition of "Impacted entities."</p>	Emphasized the protection of service providers' rights.
	<p>Provision: Chapter 6 - Online and Digital Platforms Governance Rules</p> <p>Comment: Recommended differentiating between online platforms and traditional services.</p>	Acknowledged the need for clarity in governance principles.
	<p>Provision: Chapter 8 - Definitions</p> <p>Comment: Suggested clearer definitions for terms like "Harmful Content."</p>	Will evaluate definitions at the Technical Review Committee level.

Jackson Etti & Edu Comments		
1.	Provision: Clause 1.5 - Rights of Internet Users Comment: Suggested rights should be subject to applicable laws.	Acknowledged and will evaluate further.
	Provision: Clause 3.2 - Compliance with NDPA Comment: Suggested ensuring ongoing compliance with future amendments.	Acknowledged and will evaluate further.
	Provision: Clause 3.4 - Customer Notification Comment: Suggested staged notifications for breaches.	Acknowledged and will evaluate further.
	Provision: Clause 5.3.3 - Takedown Notices Comment: Suggested adding human rights safeguards.	Acknowledged and will evaluate further.
TECHHIVE Comments		
1.	Provision: Clause 8.1 - Interpretations of Key Terms Comment: Suggested specifying categories of unlawful content.	Acknowledged and will evaluate further.
2.	Provision: Clause 2.5 - No Preferential Data Prioritization Comment: Recommended allowing exceptions for emergency services.	Acknowledged and will evaluate further.
3.	Provision: Clause 5.3.3 - Takedown Notices	Acknowledged and will evaluate further.

	Comment: Suggested improving the definition of unlawful content.	
<p><u>Overall Purpose of the Comments:</u></p> <p>The feedback from various stakeholders aims to enhance clarity, ensure regulatory alignment, protect consumer rights, and foster innovation while addressing potential conflicts with existing laws and regulations. The Commission acknowledged the concerns raised and has indicated that many will be evaluated further during the finalization of the Code.</p>		
<p><u>Summary of Changes made to the Internet Code of Practice, 2019</u></p>		
S/N	Changes Made	Purpose
1.	<p><i>Chapter One: Preamble</i></p> <p>Chapterisation for clarity.</p> <p>The Commission added new paragraphs outlining the legal basis, objectives including governance rules, and expanded applicability to impacted entities.</p>	To clarify statutory powers and outline objectives for implementation and compliance monitoring.
2.	<p><i>Chapter Two: Standard for Open Internet Access</i></p> <p>Chapterisation for clarity.</p> <p>The Commission added a new clause on electronic addressing and clear requirements for IP address management.</p>	To fulfill obligations under the Communications Act regarding electronic addressing.
3.	<p><i>Chapter Three: Cyber Security, Privacy and Data Protection Obligations</i></p> <p>Chapterisation for clarity.</p> <p>The Commission added new clauses on cyber security compliance and transactional data management.</p>	To bridge compliance between the Code and the Cyber Security Framework.

4.	<i>Chapter Four: Child Online Safety</i> Only chapterisation; no content changes.	To maintain alignment with statutory expectations for the protection of minors.
5.	<i>Chapter Five: Network Governance Rules</i> Chapterisation for clarity. New clauses on takedown requests and deployment of AI tools.	To establish clear procedures and governance for network management.
6.	<i>Chapter Six: Online and Digital Platforms Governance Rules</i> General governance rules established	To facilitate coexistence of digital services with traditional operators under the Communications Act.
7.	<i>Chapter Seven: Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement</i> Chapterisation for clarity. New clauses on communication channels for compliance and obligations for data rendition.	To improve communication and set clear data requirements related to the Code.
8.	<i>Chapter Eight: Interpretation and Code Review</i> Chapterisation for clarity. Added clauses for transitional provisions and clarified terms.	To ensure clear interpretation and a smooth transition from the 2019 Code to the revised version.
9.	<i>Schedules</i> First, Second, and Third Schedules	Templates for data rendition for Internet Access Service Providers (IASPs), online platforms, and licensees to guide regulatory decision-making.

	<p><u>Overall Purpose of the Review</u></p> <p>10. The review aims to enhance regulatory clarity, ensure compliance with existing laws, and provide a structured approach for the management of internet services and governance in Nigeria.</p>
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GENERAL OVERVIEW OF THE DRAFT LICENSING REGULATION, 2019

The Nigerian Communications (Licensing) Regulations, 2019 establish the legal and procedural framework for licensing telecommunications services in Nigeria, pursuant to the Nigerian Communications Act (NCA) 2003. The Regulations ensure a transparent, predictable, and efficient licensing regime for all operators.

