



**National Institute of Communications
of Mozambique-INCM**

**Report on Communication
Regulation –2022**

Message from His Excellency Chairman of the INCM Board of Directors

Mr Tuaha Mote

The Communications Sector Regulation Report

The Communications Regulatory Authority of Mozambique - INCM, celebrated the 30th anniversary of its creation in September 2022. We have celebrated these three decades with joy. Our role in regulating the communications sector is at the centre of the development of the telecommunications industry and the postal service in Mozambique.

Our technical capacity has its foundations in the capacity building and training of employees, exchange of experiences, participation in regional and international forums of the relevant institutions in the communications sector, and investment in equipment and technology to support regulatory action.

The regulatory environment has taken on a collaborative perspective with the industry and other regulators. This is a commitment we have embraced and it has the potential to become an institutional mechanism for our own regulatory and governance dynamics. We believe that this model has the potential to generate consensus, encourage productivity and regulatory efficiency, facilitate the transition process towards a more effective technological convergence with less uncertainty, and can strengthen the commitment to digital transformation.

This is the 8th Regulatory Report and refers to 2022. Through it, we have the honour of sharing with the public and the main stakeholders in the postal and telecommunications sector the progress that has been made, as well as the challenges that lie ahead. We said in our 7th Regulatory Report that it is our conviction that by

reporting on the state of the communications sector, we enable ourselves to promote transparency and help strengthen knowledge about the communications market, and consolidate the public's understanding of our role in regulation.

In 2022, the Communications Regulatory Authority revised some regulatory instruments and introduced others as a result of market dynamics. We drafted the Postal Services Quality Regulation, as well as the Postal Services Regulation. To promote a better quality of telecommunications services, we approved a resolution to review the quality of service indicators and measurement methods. In the same period, we began the revision of the Postal Address Code and the harmonisation process for the proposed revision of the Subscriber Registration Regulation - SIM CARD.

We saw a growth of around 8.10 per cent in the number of active subscribers in the mobile telecommunications market. Revenues from this segment of the industry reached a total of just over 35.5 billion meticaï. This is almost the same level of revenue as in 2021. However, in 2022, unlike the previous year, it does not include revenue from one of the operators. The number of active digital television subscribers grew by 20.5 per cent in 2022 compared to 2021.

The postal sector has had a different growth dynamic to the telecoms sector. The effects of the Covid-19 pandemic had a strong impact on this sector and many operators were unable to withstand the economic crisis that followed the pandemic. The number of postal service providers fell by 37.7 per cent compared to 2021. Although the volume of traffic grew by 3.1%, revenues fell slightly by around 3.3% in 2022.

Over the course of the year, we have seen a strong appetite for investment in our communications market, particularly in the telecoms sector. This is a sign that our regulatory environment has succeeded in providing the market with incentives to grow the sector. During 2022, the INCM licensed 253 entities, of which 48.2% were telecommunications licences, 39% radio licences, 10.3% broadcasting licences and 2.8% postal service licences.

In terms of international cooperation, we organised the 4th National Telecommunications Conference in the country, which coincided with the celebration of the INCMs 30th anniversary. We also endeavoured to make our presence felt in the forums of international organisations to promote and defend the interests of Mozambican in the sector, as well as keeping the technical skills of our employees up to date.

Once again, we would like to reinforce our commitment to working to consolidate a regulatory environment that favours predictability and a competitive communications market that promotes technological innovation.

Wishing you a good reading.

Chairman of the Board of Directors



Tuaha Mote

Datasheet**More Information:**

For additional information about INCM and to access this report in electronic format, please visit our website at www.incm.gov.mz.

Table of Contents

Message from His Excellency Chairman of the INCM Board of Directors	2
1. 30 years of the National Institute of Communications of Mozambique - INCM.....	9
2. Regulation of the Communications Sector.....	12
2.1 Resolutions of the Board of Directors.....	12
2.2 Review of regulations.....	13
2.3 Regulation of postal services.....	13
2.4 Regulation of Low Power equipment.....	14
3. Engineering and Supervision.....	14
3.1 Radio Spectrum Monitoring.....	15
3.2 Interference Resolution and Inspection.....	16
3.3. Quality of Services – QoS.....	19
3.4. Licence Inspection.....	27
4. Licensing and Approval.....	30
4.1. Postal Licensing.....	30
4.2. Telecommunications Licensing.....	30
4.3. Radio Licensing.....	32
4.4. Broadcasting Licensing.....	33
4.5. Approval of Equipaments.....	33
5. Overview of Communications Services	35
5.1. Postal.....	35
5.1.1. Traffic Volume.....	35
5.1.2. Revenue.....	36

5.1.3.	Vehicle Fleet	36
5.2.	Telecommunication	37
5.2.1.	Number of subscribers to Mobile Telephone Services	37
5.2.2.	OutBound Traffic	38
5.3.	Interconnection in 2022	40
5.3.1.	Interconnection in Meticaís	41
5.4.	Acquired Revenue	42
5.5.	Expenditure on Personnel	43
5.6.	Telecommunication by Province	44
5.6.1.	Maputo Province	44
5.6.2.	Gaza Province	49
5.6.3.	Inhambane Province	54
5.6.4.	Sofala Province	58
5.6.5.	Manica Province	63
5.6.6.	Tete Province	67
5.6.7.	Zambézia Province	71
5.6.8.	Nampula Province	76
5.6.9.	Cabo Delgado Province	80
5.6.10.	Niassa Province	84
5.7.	Digital Televison Services	89
5.7.1.	Number of Active Subscribers	89
5.7.2.	Acquired Revenue	90
5.7.3.	Expenditure on Personnel	91
6.	Cooperations	92

6.1. Representing the State in International Forums	92
6.2. Bilateral Cooperation	94
6.3. Hosting International Events	95

1. 30 years of the National Institute of Communications of Mozambique - INCM

The National Institute of Communications of Mozambique (INCM) is a government institution responsible for regulating and supervising the communications sector in Mozambique. It's history dates back to the country's post-independence period.

After the independence of Mozambique in 1975, the Government recognised the importance of communications for the country's economic and social development. The National Telecommunications Company of Mozambique (TDM) was created in 1981. It's aim is to provide telecommunications services throughout the country.

Due to social and economic development of the country, the need for an independent regulatory body to supervise and develop the communications sector in an efficient and transparent manner became evident. Thus, in 1992, the National Institute of Communications of Mozambique (INCM) was created by Decree 22/1992 of 10 September.

The INCM, within the scope of its creation, was endowed with legal personality and administrative, patrimonial and financial autonomy. Its main function is the regulation and supervision of communications, including telecommunications, broadcasting, radiocommunications and postal services throughout the country.

Recently, INCM celebrated its 30th anniversary and during these three decades the regulator has been playing a key role in the development and regulation of the communications sector in Mozambique.

Throughout this period, INCM has closely followed the rapid technological changes and evolution of the communications sector, being responsible for promoting of a favourable investment environment, stimulating healthy competition and ensuring the quality and availability of communications services throughout the country.

In these 30 years, INCM has achieved important milestones and contributed to the progress of the communications sector in Mozambique, with emphasis on:

1. INCM's territorial expansion. Today, the INCM has offices in the provinces of Nampula, Cabo Delgado, Niassa, Zambézia, Sofala, Tete and Inhambane, with the exception of the provinces of Manica, Gaza and Maputo;
2. Issuing licences to telecommunications operators and regulating the activities of the sector, allowing the entry of new competitors, promoting innovation, expansion of coverage and access to communications services;
3. Managing of the Radio spectrum, ensuring that frequencies and bands are utilised in an efficient and coordinated manner, essentially to avoid interference and ensure the proper functioning of communications in Mozambique;
4. Promoting the protection of the rights of consumers of communications services by ensuring quality of services, transparency in tariffs, provision of adequate information and resolution of complaints and disputes;
5. The migration process from analogue to digital television. The analogue television network covered only 30% of the population. With the advent of digitalisation, the digital television network covers 70% of the population. In this respect, it should be noted that more than 1,500,000 decoders have been purchased by the population;
6. The implementation of the Postal Address Code. Through Decree 28/2019 of 12 April, the government approved the Postal Address Code (CEP), with a view to boosting postal services. The INCM has been implementing the CEP, having so far implemented it in the town of Manhiça as a pilot project and in the cities of Chimoio and Nacala. The goal is to implement the CEP in the cities of Nampula, Quelimane and Beira, as recommended in the government's Five-Year Plan 2020-2024. It is important to note that Maputo City implemented the CEP with its own resources;
7. Expansion of the mobile phone network to rural areas. The INCM, through the Universal Access Service Fund (FSAU), has financed various projects to expand the mobile phone network to rural areas. Currently, the mobile phone network covers all the provincial capitals, all the district headquarters, all the administrative posts and most of the localities, and in terms of coverage we are in more than 80 per cent of the national territory;

8. The process of liberalisation of the postal and telecommunications sectors, as an effect of the liberalisation of the communications market. In the postal sector, we left the monopoly of the now defunct Correios de Moçambique and today we have 61 postal operators, 49 of which are national and 11 provincial. As a result of the liberalisation of the telecommunications sector, we left the monopoly of the now defunct TDM and today we have 3 cellular mobile phone operators, 35 data transmission operators, 28 Internet access service (ISP) operators, 7 television distribution service operators, among other services;
9. Encouraging technological innovation in the communications sector, seeking to promote advanced and affordable solutions, as well as in the promotion of digital inclusion, seeking to reduce the digital divide and expanding access to communications services in rural and remote areas
10. Participating actively in international forums and organisations related to communications, seeking collaboration and exchange of experiences with other countries and regulatory institutions.

These are just some of the aspects that illustrate the importance of INCM over the last 30 years, as it has played a crucial role in the development of the communications sector in Mozambique, hence promoting connectivity, technological innovation and contributing to the country's socio-economic growth.

2. Regulation of the Communications Sector

Regulation of the communications market, in terms of tariff policy, quality of service control, maintaining healthy competition in the market and consumer protection, has been undergoing changes. In recent years, the focus has been on reviewing and creating new legal provisions aimed at allowing the sector to grow and new operators and technologies to enter the national market, without jeopardising the communications ecosystem and the well-being of its subscribers.

With this in mind, in 2022 analyses were carried out of the regulations in force in the communications sector, in the areas of tariffs, extending to the payment of fees by operators, derived from the interpretation of the numbering and interconnection plan, among other areas covered in this chapter.

2.1 Resolutions of the Board of Directors

The resolutions of the Board of Directors refer to the decision-making or policies that affect the management, operation or regulation of telecommunications. In 2022, the following resolutions were required:

1. Resolution No 02BR/CA/INCM/2022 of 16 June - Aiming to prevent disputes between telecommunications operators over bad faith in the application of Sender Keep All - SKA for SMS termination;
2. Resolution No 03BR/CA/INCM/2022 of 6 September - This resolution aims to review and update the quality of service indicators, as well as the measurement methods set out in Resolution No 22/CA/INCM/2015 of 28 July.
3. Internal Resolution No 01BR/CA/INCM/2022 of 23 March - This resolution is aimed at the coordination and updating procedures for combating those detected or reported, and which begin within an operator's network or from another mobile phone operator, and the agreements between the INCM's technical teams and the telephone operators.

2.2 Review of regulations

As part of its regulatory activities, the INCM prepared, harmonised and submitted the proposal to revise the Regulation on the Registration of Subscribers to Telecommunications Services - SIM CARD. This measure arises from the need to adjust to the dynamics of the communications market, which is witnessing the introduction of new Internet technologies, such as the Internet of Things (IoT), Artificial Intelligence (AI), digital/virtual SIM cards (e-SIM) and an objective dependence on communications in the different sectors of the economy, particularly the financial sector, which is highly susceptible to criminal offences.

After its approval by the Advisory Council of the Ministry of Transport and Communication (MTC), the proposal went through the harmonisation process with other Ministries and interested government entities. In the process of harmonisation, we received contributions from the Ministry of Defence and the Attorney General's Office, which are being analysed for incorporation into the final proposal to be submitted to the Council of Ministers.

2.3 Regulation of postal services

The postal sector plays a fundamental role in promoting a country's socio-economic development through its services. The postal sector has undergone substantial changes in recent years, in terms of its legal framework, the offer of new services, changes in demand conditions, competition from substitute or complementary products, namely those based on telecommunications services, and technological developments in the processes and products offered.

It is important that the objectives of the Postal Policy are to ensure the provision of a universal postal service, to reform and develop the postal area, and to create a viable postal environment and network. In legal terms, Law No 1/2016, of 7 January ("Postal Law"), defines the general bases for the development and operation of postal services in Mozambican territory and is seen as the main law regulating the sector, which has been the subject of a number of implementing and regulatory acts, in the form of decrees, developing its rules and regulations.

2.4 Regulation of Low Power equipment

The proposal for the Regulations Low Power Equipment aims to characterise low power or voltage equipment, also known as restricted radiation equipment, and establish the conditions for its use so that it can operate independently from authorisation of frequency use, subject to the conditions and restrictions established therein.

With the popularisation of the use of low power or restricted radiation equipment, due to the massification of access points (hot-spots) using Wi-Fi technology and other applications that use the same frequency band, it has become necessary for the regulator to intervene to register all users who own, possess or use this type of equipment, thus avoiding situations of harmful interference to equipment operating on a primary basis. The aim of this standard is to ensure more effective control, supervision and monitoring of the use and operation of this equipment, insofar as users will be required to register their equipment with the INCM.

This will ensure more efficient and coherent use of the radio spectrum, reducing interference levels in favour of the development of wireless communications in the country.

3. Engineering and Supervision

It is the regulator's duty to ensure the proper functioning of telecommunications and radiocommunications services, through the monitoring of the radio spectrum, which includes the scanning of frequency bands, to assess the degree of occupation and its use. This section describes the Telecommunications and Radiocommunications surveillance actions carried out in 2022 in Mozambique. During this period, the terms and conditions of the licences were verified, the monitoring and control of SIM cards was carried out, the sale of recharges from national mobile operators was verified and the sale of services from international operators in Mozambican territory was assessed. Furthermore, this section also reviews the Quality of Service parameters and the resolution of interference measured in the year under review.

3.1 Radio Spectrum Monitoring

Maputo Province

A visit was carried out to the broadcasting stations in Maputo in the first half of 2022, with a view to verifying the degree of compliance with the technical parameters required by the Radio Regulations and its dissemination. In this process, sixteen (16) broadcasting service providers were visited, of which thirteen (13) operate within the established parameters, two (2) are not operational and one (1) operates remotely. It was found that all stations physically visited lack equipment approval certificates, antenna data and have no radio station signalling plate at the location of emission.

Moreover, it was found that the stations visited had the same irregularities such as the lack of a signpost, lack of a certificate of approval for the equipment (transmitter, cables and connectors). It was up to the INCM to warn the entities to regularise all the shortcomings identified.

Gaza Province

A visit was made to the facilities of IMACS Radio in the district of Chókwè, Gaza Province, to assess the conditions of the facilities, the operation of the Radio and measurements of technical parameters of the frequency 99.2MHz, where it was monitored and proven that the station is transmitting within the technical parameters. This visit was made following the entity's request to INCM, because in the previous year IMACS was notified to harmonise the transmission parameters. The radio station submitted the application for approval of the equipment (transmitter, cables, connectors and antennas) and has signalling boards in place, as recommended by the Regulator. Due to the degree of compliance with the given recommendations, the INCM confirmed that Rádio IMACS has all the conditions required to operate in Mozambique.

Observation work was also carried out on the GSM 900 MHz, 1800 MHz and UMTS 2100 MHz spectrum in Gaza province, with the aim of assessing the degree of occupation of the spectrum in these bands by Tmcel, Vodacom and Movitel operators, in the following locations: Bilene, Xai-Xai, Chibuto and Chókwè. As a result of this, it was verified that in these provinces all the operators are acting within the established parameters.

Inhambane Province

The monitoring of Rádio de Moçambique (RM) stations was carried out in the Province of Inhambane, with the Mobile Monitoring Station in the following locations: Massinga and Morrumbene, Maxixe and Inharrime, and it was found that the national broadcast station of RM works outside the established parameters. In this activity, it was found that RM, which operates at the 89.9 frequency, had a frequency deviation of -82H, a modulation deviation of 93.07kHz and a signal level of -25.3dBm. RM was notified to adjust its technical parameters for station operation in order to comply with the regulatory requirements.

Mozambique hosted the African Beach Soccer Cup of Nations (CAN), between the 21st to 28th of October 2022, in the city of Vilankulo. During the championship, supervision and frequency tracking activities were carried out to ensure the quality of telecommunications services provided by national operators. To ensure smooth operation and connectivity at the venue, mobile operators have put in place conditions to improve the quality of their services by temporarily changing frequencies.

Up to the period in question, GSM 900, 1800 and UMTS 2100 spectrum observation work was carried out in the province of Inhambane, in order to assess the degree of occupation of the spectrum of these bands by the operators: Tmcel, Vodacom and Movitel, in Inharrime, Maxixe, Morrumbene and Massinga. and. As a result of this work, it has been established that in this province all operators are operating within the established parameters.

3.2 Interference Resolution and Inspection

The INCM conducted visits throughout the country to resolve interference reported by operators, providers, suppliers, as well as all users of radio systems in general. In this context, 10 (ten) cases of interference were investigated, on request in the cities of Maputo, Beira, Quelimane, Nacala and Pemba, as described below:

Maputo City and Province

- a) Resolution of interference caused by the signal blocker installed in the Maxama Security Penitentiary Establishment, following receipt of a complaint from mobile phone operators

in the vicinity of the site. This interference was caused by the height of the panels used, as noted by INCM during the inspection;

- b) In response to the request made through telephone and email by the company SPAC, in which it complained of interference in the communication system of its client Talho SU, on the frequencies Tx: 446.2250 MHz and Rx: 441.2250 MHz, INCM verified that it was not caused by interference, but a problem in SPAC's equipment. In this regard, INCM proposed setting up a private line on the customer's radios in order to solve the problem of interference;
- c) Monitoring and technical verification were carried out in the district of Manhica in the localities of Maragra, Macandza, Chiudo,; and in the district of Marracuene, in the locality of Macaneta in the UMTS 2100 band, following complaints of interference by Vodacom. This action was carried out during the morning and afternoon periods, where no interfering signal was found. In turn, Vodacom reported that it was no longer experiencing interference in that band;
- d) The MPDC company notified the INCM of possible interference or blocking on VHF channels 11 and 12. After monitoring and checking the installation and operating conditions of the communications equipment, the regulator found that there was no sign of interference and recommended that the company should contact specialised telecommunications providers to optimise its communications within Porto;
- e) A technical team was appointed to investigate the cause of intermodulation on frequency 113.3 MHz between Radio Indico 89.5 MHz and Radio Miramar 101.4 MHz, it found and proved that the intermodulation originated from Radio Miramar, affecting the aeronautical mobile service. Given the danger that the interference posed to air navigation at Mozambique Airports - Maputo, the INCM ordered the immediate cessation of radio transmissions. Rádio Miramar only resumed its broadcasts after correcting the irregularities and after requesting an inspection from INCM for its reopening;
- f) The INCM carried out monitoring tests on the frequency 172.4125 MHz, after notification of interference by DP WORLD. After the field work, it was found that there was no interference signal in the area and programmed frequencies were detected in the equipment that were not licensed - Channel1-173.64MHz; Channel2-165.5MHz; Channel3-

165.625MHz and Channel4-152.825MHz. INCM recommended that the company should seek solutions from the supplier for network maintenance, reprogramming of its equipment and licensing of the illegally used frequencies if it does not intend to dispose of them;

- g) Following a public complaint made through an e-mail, on blocking of the car remote system on Ho Chi Min Avenue, the INCM team travelled to the site to ascertain the veracity of the facts in order to be able to solve the problem. Monitoring works were carried out in that area, but no interference was detected. In addition to the on-site monitoring, residents were interviewed and unanimous responses were obtained, assuring that there were no problems with the blocking of car remotes;
- h) A complaint of interference in the 11 GHz band was received in the region of Malhangalene, Coop and Bairro Central, after carrying out investigations the regulator found that it was coming from the Pandora Building, located at Av. Eduardo Mondlane, corner with Vladimir Lenine, through the links installed by the company Jenny Internet in the 11 GHz in the bands Rx: 10940-10960 MHz, Tx: 11420-11440 MHz. The company was also found to be using the frequencies 6 GHz 6030-6070 MHz and 7GHz Tx: 7685-7725 MHz RX: 7519-7559 MHz without proper licensing. INCM has notified Jenny Internet Lda., to immediately discontinue the use of the above mentioned frequency bands due to lack of licence.

Beira City

Following a public complaint, through the newspaper Diário de Moçambique, about the blocking of the car alarm system in Maquinino area, on Av. Pero de Anaiia, in the City of Beira, INCM's technical team travelled to the site to verify the veracity of the facts and to solve this problem. The monitoring of Rádio Moçambique's links on the following frequencies (250-350 MHz) was subsequently carried out, and it was verified that RM is transmitting on the following frequencies: 310 MHz, Rádio Cidade link and 324 MHz, EP - Sofala link. Thus, it was concluded that the transmitter of the Rádio Cidade link, with the frequency 310 MHz, is blocking the car alarm system on the frequency 315 MHz. In this context, the INCM notified RM to confirm its stations to the authorised frequencies.

Nacala City

CLN requested INCM's intervention to resolve intermittent and recurrent interference in its BSR (Base Station Repeater) carriers in the respective 395 MHz and 395.250 MHz bands, specifically in SBS 51 located in Nacala-à-Velha. INCM carried out spectrum monitoring, which concluded that it was internal interference caused by the antenna's RF cable connector.

Quelimane City

Following a complaint from Vodacom about interference in the 842 MHz - 852 MHz band, INCM carried out monitoring between the 830 MHz and 910 MHz bands in the region of *Registo*, in Zambézia. From this inspection, signals from Movitel were detected in the 870 MHz - 888 MHz band, in addition to scattered cables, which look bad and can lead to situations of fire or other incidents. Thus, Movitel was notified by the regulator to remove the cables in the building of *Registo* as well as in other places in the city, to place signposts, to signalise the tower within 15 days, in accordance with current legislation and to immediately cease transmissions in the 850-888 MHz bands.

Pemba City

INCM received a complaint from Aeroportos de Moçambique - Pemba, reporting interference on frequency 124.100MHz (SMA) affecting communications between aircraft and the Pemba control tower. After technical verification by the regulator's team, it was found that the interference is not derived from intermodulation or spurious product, but is presumed to be from an external source, a sporadic noise, so no interference was observed during the monitoring of the frequencies in question. It was recommended that a recording be made to serve as research material and clarification of sources, should there be a recurrence.

3.3. Quality of Services – QoS

In 2022, INCM carried out a due diligence to assess the quality of service at national level, by means of a drive test in the Southern, Central and Northern Zones. The work was carried out using an automatic system installed in a vehicle, consisting of terminal devices, which ensure that the

tests are carried out under equal conditions and simultaneously for the three operators of the mobile phone service.

This work provided information on the level of coverage of the radio signal of operators in GSM, UMTS and LTE technologies, permitting objectivity in measurements and a precise definition of the geographical areas analysed.

Radio signal coverage is represented by the measurement of downlink radio signal level in (dBm), therefore the assessment of radio coverage of mobile networks for this study was carried out by measuring downlink signal levels, RxLev (Received signal Level) for GSM, CPICH RSCP (Common Pilot Channel Received Signal Code Power) for UMTS and RSRP (Reference Signal Received Power) for LTE, along each test route.

The presence or absence of radio signal in a geographical area is defined by the minimum thresholds of the coverage level in that area. These thresholds usually have different values for GSM, UMTS and LTE networks, as shown in the table below:

<i>GSM (dBm)</i>	<i>UMTS (dBm)</i>	<i>LTE (dBm)</i>	<i>Coverage:</i>	
			Representation	Classification
<i>RxLev < -105</i>	CPICH RSCP < -105	RSRP < -105		Non-existent
<i>-105 ≤ RxLev < -95</i>	105 ≤ CPICH RSCP < -95	-105 ≤ RSRP < -95		Poor
<i>-95 ≤ RxLev < -85</i>	-95 ≤ CPICH RSCP < -85	-95 ≤ RSRP < -85		Acceptable
<i>-85 ≤ RxLev</i>	-85 ≤ CPICH RSCP	-85 ≤ RSRP		Good

Table 1: Classification of GSM, UMTS and LTE coverage levels

Coverage targets for each radio technology are defined in the Regulation on the Quality of Public Telecommunications Services ap

Tuaha Moti

proved by Decree-Law no. 6/2011, of 25 May, recently revised by INCM's Board of Directors, through the approval of Resolution no. BR_3/CA/INCM/2022, of 6 September, as follows:

<i>Technology</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Application</i>
<i>GSM</i>	<i>$RXLEV \geq -85 \text{ DBM}$</i>	
<i>UMTS</i>	<i>$RSCP \geq -95 \text{ DBM}$</i>	<i>95% OF</i>
<i>LTE</i>	<i>$RSRP \geq -105 \text{ DBM}$</i>	<i>ACCEPTABLE</i>
		<i>SAMPLES</i>

Table 2: Coverage Targets

Regarding the results obtained in relation to 2G coverage, it is possible to verify in the table below that the operator Tmcel presented a percentage of 100% in Beira, Maputo City, Matola and Nampula. However, the operator needs to improve its coverage in Songo and Massinga, as its classification is between non-existent and bad.

For the operator Vodacom, the distribution of 2G coverage is good in Beira, Maputo City, Matola, reaching the 100% milestone. In Bilene, Chiúre, Mecanhelas and Ponta do Ouro, Vodacom's coverage still needs to be improved to move from the classification of non-existent and bad, to the mark of acceptable to good.

Movitel has 100% coverage in Beira, Maputo City, Matola, Pemba and Songo. However, in Ponta do Ouro, Movitel has 13% non-existent coverage, 11% bad coverage in Mossuril, hence it can improve the quality of 2G coverage in this areas.

PERCENTAGE OF 2G COVERAGE DISTRIBUTION												
LOCATION OF TEST	TMCEL				VODACOM				MOVITEL			
	Non Existence	Bad	Acceptable	Good	Non Existence	Bad	Acceptable	Good	Non Existence	Bad	Acceptable	Good
Beira	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Bilene	14%	1%	1%	84%	11%	13%	11%	65%	10%	9%	12%	70%
Chibuto (Chib.)	7%	1%	3%	89%	6%	6%	9%	78%	1%	3%	8%	88%
Chimoio	0%	1%	4%	96%	0%	0%	2%	98%	0%	0%	1%	99%
Chiúre	0%	0%	1%	99%	25%	13%	1%	61%	0%	0%	1%	99%
Cuamba	11%	2%	2%	85%	0%	1%	5%	94%	0%	0%	2%	98%
Gorongosa (Gorong.)	3%	1%	2%	93%	4%	10%	11%	75%	1%	3%	4%	92%
Ilha de Moç.	0%	0%	0%	99%	0%	4%	3%	92%	0%	3%	5%	92%
Inhambane (Inham.)	1%	0%	0%	98%	2%	5%	10%	82%	1%	4%	6%	90%
Lichinga	0%	0%	2%	97%	0%	1%	3%	96%	0%	1%	2%	97%
Maputo Cidade (Map. Cid)	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Massinga (Massing.)	33%	45%	8%	15%	2%	3%	6%	88%	1%	1%	4%	94%
Matola	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Mecanhelas (Mecanh.)	3%	7%	19%	71%	13%	8%	5%	74%	4%	5%	12%	79%
Mossuril	4%	4%	2%	90%	8%	16%	18%	59%	4%	11%	11%	74%
Namaacha	3%	2%	2%	93%	2%	2%	7%	89%	3%	4%	9%	84%
Nampula (Namp.)	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	1%	99%	0%	0%	1%	99%
Pemba	0%	0%	1%	99%	0%	0%	4%	96%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Ponta de Ouro (P. Ouro)	42%	8%	3%	46%	20%	13%	12%	56%	13%	4%	4%	79%
Quelimane	0%	3%	7%	90%	1%	3%	6%	91%	0%	2%	2%	96%
Songo	52%	47%	1%	0%	0%	1%	3%	96%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Tete	2%	14%	28%	56%	0%	2%	5%	92%	0%	0%	1%	98%
Vilanculos (Vilanc.)	3%	3%	2%	93%	2%	4%	8%	87%	1%	4%	6%	89%
Xai-Xai	0%	0%	0%	99%	1%	1%	3%	95%	0%	0%	0%	99%

Table 3: Breakdown of 2G coverage - 2022

Regarding 3G coverage in the tested locations, the operator Tmcel did not obtain the maximum percentage at any point, performing best in Beira, with 95% good coverage. In contrast, in Mecanhelas Tmcel's coverage was 69% non-existence, and in Tete 20% poor.

Vodacom reached the 100% milestone in Beira and Matola, but had 15% non-existent coverage in Mecanhelas and 18% poor coverage in Chiúre.

Regarding Movitel, it has 100% good coverage only in Maputo City. In Ponta do Ouro, Movitel has 21% non-existent coverage and 20% bad coverage in Massinga.

