Expert Meeting on

CYBERLAWS AND REGULATIONS FOR ENHANCING E-COMMERCE:
INCLUDING CASE STUDIES AND LESSONS LEARNED

25-27 March 2015

ICT, E-Commerce and E-Transactions

By

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The views reflected are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views of UNCTAD
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ICT
E-Commerce & E-Transactions

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Country ICT & E Profile – Before 2005

- In 2001, the first GSM operators started services in the capital Kabul. Distribution of cell phones was limited to government officials only.
- In 2002, the first ever PC was introduced to the government sector for typing and printing purposes.
- In 2002, internet was available only via satellite devices.
- The price per Mb was $5000 USD monthly.
- In 2005, only GPRS internet services started.
- No government processes or services automation up to 2005.
- No single legal paper on ICT or E environment.
- ICT units are created mainly in government entities after 2004.
- Total investment in the ICT sector was less than $50 million.
Country ICT & E Profile – Now

- Afghanistan first ever satellite AFGHAN SAT 1 in Space Now
- National Fiber Optic Ring is installed with connectivity with all neighboring Countries
- Broadband wireless and Wired data access available
- 4 Cellular Operators with 3G services
- Cellular phone users are 21 million from total of 30 million population
- 10 millions Cellular data users
- Prices are around 80 USD Per Mb monthly
- The first manufacturer for PC is operating
- ICT is on focus for government investment and donors
Country ICT & E Profile – Now

- Customs Automation – ASYCUDA World with 98% of national coverage
- Private and Central Bank Process Automation
- Several legal acts and regulations are finalized or under process
- Most government agencies with ICT units – Ministry of Communication is now Ministry of ICT
- More than 5 billion investment in ICT sector Donor, Gov, mainly private sector
- ICT remain the leading sector in attracting donor support and investment
To enable Afghanistan to benefit from ICT by becoming part of the global information society, Afghanistan will use ICTs to expeditiously improve Government and social services and foster the rebuilding processes, increase employment, create a vibrant private sector.
ICT Sector Objectives

1. Wide adoption of ICTs to improve all aspects of Afghan life, commerce education, health, employment and access to information

2. Growth of the local IT industries

3. Use of ICT to increase government efficiency and to effectively deliver social services, e-Commerce etc.
ICT Policies

- Government Services
- Infrastructure & Convergence
- Development
- Investment
- Education & Training
- E-Commerce & E-Government
- Customs & Trade Single Window
E-Commerce – E-Government Services Developments

- E Transaction between Commercial Banks
- E-Transaction between Commercial & Central Bank
- Credit Card, Debit Cards and ATM Services
- Mobile Banking
- E-Banking
- Utility Bills Payments via Mobile
- E-Tazkira (ID Card) Project
- E-Passports
- Automation of Customs Process
- ASYCUDA World implementation
- E-Payments to Customs
E – Transaction & E Signature Law Adaptation

- Afghanistan E-Transaction & E – Signature Act
- The Law is put for public consultation
- The draft law is based on UNCITRAL Model Law on E Commerce
- Afghanistan will enjoy the uniformity of provision of UNCITRAL Model Law
- Anti-Money Laundering and Proceeds of Crime Law is enacted in Afghanistan
Regulatory Framework

- Cyber Security Regulations
- Broadband Regulations
- E-Governance Regulations
- Digital Signatures Regulations
- E-Government Interoperability Framework
- Information Technology Audits
- Electronic Certification Regulations
- Quality of Service Regulations
- Revision of ICT Policy
Consumers Safety & stakeholder confidence

- Cyber Security Regulations
- Use of technologies CA (Certification Authority) PCI-DSS & etc
- Propose amendment in other relevant laws and regulations
E – Transaction & E Signature Law

Adaptation challenges

- Awareness & capacity building
- Infrastructure & Technology
- Amendment of other laws & regulations for the relevant sectors
- Focus on E-transaction in future Single Window initiative
- Investment
Future Plans & Donor Assistance

- Ratification of draft E-Transaction & E Signature Law by parliament
- Implementation of National Single Window Customs and Trade
- Encouraging donor support and private sector investment
- Acquiring specific donor support and TA in legal development and capacity building
- Providing support to government units with ICT based business processing solutions
- Capacity building, public awareness, infrastructure and technology development
Thank You

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