They outline the categories of licences namely: Individual, Class, Spectrum, and Unified licences and set clear procedures for application, renewal, modification, transfer, and revocation of licences. The Regulations also impose obligations on licensees, including compliance with technical standards, quality of service requirements, consumer protection rules, and national security directives.

The NCC is empowered to deny, suspend, or revoke licences for non-compliance, while ensuring due process. Overall, the Licensing Regulations, 2019 promote fairness, competition, regulatory certainty, and orderly market entry and operation within Nigeria's communications sector.

4.0 REVIEW OF THE COMMENTS RECEIVED BEFORE THE PUBLIC INQUIRY ON THE DRAFT LICENSING REGULATION, 2019

<u>Summary of Comments</u>		
	ATC Nigeria Limited	Commission's Response
1.	<p>Provision: Part II - Licensing Process & Exemptions</p> <p>Comment: Suggested clarifying that failure to initiate renewal due to uncontrollable</p>	<p>The Commission acknowledged the point for further evaluation.</p>

	circumstances should not be deemed non-compliance, and that "initiate" should be clearly defined.	
2.	Provision: Part III - Individual Licence Comment: Recommended including non-payment of interconnection debt as a valid ground for refusing additional licences.	The Commission acknowledged the point for further evaluation.
3.	Provision: Part VII - Procedure for Transfer of Licence & Shares Comment: Suggested that the provision should specify it applies only to licensees listed on the Nigerian Stock Exchange to avoid ambiguity.	The Commission acknowledged the point for further evaluation.
IHS Nigeria Limited		
1.	Provision: Part VI - Frequency Licence Review Comment: Called for a comprehensive review to align frequency allocation with modern technologies like 5G.	Acknowledged the point for further evaluation.
2.	Provision: Part VII - Transfer of Shares Comment: Noted potential regulatory overlap with capital market rules and recommended harmonization.	Acknowledged the point for further evaluation.
3.	Provision: Part VIII - Register of Blacklisted Directors Comment: Suggested establishing clear procedural guidelines for maintaining the register.	Stated that the administration of the register is operational and follows due process.
MTN Nigeria Communications PLC		
1.	Provision: Regulation 18 (c) Comment: Requested clarification on the legal basis for denying licences based on pending	The Commission acknowledged the need for clarification.

	enforcement measures and suggested refining the provision.	
2.	Provision: Regulations 29 to 31 - General Authorisation Comment: Suggested distinguishing between General Authorisation for PoC and temporary licensing, and recommended an exit strategy for transitioning from General Authorisation to Individual Licence.	The Commission acknowledged the point for further evaluation.
3.	Provision: Regulation 46 - Share Transfers Comment: Raised concerns about the operational challenges of tracking share transfers and suggested removing the regulation.	The Commission acknowledged the point for further evaluation
4.	Provision: Regulation 55 - Blacklisted Directors Comment: Suggested defining the criteria for blacklisting to ensure fairness.	The Commission stated that improper actions are defined by existing legislation.
Jackson, Etti & Edu		
1.	Provision: Regulation 4 - Licensee Submissions Comment: Suggested that the Commission should provide reasons for rejecting licensee submissions to enhance transparency.	The Commission acknowledged the point for further evaluation.
2.	Provision: Regulation 7 - Exemption Orders Comment: Called for clear criteria for exemption orders and publication of all granted exemptions.	The Commission acknowledged the point for further evaluation.
3.	<i>Provision:</i> <i>Regulation 11 - Renewal and Expiration of Licences</i> Comment: Suggested including provisions for grace periods and clearer timelines for renewal applications.	The Commission stated that the current timeline is fair and includes a built-in grace period.

4.	Provision: Regulation 28 - Deregistration of Class Licences Comment: Suggested increasing the cure period for breaches before deregistration.	The Commission acknowledged the point for further evaluation.
5.	Provision: Regulations 61 to 64 - Fees Payable by Licensees Comment: Suggested including fee schedules and review processes in the regulations.	The Commission stated that fees are communicated through various channels.
6.	Provision: Regulation 69 - Interpretations Comment: Suggested developing a detailed glossary of terms for clarity	The Commission stated that the definitions are appropriate but welcomed further clarity on specific terms.
<u>Overall Purpose of the Comments</u> The feedback from stakeholders aims to enhance clarity, ensure fairness, and improve the regulatory framework surrounding licensing in the communications sector. The Commission has acknowledged many points for further evaluation, indicating a willingness to consider stakeholder input in the finalization of the regulations.		

