

TECHNOLOGY, MEDIA, AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS



Kenya Takes the Lead, Introduces Law to Regulate AI

In February 2026, Kenya introduced the proposed Artificial Intelligence Bill, 2026, a landmark legislative initiative designed to establish a comprehensive regulatory framework for artificial intelligence within the country. Sponsored by Karen Nyamu, the bill represents Kenya's first structured attempt to govern the development, deployment, and use of AI technologies in a rapidly expanding digital environment. Inspired largely by the European Union Artificial Intelligence Act, the proposal seeks to balance innovation with accountability, ensuring that technological advancement proceeds alongside adequate safeguards for citizens and public interests.

A key provision of the bill is the establishment of the Office of the Artificial Intelligence Commissioner, an independent authority responsible for overseeing compliance and enforcing AI-related regulations. The bill also proposes an Advisory Committee on Artificial Intelligence to support the Commissioner by providing expert guidance on emerging trends, risks, opportunities, and innovations in the AI sector. Once enacted, the legislation will formally be cited as the Artificial Intelligence Act, 2026.

Comment:

This is a wake up call for other African countries to till towards development of clear AI regulatory frameworks that encourage innovation, protect fundamental rights, and strengthen institutional oversight, ensuring artificial intelligence supports sustainable development, accountability, and inclusive digital transformation.

For more information, please click [here](#).



AXON, Cassava announce Strategic Partnership to develop Africa's first OaaS platform at Counder Conference 2026

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NITDA to Launch Cybersecurity Framework to Combat AI-Related Attacks

The National Information Technology Development Agency (NITDA) announced that the Federal Government of Nigeria is preparing a comprehensive cybersecurity framework to address the growing threat of AI-driven cyberattacks affecting banks, businesses, and public institutions. The proposed framework introduces mandatory minimum cybersecurity expenditure, defined timelines for data breach reporting, structured public-private threat intelligence sharing, and coordinated incident response mechanisms. The initiative follows a reported 150 percent increase in AI-related cyberattacks in the previous year and estimated losses of ₦1.1

trillion between 2017 and 2023.

The framework is expected to require financial institutions and telecommunications operators to strengthen cybersecurity investment and regulatory compliance, thereby reducing vulnerabilities in digital services and improving sector-wide resilience. While these measures will enhance national cyber defence, they may also increase operational costs, particularly for smaller organisations adapting to stricter security obligations.

Comment:

Nigeria's proposed cybersecurity framework is a timely response to escalating AI-driven threats, strengthening digital resilience across banking and telecommunications sectors. Although compliance may increase operational costs, improved threat intelligence sharing and stronger security standards will enhance trust, service reliability, and long-term protection for businesses and end users.

For more information, please click [here](#).



NCC Releases Draft National Spectrum Roadmap 2025–2030



The Nigerian Communications Commission has released a draft National Spectrum Roadmap to guide the management and allocation of radio frequency spectrum from 2025 to 2030. Issued under the provisions of the Nigerian Communications Act 2003, the roadmap provides a strategic framework to support broadband expansion, advance digital economy objectives, and foster technological innovation, while enhancing regulatory predictability and promoting efficient spectrum utilisation. The Commission has invited stakeholders to provide feedback, which will inform the final policy. The draft

roadmap identifies structural imbalances in current spectrum allocation and proposes targeted measures, including spectrum audits, improved planning, and a strengthened secondary market, to optimise utilisation and promote fair competition among operators. By implementing these recommendations, Nigeria aims to ensure equitable access to spectrum resources, enhance service quality, stimulate investment in digital infrastructure, and create an enabling environment for emerging technologies, positioning the country for sustained growth in its telecommunications and digital sectors.

Comment

Nigeria's draft National Spectrum Roadmap is a strategic move to optimise spectrum use, promote fair competition, and support broadband expansion. By addressing allocation imbalances, enabling stakeholder input, and strengthening secondary markets, it fosters innovation, improves service quality, and positions the country for sustainable growth in its digital economy.

For more information, please click [here](#).

CONTACT US:

Lagos

📍 15, Military Street, Onikan, Lagos

☎ +234 201 700 2570-9

Abuja

📍 3, Lobito Crescent, Wuse 2, Abuja

☎ +234 209 700 2570-9

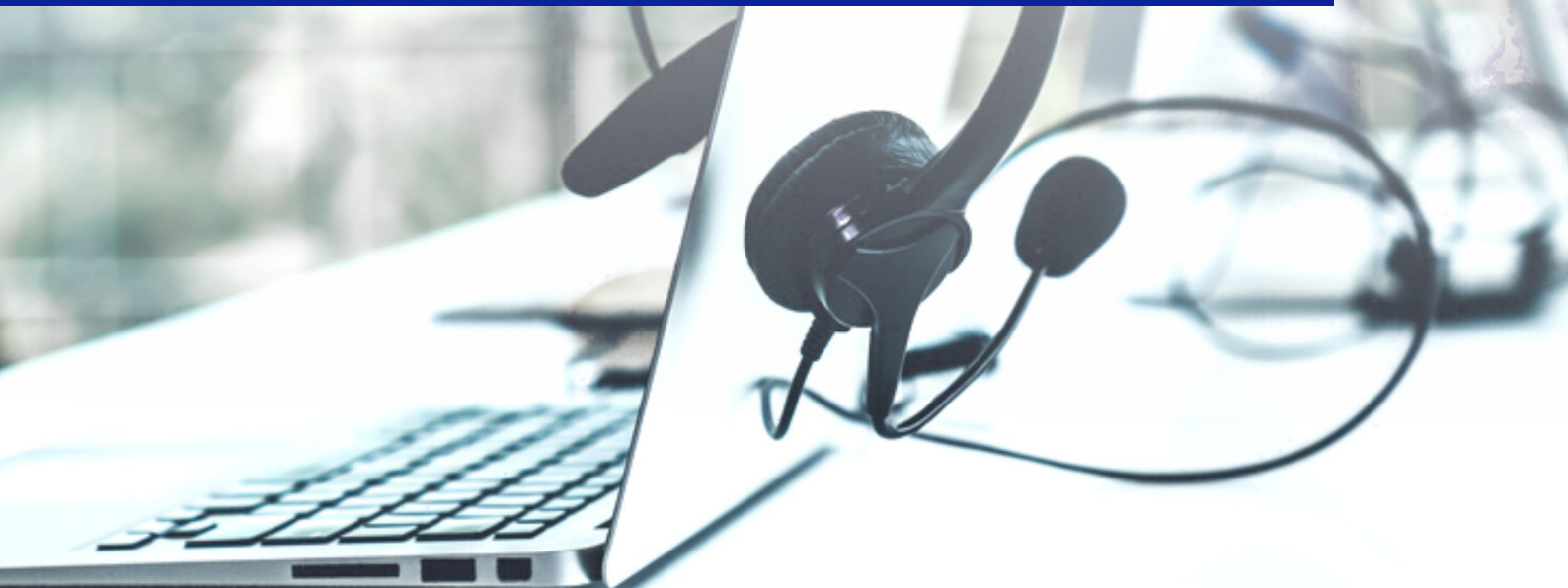
🌐 www.alp.company

✉ alp@alp.company

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