PERCENTAGE OF 3G COVERAGE DISTRIBUTION												
LOCATION OF TEST	TMCEL				VODACOM				MOVITEL			
	Non Existence	Bad	Acceptable	Good	Non Existence	Bad	Acceptable	Good	Non Existence	Bad	Acceptable	Good
Beira	0%	0%	5%	95%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	1%	99%
Bilene	9%	12%	14%	65%	2%	6%	18%	74%	11%	12%	14%	64%
Chibuto (Chib.)	13%	16%	22%	50%	5%	5%	15%	74%	3%	5%	15%	77%
Chimoio	0%	1%	9%	90%	0%	0%	3%	96%	0%	2%	7%	91%
Chiúre	0%	3%	24%	73%	4%	18%	27%	50%	2%	8%	23%	67%
Cuamba	1%	4%	14%	82%	0%	2%	9%	88%	1%	4%	12%	84%
Gorongosa (Gorong.)	36%	16%	16%	32%	3%	8%	11%	78%	5%	9%	19%	67%
Ilha de Moç.	15%	7%	12%	66%	2%	2%	4%	93%	2%	5%	8%	85%
Inhambane (Inham.)	0%	1%	6%	93%	0%	0%	5%	94%	1%	6%	11%	81%
Lichinga	9%	6%	16%	69%	0%	2%	4%	94%	2%	2%	5%	90%
Maputo Cidade (Map. Cid.)	0%	0%	6%	94%	0%	0%	1%	99%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Massinga (Massing.)	19%	23%	27%	30%	5%	8%	14%	74%	9%	20%	20%	50%
Matola	0%	0%	6%	94%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	1%	99%
Mecanhelas (Mecanh.)	59%	12%	12%	17%	15%	14%	21%	50%	15%	20%	28%	38%
Mossuril	43%	19%	25%	14%	4%	9%	21%	65%	1%	7%	24%	68%
Namaacha	5%	9%	14%	72%	2%	5%	7%	86%	10%	10%	17%	63%
Nampula (Namp.)	2%	8%	14%	76%	0%	0%	2%	98%	0%	2%	5%	92%
Pemba	2%	12%	29%	56%	0%	0%	2%	98%	0%	1%	5%	93%
Ponta de Ouro (P. Ouro)	44%	13%	29%	13%	9%	12%	27%	52%	21%	13%	22%	43%
Quelimane	18%	16%	20%	46%	4%	3%	8%	84%	6%	11%	10%	73%
Songo	4%		11%	85%	1%	3%	5%	91%	4%	6%	13%	76%
Tete	16%	20%	21%	43%	2%	6%	10%	82%	8%	10%	11%	72%
Vilanculos (Vilanc.)	6%	5%	18%	71%	1%	2%	9%	88%	6%	7%	21%	67%

Table 4: Distribution of 3G coverage - 2022

Regarding 4G coverage, the performance of the operator Tmcel is at the maximum of 50% good coverage in the city of Beira, it is classified as non-existent in Chiúre, Cuamba, Gorongosa, Ilha de Moçambique, Mecanhelas, Mossuril, Nampula, Pemba, Quelimane, Songo and Tete.

The operator Vodacom has good coverage of 95% in Beira and with non-existent coverage of 52% in Mecanhelas.

While Movitel, has 90% of good coverage in Beira and in the city of Matola. In Mecanhelas, coverage is at 67% not existing.

PERCENTAGE OF 4G COVERAGE DISTRIBUTION												
LOCATION OF TEST	TMCEL				VODACOM				MOVITEL			
	Non Existence	Bad	Acceptabl	Good	Non Existence	Bad	Acceptal	Good	Non Existence	Bad	Acceptable	Good
Beira	11%	17%	22%	50%	0%	1%	4%	95%				
Bilene	24%	17%	18%	41%	14%	22%	23%	41%	33%	15%	14%	38%
Chibuto (Chib.)	45%	8%	15%	32%	14%	15%	18%	54%	12%	16%	21%	51%
Chimoio	3%	14%	34%	49%	0%	4%	18%	78%	1%	8%	22%	69%
Chiuúre	100%	0%	0%	0%	48%	2%	14%	36%	3%	17%	26%	53%
Cuamba	100%	0%	0%	0%	5%	11%	23%	61%	7%	15%	18%	60%
Gorongosa (Gorong.)	100%	0%	0%	0%	43%	18%	19%	19%	15%	12%	21%	52%
Ilha de Moç.	100%	0%	0%	0%	19%	22%	25%	33%	22%	12%	17%	49%
Inhambane (Inham.)	30%	8%	13%	50%	3%	15%	18%	64%	7%	11%	19%	63%
Lichinga	100%	0%	0%	0%	4%	11%	24%	62%	6%	8%	14%	72%
Maputo Cidade (Map. Cid.)	0%	3%	25%	72%	0%	2%	23%	75%	1%	3%	20%	76%
Massinga (Massing.)	99%	1%	0%	0%	7%	11%	20%	62%	18%	19%	20%	43%
Matola	0%	6%	21%	72%	0%	1%	16%	83%	0%	0%	10%	90%
Mecanhelas (Mecanh.)	100%	0%	0%	0%	52%	10%	12%	27%	67%	12%	9%	12%
Mossuril	100%	0%	0%	0%	27%	36%	23%	14%	64%	27%	7%	2%
Namaacha	39%	15%	13%	33%	11%	25%	25%	38%	25%	24%	20%	31%
Nampula (Namp.)	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4%	14%	82%	2%	5%	15%	78%
Pemba	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	13%	84%	0%	4%	22%	74%
Ponta de Ouro (P. Ouro)	80%	7%	9%	4%	30%	20%	23%	27%	37%	17%	35%	11%
Quelimane	100%	0%	0%	0%	4%	12%	16%	68%	19%	6%	10%	65%
Songo	100%	0%	0%	0%	3%	5%	15%	77%	1%	6%	16%	78%
Tete	100%	0%	0%	0%	3%	8%	18%	72%	9%	6%	17%	68%
Vilanculos (Vilanc.)	21%	18%	21%	39%	4%	11%	26%	59%	14%	20%	29%	38%
Xai-Xai	15%	8%	19%	58%	2%	10%	19%	69%	3%	4%	16%	76%

Table 1: Distribution of 4G coverage

From the coverage measurements taken, result are presented against the required target for each network technology. For the representation of coverage, the results in red colour are below the

Tmcel did not meet the target in Bilene, Chibuto, Cuamba, Gorongosa, Massinga, Mecanhelas, Mossuril, Namaacha, Ponta de Ouro, Quelimane, Songo, Tete and Vilankulo.

Vodacom did not meet its target in Bilene, Chibuto, Chiuúre, Cuamba, Gorongosa, Ilha de Moçambique, Inhambane, Massinga, Mecanhelas, Mossuril, Namaacha, Ponta de Ouro, Quelimane, Tete and Vilankulo.

Movitel did not meet the target in Bilene, Chibuto, Gorongosa, Ilha de Moçambique, Inhambane, Massinga, Mecanhelas, Mossuril, Namaacha, Ponta de Ouro and Vilankulo.

LOCATION OF TEST	Rx Level \geq -85 dBm			
	TMCEL	VODACOM	MOVITEL	Target (%)
Beira	100%	100%	100%	95%
Bilene	84%	65%	70%	95%
Chibuto (Chib.)	89%	78%	88%	95%
Chimoio	96%	98%	99%	95%
Chiúre	99%	61%	99%	95%
Cuamba	85%	94%	98%	95%
Gorongosa (Gorong.)	93%	75%	92%	95%
Ilha de Moç.	99%	92%	92%	95%
Inhambane (Inham.)	98%	82%	90%	95%
Lichinga	97%	96%	97%	95%
Maputo Cidade (Map. Cid)	100%	100%	100%	95%
Massinga (Massing.)	15%	88%	94%	95%
Matola	100%	100%	100%	95%
Mecanhelas (Mecanh.)	71%	74%	79%	95%
Mossuril	90%	59%	74%	95%
Namaacha	93%	89%	84%	95%
Nampula (Namp.)	100%	99%	99%	95%
Pemba	99%	96%	100%	95%
Ponta de Ouro (P. Ouro)	46%	56%	79%	95%
Quelimane	90%	91%	96%	95%
Songo	0%	96%	100%	95%
Tete	56%	92%	98%	95%
Vilanculos (Vilanc.)	93%	87%	89%	95%
Xai-Xai	99%	95%	99%	95%

Table 6: Summary of 2G Coverage Targets

Tmcel did not meet the target in Bilene, Chibuto, Gorongosa, Ilha de Moçambique, Lichinga, Massinga, Mecanhelas, Mossuril, Namaacha, Nampula, Pemba, Ponta de Ouro, Quelimane, Tete and Vilankulo.

Vodacom did not meet the target in Bilene, Chibuto, Chiúre, Gorongosa, Massinga, Mecanhelas, Mossuril, Namaacha, Ponta de Ouro, Quelimane and Tete.

Movitel did not meet the target in Bilene, Chibuto, Chiúre, Gorongosa, Ilha de Moçambique, Inhambane, Massinga, Mecanhelas, Mossuril, Namaacha, Ponta de Ouro, Quelimane, Songo, Tete and Vilankulo.

LOCATION OF TEST	3G RSCP \geq - 95 dBm			
	TMCEL	VODACOM	MOVITEL	TARGET
Beira	100%	100%	100%	95%
Bilene	79%	92%	78%	95%
Chibuto (Chib.)	72%	89%	92%	95%
Chimoio	99%	99%	98%	95%
Chiúre	97%	77%	90%	95%
Cuamba	96%	97%	96%	95%
Gorongosa (Gorong.)	48%	89%	86%	95%
Ilha de Moç.	78%	97%	93%	95%
Inhambane (Inham.)	99%	99%	92%	95%
Lichinga	85%	98%	95%	95%
Maputo Cidade (Map. Cid.)	100%	100%	100%	95%
Massinga (Massing.)	57%	88%	70%	95%
Matola	100%	100%	100%	95%
Mecanhelas (Mecanh.)	29%	71%	66%	95%
Mossuril	39%	86%	92%	95%
Namaacha	86%	93%	80%	95%
Nampula (Namp.)	90%	100%	97%	95%
Pemba	85%	100%	98%	95%
Ponta de Ouro (P. Ouro)	42%	79%	65%	95%
Quelimane	66%	92%	83%	95%
Songo	96%	96%	89%	95%

Table 7: Summary of 3G Coverage Targets

Tmcel did not meet the target in Beira, Bilene, Chibuto, Chiúre, Cuamba, Gorongosa, Ilha de Moçambique, Inhambane, Lichinga, Massinga, Mecanhelas, Mossuril, Namaacha, Nampula, Pemba, Ponta de Ouro, Quelimane, Songo, Tete, Vilankulo and Xai-Xai.

Vodacom did not meet the target in Bilene, Chibuto, Chiúre, Gorongosa, Ilha de Moçambique, Massinga, Mecanhelas, Mossuril, Namaacha and Ponta de Ouro.

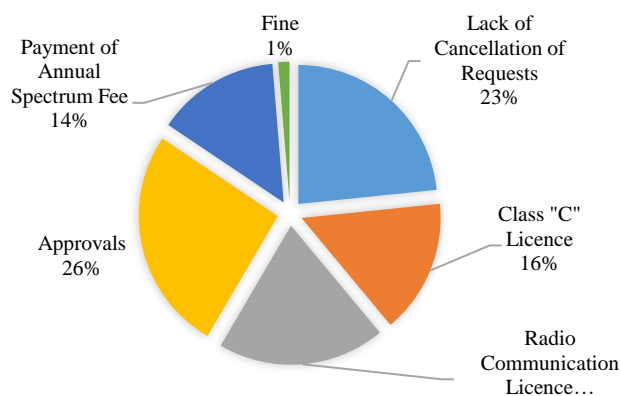
Movitel did not meet the target in Bilene, Chibuto, Cuamba, Gorongosa, Ilha de Moçambique, Inhambane, Lichinga, Massinga, Mecanhelas, Mossuril, Namaacha, Ponta de Ouro, Quelimane, Tete and Vilankulo.

LOCATION OF TEST	4G RSRP \geq -105 dBm			
	TMCEL	VODACOM	MOVITEL	TARGET
Beira	89%	100%	100%	95%
Bilene	76%	86%	67%	95%
Chibuto (Chib.)	55%	87%	88%	95%
Chimoio	97%	100%	99%	95%
Chiúre	0%	52%	96%	95%
Cuamba	0%	95%	93%	95%
Gorongosa (Gorong.)	0%	56%	85%	95%
Ilha de Moç.	0%	80%	78%	95%
Inhambane (Inham.)	71%	97%	93%	95%
Lichinga	0%	97%	94%	95%
Japuto Cidade (Map. Cic)	100%	100%	99%	95%
Massinga (Massing.)	1%	93%	82%	95%
Matola	99%	100%	100%	95%
Mecanhelas (Mecanh.)	0%	49%	33%	95%
Mossuril	0%	73%	36%	95%
Namaacha	61%	88%	75%	95%
Nampula (Namp.)	0%	100%	98%	95%
Pemba	0%	99%	100%	95%
Ponta de Ouro (P. Ouro)	20%	70%	63%	95%
Quelimane	0%	96%	81%	95%
Songo	0%	97%	100%	95%
Tete	0%	98%	91%	95%
Vilanculos (Vilanc.)	78%	96%	87%	95%
Xai-Xai	85%	98%	96%	95%

Table 8: Summary of 4G coverage targets

3.4. Licence Inspection

INCM fined 77 (seventy-seven) entities in 2022, where it was found that 16% of the inspection interventions are related to entities that do not have a Class “C” licence, resulting from the screening of imported equipment during customs clearance at borders, 23% is due to lack of cancellation requests, 26% related to approvals, 14% with payment of Annual Spectrum Fee, 20% Radiocommunication Licence and 1% with payment of Fine.



Graph: Summary of offences

In this context, the inspection and technical verification of the Railway Telecommunications System of the company Caminhos de Ferro de Moçambique (CFM) was carried out, with the aim of monitoring the installation tests of the advanced mobile network based on LTE for the provision of data, voice and video services for railway applications, within the scope of the request for the use of frequency spectrum. The visited locations were the video and communications control rooms and the signalling control room, where it was possible to verify that the tests are taking place without any interference with the route of the Ressano Garcia line. The final implementation of the telecommunications network complies with the recommendations of the UIC (International Union of Railways) which guarantees support for railway signalling, according to the project submitted to INCM. Furthermore, INCM left recommendations to the company to ensure the proper functioning and regularisation of some aspects such as:

- The approval, importation and sealing of all network equipment under INCM monitoring;
- The licensing of the private networks according to the project and the payment of the fees due; and
- The joint programming of the route along the Ressano Garcia line, in order to survey all sites deployed.

As part of the monitoring of the terms and conditions of the licences, a campaign was carried out to control the registration and purchase of starter cards, sale of top-ups from mobile phone operators in neighbouring countries (Malawi, Zambia and Zimbabwe). This activity took place in Tete City and Moatize, in the districts of Changara, Marara, Cahora Bassa, Mágoè, Chiúta, Chifunde, Macanga and Tsangano. The top-ups of the NetOne and Econet operators were also verified in the district of Mágoè-border of Mucumbura.

Visits were made to the authorised agents and resellers of national mobile operators to assess the degree of compliance with the regulation on SIM card registration and activation. This inspection revealed that there were existence of SIM cards that were already registered by the resellers of the mobile operators (Vodacom and Movitel) and available for immediate use. The registration of these cards was done through the identity cards of family members and friends of the dealers and

sold to the public for a cost ranging from 30.00 MT (thirty meticaïs) to 100.00 MT (one hundred meticaïs). This action resulted in the seizure of 88 (eighty-eight) SIM cards, of which 72 (seventy-two) in the districts of Mágoè-Mucumbura border, two (2) in Tsangano and 13 (thirteen) in Chifunde-Cassacatiza border. In order to discourage this type of business, an awareness campaign was carried out for employees and resellers, calling on them to abandon such practices, at the risk of losing their resale rights or, in the worst case, facing charges of crimes perpetrated through the cards they have registered, since the purpose for which the the respective numbers were or will be used is doubtful.

In the districts of Changara, Marara, Cahora-Bassa, Chiúta and Macanga, the sale of registered starter cards and top-ups from neighbouring countries was not detected. The agents of the national operators do the proper registration of the starter cards and they were encouraged to continue with the good practices.

It was noted that in all the visited districts, there is speculation on the selling price of SIM cards, which vary between 10 MT (ten meticaïs) and 50 MT (fifty meticaïs), with Movitel being the most expensive. Therefore, there is a need to approach the operators in order to ascertain the price recommended to their authorised agents and subsequently harmonise it.

A visit was also made to the cities of Tete and Moatize and to the banking institutions holding VSats, in order to assess their legality. In this visit, it was found that none of the banking entities presented documentation proving the rights to use the VSats. Thus, the entities were notified to contact their providers to present to the INCM - Provincial Delegation of Tete the licences for the exercise of telecommunications activities. Since these institutions are based in Maputo City, the case was handed over to INCM headquarters to proceed with the subsequent steps.

In the city of Nampula, an inspection was carried out on the companies Youlan Segurança, G4S, Dk Segurança, Arkher, EDM, Sky Net, to assess the degree of compliance with the operating standards in the sector. It was seen that all the companies visited operate irregularly in the sector, hence they do not present proof of payment of spectrum fees, make use of unassigned frequency, among other irregularities. These entities were notified by INCM to provide clarification and correction of their irregularities under penalty of more severe measures.

In Niassa province, the districts of Lago and Lichinga were visited. In these districts, the company CANAS was inspected at the administrative post of Meponda, where it was notified for the use of radio services. After checking their legality, it was found that they are PMRs (Personal Mobile Radio) that simply require approval.

A visit was carried out in Inhambane province to inspect the terms and conditions of the licences of telecommunication, postal and radio service operators, importers and equipment resellers, so that they are prepared for the process of sealing the telecommunications equipment for sale, as well as locating questionable entities in order to send them invoices. In the places visited by

INCM, it was found that globally all entities that operate radio stations do not have equipment (transmitter, cables and antennas), in these terms they were notified to regularise this detail.

4. Licensing and Approval

Licences for the exercise of communications activities are granted by INCM, which is mandatory for all public and private entities wishing to operate in Mozambican territory. In 2022, the communications sector licensed a total of two hundred and fifty-three (253) public and private entities, of which one hundred and twenty-two (122) telecommunications licences, ninety-nine (99) radiocommunications licences, twenty-six (26) broadcasting licences and seven (6) postal service licences.

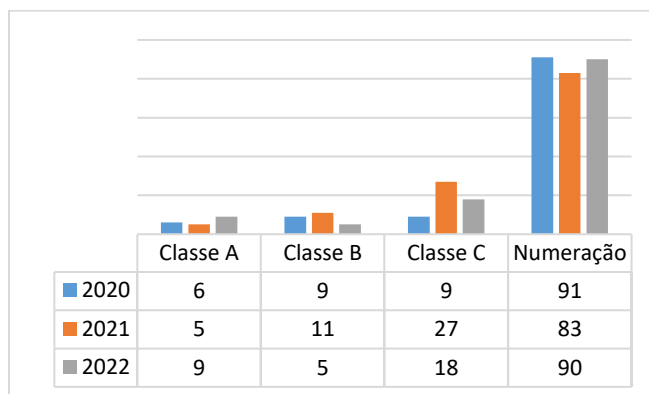
During 2022, a total of 895 (eight hundred and ninety-five) equipment approval certificates were issued, of which 532 (five hundred and thirty-two) correspond to the number of licences issued for radiocommunications and 363 (three hundred and sixty-three) for telecommunications.

4.1. Postal Licensing

Licensing of the postal service is granted to public and private entities operating in the postal sector, whether at provincial, interprovincial, national or international level. The postal licence allows service providers to access the public postal network under a transparent and non-discriminatory conditions to be agreed with the public operator and to freely set prices for the services provided, taking into account operational costs, provided that they are not speculative. In the period under review, a total of six (6) licences were requested from INCM, of which five (5) are international licences and one (1) national.

4.2. Telecommunications Licensing

Regarding telecommunications services, 122 (one hundred and twenty-two) licence applications were received in 2022, a slight decrease of 3% compared to the previous year. Compared to the last three (3) years, the application for Class B licences registered the lowest number in 2022, in contrast, it was the year with the highest number of application for Class A licences. In 2021, the number of requests for Class C licences recorded the highest count, while the request for Class A licences was the lowest in the period under review. The year with the highest number of licence applications was 2020, with a total of 91 (ninety-one) applications.



Graph 1: Licensed Entities

Class A, Class B, Class C, Numbering

National numbers are unique numbers, publicised within the country, without the need to have the operator's identification code, bringing reliability to the company that uses them because they are professional numbers. These numbers are easy to memorise, offer savings and highlighting your service compared to your competitors.

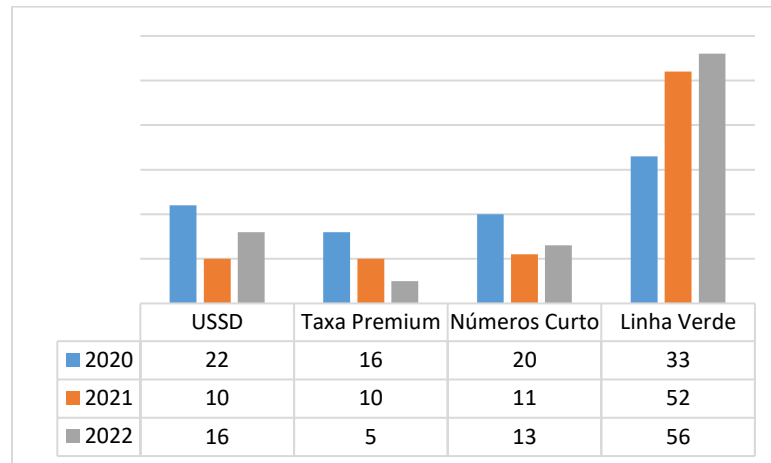
In the period under review, the year that registered the highest request for national numbers was 2020, with the allocation of 91 (ninety-one) numbers, followed by the year 2022 with a total of 90 (ninety) numbers allocated and, finally, 2021, with a total of 85 (eighty-five) allocations.

The number of USSD resource allocations fluctuated over the period under review, characterised by the maximum increase in 2020, with a total of 22 (twenty-two) allocations, decreasing in 2021, by 55%, and increasing in 2022 by 62.5%, compared to 2021.

As for Premium Rate allocations, there has been a sharp decrease, with a drop of approximately 50% in each year under review.

The allocation of short numbers behaved similarly to the USSD, in this case the base number of allocations being 20 (twenty) in 2020, having decreased in 2021 to 11 (eleven) and ending the year 2022 with 13 (thirteen).

As for the number of Green Line allocations, there was a 57% increase from 2020 to 2021, and a 7% increase from 2021 to 2022.

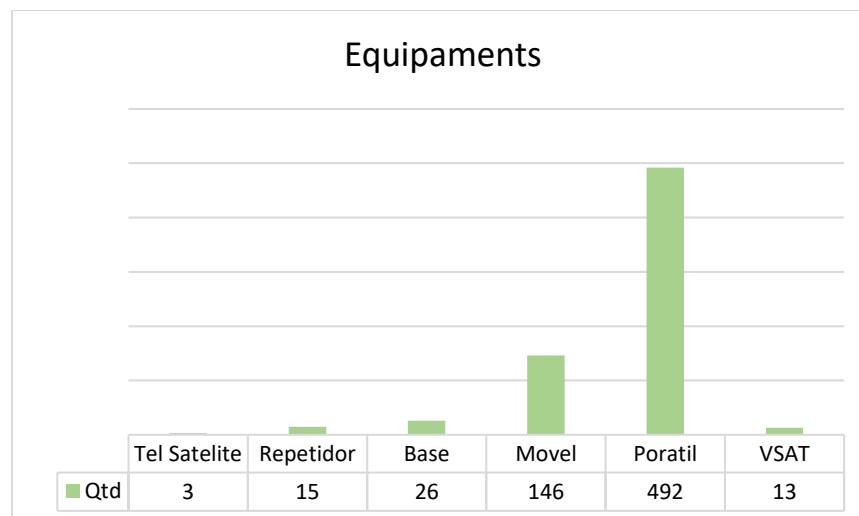


Graph 2: Numerical Resources

Premium Rate, Short Numbers, Green Line

4.3. Radio Licensing

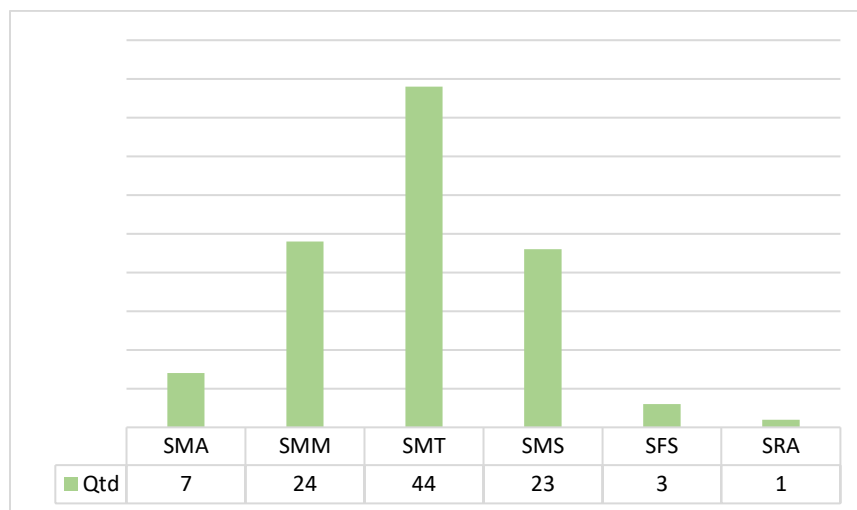
INCM conducted a survey of its database to identify and update the status of its customers, to validate, and the status of radio licences in Mozambique. During this process, a total of thirty-seven (37) requests for cancellation of entities were identified and processed, of which seven (7) were partial cancellations and twenty-six (26) were definitive cancellations. The cancellation of the licences of these entities resulted in a total of 695 (six hundred and ninety-five) disused equipment, including three (3) satellite phones, one (1) radio broadcasting station, thirteen (13) VSAT stations, fifteen (15) repeater stations, twenty-six (26) base stations, 146 (one hundred and forty-six) mobile stations and 492 (four hundred and ninety-two) portable stations.



Graph 3: Equipments

Qty, Tel Satellite, Repeater, Base, Mobile, Portable, VSAT

Ninety-nine (99) applications were submitted for the licensing/expansion of radiocommunications networks, corresponding to a total of 1,087 (one thousand, eighty-seven) radiocommunications stations, including 786 (seven hundred and eighty-six) portable stations, 98 (ninety-eight) VSATs, 97 (ninety-seven) mobile stations, 67 (sixty-seven) satellite telephones, 35 (thirty-five) base stations and repeaters.



Graph 4: Type of services

Qty

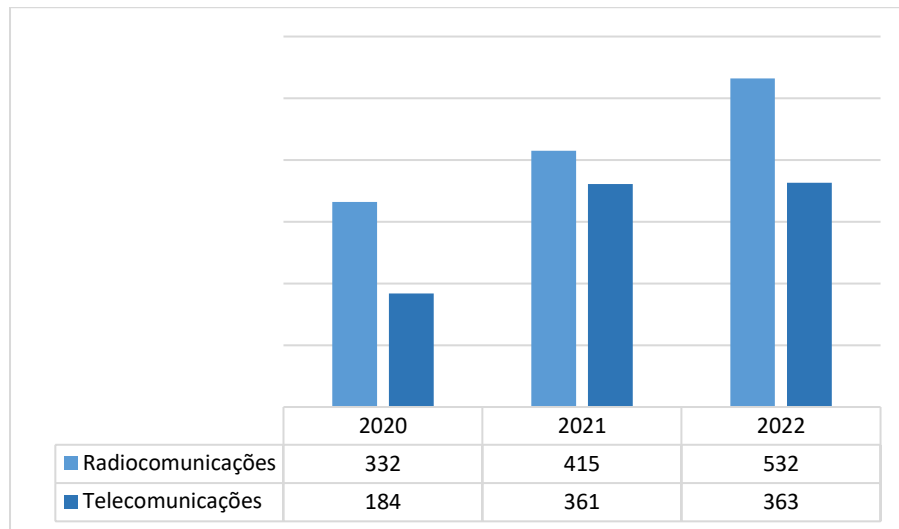
4.4. Broadcasting Licensing

In 2022, the number of licence applications for broadcasting services was 26 (twenty-six) stations, having grown by 86% (eighty-six percent) compared to the previous year's applications. Of the applications made in the period under review, thirteen (13) licences were approved, ten (10) were carried over to the following year with pending status and six (6) were returned due to unavailability of FM frequency. Moreover, it was also verified that the largest number of licence applications for broadcasting services came from the Central region of the country, with seventeen (17) applications, followed by the Southern region, which applied for nine (9) licences, and no licence application was registered from the Northern region.

4.5. Approval of Equipaments

In the last three (3) years, the number of approvals of equipment has increased, both for telecommunications and radiocommunications equipment. In 2020, three hundred and thirty-two (332) radio communications equipment and one hundred and eighty-four (184) telecommunications equipment were approved. The following year, there was a 25% increase in the approval of radio equipment and a 96% increase in the approval of telecommunications

equipment. In 2022, there was a 28% increase in the approval of radiocommunications equipment and a 0.6% increase in telecommunications equipment compared to 2021.