Summary of Changes made to the Licensing Regulations 2019		
S/N	CHANGES MADE	PURPOSE
1.	<i>Part 1: Scope & Application</i> New Regulation 2 (c) added to expand the scope to include General Authorisation.	To clarify regulatory authority for issuing General Authorisations for services not covered by existing licences, including regulatory sandboxes and Proof of Concept services.

2.	<p><i>Part II: Licensing Process & Exemptions</i></p> <p>New Regulation 11 (c) states that existing licensees must initiate renewal at least six months before expiration; failure to do so requires reapplication.</p>	To ensure compliance with licensing requirements.
3.	<p><i>Part III: Individual Licence</i></p> <p>New Regulation 18 (c) prevents additional licences for applicants with pending enforcement actions.</p> <p>Regulation 22 updated to specify that expired licences require a new application process for reinstatement.</p>	To enforce compliance with the Act and subsidiary legislation before granting new licences.
4.	<p><i>Part IV: Class Licence</i></p> <p>No changes.</p>	No changes
5.	<p><i>Part V: General Authorisation</i></p> <p>New Regulations 29, 30, and 31 introduced for issuing General Authorisations.</p>	To provide clarity and enable the issuance of General Authorisations for new services, including regulatory sandboxes.
6.	<p><i>Part VI: Frequency Licence</i></p> <p>No changes</p>	Remains aligned with statutory expectations.
7.	<p><i>Part VII: Procedure for Transfer of Shares</i></p> <p>New Regulation 46 outlines requirements for reporting ownership changes by stock-listed licensees.</p> <p>Regulation 47 (1) amended to state that Approval-in-Principle for shareholding changes will only be granted after fulfilling outstanding obligations.</p>	To enhance visibility on shareholding changes and ensure compliance before approval.

8.	<p><i>Part VIII: Registers</i></p> <p>Regulation 54 (a) updated to include General Authorisation in the register.</p> <p>New Regulation 55 requires a register of blacklisted directors of licensees.</p>	To maintain comprehensive records for regulatory oversight.
	<p><i>Part IX: Sanctions</i></p> <p>No changes.</p>	Continues to align with statutory expectations.
	<p><i>Part X: Miscellaneous Provisions</i></p> <p>New Regulation 61 (e) allows online applications and renewals.</p> <p>Regulation 62 amended to permit General Authorisation applications through existing processes.</p> <p>New definition for 'General Authorisation' added in Regulation 69.</p>	To clarify the use of digital platforms for licensing processes.
	<p>General Change</p> <p>The term 'Telecommunications' replaced with 'Communications' throughout the document.</p>	To align with the Nigerian Communications Act 2003.
<p><u>Overall Purpose of the Review</u></p> <p>The review aims to enhance regulatory clarity, ensure compliance with licensing requirements, and facilitate the introduction of new services and technologies within the communications sector. The changes reflect a commitment to modernizing the regulatory framework and improving operational efficiency.</p>		

GENERAL OVERVIEW OF THE DRAFT ENFORCEMENT REGULATION, 2019

The Nigerian Communications (Enforcement Processes, etc.) Regulations, 2019 provide the procedures through which the Nigerian Communications Commission (NCC) enforces compliance with the Nigerian Communications Act (NCA) 2003, licence conditions, and all subsidiary regulations.

The Regulations outline a clear and transparent enforcement framework covering Investigation of complaints and infractions, Issuance of Notices of Investigation and Directions, Administrative sanctions and penalties, Compliance timelines, and Rights of hearing and fair process for licensees.

It empowers the Commission to impose administrative fines, suspensions, seizures, or revocation of licences for breaches, while ensuring due process and fairness. The Regulations strengthen NCC's regulatory authority by ensuring that operators adhere to technical standards, consumer protection requirements, quality-of-service obligations, and lawful directives.

Overall, the Enforcement Regulations 2019 ensure effective regulatory compliance, industry discipline, and protection of consumers and national interest.

5.0 REVIEW OF THE COMMENTS RECEIVED BEFORE THE PUBLIC INQUIRY ON THE DRAFT ENFORCEMENT REGULATION, 2019

<u>Summary of Comments</u>		
ATC Nigeria Limited		Commission's Remarks
1.	Provision: Part IV Administrative Fines Comment: The new regulations may conflict with CAMA 2020, ISA, and NCCG, raising legal and governance concerns. Recommendations include defining “continual noncompliance” and ensuring due process.	The Commission acknowledges this point and will evaluate it further in the Technical Review Committee.
	Provision: Part V Grounds and Procedure for Revocation of Licence – Reg 22(e)	The Commission will consider this feedback

	<p>Comment: Interconnection debt should be separated from call masking violations for clarity. A clear process for license revocation is also needed.</p>	further at the Technical Review Committee.
IHS Nigeria Limited		
1.	<p>Provision: PART VI—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS Reg 21 & 22</p> <p>Comment: Consequences for non-compliance should apply only to companies, respecting the corporate veil as outlined in CAMA 2020.</p>	The Commission acknowledges this point and will review it further.
JACKSON, ETTI & EDU		
1.	<p>Provision: Regulation 2(2)</p> <p>Comment: A timeframe for acknowledging reports should be established.</p> <p>Recommendation: Acknowledge within seven business days.</p>	The Commission will evaluate this suggestion further.
2.	<p>Provision: Regulation 2(5)</p> <p>Comment: The term “operator” needs definition to prevent ambiguity.</p>	The Commission will consider this feedback.
3.	<p>Provision: Regulation 3</p>	The Commission will evaluate this suggestion further.

	<p>Comment: A pre-enforcement notice should be required before actions are taken.</p>	
MTN Nigeria Communications PLC		
1.	<p>Provision: Regulation 8</p> <p>Comment: The approach to civil fines should include restitution for damaged infrastructure.</p> <p>Recommendation: Include mandatory restitution and a tiered penalty structure.</p>	The Commission will review this point further.
2.	<p>Provision: Regulation 11 (1)</p> <p>Comment: Clear guidance on call data retention is needed.</p> <p>Recommendation: Define specific components of call records.</p>	The Commission will consider this feedback.
3.	<p>Provision: Regulation 15</p> <p>Comment: Existing laws cover call masking, suggesting a focus on Bypass Fraud instead.</p> <p>Recommendation: Introduce stiffer penalties for Bypass Fraud and refer criminal aspects to the EFCC.</p>	The Commission will address call masking in the Regulations.
<p><u>Summary of Key Recommendations</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal Clarity: Address potential conflicts with existing laws. • Definition Precision: Clearly define terms like "operator" and "licensee." 		

- Due Process: Establish clear processes for enforcement actions.
- Restitution: Include provisions for restitution alongside fines.
- Focus on Bypass Fraud: Strengthen penalties specifically for Bypass Fraud.

The Commission will evaluate all feedback at the Technical Review Committee level when finalizing the regulations.

Summary of Changes made to the Enforcement Processes Regulations 2019

S/N	CHANGES MADE	PURPOSE
1.	<p><i>Part II: General Processes and Procedure for Exercising Monitoring and Enforcement Powers</i></p> <p>New Regulation 7: Establishes criminal liability for obstructing, blockading, or denying access to communications facilities.</p> <p>New Regulation 8: Establishes criminal liability for the destruction, distortion, or tampering with communications facilities.</p> <p>New Regulation 10: Sets criminal liability for pre-registering SIM cards or selling pre-registered SIMs.</p> <p>Minor Addition to Regulation 11 (1): Includes a requirement for compliance with the Nigerian Data Protection Act 2023.</p>	<p>Purpose: To clarify regulatory enforcement and address communications offenses not currently covered by the Nigerian Communications Act 2003 and its subsidiary legislation.</p>
2.	<p><i>Part III: Consumer Affairs and Technical Regulations</i></p> <p>New Regulation 15: Establishes criminal liability for call masking, call refiling, and call termination-related breaches.</p>	<p>To provide clarity on communications offenses related to consumer affairs that are not adequately addressed in existing regulations.</p>
3.	<p><i>Part IV: Administrative Fines</i></p> <p>Changes Made:</p>	<p>To ensure accountability among senior management and boards in cases of persistent</p>