Graph 5: Approval of Equipment

Radiocommunications, Telecommunications

5. Overview of Communications Services

This chapter presents analyses of the postal, telecommunications and digital television markets over a period of three (3) to five (5) years. In relation to the postal market, the sector's revenues, traffic of object, personnel costs, among others, are analysed. As for telecommunications services, analysis of voice traffic, mobile data, SMS and the interconnection of several other topics related to the area are presented. In the digital market, analysis is made to the numbers of subscribers and acquired revenues.

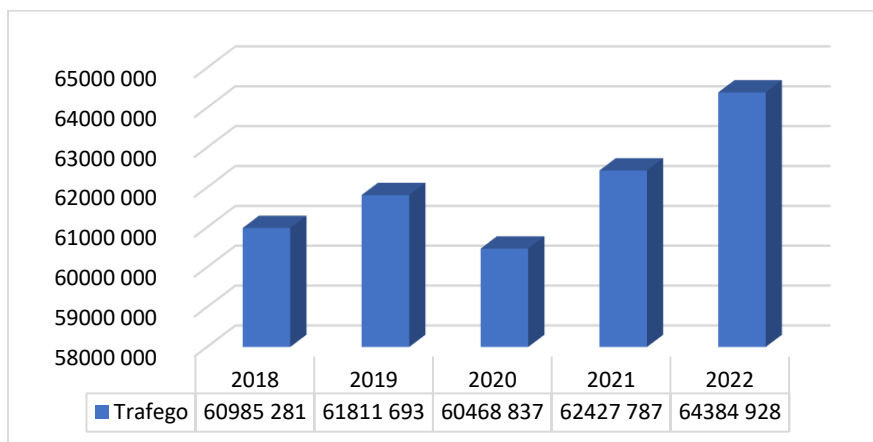
5.1. Postal

The process of revising legal instruments for postal services is carried out on an ongoing basis by the INCM, in order to observe new developments in the sector and ensure that postal services respond to the public interest without prejudice to the law. In this context, in 2022, the revision of the Postal Addressing Code began, the elaboration of the Postal Services Quality Regulation and the elaboration of the Postal Services Regulation.

In 2022, the INCM had a total of 38 (thirty-eight) providers of these services, representing a drop of 38% from the total recorded in 2021, which had 61 (sixty-one) postal service providers in Mozambique. Despite this reduction in the number of service providers, the postal sector continues to play a fundamental role in the transmission of information and the transport of goods, despite the various challenges faced for its survival. It is on this basis that the most competitive postal service providers have taken advantage of these challenges to innovate and create new market segments, realising that it is precisely a faster and more efficient means of communication that they need to build a new commercial value chain.

5.1.1. Traffic Volume

In the period under review, postal services recorded a traffic volume of around 64 million kg, an increase of around 3.1%, when compared to the same period in 2021. After analysing the data obtained over the last five (5) years, following the liberalisation of the postal market, it was found that the annual volume of traffic remained in the range of 60 to 64 million kg.

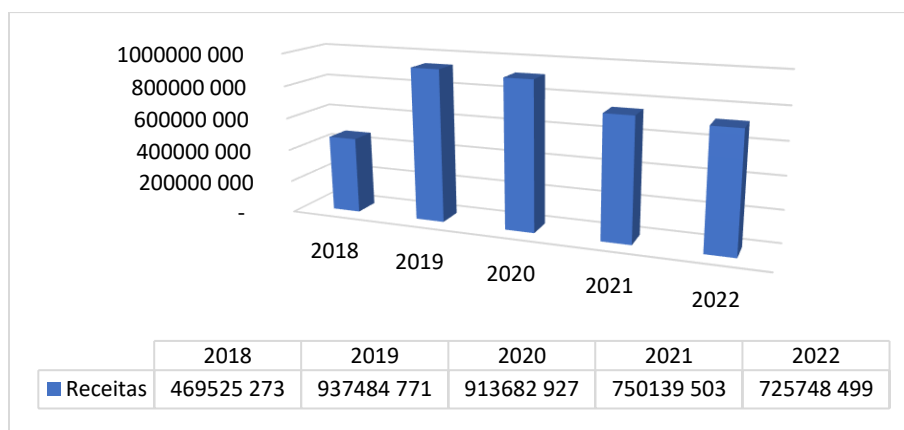


Graph 1 - Volume of Postal Traffic

Traffic

5.1.2. Revenue

In 2022, the Postal sector collected a total amount of approximately 750 million meticaís, a reduction of 3.3% when compared to the previous year, which reached 750 million meticaís. Regardless of all the challenges faced by the sector over the years, postal service revenues in the last five years grew by 3.7%.



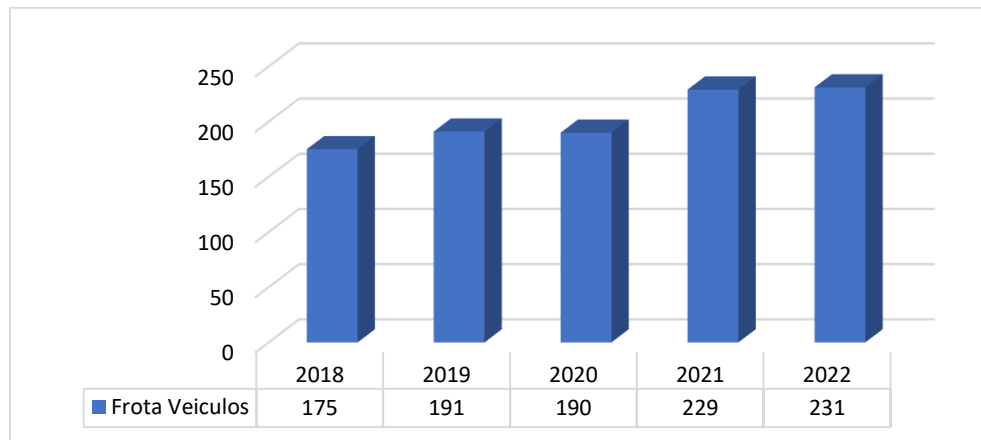
Graph 2 - Postal Sector Revenues

Revenues

5.1.3. Vehicle Fleet

In 2022, the postal sector had a fleet of 231 (two hundred and thirty-one) vehicles including - bicycles, motorbikes and cars/carts, representing an increase of 1.0% when compared to the same period of the previous year, which reported 229 (two hundred and twenty-nine) units. In the same period, the sector had a total of 185 (one hundred and eighty-five) access points throughout the country.

In the last five (5) years, the total fleet of postal service vehicles has increased by 2.1%, due to the entry of new operators in the sector who are responsible for the growth of investments made in the market.



Graph 3 - Vehicle fleet

Vehicle fleet

5.2. Telecommunication

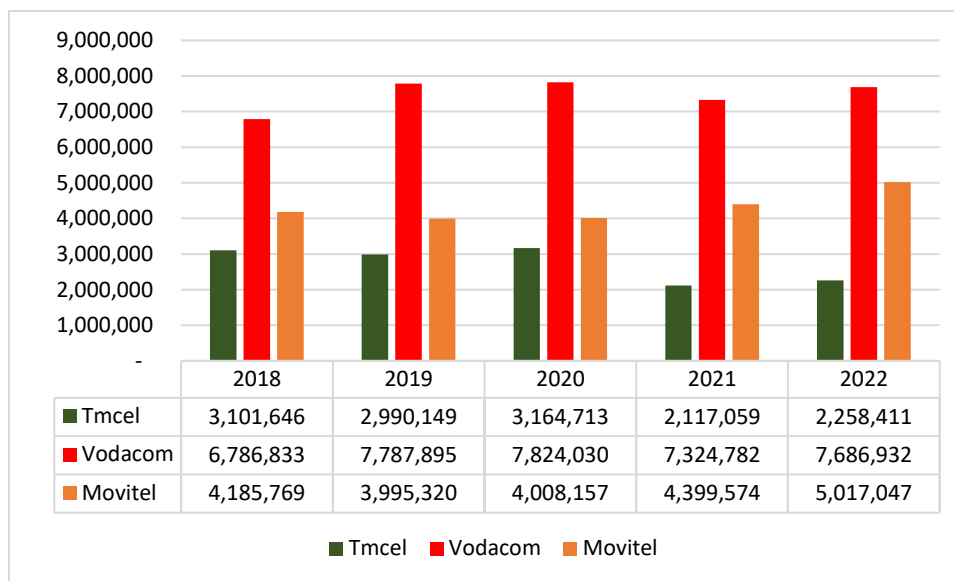
In the Telecommunications sector, the year 2022 was the first in which a reduction in On-Net traffic was recorded. In 2021, On-Net traffic reached 25,383,333,854 (twenty-five billion, three hundred and eighty-three million, three hundred and thirty-three thousand, eight hundred and fifty-four) minutes. At the time when a share of this market segment belonged to the operator Vodacom, with 64% market share, followed by Movitel with 34% of the share. In 2022, this segment is led by the operator Movitel, which has a 68% of the share.

5.2.1. Number of subscribers to Mobile Telephone Services

In 2021, the mobile telecommunications market in Mozambique had a total of 13,841,415 (thirteen million, eight hundred and forty-one thousand, four hundred and fifteen) active subscriptions. In percentage terms, the telecommunications market between 2017 and 2020 showed a 26% growth in the number of subscribers to mobile telecommunications services, with the percentage of active subscriptions decreasing by 8.3% from 2020 to 2021. Looking at the number of subscribers of each operator during the five (5) years under analysis, it can be seen that Vodacom leads the share of subscriptions in the market, followed by Movitel and, finally, Tmcel.

When comparing the difference in the number of subscribers from 2017 and 2021, it was found that Tmcel showed a 69% decrease in the number of active subscribers in the market, while both Vodacom and Movitel, in the same period under review, registered a growth in their shares of active subscriptions by 60% and 19%, respectively.

In 2022, the number of active subscribers of operators reached a total of 14,962,390 (fourteen million, nine hundred and sixty-two thousand, three hundred and ninety) active subscriptions.



Graph 3 - Number of Active Subscribers

5.2.2. OutBound Traffic

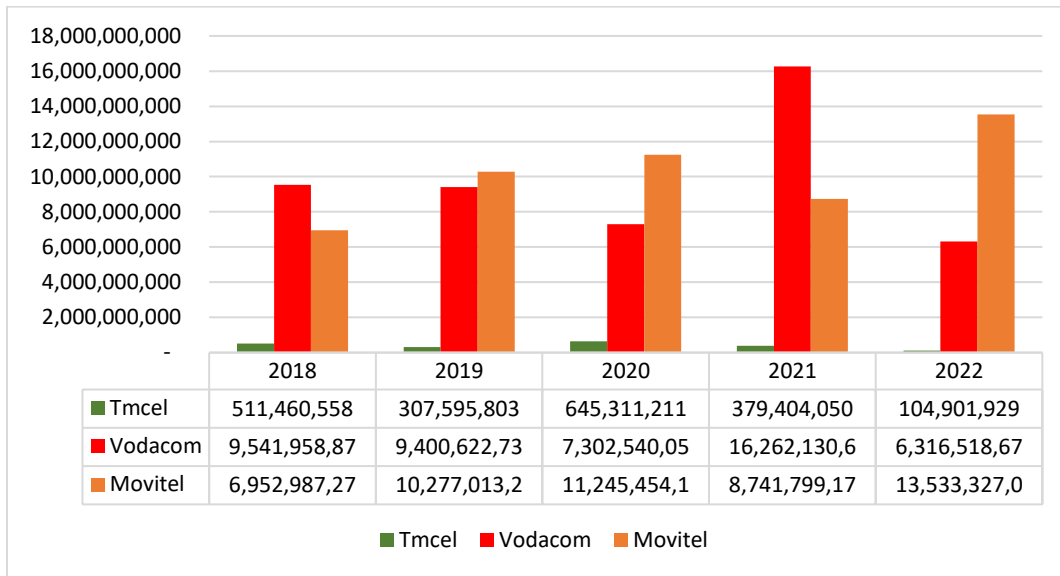
Outgoing traffic shows the volume of minutes that mobile operators add when making calls that can be to the same operator (On - Net), as well as to a different operator (Off - Net) and even internationally.

5.2.2.1. On – Net

The On-Net traffic of mobile telephony operators, over the five (5) years analysed, shows a pendulum trend, as shown in the graph below. The largest share of On-Net traffic is shared between Vodacom and Movitel, depending on the year under observation.

In 2021, On-Net traffic was mostly dominated by Vodacom with 52% of the total traffic volume, followed by Movitel with 46% and the remaining 1% by Tmcel.

In 2022, the trend was divergent, as Movitel came to lead the share of on-net voice traffic, with 68% of the total volume of minutes, followed by Vodacom, with 32%, and Tmcel with the remaining 1%.

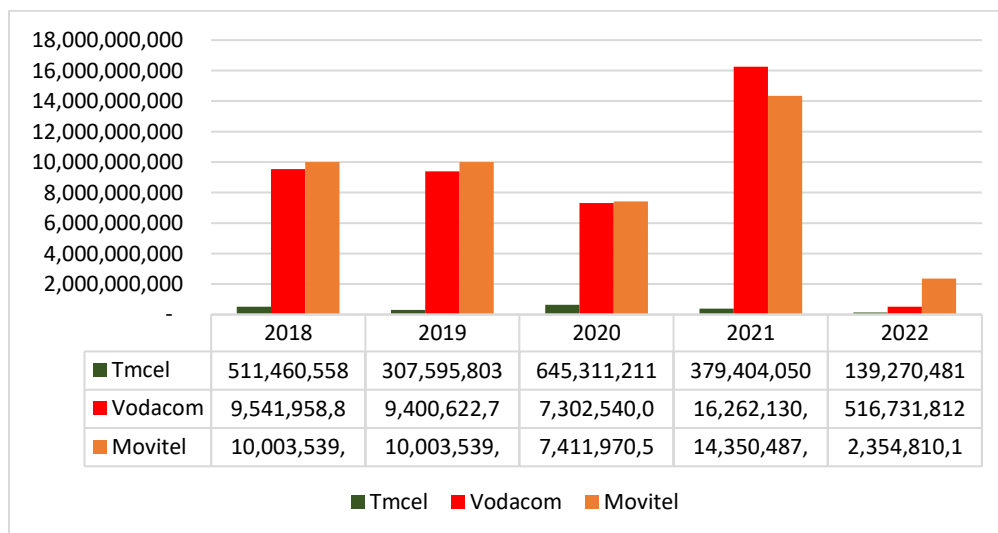


Graph 3 - On-Net Traffic

5.2.2.2. Off-Net

Off-net traffic mostly follows conflicting trends between operators, as shown in the chart below.

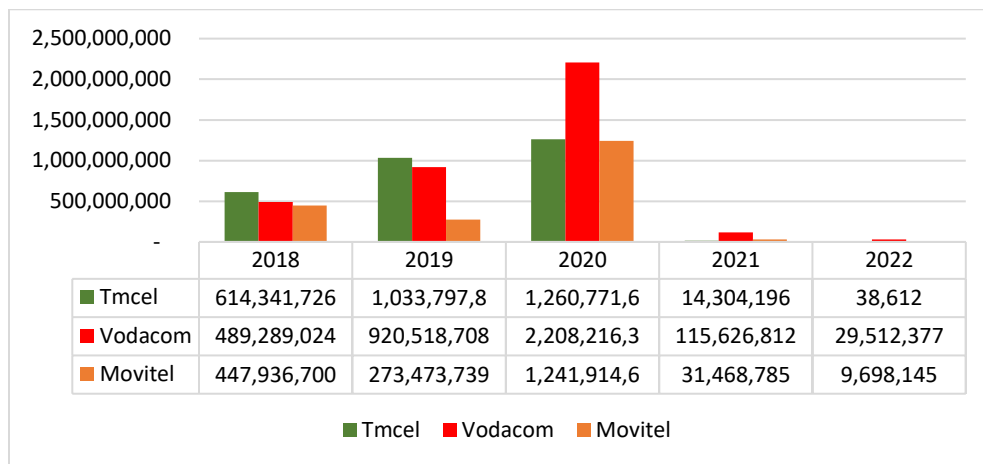
In 2021, the total off-network voice traffic was 3,179,063,327 (three billion, one hundred and seventy-nine million, sixty-three thousand, three hundred and twenty-seven) minutes, of which 64% are from Movitel, 19% from Tmcel and the remaining 17% from Vodacom.



Graph 3 - Off-Net Traffic.

5.2.2.3. International

In the first three (3) years of the analysis international traffic has been showing an increasing trend and in 2019 the operators recorded a total of approximately 4,710,902,572 (four billion, seven hundred and ten million, nine hundred and two thousand, five hundred and seventy-two) minutes, of which 47% represents Vodacom's traffic, followed by 27% from Tmcel and the remaining 26% from Movitel.



Graph 3 - International traffic

5.3. Interconnection in 2022

The Interconnection service in 2022 was mostly collected by Vodacom in terms of the values obtained from Off-Net call traffic, followed by Movitel and then Tmcel. Off-Net traffic is the sum of the minutes trafficked outside the network, i.e. from one operator to another, entailing costs that must be compensated by the operators at the end of each month.

The above graph represents the situation in which operators declared over the year 2022, in relation to the values of the invoices observed during the period in question.

As indicated, the trend was not increasing in general terms. December saw the peak in collections with 112,629,196.68 MT (one hundred and twelve million, six hundred and twenty-nine thousand, one hundred and ninety-six meticaïs and sixty-eight cents), 82% of which came from Vodacom, followed by Movitel with 14% and Tmcel with 4%.

The month of February saw the least collections, with a total of 74,268,597.18 MT (seventy-four million, two hundred and sixty-eight thousand, five hundred and ninety-seven meticaïs, eighteen

cents) of which 86 per cent is from Vodacom, followed by 11 per cent from Movitel and 4 per cent from Tmcel.

Interconnection Invoices in 2022.




Month	Facturas de Interligação 2022			
	Meses	Tmcel	Vodacom	Movitel
January	Janeiro	3,091,822.20	70,996,075.90	8,812,518.19
February	Fevereiro	2,756,025.01	63,603,902.99	7,908,669.18
March	Março	3,023,628.30	72,950,113.51	8,860,936.29
April	Abril	2,814,841.03	69,262,501.43	8,322,195.72
May	Maio	2,909,094.64	72,666,611.26	9,073,348.03
June	Junho	2,841,616.86	70,440,874.74	9,018,004.52
July	Julho	2,885,442.50	73,731,510.36	9,368,164.17
August	Agosto	2,875,962.04	76,454,809.35	9,767,602.87
September	Setembro	2,865,171.36	73,972,331.30	9,520,182.25
October	Outubro	3,039,111.12	77,195,556.77	9,718,648.25
November	Novembro	3,180,402.15	82,225,732.88	9,745,204.18
December	Dezembro	5,032,372.40	91,951,244.69	15,645,579.59
TRENDS	TENDÊNCIA			

Table 1 - Interconnection invoices

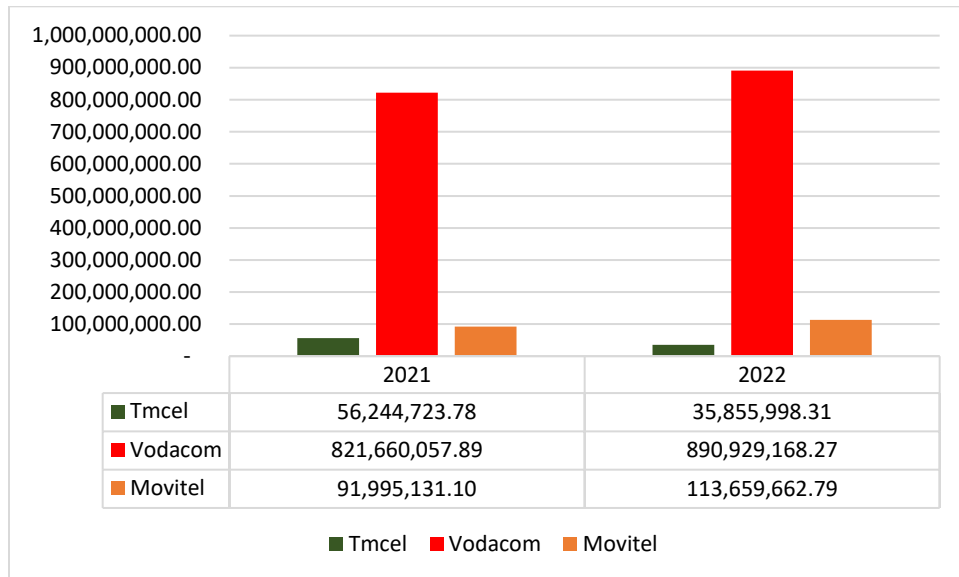
5.3.1. Interconnection in Meticais

Interconnection invoices between mobile operators followed an increasing trend from 2021 to 2022, with the exception of Tmcel, which recorded a decrease in the volume of its invoices.

In 2021, the sum of Tmcel's invoices was 56,244,723.78 MT (fifty-six million, two hundred and forty-four thousand, seven hundred and twenty-three meticaís, seventy-eight centavos). By 2022, this sum had significantly reduced to 35,855,998.31 MT (thirty-five million, eight hundred and fifty-five thousand, nine hundred and ninety-eight meticaís, thirty-one cent).

Vodacom recorded an increase in the sum of invoices from 2021 to 2022, by about 69,269,110.40 MT (sixty-nine million, two hundred and sixty-nine thousand, one hundred and ten meticaís, forty cents).

In 2021, Movitel had an approximate total sum of invoices of 91,995,131.10 MT (ninety-one million, nine hundred and ninety-five thousand, one hundred and thirty-five meticaís, ten cents). In 2022, the amount increased to 113,659,662.79 MT (one hundred and thirteen million, six hundred and fifty-nine thousand, six hundred and sixty-two meticaís, seventy-nine cents).



Graph 3 - Evolution of Interconnection Invoices

5.4. Acquired Revenue

The revenues acquired by mobile operators in Mozambique represent an important indicator for analysing the telecommunications market.

As shown by the graph below, the volume of operators' revenues followed an increasing trend at a general level. In 2018, a total of 25,413,324,356 MT (twenty-five billion, four hundred and thirteen million, three hundred and twenty-four thousand, three hundred and fifty-six meticaais) was collected, of which the largest share belongs to Vodacom, followed by Movitel and Tmcel, respectively.

In 2022, Vodacom increased its volume of acquired revenues, totalling 22,580,185,000 MT (twenty-two billion, five hundred and eighty million, one hundred and eighty-five thousand meticaais), Movitel with 12,971,945,125 MT (twelve billion, nine hundred and seventy-one million, nine hundred and forty-five thousand, one hundred and twenty-five meticaais).

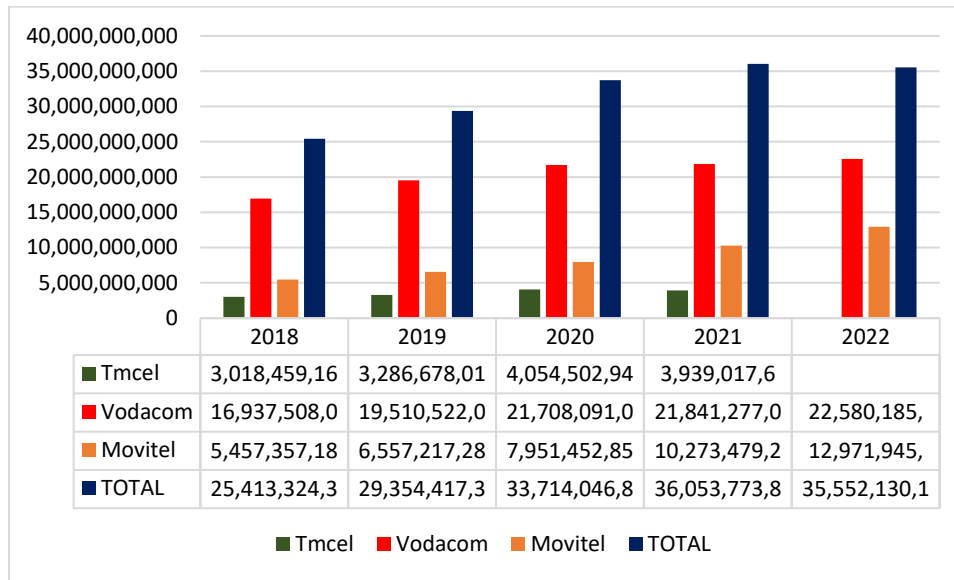
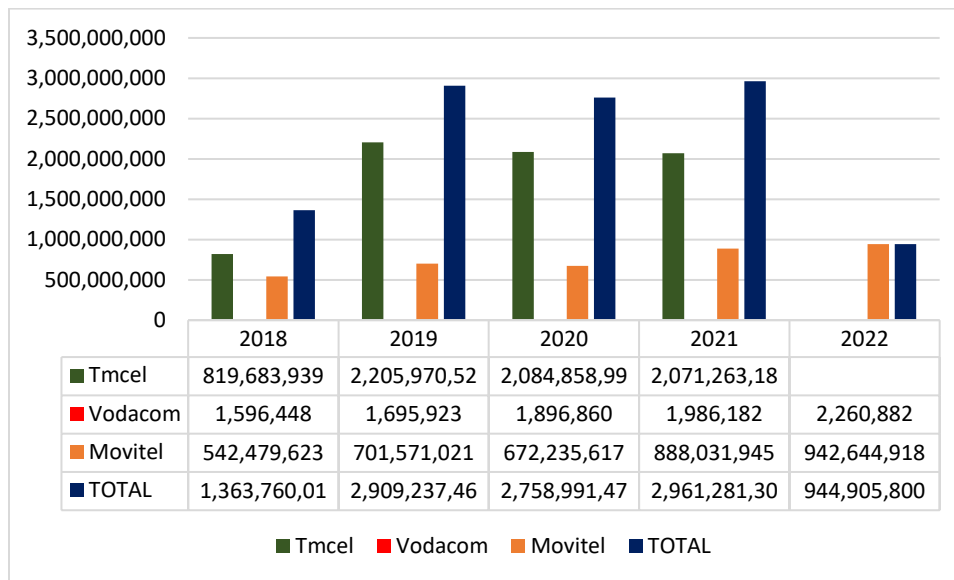


Table 1 - Acquired revenues

5.5. Expenditure on Personnel

Personnel costs represent the expenditure that operators spend on all the costs of remunerating the human capital of their companies.

In 2018, approximately 1,363,760,010 MT (one billion, three hundred and sixty-three million, seven hundred and sixty thousand ten meticais) was disbursed in personnel expenses. The highest volume of personnel expenses was recorded in 2021, reaching 2,961,281,307 MT (two billion, nine hundred and sixty-one million, two hundred and eighty-one thousand, three hundred and seven meticais), of which the largest share belongs to the operator Tmcel, which disbursed an approximate amount of 2,071,263,180 MT (two billion, seventy-one million, two hundred and sixty-three thousand, one hundred and eighty meticais), followed by Movitel and Vodacom, sequentially.



Graph 1 - Personnel expenditure

5.6. Telecommunication by Province

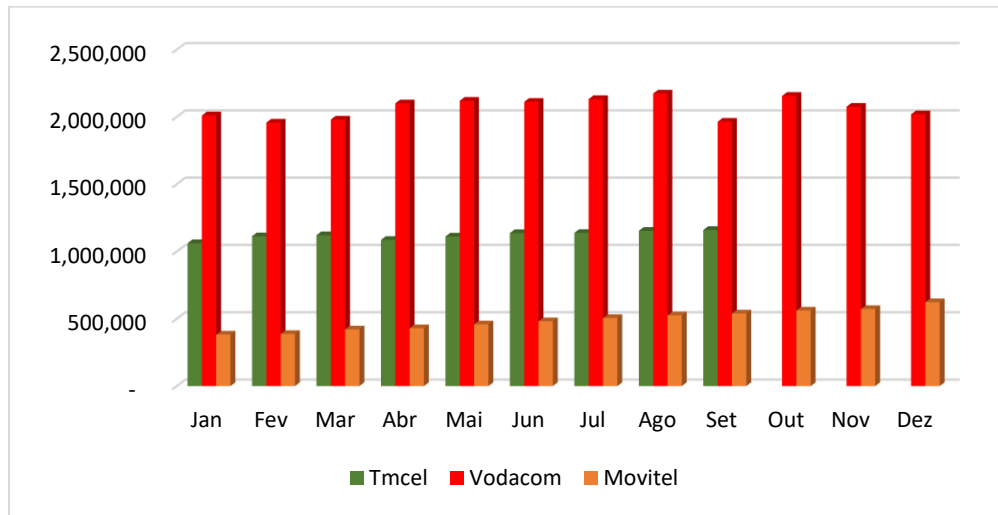
This chapter aims to present the analysis of the indicators of the operators by province, i.e number of active subscribers, voice traffic (On-Net, Off-Net, International), SMS traffic and data traffic, thus allowing a representative description of each of the provinces that make up the country, for the year 2022.

5.6.1. Maputo Province

In Maputo province, the number of active subscribers in January was 3,453,965 (three million, four hundred and fifty-three thousand, nine hundred and sixty-five), of which 58% are from Vodacom, 31% from Tmcel and 11 from Movitel.

In June Vodacom had a total of 2,111,565 (two million, one hundred and eleven thousand, five hundred and sixty-five) subscribers, Tmcel 1,137,814 (one million, one hundred and thirty-seven thousand, eight hundred and fourteen) subscribers and Movitel 505,288 (five hundred and five thousand, two hundred and eighty-eight) subscribers.

In December, Vodacom ended with 2,018,888 (two million, eighteen thousand, eight hundred and eighty-eight) subscribers, Movitel with 623,284 (six hundred and twenty-three thousand, two hundred and eighty-four) subscribers.



Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

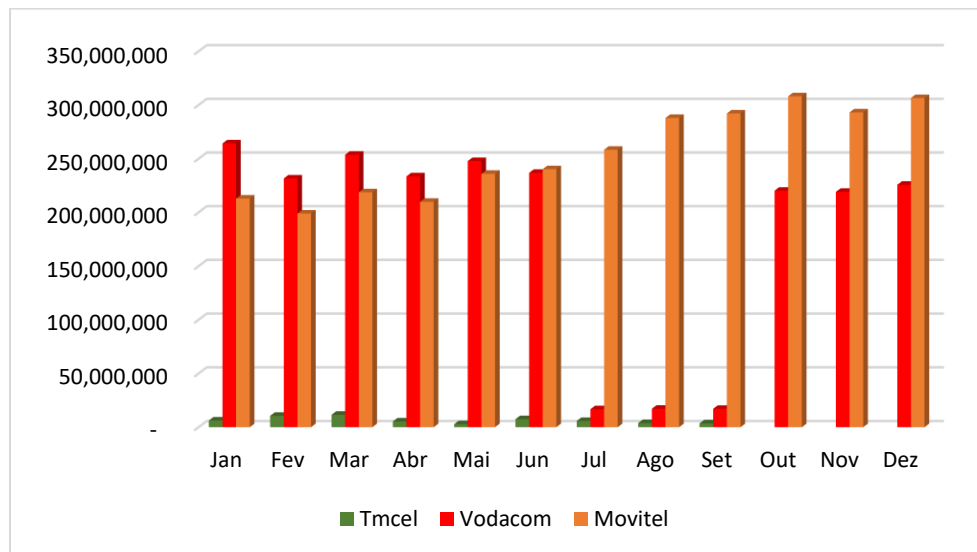
Graph 1 - Number of Active Subscribers in Maputo Province

In the first half of the year On-Net traffic in Maputo Province was dominated by Vodacom, with the exception of June, which saw a variation that continued until the end of the year, with Movitel dominating the volume of call traffic within the network.

In the month of January Vodacom had an approximate total of 264,232,265 (two hundred and sixty-four million, two hundred and thirty-two thousand, two hundred and sixty-five) minutes, Movitel with approximately 212,819, 972 (two hundred and twelve million, eight hundred and nineteen thousand, nine hundred and seventy-two) minutes and followed by Tmcel with a total of 6,224,463 (six million, two hundred and twenty-four thousand, four hundred and sixty-three) minutes.

In June, the trend was downward for Vodacom, but Movitel and Tmcel increased their traffic volumes within the network when compared to January. Movitel an approximate total of 240,204,406 (two hundred and forty million, two hundred and four thousand, four hundred and six) minutes, followed by Vodacom with 236,827,346 (two hundred and thirty six million, eight hundred and twenty seven thousand, three hundred and forty six) minutes and lastly, Tmcel with 7,438,532 (seven million, four hundred and thirty eight thousand, five hundred and thirty two) minutes.

In December, Movitel ended with a total of 306,445,712 (three hundred and six million, four hundred and forty-five thousand, seven hundred and twelve) minutes, Vodacom with 225,687,459 (two hundred and twenty-five million, six hundred and eighty-seven thousand, four hundred and fifty-nine) minutes.



Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

Graph 1 - On-Net traffic in Maputo Province

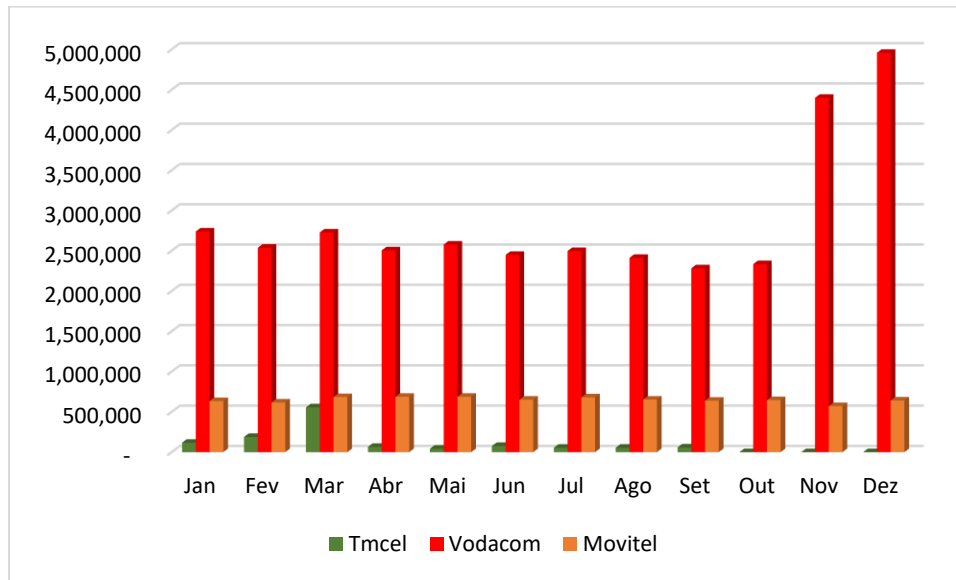
In Maputo Province, international traffic is characterised by a domination of the call volume by the operator Vodacom, followed by Movitel and Tmcel, respectively.

As shown in the graph below, international traffic increased in the last quarter of the year, with higher incidence in the month of December.

In January, Vodacom had an approximate total of 4,956,893 (four million, nine hundred and fifty-six thousand, eight hundred and ninety-three) minutes, followed by Movitel with 633,961 (six hundred and thirty-three thousand, nine hundred and sixty-one) minutes and in the last place Tmcel with 116,219 (one hundred and sixteen thousand, two hundred and nineteen) minutes.

In June, the volume of international voice traffic reduced in the operators Vodacom and Tmcel, with 2,448,137 (two million, four hundred and forty eight thousand, one hundred and thirty seven) minutes and 76,423 (seventy six thousand, four hundred and twenty three) minutes, respectively. Movitel increased its volume of international traffic to a margin of 687,464 (six hundred and eighty-seven thousand, four hundred and sixty-four) minutes.

In December, Vodacom escalated its growth in trafficked volume to approximately 4,956,893 (four million, nine hundred and fifty-six thousand, eight hundred and ninety-three) minutes, Movitel reduced slightly to approximately 641,119 (six hundred and forty-one thousand, one hundred and nineteen) minutes.



Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

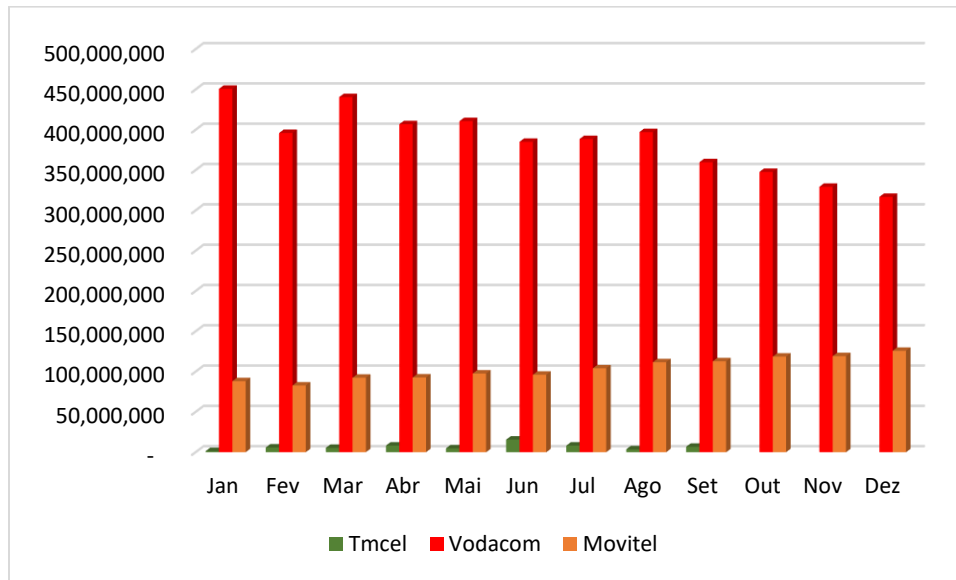
Graph 1 - International Traffic in Maputo Province

In Maputo Province, SMS traffic reached an average of 494,208,949 (four hundred and ninety-four million, two hundred and eight thousand, nine hundred and forty-nine) in 2022.

The graph below represents the evolution of SMS traffic throughout 2022. In January, Vodacom had a total of 450,773,414 (four hundred and fifty million, seven hundred and seventy-three thousand, four hundred and fourteen) SMS sent, followed by Movitel with 88,093,623 (eighty-eight million, ninety-three thousand, six hundred and twenty-three) SMS trafficked and Tmcel with 1,369,973 (one million, three hundred and sixty-nine thousand, nine hundred and seventy-three) SMS trafficked.

In June, the volume of SMS sent by Vodacom decreased to 384,992,768 (three hundred and eighty-four million, nine hundred and ninety-two thousand, seven hundred and sixty-eight) SMS trafficked. Meanwhile, Movitel and Tmcel increased their SMS traffic volumes to 96,108,107 (ninety-six million, one hundred and eight thousand, one hundred and seven) SMS and 15,606,447 (fifteen million, six hundred and six thousand, four hundred and forty-seven) SMS, respectively.

In December, Vodacom continued to record a decrease in SMS traffic, ending up with 316,720,932 (three hundred and sixteen million, seven hundred and twenty thousand, nine hundred and thirty-two) SMS. Movitel recorded a total of 125,773,804 (one hundred and twenty-five million, seven hundred and seventy-three thousand, eight hundred and four) SMS traffic.



Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

Graph 1 - SMS traffic in Maputo province

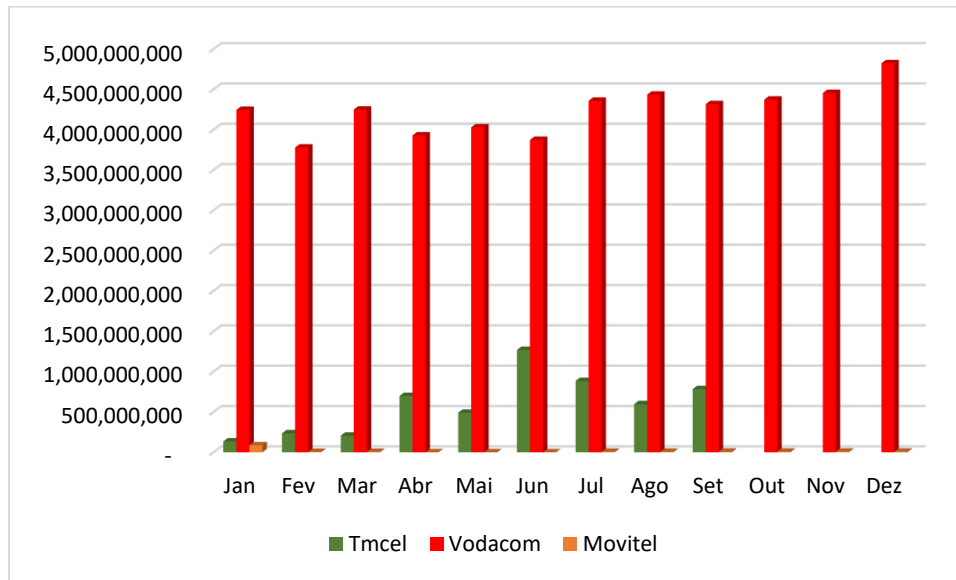
In reference to data traffic in Maputo province, the largest share of the volume of data trafficked belongs to the operator Vodacom.

The following graph shows the evolution of the volume of data trafficked by each of the operators

In January, Vodacom recorded a total of 4,245,005,347 (four billion, two hundred and forty-five million, five thousand, three hundred and forty-seven) GB, Tmcel with 134,340,515 (one hundred and thirty-four million, three hundred and forty thousand, five hundred and fifteen) GB and Movitel had 87,255,621 (eighty-seven million, two hundred and fifty-five thousand, six hundred and twenty-one) GB.

In July, Vodacom reduced its volume to 3,873,772,238 (three billion, eight hundred and seventy-three million, seven hundred and seventy-two thousand, two hundred and thirty-eight) GB trafficked, Tmcel increased to 1,268,870,182 (one billion, two hundred and sixty-eight million, eight hundred and seventy thousand, one hundred and eighty-two) GB and Movitel trafficked 1,126,751 (one million, one hundred and twenty-six thousand, seven hundred and fifty-one) GB. .

In December, Vodacom ended up with the highest record of data traffic volume, totalling 4,823,790,943 (four billion, eight hundred and twenty-three million, seven hundred and ninety thousand, nine hundred and forty-three) GB and Movitel recorded 8,395,884 (eight million, three hundred and ninety-five thousand, eight hundred and eighty-four) GB.



Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

Graph 1 - Traffic Data in Maputo Province

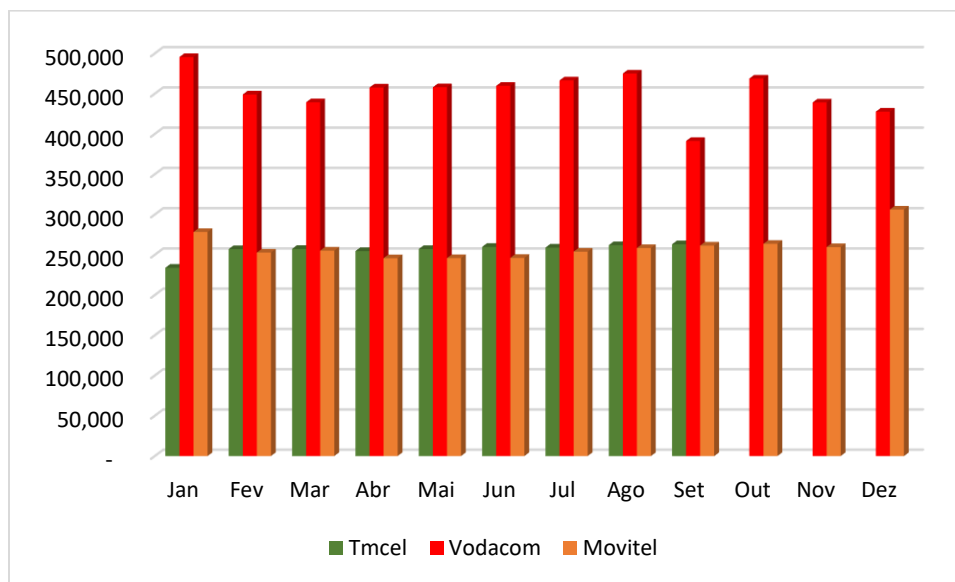
5.6.2. Gaza Province

Gaza Province has an average of 904,919 (nine hundred and four thousand, nine hundred and nineteen) subscribers, it should be noted that of this universe, the largest share of the number of active subscribers belongs to Vodacom. Tmcel and Movitel are in similar positions regarding the volume of the number of active subscribers.

In January, Vodacom had 495,549 (four hundred and ninety five thousand, five hundred and forty nine) active subscribers, Movitel had 278,317 (two hundred and seventy eight thousand, three hundred and seventeen) subscribers and Tmcel had 233,893 (two hundred and thirty three thousand, eight hundred and ninety three) subscribers.

In June, Vodacom had 459,845 (four hundred and fifty-nine thousand, eight hundred and forty-five) active subscribers, Tmcel had 259,777 (two hundred and fifty-nine thousand, seven hundred and seventy-seven) subscribers and Movitel had 246,074 (two hundred and forty-six thousand, seventy-four) subscribers.

In December, Vodacom ended with a total of 427,806 (four hundred and twenty-seven thousand, eight hundred and six) active subscribers and Movitel with 306,153 (three hundred and six thousand, one hundred and fifty-three) subscribers.



Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

Graph 1: Number of subscribers in Gaza province

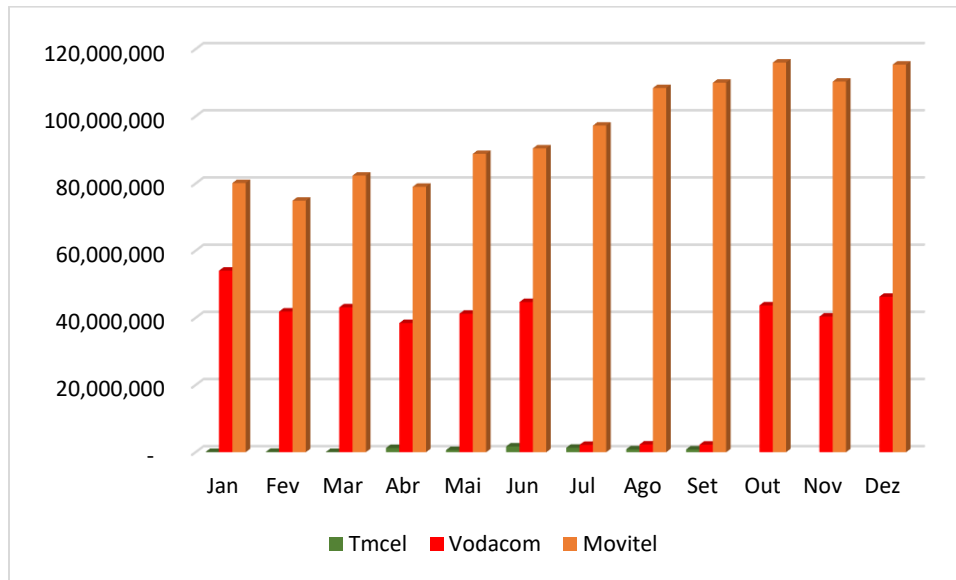
In contrast, in Gaza province Movitel has the highest record of On-Net voice traffic, followed by Vodacom and Tmcel, respectively.

October had the highest peak of on-net calls for the operator Movitel, while for Vodacom the highest volume of on-net calls was in January and for Tmcel June was the peak of on-net calls.

In January, Movitel recorded a total of 80,137,046 (eighty million, one hundred and thirty-seven thousand, forty-six) minutes, Vodacom with 54,061,466 (fifty-four million, sixty-one thousand, four hundred and sixty-six) minutes and Tmcel with 91,952 (ninety-one thousand, nine hundred and fifty-two) minutes.

Sequentially, in June, Movitel increased its voice traffic within the network to 90,448,614 (ninety million, four hundred and forty-eight thousand, six hundred and fourteen) minutes, Vodacom reduced to 44,719,466 (forty-four million, seven hundred and nineteen thousand, four hundred and sixty-six) minutes and Tmcel with an increase to 1,722,864 (one million, seven hundred and twenty-two thousand, eight hundred and sixty-four) minutes.

In December, Movitel ended with a total of 115,391,680 (one hundred and fifteen million, three hundred and ninety-one thousand, six hundred and eighty) minutes, Vodacom with 46,292,164 (forty-six million, two hundred and ninety-two thousand, one hundred and sixty-four) minutes.

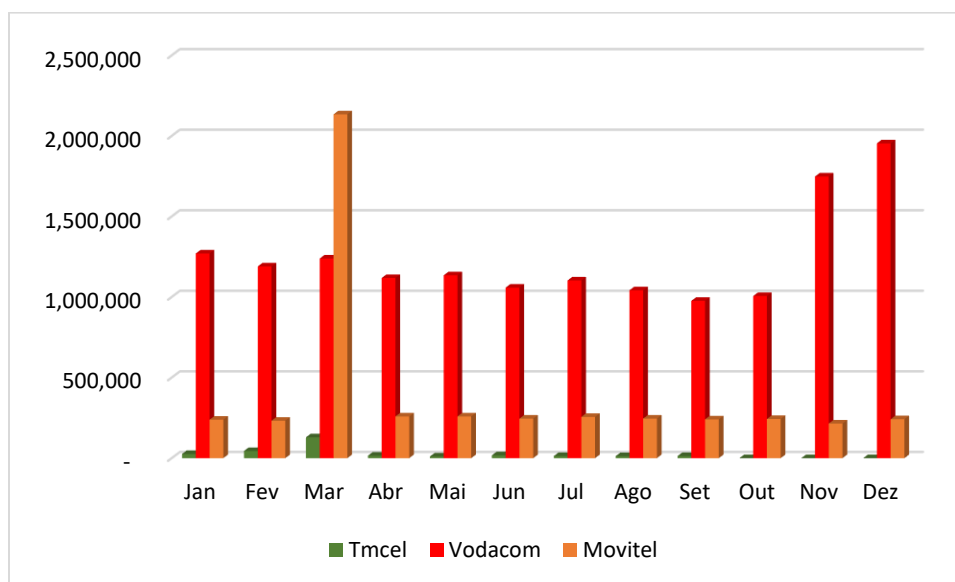


Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

Graph 1: On-Net traffic Gaza Province

In Gaza Province, international traffic reached its highest volume in March with 6,874,104 (six million, eight hundred and seventy-four thousand, one hundred and four) minutes, of which 31% belongs to Movitel, 18% to Vodacom and the remaining 2% to Tmcel.

The months of November and December had the highest volumes of international call traffic. In November, Vodacom had an approximate total of 1,748,015 (one million, seven hundred and forty-eight thousand, fifteen) minutes, Movitel counted 214,988 (two hundred and fourteen thousand, nine hundred and eighty-eight) minutes. In December, the operators increased their international call volumes, of which Vodacom had a total of 1,953,566 (one million, nine hundred and fifty-three thousand, five hundred and sixty-six) minutes, while Movitel had a total of 241,412 (two hundred and forty-one thousand, four hundred and twelve) minutes.



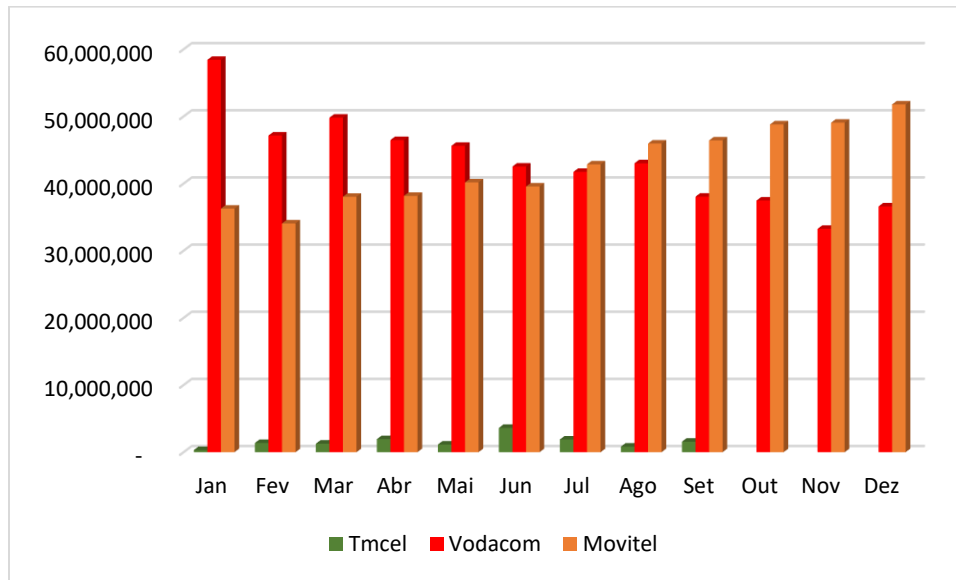
Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

Graph 1: International Traffic in Gaza Province

Regarding SMS traffic, Gaza province recorded its highest volume in January, with a total of 94,989,885 (ninety-four million, nine hundred and eighty-nine thousand, eight hundred and eighty-five) SMS, of which 61.50 per cent belong to Vodacom, 38.18 per cent to Movitel and the remaining 0.32 per cent to Tmcel.

In June, Vodacom registered a total of 42,534,400 (forty-two million, five hundred and thirty-four thousand, four hundred) SMS, Movitel with 39,562,633 (thirty-nine million, five hundred and sixty-two thousand, six hundred and thirty-three) SMS and Tmcel with 3,614,664 (three million, six hundred and fourteen thousand, six hundred and sixty-four) SMS.

From July onwards, there was a change in the position of the operator with the highest volume of traffic, moving to Movitel. In December, Movitel ended with a total of approximately 51,774,433 (fifty-one million, seven hundred and seventy-four thousand, four hundred and thirty-three) SMS, Vodacom representing a gradual decrease in its volume of messages trafficked, ending the month with a total of approximately 36,605,220 (thirty-six million, six hundred and five thousand, two hundred and twenty) SMS.



Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

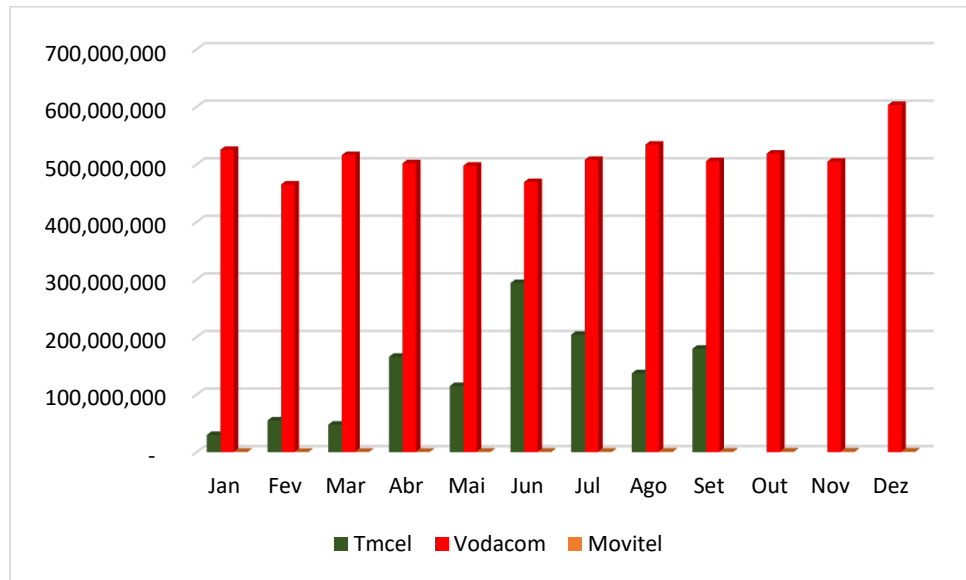
Graph 1: SMS traffic in Gaza Province

Data traffic in Gaza Province was mostly generated by the operator Vodacom, as shown in the graph below.

In January, Vodacom had a total of 525,174,739 (five hundred and twenty-five million, one hundred and seventy-four thousand, seven hundred and thirty-nine) GB of data traffic, Tmcel 30,021,030 (thirty million, twenty-one thousand, thirty) GB and Movitel 935,858 (nine hundred and thirty-five thousand, eight hundred and fifty-eight) GB.

In June, Vodacom reduced its traffic volume to the scale of 429,197,706 (four hundred and twenty-nine million, one hundred and ninety-seven thousand, seven hundred and six) GB, while Tmcel increase positively to 293,887,462 (two hundred and ninety-three million, eight hundred and eighty-seven thousand, four hundred and sixty-two) GB and Movitel counted 1,119,344 (one million, one hundred and nineteen thousand, three hundred and forty-four) GB.

Finally, in December, Vodacom reached its maximum data traffic for the year, totalling 603,137,987 (six hundred and three million, one hundred and thirty-seven thousand, nine hundred and eighty-seven) GB and Movitel had 1,467,811 (one million, four hundred and sixty-seven thousand, eight hundred and eleven) GB.



Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

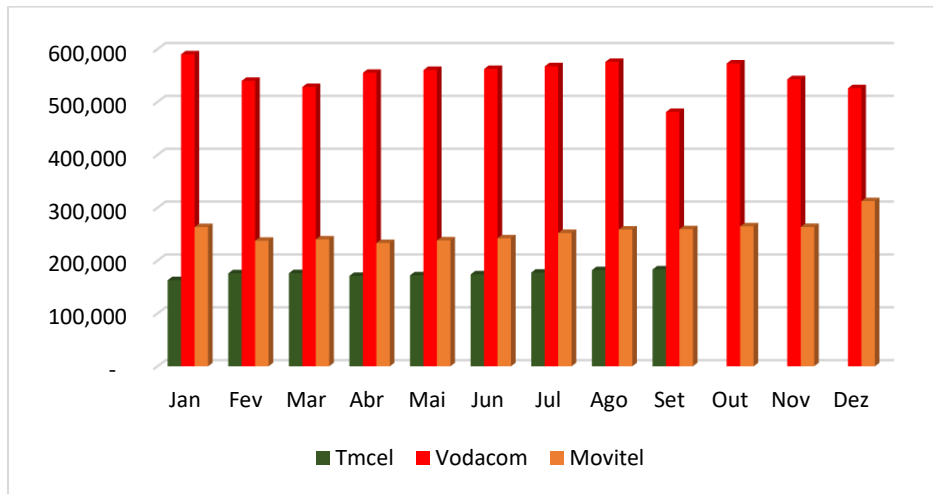
Graph 1: Data Traffic in Gaza province

5.6.3. Inhambane Province

In the Province of Inhambane, Vodacom has the largest share of subscribers, followed by Movitel and Tmcel, respectively.

It should be noted that in December the province ended with 526,002 (five hundred and twenty-two thousand, two) active subscribers, of which Movitel had 312,378 (three hundred and twelve thousand, three hundred and seventy-eight) active subscribers.

Meanwhile, the month with the highest number of active subscribers for the operator Vodacom was January, with a total of 590,206 (five hundred and ninety thousand, two hundred and six) subscribers. Also in the same month, Movitel had 263,386 (two hundred and sixty-six thousand, three hundred and eighty-six) subscribers and Tmcel had 163,002 (one hundred and sixty-three thousand, two) active subscribers.

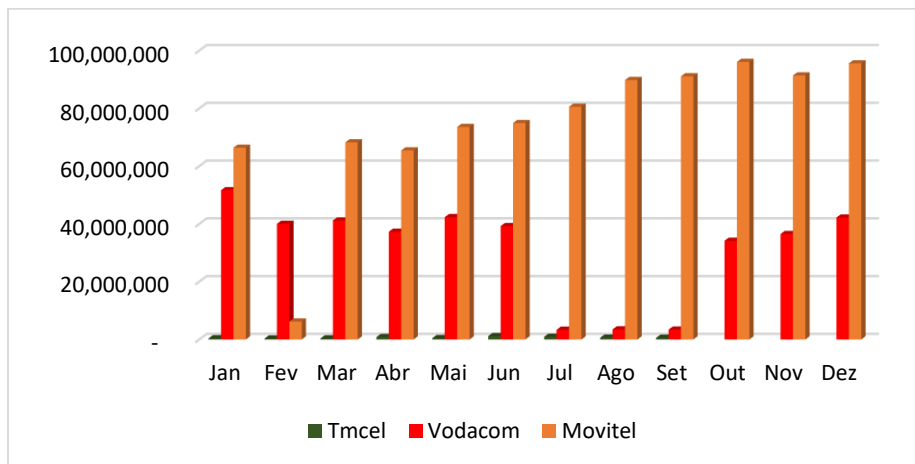


Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

Graph 1: Number of subscribers in Inhambane Province

In Inhambane Province, On-Net voice traffic headed by operator Movitel, followed by Vodacom and then Tmcel.

In January, Movitel had a total of 66,367,251 (sixty-six million, three hundred and sixty-seven thousand, two hundred and fifty-one) minutes, Vodacom had 51,665,269 (fifty-one million, six hundred and sixty-five thousand, two hundred and sixty-nine) minutes and Tmcel with 392,124 (three hundred and ninety-two thousand, one hundred and twenty-four) minutes.



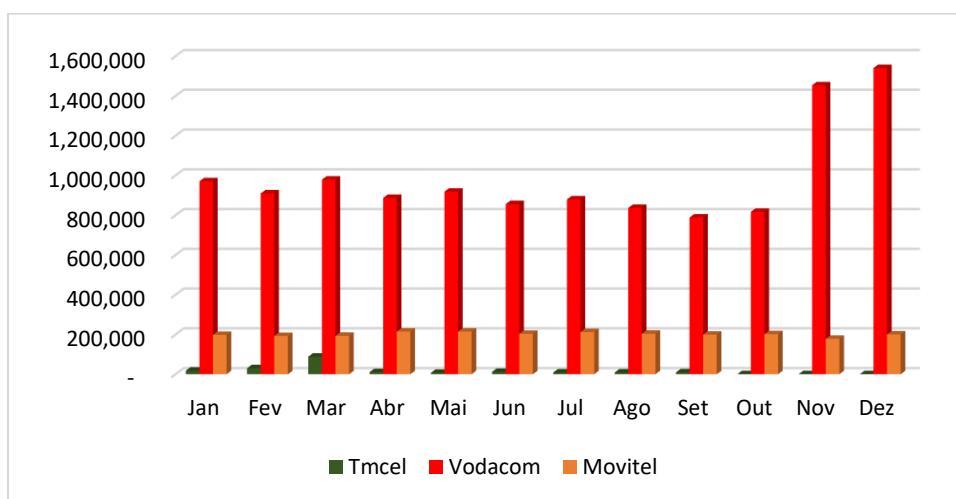
Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

Graph 1: On-Net Traffic in Inhambane Province

Regarding International, in January traffic, Inhambane Province had a total of 2,354,830 (two million, three hundred and fifty-four thousand, eight hundred and thirty) minutes, of which 41% came from Vodacom, 8% from Movitel and the remaining 1% from Tmcel.

In June, Vodacom had a total of 855,532 (eight hundred and fifty-five thousand, five hundred and thirty-two) minutes, Movitel with 203,257 (two hundred and three thousand, two hundred and fifty-seven) minutes and Tmcel with 11,780 (eleven thousand, seven hundred and eighty) minutes of international traffic.

The months of November and December had the highest peak of international calls carried, totalling 3,262,612 (three million, two hundred and sixty-two thousand, six hundred and twelve) minutes and 3,479,494 (three million, four hundred and seventy-nine thousand, four hundred and ninety-four) minutes, respectively. In addition, in the month of November to December, Vodacom increased by 86,557 (eighty-six thousand, five hundred and fifty-seven) minutes and Movitel by 21,884 (twenty-one thousand, eight hundred and eighty-four) minutes.



Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

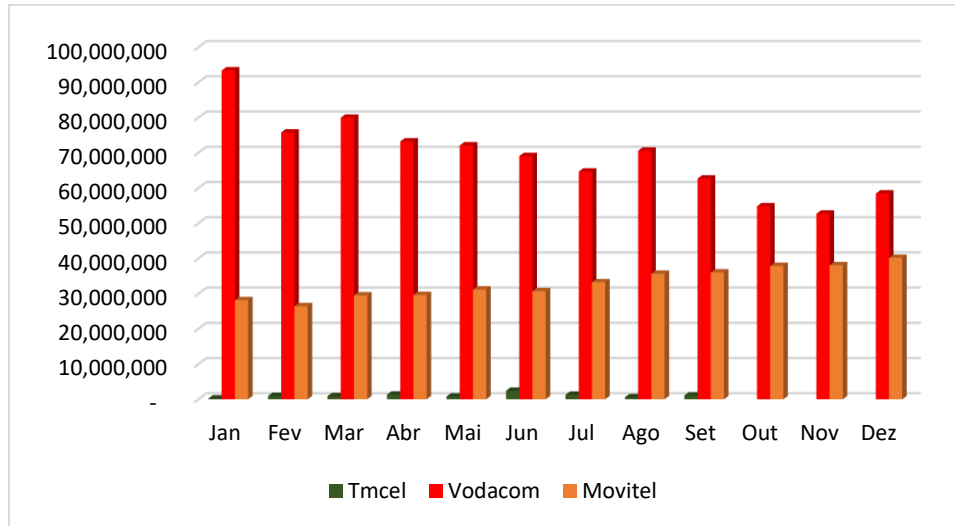
Graph 1: International traffic in Inhambane Province

The amount of SMS trafficked in the Province of Inhambane registered a continuous decrease throughout the year 2022, for the operator Vodacom, while Movitel gradually increasing its SMS volume, as the graph below shows. Regarding the operator Tmcel, its trend throughout the year was fluctuating, with the highest point in the month of June.

In January, Vodacom had a total of 93,341,951 (ninety-three million, three hundred and forty-one thousand, nine hundred and fifty-one) SMS, Movitel 28,113,725 (twenty-eight million, one hundred and thirteen thousand, seven hundred and twenty-five) SMS and Tmcel 212,263 (two hundred and twelve thousand, two hundred and sixty-three) SMS.

In June, Vodacom decreased to 69,021,612 (sixty-nine million, twenty-one thousand, six hundred and twelve) SMS, Movitel with 30,671,425 (thirty million, six hundred and seventy-one thousand, four hundred and twenty-five) SMS and Tmcel with 2,405,585 (two million, four hundred and five thousand, five hundred and eighty-five) SMS.

In December, Vodacom had 58,429,513 (fifty-eight million, four hundred and twenty-nine thousand, five hundred and three) SMS, Movitel with 40,138,776 (forty million, one hundred and thirty-eight thousand, seven hundred and seventy-six) SMS.

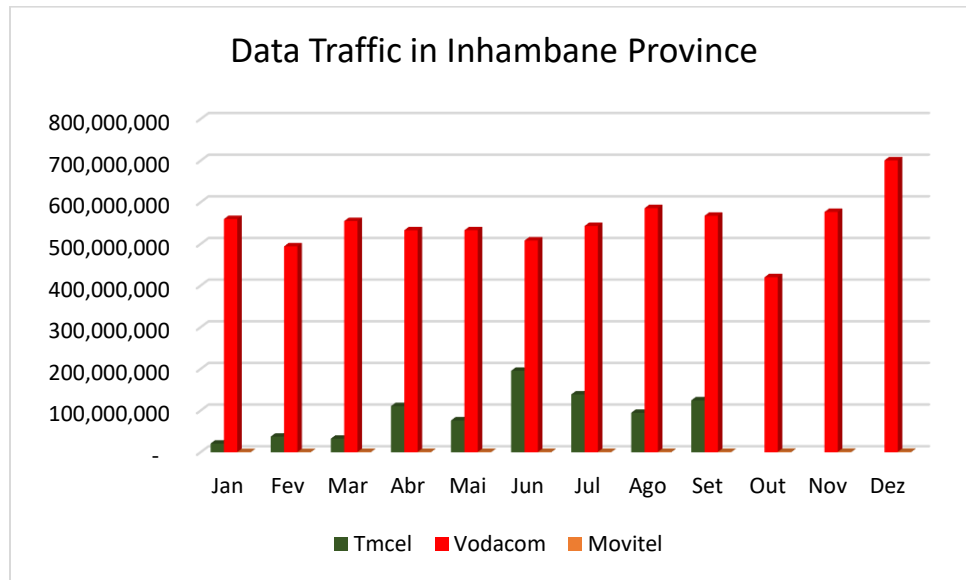


Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

Graph 1: SMS traffic in Inhambane Province

In Inhambane Province, Data traffic in January reached a total of 580,867,298 (five hundred and eighty million, eight hundred and sixty-seven thousand, two hundred and ninety-eight) GB, of which 96% is from Vodacom and the remaining 4% from Tmcel.

In June, Vodacom had a total of 508,372,599 (five hundred and eight million, three hundred and seventy two thousand, five hundred and ninety nine) GB and Tmcel with 195,584,235 (one hundred and ninety five million, five hundred and eighty four thousand, two hundred and thirty five) GB and Movitel had 797,554 (seven hundred and ninety seven thousand, five hundred and fifty four) GB.



Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

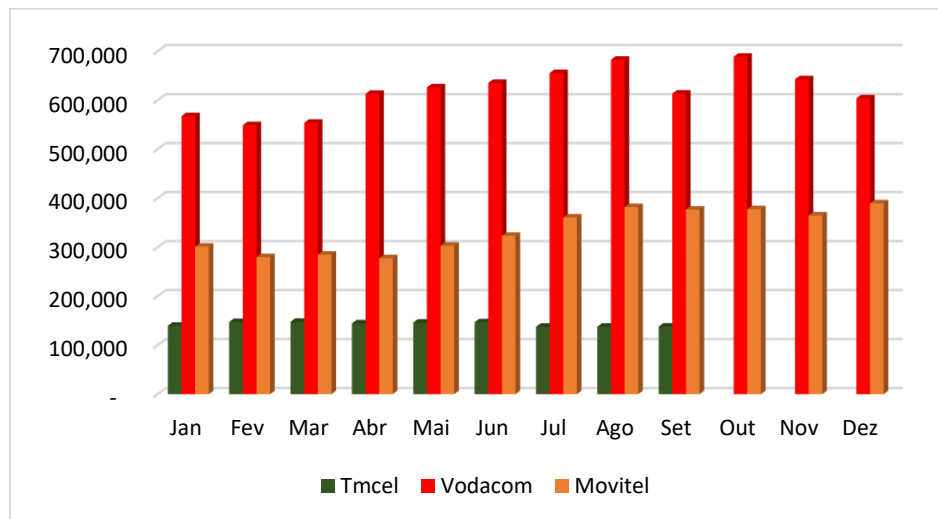
Graph 1: Data traffic In Inhambane province

5.6.4. Sofala Province

Sofala province ended 2022 with a total of 993,271 (nine hundred and ninety-three thousand, two hundred and seventy-one) subscribers, of which 61% from Vodacom and 39% from Movitel.

In January, the number of Vodacom subscribers was 567,558 (five hundred and sixty-seven thousand, five hundred and fifty-eight) subscribers, Movitel with 301,073 (three hundred and one thousand, seventy-three) subscribers and Tmcel with 139,663 (one hundred and thirty-nine thousand, six hundred and sixty-three) active subscribers.

In June, there were 1,105,116 (one million, one hundred and five thousand, one hundred and sixteen) active subscribers, of which 57% are from Vodacom, 29% from Movitel and the remaining 13% from Tmcel.



Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

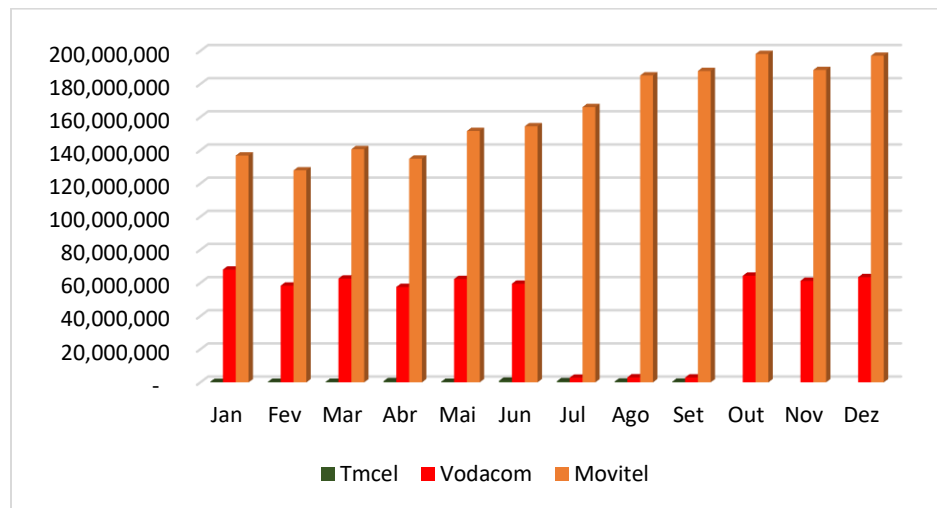
Graph 1: Number of subscribers in Sofala Province

In Sofala Province, On-Net traffic was dominated by operator Movitel during 2022, followed by Vodacom and Tmcel, respectively.

In January, Movitel had a total of approximately 136,844,726 (one hundred and thirty-six million, eight hundred and forty-four thousand, seven hundred and twenty-six) minutes, Vodacom with 68,028,961 (sixty-eight million, twenty-eight thousand, nine hundred and sixty-one) minutes and Tmcel with 260,346 (two hundred and sixty thousand, three hundred and forty-six) minutes trafficked within the network.

In the third quarter, Vodacom recorded a sharp decrease in its volume of call traffic within the network in Sofala Province. In July, Movitel had a figure of approximately 166,057,181 (one hundred and sixty-six million, fifty-seven thousand, one hundred and eighty-eight) minutes, Vodacom reduced its average On-Net traffic to 2,819,900 (two million, eight hundred and nineteen thousand, nine hundred) minutes and Tmcel ended in the vicinity of 698,943 (six hundred and ninety-eight thousand, nine hundred and forty-three) minutes.

Nevertheless, in the last quarter, as shown in the graph below, the volume of On-Net call traffic of the operator Vodacom increased, reaching 63,460,901 (sixty-three million, four hundred and sixty thousand, nine hundred and one) minutes in December, Movitel with 197,046,730 (one hundred and ninety-seven million, forty-six thousand, seven hundred and thirty) minutes.



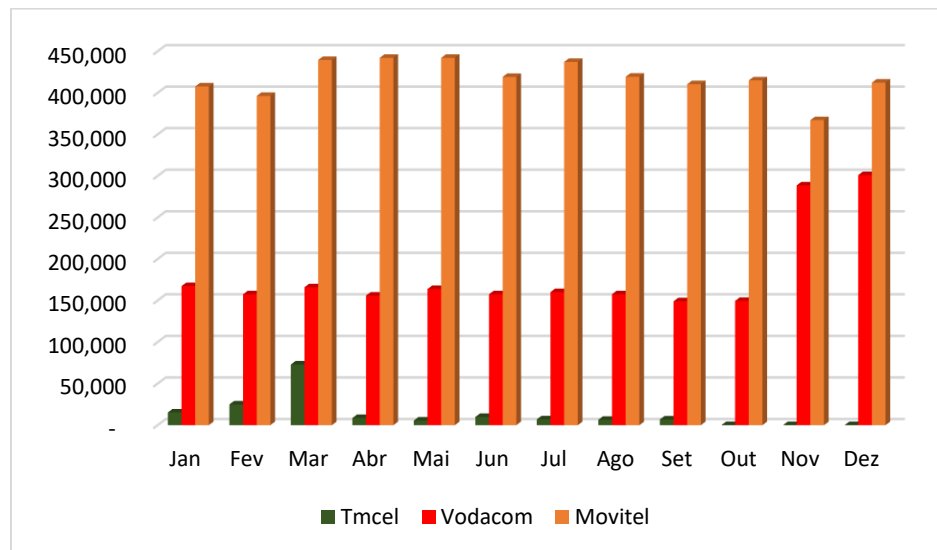
Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

Graph 1: On-Net Traffic in Sofala Province

The first quarter in Sofala province was characterised by the rise in the volume of international calls by operators. In March, Movitel had 439,539 (four hundred and thirty-nine thousand, five hundred and thirty-nine) minutes, Vodacom with 165,964 (one hundred and sixty-five thousand, nine hundred and sixty-four) minutes and Tmcel with 73,072 (seventy-three thousand, seventy-two) minutes.

In June, Movitel had 419,102 (four hundred and nineteen thousand, one hundred and two) minutes, Vodacom with 157,487 (one hundred and fifty-seven thousand, four hundred and eighty-seven) minutes and Tmcel with 9,840 (nine thousand, eight hundred and forty) minutes.

In December, Movitel had a total of 412,244 (four hundred and twelve thousand, two hundred and forty-four) minutes, Vodacom 300,931 (three hundred thousand, nine hundred and thirty-one) minutes.



Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

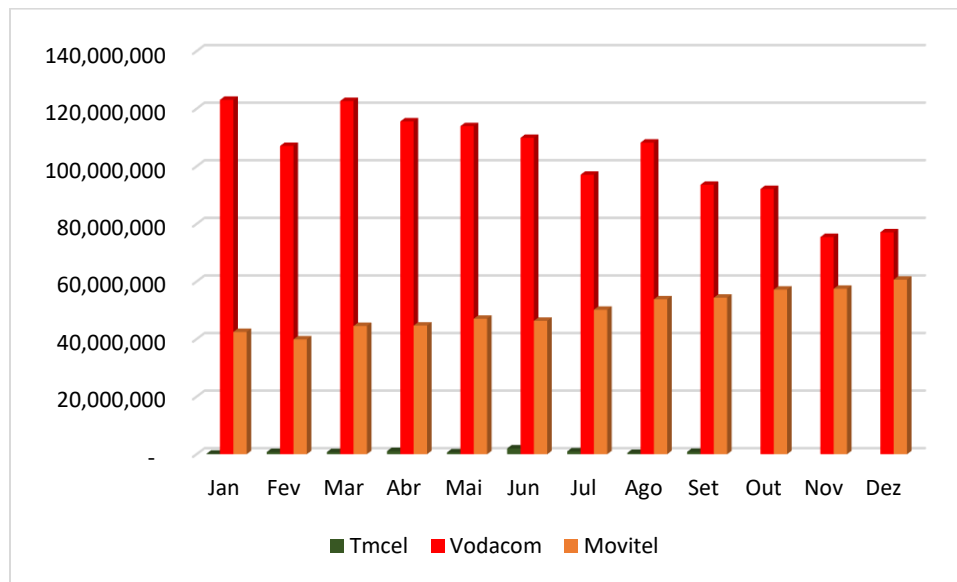
Graph 1: International Traffic in Sofala Province

In Sofala Province, SMS traffic in 2022 had an average of 153,481,698 (one hundred and fifty-three million, four hundred and eighty-one thousand, six hundred and ninety-eight) SMS.

In January, a total of 165,727,486 (one hundred and sixty-five million, seven hundred and twenty-seven thousand, four hundred and eighty-six) SMS were sent, of which 74.27% belonged to Vodacom, 25.62% to Movitel and the remaining 0.11% to Tmcel.

In June, Vodacom carried 109,868,176 (one hundred and four million, eight hundred and sixty-six thousand, one hundred and seventy-six) SMS, Movitel 46,320,545 (forty-six million, three hundred and twenty thousand, five hundred and forty-five) SMS and Tmcel 2,009,362 (two million, nine thousand, three hundred and sixty-two) SMS.

In the month of December, the trend was decreasing, with Vodacom ending the year with 77,076,152 (seventy-seven million, seventy-six thousand, one hundred and fifty-two) SMS, while Movitel had traffic of 60,618,311 (sixty million, six hundred and eighteen thousand, three hundred and eleven) SMS.

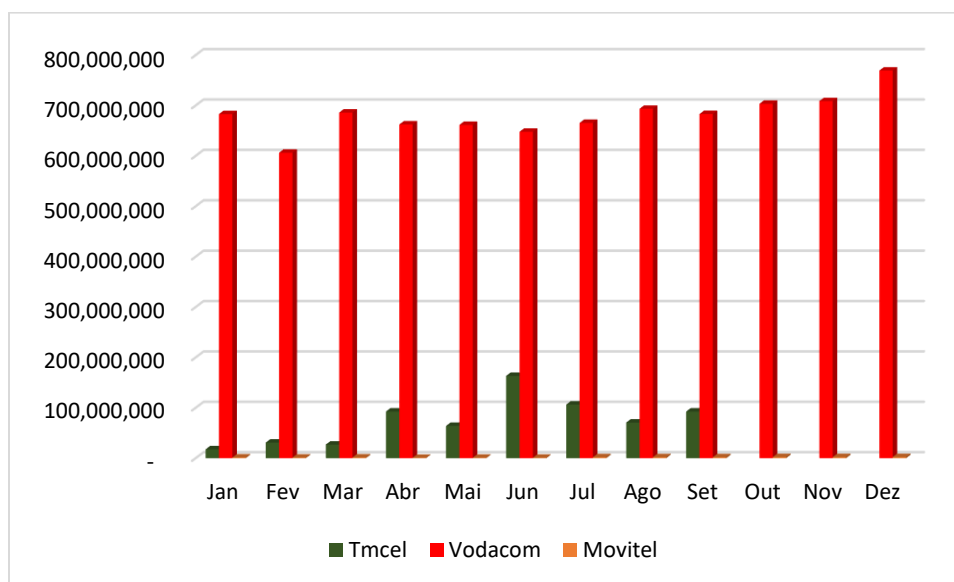


Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

Graph 1: SMS Traffic in Sofala Province

The volume of traffic data in Sofala province in January is characterised by the operator Vodacom, which had an average of 680,920,151 (six hundred and eighty million, nine hundred and twenty thousand, one hundred and fifty-one) GB, with the maximum value trafficked in December, of 769,438,623 (seven hundred and sixty-nine million, four hundred and thirty-eight thousand, six hundred and twenty-three) GB and the minimum value trafficked in February of 606,249,495 (six hundred and six million, two hundred and forty-nine thousand, four hundred and ninety-five) GB.

Tmcel had an average of 73,976,621 (seventy-three million, nine hundred and seventy-six thousand, six hundred and twenty-one) GB. In January, it finalised with a total of 17,623,831 (seventeen million, six hundred and twenty-three thousand, eight hundred and thirty-one) GB trafficked. In June, a total of approximately 163,366,744 (one hundred and sixty-three million, three hundred and sixty-six thousand, seven hundred and forty-four) GB were trafficked.



Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

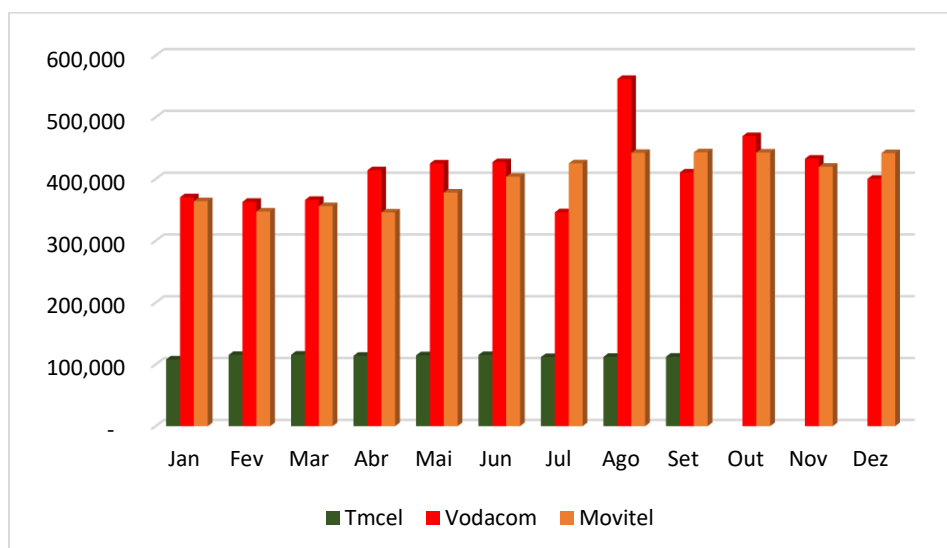
Graph 1: Data Traffic in Sofala Province

5.6.5. Manica Province

The number of active subscribers in the Province of Manica in January was 842,237 (eight hundred and forty-two thousand, two hundred and thirty-seven) subscribers, of which 44% are from Vodacom, 43% from Movitel and 13% from Tmcel.

In July, Movitel had a total of 425,127 (four hundred and twenty-five thousand, one hundred and twenty-seven) subscribers, while Vodacom had 427,227 (four hundred and twenty-seven thousand, two hundred and twenty-seven) subscribers and Tmcel with 115,067 (one hundred and fifteen thousand, sixty-seven) subscribers.

Nevertheless, in August, Vodacom increased its number of subscribers to 561,805 (five hundred and sixty-one thousand, eight hundred and five), Movitel with 442,081 (four hundred and forty-two thousand, eighty-one) subscribers and Tmcel with 112,052 (one hundred and twelve thousand, fifty-two) active subscribers.



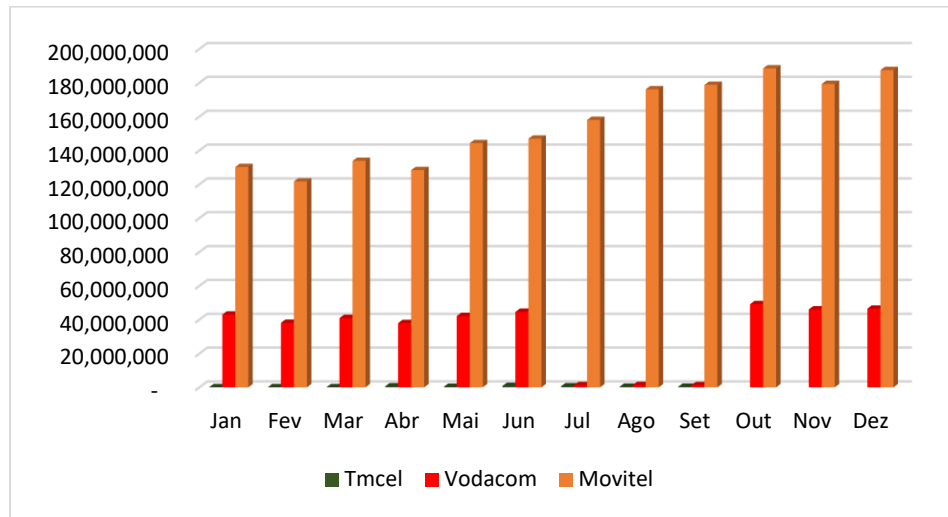
Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

Graph 1: Number of subscribers in Manica Province

On-net traffic was characterised by an upward trend throughout 2022. In January, Movitel had a total of 130,188,010 (one hundred and thirty million, one hundred and eighty-eight thousand, ten) minutes of calls within the network, followed by Vodacom which had 42,967,543 (forty-two million, nine hundred and sixty-seven thousand, five hundred and forty-three) minutes and Tmcel with 72,933 (seventy-two thousand, nine hundred and thirty-three) minutes.

In June, the volume of On-Net traffic in the province of Manica increased, with Movitel having 146,939,813 (one hundred and forty-six million, nine hundred and thirty-nine thousand, eight hundred and thirteen) minutes, Vodacom with a total of approximately 44, 586,823 (forty-four million, five hundred and eighty-six thousand, eight hundred and twenty-three) minutes, Tmcel with 756,682 (seven hundred and fifty-six thousand, six hundred and eighty-four) minutes of calls within the network.

In December, Movitel had a total of 187,461,530 (one hundred and eighty-seven million, four hundred and sixty-one thousand, five hundred and thirty) minutes, Vodacom with 46,481,014 (forty-six million, four hundred and eighty-one thousand, fourteen) minutes.

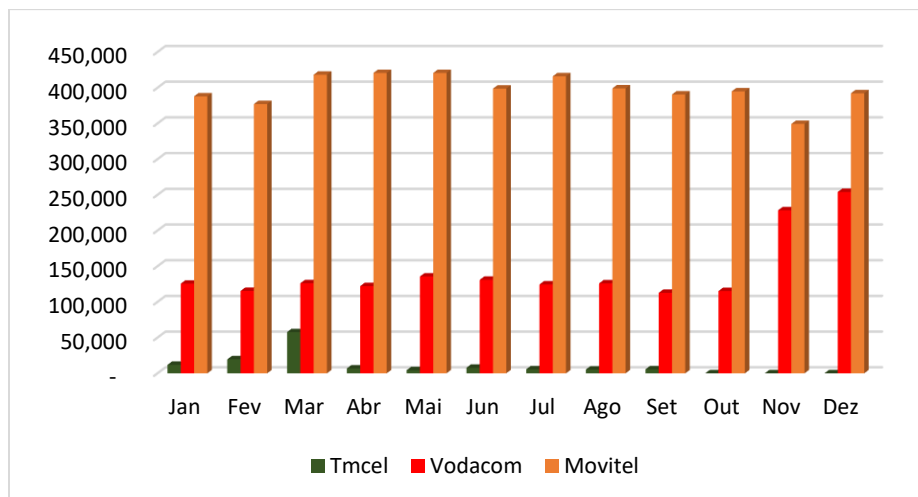


Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec
 Graph 1: On-Net Traffic in Manica Province

In Manica province, International traffic in January had a total of 525,248 (five hundred and twenty-five thousand, two hundred and forty-eight) minutes, of which 74% was Movitel, 24% Vodacom and Tmcel with 2%.

In June, Movitel had a total of 398,715 (three hundred and ninety-eight thousand, seven hundred and fifteen) minutes, while Vodacom had 131,002 (one hundred and thirty-one thousand, two) minutes and Tmcel with 7,774 (seven thousand, seven hundred and seventy-four) minutes.

In December, Movitel had a total of 392,190 (three hundred and ninety-two thousand, one hundred and ninety) minutes, and while Vodacom had 253,912 (two hundred and fifty-three thousand, nine hundred and twelve) minutes.



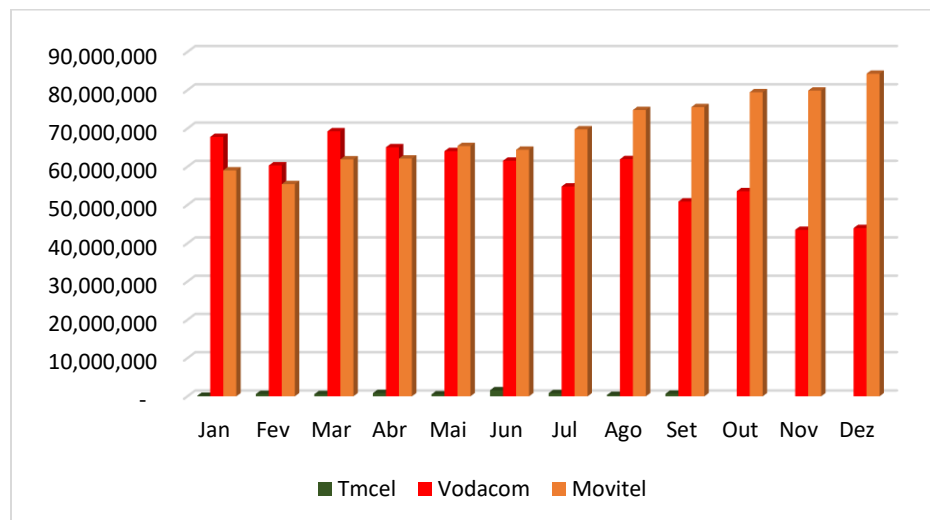
Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec
 Graph 1: International Traffic in Manica Province

In Manica Province, SMS traffic had an average of 127,918,219 (one hundred and twenty-seven million, nine hundred and eighteen thousand, two hundred and nineteen) SMS.

In the first four (4) months of 2022, Vodacom led the volume of SMS traffic, followed by Movitel and Tmcel respectively. In March, Vodacom had a total of 59,242,275 (fifty nine million, two hundred and forty two thousand, two hundred and seventy five) SMSs, Movitel with 59,773,222 (fifty nine million, seven hundred and seventy three thousand, two hundred and twenty two) SMSs and Tmcel with 565,472 (five hundred and sixty five thousand, four hundred and seventy two) SMSs.

In August, a total of 137,126,293 (one hundred and thirty-seven million, one hundred and twenty-six thousand, two hundred and ninety-three) SMS were registered, of which 54.56% were from Movitel, 45.19% from Vodacom and the remaining 0.26% from Tmcel.

In the last month of the year, Movitel recorded the highest volume of SMS trafficked in the order of 84,290,060 (eighty-four million, two hundred and ninety thousand, sixty) SMS. Vodacom had 43,960,058 (forty-three million, nine hundred and sixty thousand, fifty-eight) SMS.



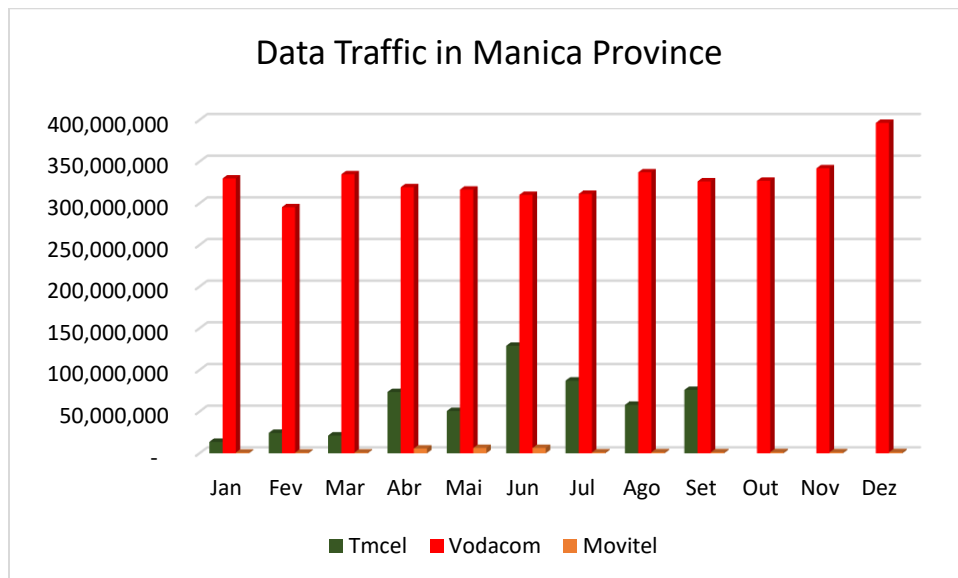
Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

Graph 1: SMS Traffic in Manica province

The Province of Manica, in the month of January 2022, had a total of 329,830,187 (three hundred and twenty-nine million, eight hundred and thirty thousand, one hundred and eighty-seven) GB trafficked by Vodacom and by Tmcel the total was 13, 719,988 (thirteen million, seven hundred and nineteen thousand, nine hundred and eighty-eight) GB and Movitel had 843,369 (eight hundred and forty-three thousand, three hundred and sixty-nine) GB trafficked.

June saw the peak volume of data traffic in Manica Province for the operator Tmcel, reaching a total of 129,075,316 (one hundred and twenty-nine million, seventy-five thousand, three hundred and sixteen) GB. Vodacom had a total of 310,099,438 (three hundred and ten million, ninety-nine thousand, four hundred and thirty-eight) GB and Movitel had a total of 6,402,652 (six million, four hundred and two thousand, six hundred and fifty-two) GB.

In December, Vodacom ended with 396,526,169 (three hundred and ninety six million, five hundred and twenty six thousand, one hundred and sixty nine) GB and Movitel had 1,322,749 (one million, three hundred and twenty two thousand, seven hundred and forty nine) GB.



Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

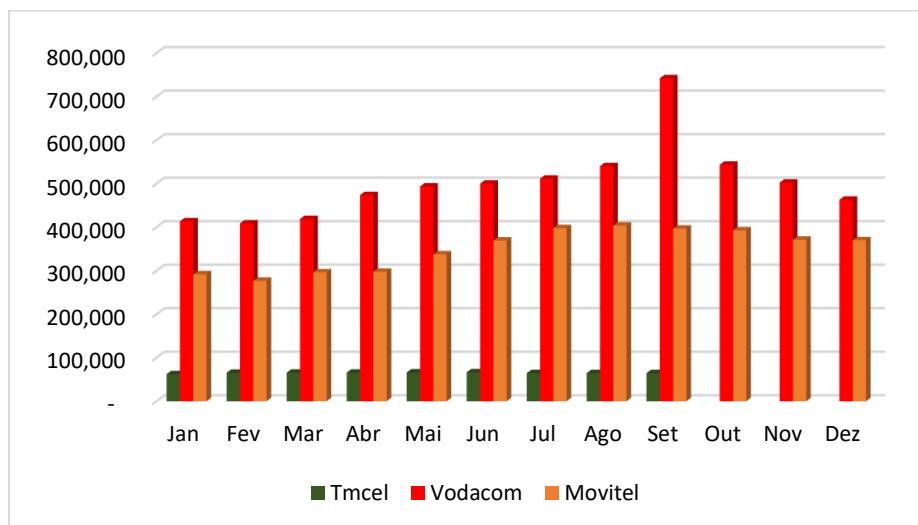
Graph 1: Data Traffic in Manica Province

5.6.6. Tete Province

In January, the number of subscribers reached a total of 766,951 (seven hundred and sixty-six thousand, nine hundred and fifty-one), of which 54% belonged to the operator Vodacom, 38% to Movitel and the surplus 8% to Tmcel.

In September, Vodacom recorded the highest number of subscribers, at 742,059 (seven hundred and forty-two thousand, fifty-nine) subscribers, Movitel with 396,659 (three hundred and ninety-six thousand, six hundred and fifty-nine) subscribers and Tmcel with 64,663 (sixty-four thousand, six hundred and sixty-three) subscribers.

At the end of the year, in December, Vodacom reported 463,143 (four hundred and sixty-three thousand, one hundred and forty-three) active subscribers, Movitel with 369,924 (three hundred and sixty-nine thousand, one hundred and forty-three) subscribers.



Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

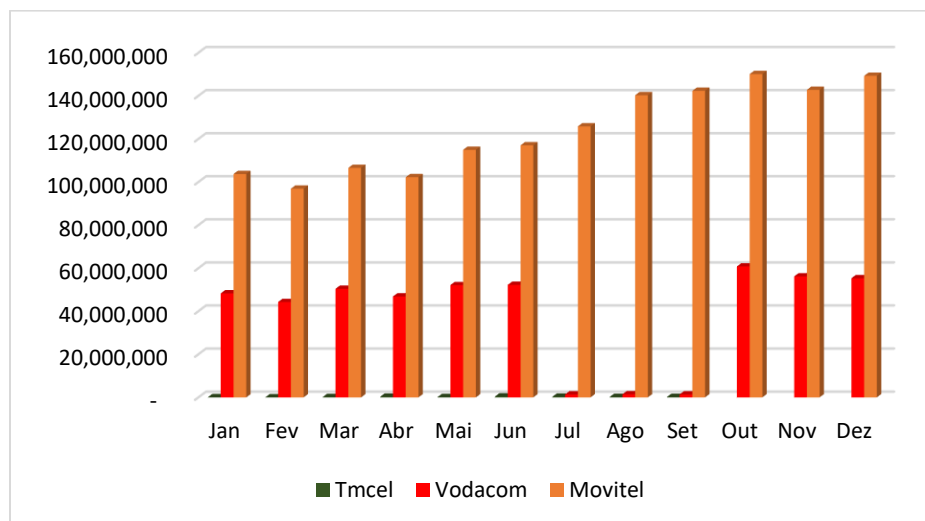
Graph 1: Number of subscribers in Tete Province

The average On-Net voice traffic of Tete Province in the year 2022 was 163,726,211 (one hundred and sixty-three million, seven hundred and twenty-six thousand, two hundred and eleven) minutes.

In January, Movitel had 103,692,202 (one hundred and three million, six hundred and ninety-two thousand, two hundred and two) minutes, Vodacom with 48,298,153 (forty-eight million, two hundred and ninety-eight thousand, one hundred and fifty-three) minutes and Tmcel with 89,616 (eighty-six thousand, six hundred and sixteen) minutes.

In the third quarter, it was noted that Vodacom experienced a sharp decrease in traffic volume within the network, having had a low scale in September of 1,370,292 (one million, three hundred and seventy thousand, two hundred and ninety-two) minutes.

The average for the last quarter was 204,823,356 (two hundred and four million, eight hundred and twenty-three thousand, three hundred and fifty-six) minutes. In December, Movitel made 149,309,440 (one hundred and forty-nine million, three hundred and nine thousand, four hundred and forty) minutes, Vodacom with 55,308,771 (fifty-five million, three hundred and eight thousand, seven hundred and seventy-one) minutes.



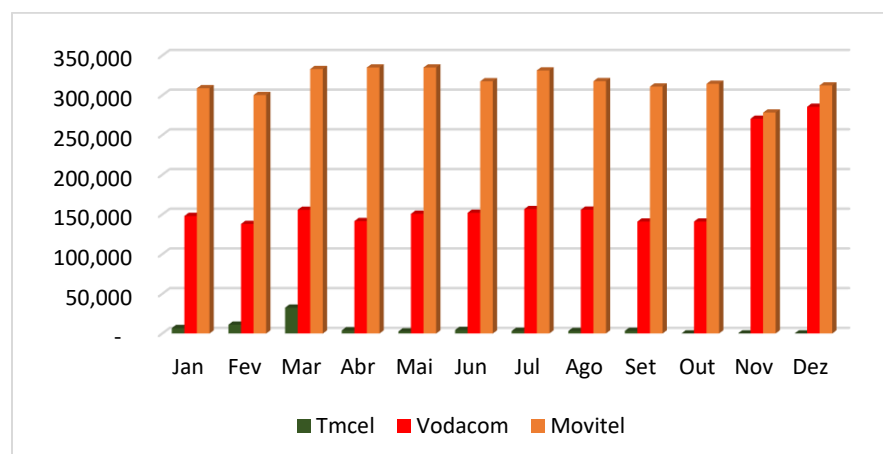
Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

Graph 1: On-Net Traffic in Tete Province

International traffic in Tete province in March reached a total of 521,340 (five hundred and twenty-one thousand, three hundred and forty) minutes, of which 64% was Movitel, 30% Vodacom and 6% Tmcel.

In July, Movitel had 317,569 (three hundred and seventeen thousand, five hundred and sixty-nine) minutes, Vodacom had 156,685 (one hundred and fifty-six thousand, six hundred and eighty-five) minutes and while Tmcel had 3,248 (three thousand, two hundred and forty-eight) minutes.

In December, Movitel had 312,372 (three hundred and twelve thousand, three hundred and seventy-two) minutes, while Vodacom had 285,463 (two hundred and eighty-five thousand, four hundred and sixty-three) minutes.



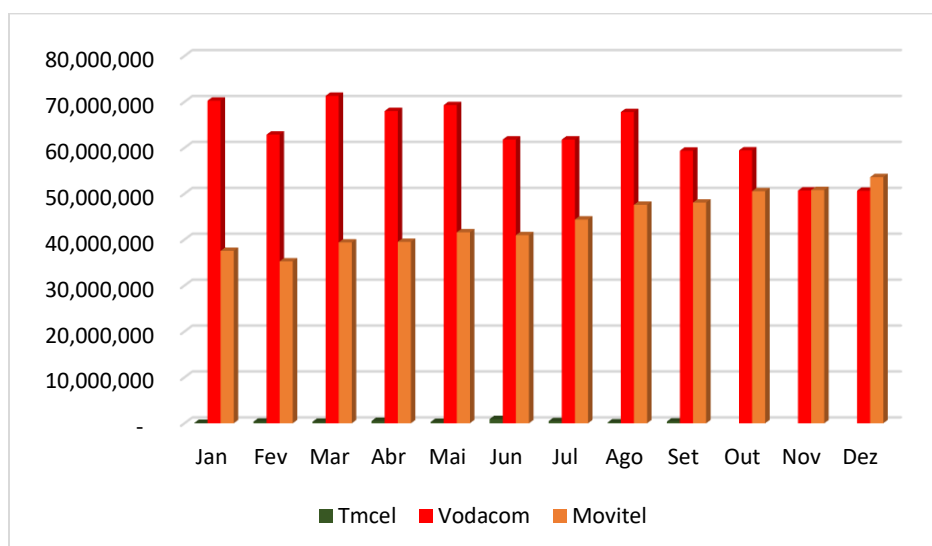
Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

Graph 1: International Traffic in Tete province

In January, Tete Province trafficked 70,262,813 (seventy million, two hundred and eighty-two thousand, eight hundred and thirteen) SMS, of which Vodacom had 37,547,244 (thirty-seven million, five hundred and forty-seven thousand, two hundred and forty-four) SMS and while Tmcel with 79,853 (seventy-nine thousand, eight hundred and fifty-three) minutes.

In June, Vodacom had 61,798,654 (sixty-one million, seven hundred and ninety-eight thousand, six hundred and fifty-four) SMS, Movitel had 40,963,176 (forty million, nine hundred and sixty-three thousand, one hundred and seventy-six) SMS and Tmcel totalled 914,003 (nine hundred and fourteen thousand, three) SMS.

In December, Movitel had a total of 53,607,282 (fifty-three million, six hundred and seven thousand, two hundred and eighty-two) SMS, while Vodacom had 50,647,453 (fifty million, six hundred and forty-seven thousand, four hundred and fifty-three) SMS.



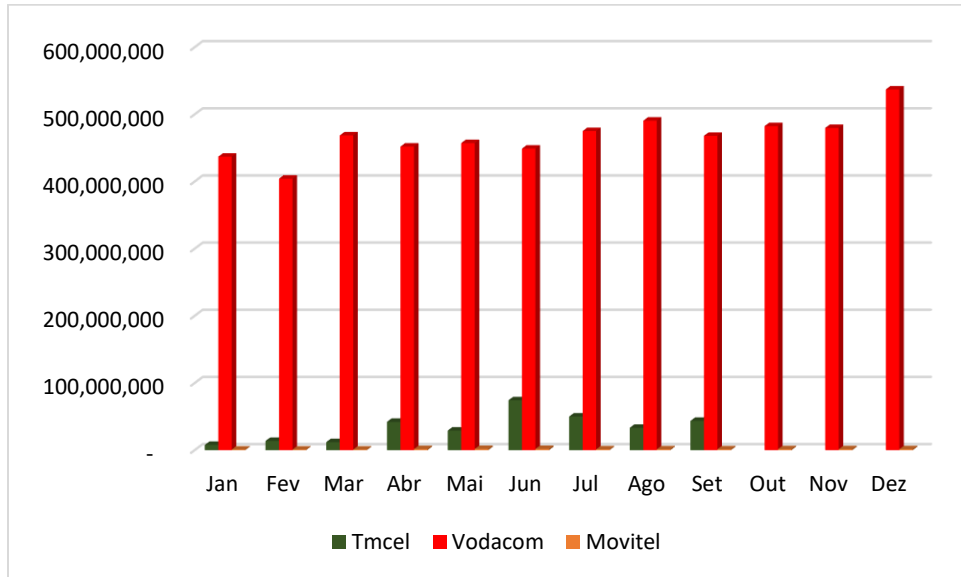
Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

Graph 1: SMS Traffic in Tete province

In January, Tete province had a total of 436,954,142 (four hundred and thirty-six million, nine hundred and fifty-four thousand, one hundred and forty-two) GB , Vodacom and Tmcel had a total of 7,830,481 (seven million, eight hundred and thirty thousand, four hundred and eighty-one) GB and while Movitel had a total of 938,396 (nine hundred and thirty-eight thousand, three hundred and ninety-six) GB.

In June, Vodacom reached 449,069,212 (four hundred and forty-nine million, sixty-nine thousand, two hundred and twelve) GB, Tmcel had 74,312,275 (seventy-four million, three hundred and twelve thousand, two hundred and seventy-five) GB and Movitel had 1,824,489 (one million, eight hundred and twenty-four thousand, four hundred and eighty-nine) GB.

In December, Vodacom registered a total of 537,075,719 (five hundred and thirty-seven million, seventy-five thousand, seven hundred and nineteen) GB, while Movitel had 1,471,792 (one million, four hundred and seventy-one thousand, seven hundred and ninety-two) GB.



Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

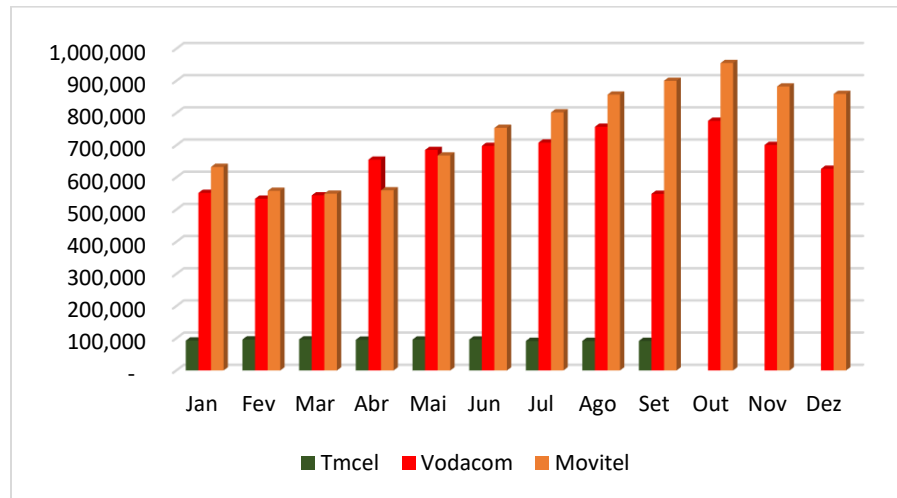
Graph 1: Data Traffic in Tete Province

5.6.7. Zambézia Province

The number of active subscribers in Zambezia province in January was 1,277,199 (one million, two hundred and seventy-seven thousand, one hundred and ninety-nine) subscribers, of which 50% belong to Movitel, 43% are from Vodacom and the remaining 7% are from Tmcel.

In June, there was an increase in the number of active subscribers in the operators, where Movitel had a total of 753,906 (seven hundred and fifty-three thousand, nine hundred and six) subscribers, Vodacom had 697,862 (six hundred and ninety-seven thousand, eight hundred and sixty-two) subscribers and Tmcel had 96,060 (ninety-six thousand, sixty) subscribers.

The year 2022 ended in Zambezia Province, with Movitel having 859,219 (eight hundred and fifty-nine thousand, two hundred and nineteen) active subscribers, while Vodacom with 626,745 (six hundred and twenty-six thousand, seven hundred and forty-five) active subscribers.



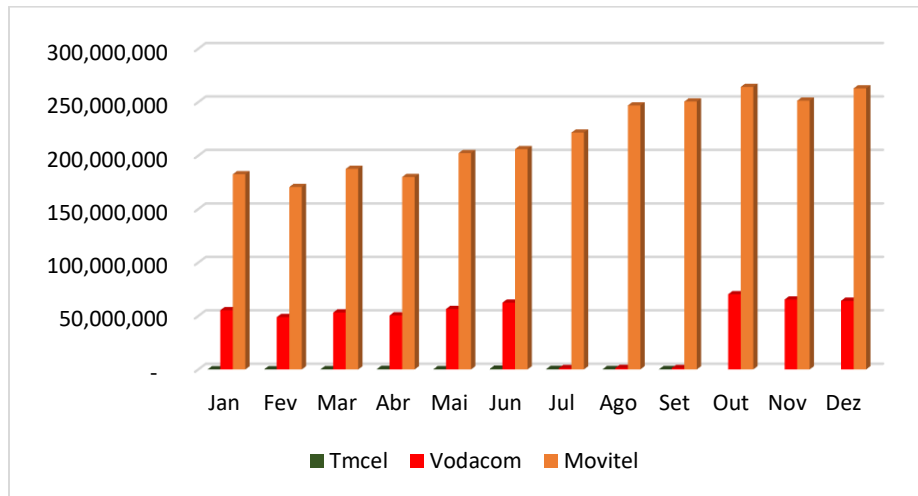
Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

Graph 1: Number of subscribers in Zambezia Province

In Zambezia province, voice traffic within the network, January recorded in Movitel a total of approximately 182,512,697 (one hundred and eighty-two million, five hundred and twelve thousand, six hundred and ninety-seven) minutes, Vodacom with 55,335,653 (fifty-five million, three hundred and thirty-five thousand, six hundred and fifty-three) minutes and Tmcel with 129,093 (one hundred and twenty-nine thousand, ninety-three) minutes.

In the third quarter of the year, according to the graph, the operator Vodacom had a decline in the volume of calls made within the network in the province under analysis, reaching an average of 1,267,665 (one million, two hundred and sixty-seven thousand, six hundred and sixty-five) minutes. Meanwhile, Movitel registered its growth in this period, having suffered slightly in September, reaching the mark of 250,522,214 (two hundred and fifty million, five hundred and twenty-two thousand, two hundred and fourteen) minutes..

The month of October recorded highest levels of On-Net voice traffic in the province of Zambézia. Movitel had a total of 251,312,368 (two hundred and fifty-one million, three hundred and twelve thousand, three hundred and sixty-eight) minutes, while Vodacom had 65,332,025 (sixty-five million, three hundred and thirty-two thousand, twenty-five) minutes.



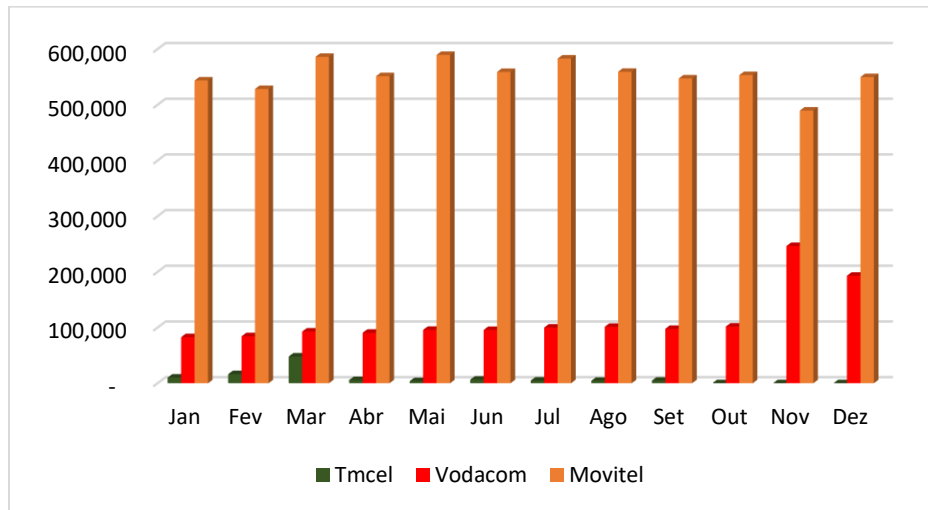
Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

Graph 1: On-Net Traffic in Zambezia Province

International traffic in Zambezia province is as shown in the graph below. In January, Movitel had a total of 543,680 (five hundred and forty-three thousand, six hundred and eighty) minutes of traffic, Vodacom had 82,742 (eighty-two thousand, seven hundred and forty-two) minutes and Tmcel had 10,209 (ten thousand, two hundred and nine) minutes.

In June, Movitel increased to 558,965 (five hundred and fifty eight thousand, nine hundred and sixty five) minutes, Vodacom to 95,771 (ninety five thousand, seven hundred and seventy one) minutes and while Tmcel reduced to 6,479 (six thousand, four hundred and seventy nine) trafficked minutes.

In December, the volume of international traffic reached a total of 742,890 (seven hundred and forty-two thousand, eight hundred and ninety) minutes, of which 74% went to Movitel, 26% to Vodacom and the remainder to Tmcel.



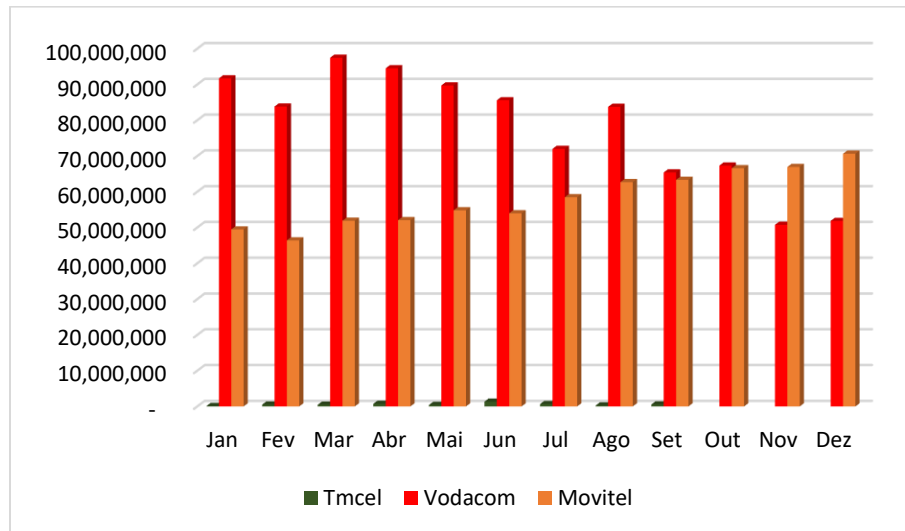
Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

Graph 1: International Traffic from Zambezia Province

SMS traffic in 2022 in Zambezia Province averaged 136,332,575 (one hundred and thirty-six million, three hundred and thirty-two thousand, five hundred and seventy-five) SMS.

As shown in the graph below, from January to October, the largest volume of SMS traffic belonged to the operator Vodacom, which reached its highest volume in March with 97,458,183 (ninety-seven million, four hundred and fifty-eight thousand, one hundred and eighty-three) SMS. Also in March, Movitel had a total of 51,885,541 (fifty-one million, eight hundred and eighty-five thousand, five hundred and forty-one) SMS and Tmcel with 471,053 (four hundred and seventy-one thousand, fifty-three) SMS.

From November to December, Movitel added the highest volume of SMS traffic. In November, it had a total of 66,929,757 (sixty-six million, nine hundred and twenty-nine thousand, seven hundred and fifty-seven) SMS, followed by Vodacom with 50,762,466 (fifty million, seven hundred and sixty-two thousand, four hundred and sixty-six) SMS. In December, Movitel had a traffic of 70,626,239 (seventy million, six hundred and twenty-six thousand, two hundred and thirty-nine) SMS, Vodacom with 51,841,888 (fifty-one million, eight hundred and forty-one thousand, eight hundred and eighty-eight) SMS.



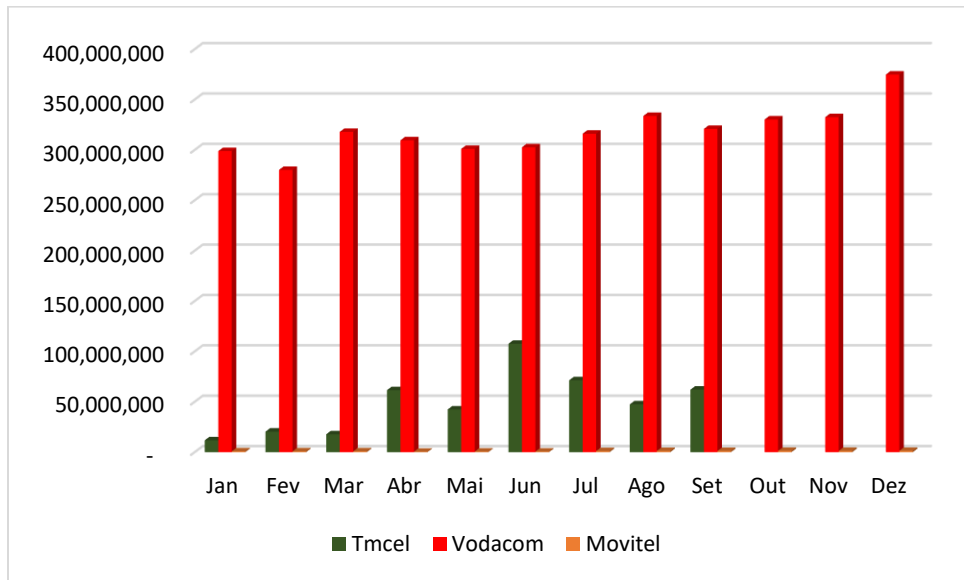
Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

Graph 1: SMS Traffic in Zambezia Province

Regarding data traffic in Zambezia Province, in the month of January, Vodacom held a universe of 298,858,871 (two hundred and ninety-eight million, eight hundred and fifty-eight thousand, eight hundred and seventy-one) GB, Tmcel had 11,800,521 (eleven million, eight hundred thousand, five hundred and twenty-one) GB and Movitel had 829,257 (eight hundred and twenty-nine thousand, two hundred and fifty-seven) GB.

In June, Vodacom had 302,600,399 (three hundred and two million, six hundred thousand, three hundred and ninety-nine) GB, Tmcel had 107,569,003 (one hundred and seven million, five hundred and sixty-nine thousand, three) GB and Movitel had 558,093 (five hundred and fifty-eight thousand, ninety-three) GB.

In December, Vodacom trafficked a total of 374,806,944 (three hundred and seventy-four million, eight hundred and six thousand, nine hundred and forty-four) GB and while Movitel trafficked 1,300,616 (one million, three hundred thousand, six hundred and sixteen) GB.



Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

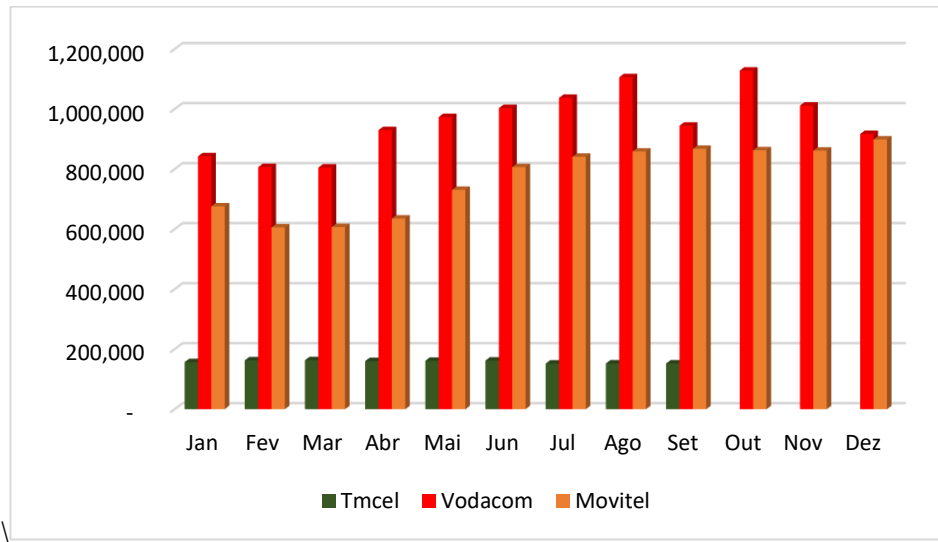
Graph 1: Data Traffic in Zambezia Province

5.6.8. Nampula Province

In January, the province of Nampula registered a total of 842,957 (eight hundred and forty-two thousand, nine hundred and fifty-seven) subscribers, of which Vodacom had, 675,957 (six hundred and seventy-five thousand, nine hundred and fifty-seven) subscribers, while Movitel had 156,894 (one hundred and fifty-six thousand, eight hundred and ninety-four) active subscribers.

In June, Vodacom had 1,003,505 (one million, three thousand, five hundred and five) subscribers, Movitel had 806,737 (eight hundred and six thousand, seven hundred and thirty-seven) subscribers and Tmcel had 162,194 (one hundred and sixty-two thousand, one hundred and ninety-four) subscribers.

In December, Vodacom ended with 917,393 (nine hundred and seventeen thousand, three hundred and ninety-three) subscribers and while Movitel with 898,935 (eight hundred and ninety-eight thousand, nine hundred and thirty-five) active subscribers.



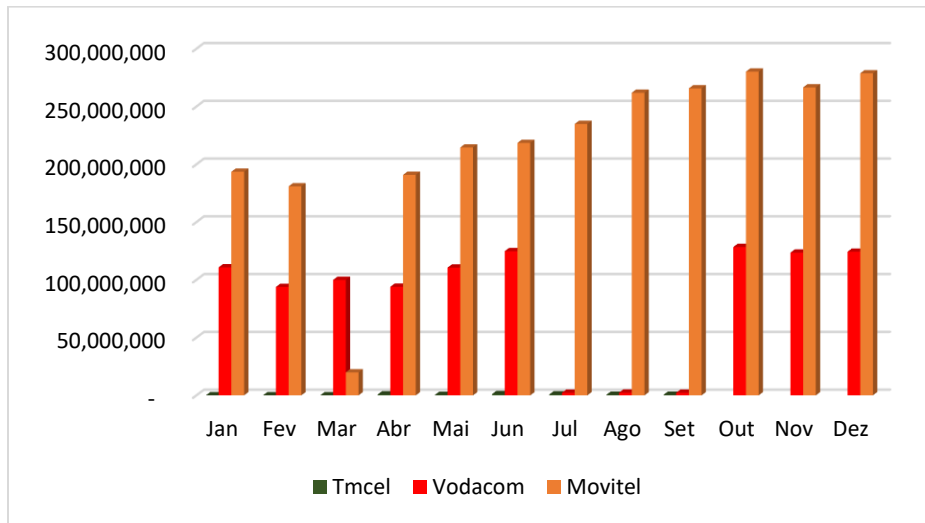
Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

Graph 1: Number of subscribers in Nampula Province

The volume of On-Net traffic in Nampula province in January was 304,478,746 (three hundred and four million, four hundred and seventy-eight thousand, seven hundred and forty-six) minutes, of which 63.58% was Movitel, 36.39% Vodacom and 0.03% Tmcel.

In June, Movitel had 218,498,949 (two hundred and eighteen million, four hundred and ninety-eight thousand, nine hundred and forty-nine) minutes, Vodacom had a total of 124,809,351 (one hundred and twenty-four million, eight hundred and nine thousand, three hundred and fifty-one) minutes, and Tmcel had 1,066,174 (one million, sixty-six thousand, one hundred and seventy-four) minutes.

In December, Movitel recorded a total of 278,754,529 (two hundred and seventy-eight million, seven hundred and fifty-four thousand, five hundred and twenty-nine) minutes, while Vodacom had 124,321,521 (one hundred and twenty-four million, three hundred and twenty-one thousand, five hundred and twenty-one) minutes.



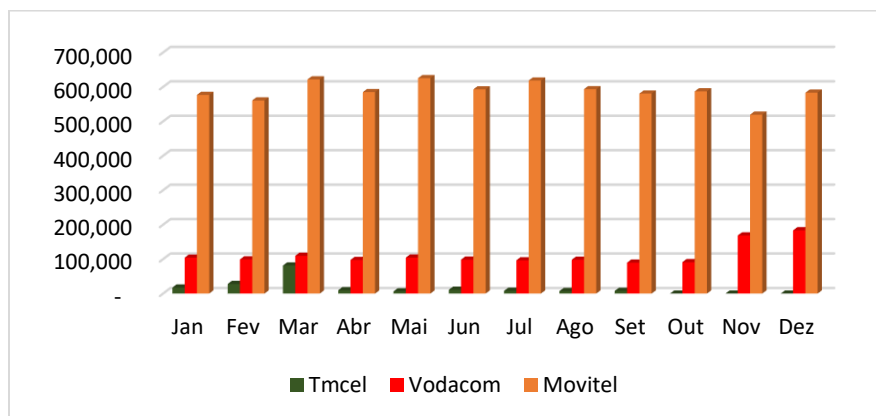
Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

Graph 1: On-Net traffic in Nampula Province

In January, Movitel’s international traffic in Nampula province was 576,675 (five hundred and seventy-six thousand, six hundred and seventy-five) minutes, Vodacom had 104,321 (one hundred and four thousand, three hundred and twenty-one) minutes and Tmcel with 17,265 (seventeen thousand, two hundred and sixty-five) minutes.

In June, Movitel had a total of 532,888 (five hundred and thirty-two thousand, eight hundred and eighty-eight) minutes, Vodacom had 98,356 (ninety-eight thousand, three hundred and fifty-six) minutes and Tmcel had 10,953 (ten thousand, nine hundred and fifty-three) minutes.

In December, Movitel had a total of 583,186 (five hundred and eighty-three thousand, one hundred and eighty-six) minutes, while Vodacom had 183,612 (one hundred and eighty-three thousand, six hundred and twelve) minutes.



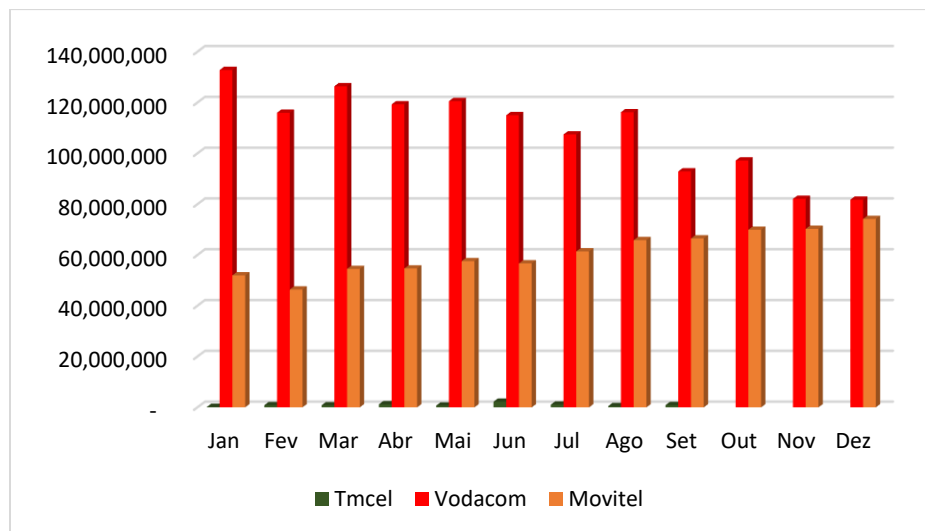
Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

Graph 1: International Traffic in Nampula Province

In January, Vodacom had 132,851,513 (one hundred and thirty-two million, eight hundred and fifty-one thousand, five hundred and thirteen) SMS, Movitel with at total of 51,956,597 (fifty-one million, nine hundred and fifty-six thousand, five hundred and ninety-seven) SMS and Tmcel had 203,510 (two hundred and three thousand, five hundred and ten) SMS.

In June, Vodacom had a total of 115,036,187 (one hundred and fifteen million, thirty-six thousand, one hundred and eighty-seven) SMS, Movitel had 56,683,447 (fifty-six million, six hundred and eighty-three thousand, four hundred and forty-seven) SMS and Tmcel had 2,236,892 (two million, two hundred and thirty-six thousand, eight hundred and ninety-two) SMS.

In December, Vodacom had a decrease of SMS traffic having recorded 81,765,430 (eighty-one million, seven hundred and sixty-five thousand, four hundred and thirty) SMS, while Movitel had 74,179,930 (seventy-four million, one hundred and seventy-nine thousand, nine hundred and thirty) SMS.



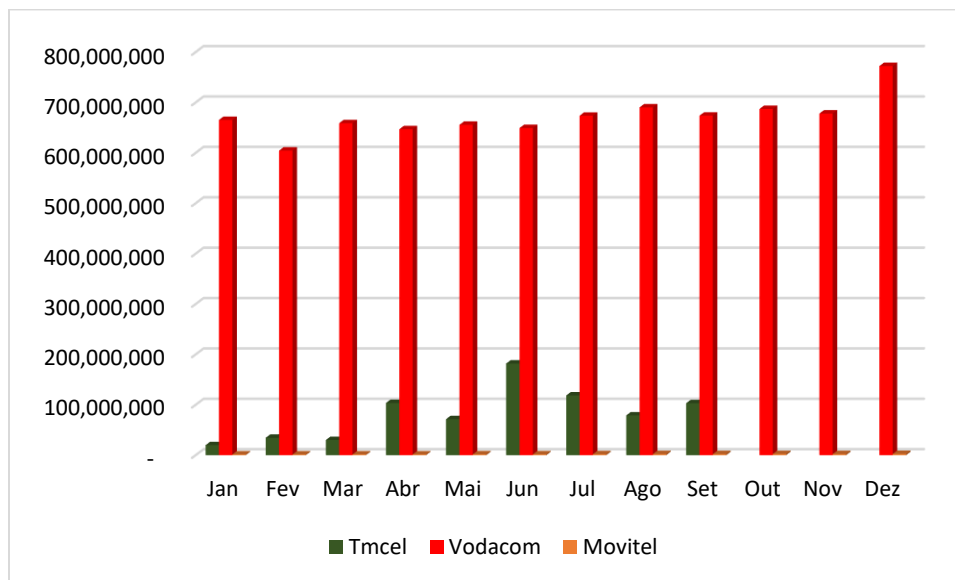
Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

Graph 1: SMS traffic in Nampula Province

In Nampula Province, during the month of January, Vodacom registered a total of 665,420,506 (six hundred and sixty-five million, four hundred and twenty thousand, five hundred and six) GB, Tmcel had 19,956,323 (nineteen million, nine hundred and fifty-three thousand, three hundred and twenty-three) GB and while Movitel had 1,525,415 (one million, five hundred and twenty-five thousand, four hundred and fifteen) GB.

In June, Vodacom had 649,360,451 (six hundred and forty-nine million, three hundred and sixty thousand, four hundred and fifty-one) GB trafficked, Tmcel had 181,659,823 (one hundred and eighty-one million, six hundred and fifty-nine thousand, eight hundred and twenty-three) GB and Movitel had 1,722,974 (one million, seven hundred and twenty-two thousand, nine hundred and seventy-four) GB.

In December, Vodacom had a total of 772,315,537 (seven hundred and seventy-two million, three hundred and fifteen thousand, five hundred and thirty-seven) GB traffic and while Movitel had 2,392,477 (two million, three hundred and ninety-two thousand, four hundred and seventy-seven) GB.



Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

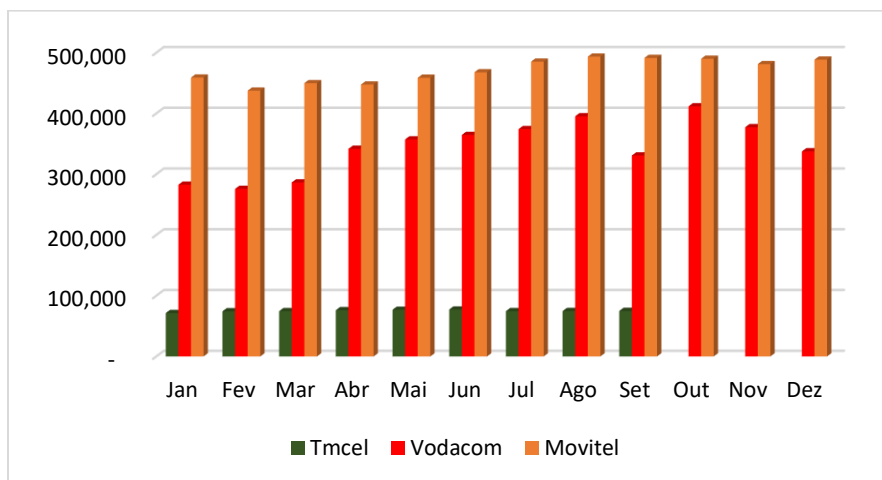
Graph 1: Data Traffic in Nampula Province

5.6.9. Cabo Delgado Province

The number of active subscribers in Cabo Delgado province in January reached a total of 813,077 (eight hundred and thirteen thousand, seventy-seven) subscribers, of which 56% belong to Movitel, 35% to Vodacom and 9% to Tmcel.

In June, Movitel had 467,708 (four hundred and sixty seven thousand, seven hundred and eight) subscribers, Vodacom had 364,549 (three hundred and sixty four thousand, five hundred and forty nine) subscribers and Tmcel had 77,134 (seventy seven thousand, one hundred and thirty four) subscribers.

In December, Movitel registered 488,539 (four hundred and eighty-eight thousand, five hundred and thirty-nine) subscribers, while Vodacom had 337,567 (three hundred and thirty-seven thousand, five hundred and sixty-seven) subscribers.



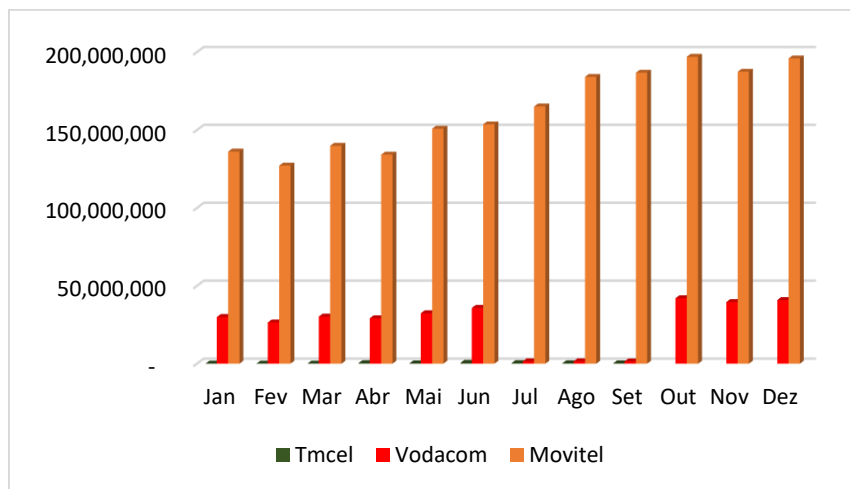
Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

Graph 1: Number of subscribers in Cabo Delgado Province

In January 2022, call traffic within the network in Cabo Delgado province was 166,130,341 (one hundred and sixty-six million, one hundred and thirty thousand, three hundred and forty-one) minutes. Of this universe, 81.95% are from Movitel, 18.03% from Vodacom and 0.02% from Tmcel.

In June, a universe of 189,885,542 (one hundred and eighty-nine million, eight hundred and eighty-five thousand, five hundred and forty-two) minutes were registered, of which 80.87% were Movitel’s, 18.86% Vodacom’s and 0.27% Tmcel’s.

In December, Movitel had a total of 195,911,339 (one hundred and ninety-five million, nine hundred and eleven thousand, three hundred and thirty-nine) minutes.



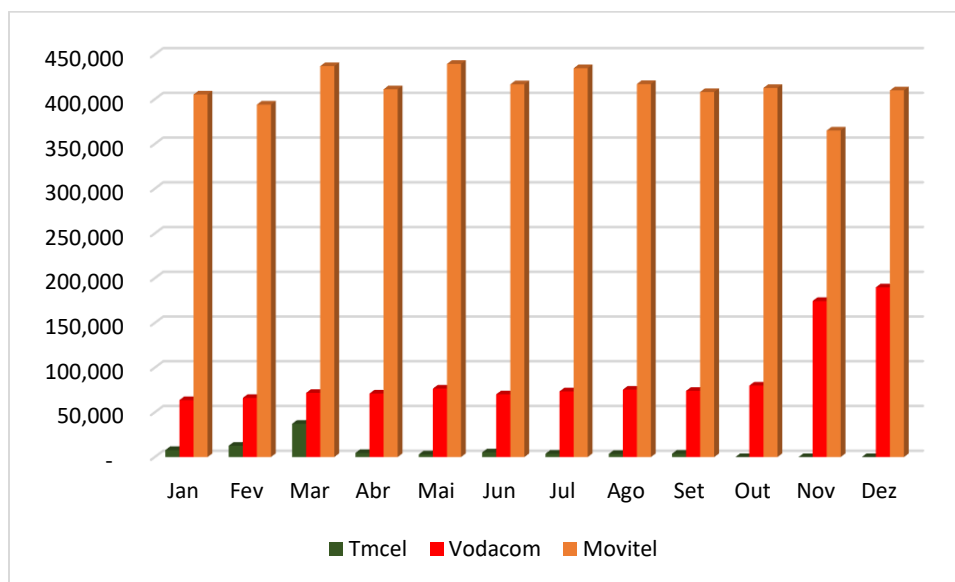
Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

Graph 1: On-Net Traffic in Cabo Delgado Province

In January, international traffic in Cabo Delgado province reached a total of 476,859 (four hundred and seventy-six thousand, eight hundred and fifty-nine) minutes, of which 85% are Movitel's, 13% Vodacom's and 2% Tmcel's.

In June, Movitel had a total of 434,652 (four hundred and thirty-four thousand six hundred and fifty-two) minutes, Vodacom had 70,403 (seventy thousand, four hundred and three) minutes and Tmcel had 3,787 (three thousand, seven hundred and eighty-seven) minutes.

In December, Movitel's traffic volume, when compared to June, decreased to 409,869 (four hundred and nine thousand, eight hundred and sixty-nine) minutes, while Vodacom increased its volume in December to 189,718 (one hundred and eighty-nine thousand, seven hundred and eighteen) minutes.



Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

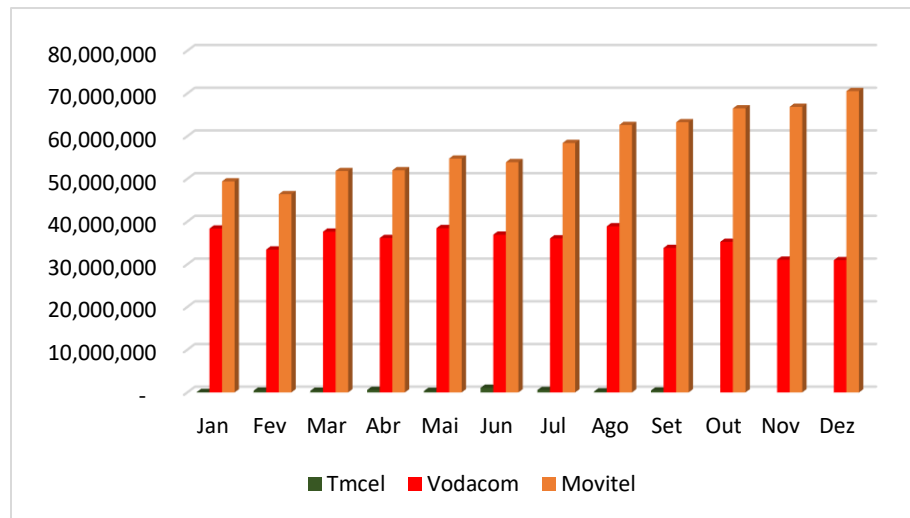
Graph 1: International Traffic of Cabo Delgado Province

The graph below illustrates the evolution of SMS traffic in the province of Cabo Delgado during the year 2022. In January, 87,854,926 (eighty-seven million, eight hundred and fifty-four thousand, nine hundred and twenty-six) SMS were trafficked, of which 56.24% are from Movitel, 43.65% from Vodacom and 0.11% from Tmcel.

In June, Movitel had a total of 53,904,979 (fifty-three million, nine hundred and four thousand, nine hundred and seventy-nine) SMS, Vodacom 36,918,276 (thirty-six million, nine hundred and eighteen thousand, two hundred and seventy-six) SMS and Tmcel 1,065,601 (one million, sixty-five thousand, six hundred and one) SMS.

In December, Movitel increased its traffic volume to 70,543,832 (seventy million, five hundred and forty-three thousand, eight hundred and thirty-two) SMS, while Vodacom reduced it to

30,956,896 (thirty million, nine hundred and fifty-six thousand, eight hundred and ninety-six) SMS.



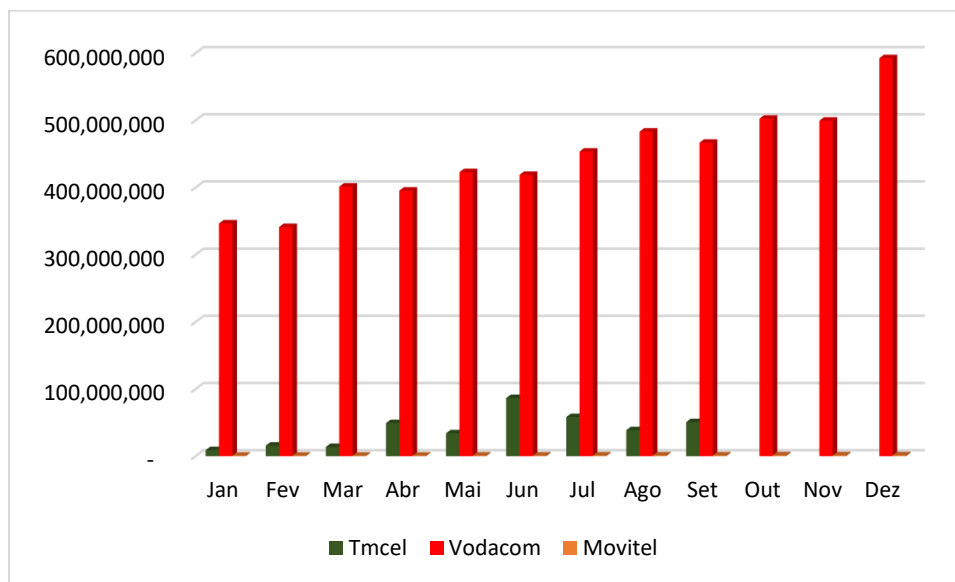
Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

Graph 1: SMS traffic in Cabo Delgado Province

The volume of data trafficked in Cabo Delgado Province by the operator Vodacom in January was 346,518,056 (three hundred and forty-six million, five hundred and eighteen thousand, fifty-six) GB, Tmcel with 9,098,663 (nine million, ninety-eight thousand, six hundred and sixty-three) GB and Movitel with 942,051 (nine hundred and forty-two thousand, fifty-one) GB.

In June, the volume of operators increased, with Vodacom reaching 418,783,529 (four hundred and eighteen million, seven hundred and eighty-three thousand, five hundred and twenty-nine) GB, Tmcel to 58,248,342 (fifty-eight million, two hundred and forty-eight thousand, three hundred and forty-two) GB and Movitel to 1,122,380 (one million, one hundred and twenty-two thousand, three hundred and eighty) GB.

In December, Vodacom ended with 592,562,835 (five hundred and ninety-two million, five hundred and sixty-two thousand, eight hundred and thirty-five) GB and Movitel had 1,477,524 (one million, four hundred and seventy-seven thousand, five hundred and twenty-four) GB.



Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

Graph 1: Data traffic in Cabo Delgado province

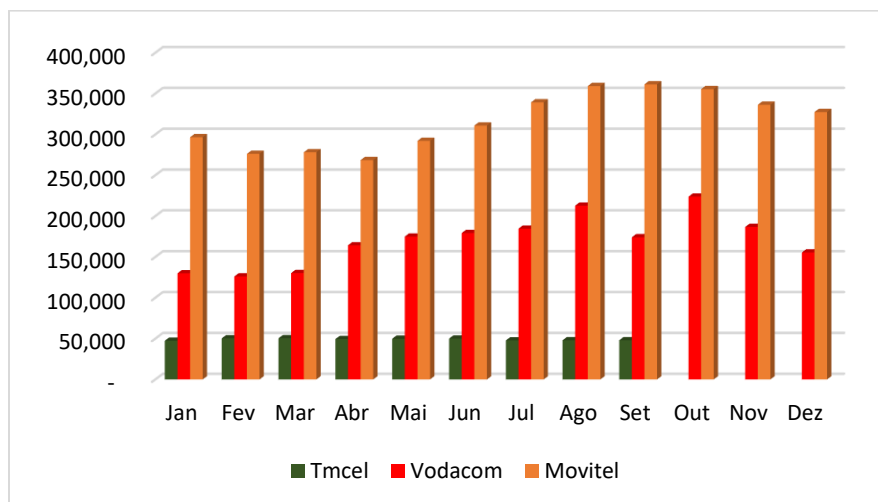
5.6.10. Niassa Province

In the year 2022, the average number of subscribers in the Province of Niassa was 523,622 (five hundred and twenty-three thousand, six hundred and twenty-two) subscribers per month, summing up the three (3) operators.

In January, Movitel had 296,520 (two hundred and ninety-six thousand, five hundred and twenty) subscribers, Vodacom had 129,918 (one hundred and twenty-nine thousand, nine hundred and eighteen) subscribers and Tmcel had 47,356 (forty-six thousand, three hundred and fifty-six) subscribers.

In June, the number of subscribers reached a total of 539,979 (five hundred and thirty-nine thousand, nine hundred and seventy-nine), of which 58% were Movitel subscribers, 33% Vodacom subscribers and 9% Tmcel subscribers.

In December, Movitel ended with 327,371 (three hundred and twenty-seven thousand, three hundred and seventy-one) subscribers, while Vodacom had 155,467 (one hundred and fifty-five thousand, four hundred and sixty-seven) subscribers.



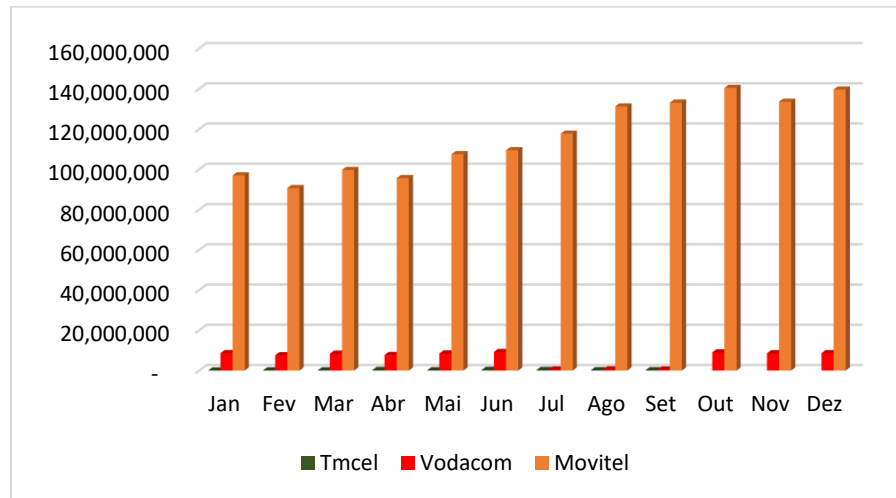
Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

Graph 1: Number of subscribers in Niassa Province

The graph below shows the evolution of On-Net traffic in Niassa province during the year 2022. In January, Movitel had 96,966,709 (ninety-six million, nine hundred and sixty-six thousand, seven hundred and nine) minutes, Vodacom had 8,632,383 (eight million, six hundred and thirty-two thousand, three hundred and eighty-three) minutes and Tmcel had 44,641 (forty-four thousand six hundred and forty-one) minutes, in calls within the network.

In June, the volume of On-Net traffic increased, with Movitel recording 109,443,821 (one hundred and nine million, four hundred and forty-three thousand, eight hundred and twenty-one) minutes, Vodacom with 9,213,342 (nine million, two hundred and thirteen thousand, three hundred and forty-two) minutes and Tmcel with 329,107 (three hundred and twenty-nine thousand, one hundred and seven) minutes.

In December, Movitel registered 139,625,206 (one hundred and thirty-nine million, six hundred and twenty-five thousand, two hundred and six) minutes, while Vodacom had 8,615,729 (eight million, six hundred and fifteen thousand, seven hundred and twenty-nine) minutes.



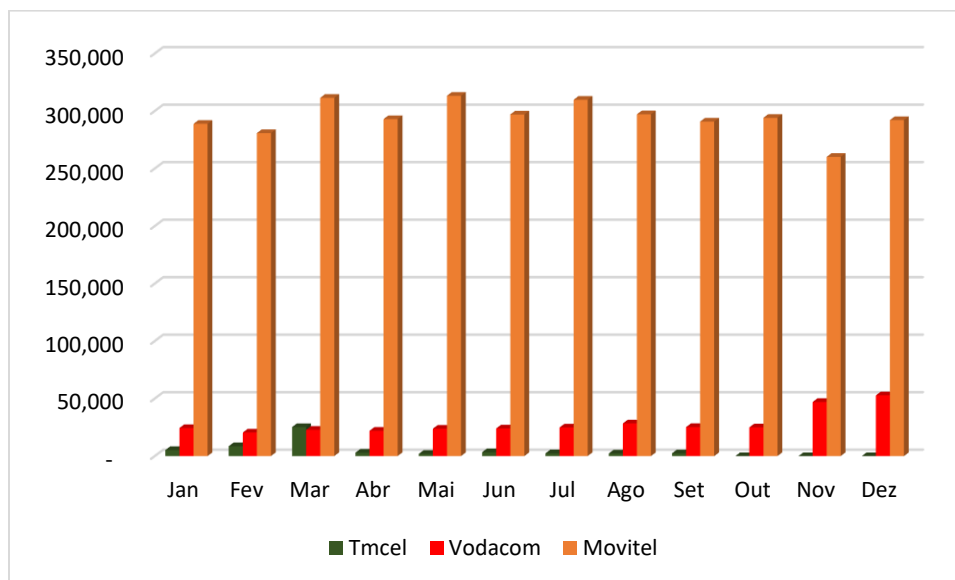
Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

Graph 1: On-Net Traffic in Niassa Province

Movitel had a total of 288,850 (two hundred and eighty-eight thousand, eight hundred and fifty) minutes in international traffic, Vodacom had 24,391 (twenty-four thousand, three hundred and ninety-one) minutes and Tmcel had 5,225 (five thousand, two hundred and twenty-five) minutes in Niassa province.

In June, Movitel had a total of 296,971 (two hundred and ninety-six thousand, nine hundred and seventy-one) minutes, Vodacom with 24,052 (twenty-four thousand, fifty-two) minutes and Tmcel with 2,448 (two thousand, four hundred and forty-eight) minutes.

In December, Movitel had a total of 292,112 (two hundred and ninety-two thousand, one hundred and twelve) minutes and Vodacom had 52,836 (fifty-two thousand, eight hundred and thirty-six) minutes.



Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

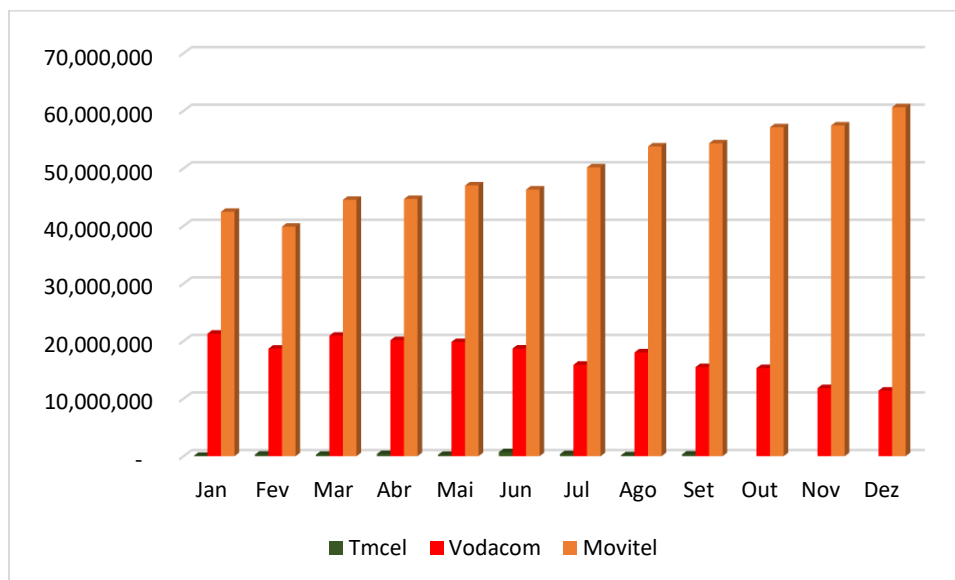
Graph 1: SMS Traffic in Niassa Province

The average number of SMS traffic in Niassa Province was 67,380,582 (sixty-seven million, three hundred and eighty thousand, five hundred and eighty-two) SMS.

In January, Movitel had a total of 42,457,861 (forty-two million, four hundred and fifty-seven thousand, eight hundred and sixty-one) SMS, Vodacom with 21,283,284 (twenty-one million, two hundred and eighty-three thousand, two hundred and eighty-four) SMS and Tmcel with 61,591 (sixty-one thousand, five hundred and ninety-one) SMS trafficked.

The total volume of trafficked SMS in June was 65,705,034 (sixty-five million, seven hundred and five thousand, thirty-four), of which 70% were from Movitel, 28% from Vodacom and 1% from Tmcel.

In December, Movitel had 60,618,311 (sixty million, six hundred and eighteen thousand, three hundred and eleven) SMS, while Vodacom had 11,388,742 (eleven million, three hundred and eighty-eight thousand, seven hundred and forty-two) SMS.



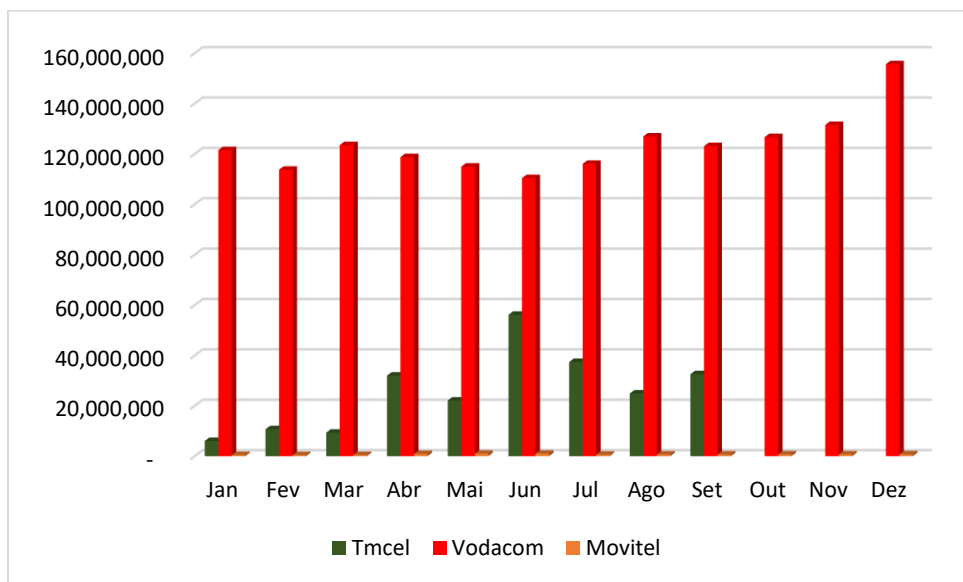
Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

Graph 1: SMS Traffic in Niassa Province

The graph below illustrates the progress of data traffic in Niassa province in the year 2022. In January, Vodacom had 121,507,590 (one hundred and twenty-one million, five hundred and seven thousand, five hundred and ninety) GB, Tmcel with 6,039,674 (six million, thirty-nine thousand, six hundred and seventy-four) GB and Movitel with 466,609 (four hundred and sixty-six thousand, six hundred and nine) GB.

In June, Vodacom decreased to 110,406,546 (one hundred and ten million, four hundred and six thousand, five hundred and forty-six) GB, while Tmcel increased to 56,139,236 (fifty-six million, one hundred and thirty-nine thousand, two hundred and thirty-six) GB and Movitel recorded 991,842 (nine hundred and ninety-one thousand, eight hundred and forty-two) GB.

In December, Vodacom reached the maximum volume of data trafficked at 155,627,516 (one hundred and fifty-five million, six hundred and twenty-seven thousand, five hundred and sixteen) GB and while Movitel had 731,835 (seven hundred and thirty-one thousand, eight hundred and thirty-five) GB.



Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

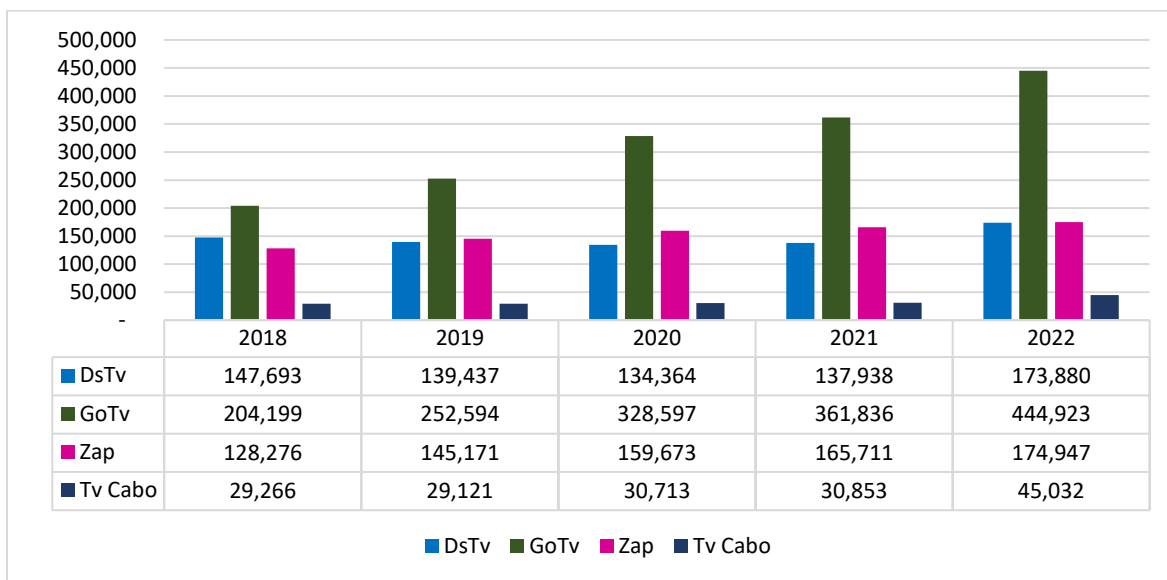
Graph 1: Data Traffic in Niassa Province

5.7. Digital Television Services

5.7.1. Number of Active Subscribers

The number of active subscribers in Digital Television operators in Mozambique has shown an increasing trend over the period under review - 2018 to 2022, as illustrated by the graph below.

In the year 2022, the operator GoTv had a total of 444,923 (four hundred and forty-four thousand, nine hundred and twenty-three) subscribers, followed by M-Star (Zap) with 174,947 (one hundred and seventy-four thousand, nine hundred and forty-seven) subscribers, Dstv with 173,880 (one hundred and seventy-three thousand, eight hundred and eighty) active subscribers and Tv Cabo was in the margin of 45,032 (forty-five thousand, thirty-two) subscribers.



Graph 1: Number of Active Subscribers

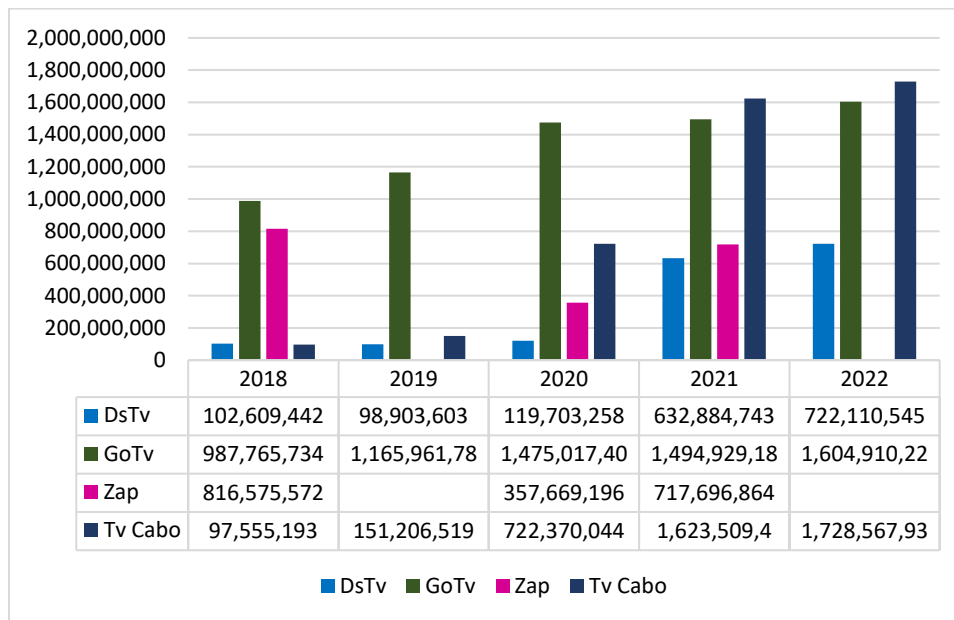
5.7.2. Acquired Revenue

The revenues of Digital TV operators come from commissions, sales of subscribers, decoders, aerials and the provision of maintenance services.

In 2018, digital television operators collected a total of 1,906,950,748 MT (one billion, nine hundred and six million, nine hundred and fifty thousand, seven hundred and forty-eight meticaís).

The trend in the following years was increasing, ending in 2021 with a total of approximately 2,845,510,787 MT (two billion, eight hundred and forty-five million, five hundred and ten thousand, seven hundred and eighty-seven meticaís).

In 2022, there was a continuous increase in the volume of revenues of digital television operators, with Tv Cabo collecting an amount close to 1,728,567,931.00 MT (one billion, seven hundred and twenty-eight million, five hundred and sixty-seven thousand, nine hundred and thirty-one meticaís); GoTv with 1,604,910,227.00 MT (one billion, six hundred and four million, nine hundred and ten thousand, two hundred and twenty-seven meticaís) and DsTv collected 722,110,545.00 MT (seven hundred and twenty-two million, one hundred and ten thousand, five hundred and forty-five meticaís).



Graph 1: Acquired Revenues

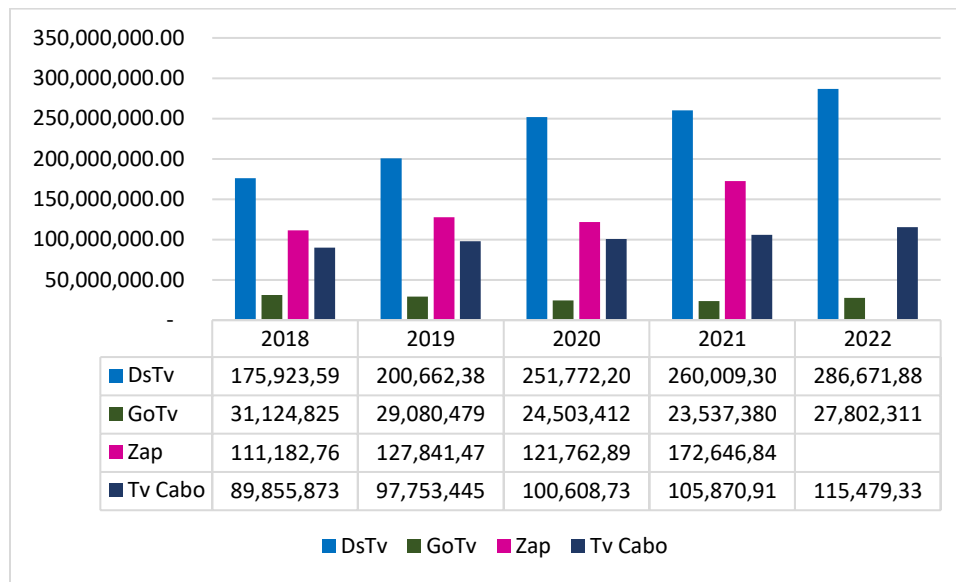
5.7.3. Expenditure on Personnel

The graph below describes the evolution of personnel costs, the indicator that measures the volume of monetary costs that digital TV operators disburse in favour of all expenses for the employees of the digital TV operators under analysis.

The staff expenditure of Dstv and M-Star (Zap) in the period under review followed an increasing trend. In contrast, GoTv recorded a decrease in its staff expenditure volume. In 2018, Dstv had a total of 175,923,590 MT (one hundred and seventy-five million, nine hundred and twenty-three thousand, five hundred and ninety meticaïs), M-Star (Zap) disbursed a total of 111,182,765 MT (one hundred and eleven million, one hundred and eighty-two thousand, seven hundred and sixty-six meticaïs) and GoTv with a total of 31,124,825 MT (thirty-one million, one hundred and twenty-four thousand, eight hundred and twenty-five meticaïs).

In 2020, total staff expenditure of the operators under analysis were 398,038,513 MT (three hundred and ninety-eight million, thirty-eight thousand, five hundred and thirteen meticaïs), of which 63% are from Dstv, 31% from M-Star (Zap) and the remaining 6% are from GoTv.

In 2022, Dstv had a total of 286,671,886 MT (two hundred and eighty-six million, six hundred and seventy-one thousand, eight hundred and eighty-six meticaïs) in personnel expenses, followed by Tv Cabo with 115,479,338 MT (one hundred and fifteen million, four hundred and seventy-nine thousand, three hundred and thirty-eight meticaïs) and GoTv with 27,802,311 MT (twenty-seven million, eight hundred and two thousand, three hundred and eleven meticaïs).



Graph 1: Expenditure on Personnel

6. Cooperations

In 2022, the international activity of the Communications Regulatory Authority - INCM was comprised of three segments, namely (i) Representing the State in International Forums, (ii) Establishing Partnerships and Strengthening Bilateral Cooperation and (iii) Hosting International Events.

6.1. Representing the State in International Forums

In the field of Representing the Mozambican State in International Forums, and with a view to defending national positions and raising its visibility and prestige in the concert of nations, the INCM has been participating in international forums on behalf of Mozambique. Regarding the year 2022, the following can be highlighted:

- ✓ General Assembly of the International Association of Portuguese Expression Communications (AICEP), preceded by the XXIX Lusophone Communications Forum, whose theme was “Sustainability: The last border/frontier. The role of digital”. On the same occasion, Dr Ema Chicoco, former Chairman of INCM’s Board of Directors, received the

AICEP Career Award 2021, in recognition of her contribution to the development of the sector in the CPLP area and particularly in Mozambique.

- ✓ General Assembly of the Association of Communications and Telecommunications Regulators (ARCTEL-CPLP), where it was decided to revise ARCTEL's articles of association, adjusting them to the current challenges and dynamics of the sector. On the same occasion, the regulatory measures for 2022 were shared, as well as the harmonisation of positions for the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunications Union (PP-22), the sector's largest global event.
- ✓ The World Telecommunications Development Conference (WTDC) is a quadrennial event that takes place between the two Plenipotentiary Conferences, discussing topics, projects and programmes relevant to the telecommunications sector. It also defines objectives and strategies for the development of Telecommunications/ITC, providing future direction and guidance in the field of the Telecommunications sector - the event was preceded by the Global Youth Conference.

This edition was part of the *Partner to Connect* initiative, where it was possible to look for mechanisms and partnerships to address prevailing national challenges, engage states in promoting economic digitalisation, share national projects and programmes and investment potential for connectivity and digital inclusion.

- ✓ ATU's Board of Directors (BoD) met to discuss matters relating to the financial reports on activity and working group, as well as harmonising positions on the agenda items and voting for the PP-22 elections.

The same occasion was capitalised, having served as a platform to discuss and appreciate the proposed Memorandum of Understanding to be established between the INCM and the Tunisian Telecommunications Authority (INTT), as well as to express the request to vote for Mozambique's re-election to the ATU Board of Directors.

- ✓ Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Pan-African Postal Union (PAPU), where the “Implementation of the Strategy: Towards Digital Transformation in Postal Sector” was discussed, as well as other matters inherent to the revitalisation of the organisation and the postal sector as a whole.
- ✓ Mobile World Congress (GSMA - MWC22), on the theme of “Triggered Connectivity”, focussing on the framework of appropriate policies for strengthening the digital infrastructure, promoting innovation and accelerating economic recovery in crisis situations.
- ✓ World Telecommunication Standardisation Assembly (WTSA-20), preceded by the IV Global Symposium on Standardisation (GSS), on the theme of “Enabling Digital Transformation to Achieve the Sustainable Development Goals”. On the same occasion, His Excellency the Minister of Transport and Communications held bilateral meetings with the Secretary-General of the ITU and the Director-General of the World Meteorological Organisation, with a view to strengthening mechanisms for forecasting and reducing damage from natural disasters.
- ✓ ITU Plenipotentiary Conference (PP-22), which is the highest body in the ITU and the telecommunications sector. As well as deciding on technological trends and emergencies, PP-22 elected ITU leaders, including Doreen Bogdan-Martin, a US citizen and the first woman elected ITU Secretary General in 150 years, and Cosmas Zavazava, a Zimbabwean, elected Director of the Telecommunications Development Sector (BDT).

6.2. Bilateral Cooperation

Over time and with a view to strengthening institutional capacity, the INCM has maintained bilateral cooperation with similar entities. In this area, in 2022, an exchange of delegations (technical staff) took place, addressing various issues relating to the harmonisation of the regulatory framework and maximising the benefits arising from the digital transformation, specifically in the following areas:

- ✓ Consumer defence and promotion of quality of service;
- ✓ Regulation of the postal and telecommunications sectors;
- ✓ Telecommunications traffic control and cyber security;
- ✓ Planning and collection of communications statistics;
- ✓ Financial management and revenue collection models;
- ✓ Mechanisms to promote international integration;
- ✓ Electromagnetic field measurements and report production;
- ✓ Approval and certification of equipment and carrying out laboratory tests.

In this chapter and with a view to exchanging knowledge and information, as well as standardising cross-border regulation and resolving interference, the INCM signed a memorandum with the Postal and Telecommunications Regulatory Authority of Zimbabwe (POTRAZ).

In the same period, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed with the Attorney General's Office (PGR) and the National Statistics Institute (INE) to strengthen the fight against cybercrime and collect data on the use of communications in Mozambique, respectively.

6.3. Hosting International Events

As part of its 30th anniversary celebrations, the INCM held the IV National Telecommunications Conference (ConTel) in September 2022. This forum brought together national and international organisations to discuss various topical issues in the telecommunications arena, given the technological advances made in recent times.

Among the topics discussed were the following:

- Increasing 4G and 5G services;
- Consolidation of security and prevention of cybercrime;
- Regularisation of the sector in order to avoid regional disparities and asymmetries;
- Consolidation of the expansion and modernisation of telecommunications infrastructures, towards digital transformation;
- Greater collaboration between communications regulators in the region, as well as the development of the digital economy;

- The need to ensure equal access to telecommunications services in urban centres and rural areas.

The hosting of the events also included meetings in Mozambique of the organisations of which INCM is a member representing the state, encouraging greater participation by national executives in discussions on various issues linked to the dynamic and constantly evolving communications sector.

As a reflection of its commitment to promoting digital inclusion, particularly in the financial field, in May 2022 the INCM hosted the MONDATO Summit Africa, a forum created in 2014 with the aim of debating, harmonising policies and fostering collaboration in the field of digital financial inclusion and FinTech.

This year's MONDATO Africa edition was themed “Beyond Access: Adding Value through Digital Transformation & Inclusion in Post-Pandemic Africa” and was attended by policymakers, regulatory authorities, academics, communications sector operators, national and international bankers.

In the same month of May, the INCM hosted the Exchange Meeting of Portuguese-speaking Communications Authorities, which is a platform for sharing information and promoting the development of the sector in the Portuguese-speaking world. This year's edition was on the theme of “Rational Spectrum Management as an Instrument for Promoting Quality of Service”.

In addition, Mozambique hosted the meetings of the Economic Regulation Committee (ERC) and Universal Access Service (UASC), and from 21 to 25 November the Postal Committee Meeting, preceded by a seminar on “Capacity Building for Understanding the Calculation of the Cost of the Mandatory Universal Postal Service”, both attended by various SADC members and international consultants.

The meetings of the committees in question are essentially aimed at verifying the state of play and harmonising procedures in the field of universal communications and the definition of regulatory tariffs.

They make it possible to address mechanisms for assessing and defining the implementation of political (ministerial) decisions in the southern African region in the field of communications and ICTs.