	<p>New Regulation 21 (2): Outlines administrative actions against the Senior Management and Board of licensees for continual non-compliance with the Act and its subsidiary legislation.</p> <p>New Regulation 21 (3): Specifies the administrative actions that can be taken against Senior Management and Board in cases of ongoing non-compliance.</p>	breaches, particularly regarding call masking and interconnect payment issues.
4.	<p><i>Part V: Grounds & Procedure for Revocation of Licence</i></p> <p>Minor Addition to Regulation 22 (e): Includes call masking infractions and refusal to settle interconnect payments as grounds for licence revocation.</p>	To enable the Commission to consider revoking licences for entities that repeatedly violate regulations concerning call masking and interconnect payments.
5.	<p><i>Second Schedule: Specific Administrative Fines</i></p> <p>Amendments made to Items (6), (9), (10), (12), and (13) in Part A of the Schedule.</p> <p>Amendments made to Items (3), (5), (8), and (11) in Part B of the Schedule.</p>	To align administrative fines with current realities and enhance the effectiveness of enforcement measures.
<p><u>Overall Purpose of the Review</u></p> <p>The review aims to strengthen the regulatory framework for monitoring and enforcement within the communications sector, ensuring that offenses are clearly defined and that appropriate penalties are established for violations. The changes reflect a commitment to improving compliance and accountability among licensees while addressing gaps in existing legislation.</p>		

6.0 SUMMARY OF FEEDBACK FROM PARTICIPANTS ON NOV 11/11/2025 & KEY POINTS DISCUSSED:

1. Call for Regulatory Pause:

- **(MTN Nigeria) Anthonia Ogudipe Ayandele** urged for a halt on rulemaking regarding artificial intelligence (AI) governance. The aim is to ensure alignment between sector regulations and forthcoming overarching legislative developments.

2. Guiding Principles over Prescriptive Regulations:

- She also emphasized the need for the Commission to focus on establishing guiding principles and standards for AI use rather than creating specific prescriptive regulations. This approach would promote innovation while ensuring compliance with the established guidelines.

Clarification by the Commission:

The Commission is not imposing regulations but is instead setting guiding principles for AI deployment. It was also noted that ongoing legislative processes, such as the draft AI Act, will inform future regulations but emphasized that the current focus is on visibility and understanding of AI tools used in the network for operational integrity.

3. Discussion on Upcoming Activities:

- There was a brief discussion about the scheduling of activities for the next day brought forward by Spectranet, confirming that two items would be addressed starting at 11:00 AM.

Overall Theme of the Question and Answer Session of Day 1:

- **Regulatory Framework:** The need for a balanced approach to AI regulation that fosters innovation while ensuring safety and compliance.
- **Collaboration and Communication:** Emphasis on the importance of clarity and cooperation among stakeholders regarding AI governance and upcoming legislative changes.

7.0 SUMMARY OF FEEDBACK FROM PARTICIPANTS ON NOV 12/11/2025 & KEY POINTS DISCUSSED:

1. Engagement with Technical Committee:

- Simisola Atekoja (MTN Nigeria) expressed concern about the opportunity to engage further with comments from the Technical Committee regarding their assessments and recommendations. She emphasized the importance of incorporating industry feedback into the process.

The Commission acknowledged the validity of the feedback from the Technical Review Committee, indicating that it reflects a level of acceptance of the ongoing rule-making process following the public inquiry.

The Commissions representative further mentioned that there may be some publication of outcomes from the inquiry, although there would not be a formal report. He stressed the importance of continued engagement with the technical aspects of the policy.

2. Technical Policy Considerations:

- Discussion included the focus on technical policy and the need for thorough documentation to support the rule-making process. There was an emphasis on ensuring that technical standards are adhered to.

3. Clarification on Enforcement and Sanctions:

The Commissions representative clarified that the enforcement process does not exclude other measures and that regularizing one's position is necessary. This indicates a comprehensive approach to compliance and enforcement.

Overall Theme of the Question and Answer Session of Day 2:

- **Importance of Industry Feedback:** Highlighting the necessity of incorporating feedback from stakeholders in the regulatory process.
- **Commitment to Transparency:** Acknowledgment of the need for clarity in outcomes and ongoing communication regarding technical policies.
- **Comprehensive Compliance Approach:** Emphasis on the enforcement of regulations while allowing for flexibility in compliance measures.

8.0 GENERAL COMMENTS

Ms. Amina Jiddah (SO- Legal and Regulatory Services Department) expressed honor in delivering the Vote of Thanks at the inquiry, highlighting its role in promoting transparent governance and the Commission's commitment to regulatory excellence through consensus. These discussions have helped to shape the informed development of subsidiary legislations aimed at protecting consumers, encouraging investment, and preparing Nigeria for a digital future. She thanked everyone for their time and wished everyone a safe journey home.

The Public Inquiry ended on November 12, 2025, by 2:00pm.

Dated thisday of December 2025.

Dr. Aminu Maida
Executive Vice-Chairman/CEO
NIGERIAN COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION