



Africa regulatory ENSight

2021 | 02



***Coronavirus (COVID-19) regulatory measures**



Multiple African jurisdictions

sector	measure	effective date/status	key points and impact
Tax	ENSAfrica: Africa Tax in Brief	Published on 16 February 2021.	For more detail on the latest tax developments across Africa, please refer to the ENSAfrica Tax ENSight .

Angola

sector	measure	effective date/status	key points and impact
Applies to multiple sectors	Presidential Decree No. 39/21 (Exceptional and temporary measures in force during the situation of public calamity) of 9 February 2021	Effective from 10 February 2021.	<p>The Presidential Decree:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • repeals Presidential Decree No. 10/21 of 8 January 2021, which updated the previous measures; and • updates the exceptional measures for the prevention and control of the spread of the SARS-CoV-2 virus and COVID-19, as well as the rules for the operation of public and private services, social and other activities for the duration of the Situation of Public Calamity, in force until 11 March 2021.

Botswana

sector	measure	effective date/status	key points and impact
Applies to multiple sectors	Public Notice: Closure of businesses, ministries and institutions due to reported cases of COVID-19	Issued on 10 February 2021 by the Ministry of Health and Wellness.	<p>The Public Notice:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provides that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the closure of different offices or businesses due to reported confirmed cases of COVID-19 is not in line with national COVID-19 protocols; • there is no need to close premises; and • the expectation of all business premises and/or facilities is to have a cleaning schedule at all times and to follow the preventative protocols as a way to ensure minimal disease transmission within their premises; and • sets out the procedure for handling a confirmed COVID-19 case.

Cape Verde

sector	measure	effective date/status	key points and impact
Applies to multiple sectors	Resolution No. 18/2021 (National Plan for Introduction of Vaccination against COVID-19) of 18 February 2021	Effective from 19 February 2021.	<p>The Resolution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • approves the National Plan for the Introduction of Vaccination against COVID-19; and • provides for vaccination objectives, expected results, regulatory preparation, planning and coordination of the introduction of vaccines, resources and funding, target population, vaccination strategies, supply chain management, health waste management and training strategies, among others.

Lesotho

sector	measure	effective date/status	key points and impact
Applies to multiple sectors	Public Health (COVID-19) (Risk Determination and Mitigation Measures) (No. 5) Regulations, 2021, Legal Notice No. 26 of 2021	<p>Effective from 1 March 2021.</p> <p>Published in the Lesotho Government Gazette, Volume 66, No. 21 of 1 March 2021.</p>	<p>The Regulations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • repeal the Public Health (COVID-19) (Risk Determination and Mitigation Measures) (No. 4) Regulations, 2021, Legal Notice No. 7 of 2021; and • <i>inter alia</i>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • set a curfew from 21:00 to 05:00 during the lockdown period, except for purposes of providing or obtaining essential services; • restrict travel to and from Lesotho; • permit public and private transport with limited capacity; • set out the operating hours for gatherings, events, entertainment, entities, enterprises and business; • provide requirements relating to the cleaning and disinfection of public places and places of business; and • define obligations relating to medical screening, testing, quarantine and isolation.

Mozambique

sector	measure	effective date/status	key points and impact
Applies to multiple sectors	Decree No. 2/2021 (Revision of measures to contain the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic) of 4 February 2021	Effective from 5 February 2021 to 7 March 2021.	<p>The Decree:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • repeals Decree No. 1/2021 of 13 January, which revised the previous measures; • applies to all nationals and foreigners and public and private institutions in Mozambique; • provides that the Situation of Public Calamity and the Red Alert, decreed in Article 1 of Decree No. 79/2020 of 4 September, remain in force; • introduces a curfew in the Metropolitan Area of Greater Maputo, namely in the cities of Maputo and Matola, District and Municipality of Boane and District of Marracuene, between 21:00 and 04:00; • establishes measures to contain the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic while the Situation of Public Calamity is in force, including those related to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • quarantine, isolation and hospitalisation; • screening and testing; • provision of health services; • national and international travel; • operations of public and private institutions; and • services of credit institutions and financial corporations.

Rwanda

sector	measure	effective date/status	key points and impact
Applies to multiple sectors	Cabinet Communiqué of 19 February 2021	Effective from 23 February 2021 to 15 March 2021.	<p>The Communiqué provides, among others, that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • movements are prohibited between 20:00 and 04:00; • all businesses must close by 18:00; • private businesses will continue with essential staff at no more than 30% capacity while other employees continue working from home on a rotational basis. Markets and malls will continue for essential vendors and must not exceed 50% of registered traders; • movement between Kigali and other provinces and districts of the country is not permitted, except for essential services, medical reasons or tourism; • Kigali International Airport will remain open and arriving passengers must present a negative Polymerase Chain Reaction (“PCR”) test within 72 hours prior to their first departure; • all passengers must take a PCR test upon arrival and passengers staying in Rwanda longer than one week must self-quarantine for seven days and take a second PCR test at the end of this period; and • departing passengers must present a negative PCR test prior to departure.

São Tomé and Príncipe

sector	measure	effective date/status	key points and impact
Applies to multiple sectors	Decree-Law No. 2/2021 (Amendment of Benefits to all Sectors of Activity Affected by General and Compulsory Confinement) of 4 February 2021	Effective from 4 February 2021.	The Decree-Law amends Article 3 of Decree-Law No. 21/2020 of 15 October 2020, to provide that until March 2021, companies and subordinate and self-employed workers assigned to the tourism and related sectors, hotels, restaurants, aviation, artists and music-cultural professionals and handicrafts, will continue to benefit from remuneration, bank moratorium and water and electricity, under the terms of Decree-Law No. 7/2020.

Zimbabwe

sector	measure	effective date/status	key points and impact
Applies to multiple sectors	National Roll-Out, Deployment And Vaccination Plan (“DVP”)	Presented on 16 February 2020 in the National Assembly.	<p>The DVP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • is a guiding document that provides a framework for designing strategies for the deployment, implementation and monitoring of the COVID-19 vaccines in the country and ensuring that the planned and related financing is well aligned to the Zimbabwe COVID-19 recovery and responses and support plans; and • has the main objective of enabling high quality vaccination services and reducing morbidity and mortality due to COVID-19.

* This a non-exhaustive list of recent regulatory measures aimed at mitigating the impact of COVID-19. Please note that the COVID-19 measures may be subject to amendments made prior to publication of this Issue.

legislation



Multiple African jurisdictions

sector	legislation	effective date/status	key points and impact
Tax	ENSafrica: Africa Tax in Brief	Published on 16 February 2021.	For more detail on the latest tax developments across Africa, please refer to the ENSafrica Tax ENSight .

Angola

sector	legislation	effective date/status	key points and impact
Applies to multiple sectors	Presidential Decree No. 31/21 (Annual Plan 2021) of 29 January 2021	Effective from 29 January 2021.	<p>The Presidential Decree approves the Annual Plan 2021, which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> identifies, throughout Angola, the priority actions (projects and activities) to be developed by the different bodies that make up the National Planning System, for the implementation of the goals established in all the Action Programs of the National Development Plan (“NDP”) 2018-2022, with reference to the year 2021; contextualises the international and national economic environment in which it should be implemented; and integrates the 70 Action Programs of the Revised NDP 2018-2022, which will be implemented through 8 750 priority actions in order to achieve 345 goals and 182 objectives.
Corporate / Commercial	Executive Decree No. 32/21 of 1 February 2021	Effective from 1 February 2021.	<p>The Executive Decree:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> approves the fees and payment procedures arising from the provision of services by the Competition Regulatory Authority (“ARC”) in accordance with the Competition Law and the Competition Law Regulation; and sets out the thresholds for mandatory notification and the filing fees due to the ARC.
Agriculture / Forestry	Law No. 5/21 (Plant Health Law) of 3 February 2021	Effective from 3 February 2021.	<p>The Law:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> repeals Legislative Decree No. 3001/59 of 12 August, which approved the Plant Health Regulation of Angola; and approves the Plant Health Law, which provides for rules aimed at ensuring plant protection of agricultural and forestry production and exploitation, as well as transit, trade, import and export of plants, parts of plants and regulated articles intended for marketing and consumption.



Angola

sector	legislation	effective date/status	key points and impact
Energy	Presidential Decree No. 43/21 (Regulation of the Independent Production of Electricity) of 17 February 2021	Effective from 17 February 2021.	<p>The Presidential Decree approves the Regulation on the Independent Production of Electricity, which establishes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the legal regime applicable to the independent production of electricity; and • the rules on the acquisition of its surplus for public consumption, applicable to all natural and legal persons who carry out the activity of independent production of electricity.

Botswana

sector	legislation	effective date/status	key points and impact
Energy	Botswana Energy Regulatory Authority (Complaints Settlement Procedure) Regulations, 2021, Statutory Instrument No. 11 of 2021	Published in the Botswana Government Gazette, Volume LIX, No. 13 on 19 February 2021.	The Regulations govern the procedure related to the settlement of a complaint received by the Botswana Energy Regulatory Authority on the regulated sectors.

Cape Verde

sector	legislation	effective date/status	key points and impact
Cyber security	Decree-Law No. 9/2021 (Cybersecurity Legal Regime) of 29 January 2021	Effective from 28 July 2021.	<p>The Decree-Law:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • approves the Cybersecurity Legal Regime aimed at ensuring a high level of security of networks and information systems in Cape Verde; • regulates the security structure of cyberspace, the security of networks and information systems, as well as surveillance and sanctions; and • adopts the C/DIR Directives 1/08/11 of the Economic Community of West African States (“ECOWAS”), aiming at its gradual regulatory convergence with the communities, organisations and other states with which Cape Verde maintains cooperation in this area.
Energy	Ordinance No. 15/2021 of 9 February 2021	Effective from 11 March 2021.	<p>The Ordinance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • repeals any legal provision contrary to this Ordinance; and • approves the regulation of the legal metrological control of active electricity meters.
Maritime resources	Decree-Law No. 15/2021 (General Regime for Aquaculture Production Establishments) of 9 February 2021	Effective from 10 February 2021.	<p>The Decree-Law:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • defines the General Regime for the establishment, licensing and operation of aquaculture and related production establishments located on land and in Cape Verde's maritime spaces, including inland waters; and • regulates the licensing, registration, operation and supervision of aquaculture activities.

Ghana

sector	legislation	effective date/status	key points and impact
Banking / Finance	Anti-Money Laundering Act, 2020 (Act 1044)	Effective from 29 December 2020.	<p>The Act:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • repeals, subject to specified exceptions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Anti-Money Laundering Act, 2008 (Act 749); and • the Anti-Money Laundering (Amendment) Act, 2014 (Act 847); • addresses the deficiencies in the existing anti-money laundering regulatory framework in order to be more responsive to international standards; • consolidates all laws relating to the prohibition of money laundering; • establishes the Financial Intelligence Centre (“FIC”) to, among others, combat money laundering, the financing of terrorism and proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, tax evasion and other unlawful acts; • requires every supervisory and self-regulatory body to provide the FIC with a list of all registered accountable institutions; and • sets out requirements applicable to accountable institutions.

Ghana

sector	legislation	effective date/status	key points and impact
Cyber security	Cybersecurity Act, 2020 (Act 1038)	Effective from 29 December 2020.	<p>The Act:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • repeals sections 118 and 136 of the Electronic Transactions Act, 2008 (Act 772), subject to specified savings; • amends the Electronic Transactions Act, 2008 (Act 772) and the Extradition Act, 1960 (Act 22); • establishes the Cyber Security Authority (“CSA”) to, <i>inter alia</i>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • regulate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cyber security activities in the country; • owners of critical information infrastructure in respect of cyber security activities; and • cyber security service providers and practitioners in Ghana; and • manage, prevent and respond to cyber security threats and incidents; • establishes the Cybersecurity Fund to provide financial resources to promote and strengthen cyber security in the country; • establishes the National Computer Emergency Response Team which will be responsible for responding to cyber security incidents and coordinating responses to such incidents amongst public and private institutions and international bodies; • requires the CSA to register all designated critical information infrastructure as well as changes in ownership; • requires all cyber security service providers to obtain a licence issued by the CSA; and • provides for the accreditation of cyber security professionals and practitioners.

Kenya

sector	legislation	effective date/status	key points and impact
Advertising	County Outdoor Advertising Control Act, 2020	<p>Effective from 13 November 2020.</p> <p>Published in the Kenya Gazette Supplement No. 190, Acts No. 19 of 30 October 2020.</p>	<p>The Act:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provides for a legal framework for the regulation of outdoor advertisement in the counties; • sets out exemptions from application of the Act; and • provides that an outdoor advertising licence that is in force immediately before the commencement of this Act shall: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • be deemed to have been issued under this Act; and • remain in force, subject to the provisions of this Act, for the remainder of the period of the licence.
Real estate	Sectional Properties Act, 2020	<p>Effective from 28 December 2020.</p> <p>Published in the Kenya Gazette Supplement No. 231, Acts No. 21 of 15 December 2020.</p>	<p>The Act:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • repeals the Sectional Properties Act, 1987; • applies only in respect of land held on freehold title or on a leasehold title where the unexpired residue of the term is not less than 21 years and there is an intention to confer ownership; and • provides for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the division of buildings into units to be owned by individual proprietors and common property to be owned by proprietors of the units as tenants in common; and • the use and management of the units and common property.

Kenya

sector	legislation	effective date/status	key points and impact
Agriculture	Tea Act, 2020	<p>Effective from 11 January 2021.</p> <p>Published in the Kenya Gazette Supplement No. 236, Acts No. 23 of 24 December 2020.</p>	<p>The Act provides for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the regulation, development and promotion of the tea industry; and • the establishment of the Tea Board of Kenya which shall, among others: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • register tea factories, small, medium and large scale tea growers, warehouse operators, tea packers, tea buyers, exporters, importers, tea brokers, management agents, tea auction organisers, commercial tea nurseries and commercial green leaf transporters; • license manufacturers; and • regulate the sale, import and export of tea.

Mauritius

sector	legislation	effective date/status	key points and impact
Applies to multiple sectors	Mauritius-India Comprehensive Economic Cooperation and Partnership Agreement (the “CECPA”)	Signed on 22 February 2021.	<p>The CECPA covers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • trade in goods; • rules of origin; • trade in services; • technical barrier to trade (“TVT”); • sanitary and phytosanitary (“SPS”) measures; • dispute settlement; • movement of natural persons; • telecommunications; • financial services; • customs procedures; and • cooperation in other areas. <p>Please refer to the ENSAfrica ENSight for further detail.</p>

Mozambique

sector	legislation	effective date/status	key points and impact
Public services	Decree No. 5/2021 (Universal and Free Access to the Bulletin of the Republic in Electronic Format) of 17 February 2021	Effective from 17 February 2021.	<p>The Decree:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • repeals Decree No. 41/2006 of 27 September and all legislation contrary to the provisions of this Decree; and • establishes universal and free access to the Bulletin of Mozambique, edited and published in electronic format, and other conditions of its use as a public service, whose publication is made on the website managed by the National Press of Mozambique, E.P. including a record of the dates of its effective availability.

Namibia

sector	legislation	effective date/status	key points and impact
Telecommunications	Communication Regulatory Authority of Namibia: Regulations Prescribing Regulations on Reporting Obligations for Licensees: Communications Act, 2009, General Notice No. 24 of 2021	Published in the Namibia Government Gazette No. 7445 of 1 February 2021.	<p>The General Notice:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • repeals the Regulations Setting Out Cost Accounting Procedures and Reporting Requirements, which were published under General Notice No. 474 of 6 December 2013; • amends the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulations Regarding License Conditions for Broadcasting Service Licences published under General Notice No. 309 of 13 September 2012; • Regulations Regarding License Conditions for Telecommunications Service Licensees published under General Notice No. 308 of 13 September 2012; • Regulations Prescribing Quality of Service Standards applicable to Service Licensees published under General Notice No. 152 of 21 April 2015; • Regulations Regarding Procedures for the Adjudication of Disputes, published under General Notice No. 468 of 9 November 2017; and • Broadcasting Code for Broadcasting Licensees published under General Notice No. 602 of 31 October 2018; and • sets out the Regulations Prescribing Regulations on Reporting Obligations for Licensees, which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • apply to all licensees; • harmonise all data collection activities by the Communications Regulatory Authority (the “Authority”);

Namibia

sector	legislation	effective date/status	key points and impact
Telecommunications	Communication Regulatory Authority of Namibia: Regulations Prescribing Regulations on Reporting Obligations for Licensees: Communications Act, 2009, General Notice No. 24 of 2021 ... <i>Continued</i>	Published in the Namibia Government Gazette No. 7445 of 1 February 2021.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • make provision for the method of collecting data through the data portal, being the electronic interface found on the landing page of the Authority's official website by means of which licensees are required to submit reports and other information required by the Authority; and • set out the procedure for failure by a licensee to submit any return or reports required in terms of these Regulations.
Telecommunications	Communication Regulatory Authority of Namibia: Determination of Dominant Position in the Telecommunications Sector, General Notice No. 4 of 2021	Published in the Namibia Government Gazette No. 7447 of 2 February 2021.	<p>The General Notice provides for the Determination of Dominant Position in the Telecommunications Sector in Namibia, which contains the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the determination of licensees holding a dominant position in the telecommunications market as set out in Schedule 1; and • a study document on the determination of licensees holding a dominant position in the market as set out in Schedule 2.
Energy	Regulations relating to prices for reselling of petrol: Petroleum Products and Energy Act, 1990, Government Notice No. 8 of 2021	Published in the Namibia Government Gazette No. 7450 of 3 February 2021.	<p>The Government Notice:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • repeals the regulations published under Government Notice No. 310 of 2 December 2020, with effect from 3 February 2021; and • provides for the Regulations relating to the prices at which petrol may be resold, which list: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • licensed oil companies or traders that are regarded as wholesale distributors; and • the prices at which 95 octane unleaded petrol may be sold by a reseller to any person at any place mentioned in the Annexure to the Regulations.

Rwanda

sector	legislation	effective date/status	key points and impact
Corporate / Commercial	Law No. 006/2021 of 05/02/2021 on Investment Promotion and Facilitation	Effective from its publication in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Rwanda No. 4 <i>bis</i> of 8 February 2021.	<p>The Law:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> repeals Law No. 06/2015 of 28/03/2015 relating to investment promotion and facilitation and all prior legal provisions contrary to this Law; and provides for the promotion and facilitation of investment in Rwanda. <p>Please refer to the ENSAfrica ENSight for further detail.</p>
Corporate / Commercial	Law No. 007/2021 of 05/02/2021 Governing Companies	Effective from its publication in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Rwanda No. 4 <i>ter</i> of 8 February 2021.	<p>The Law:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> repeals Law No. 17/2018 of 13/04/2018 governing companies and all prior legal provisions inconsistent with this Law; and provides for the incorporation, registration, organisation and management of companies.
Environmental	Ministerial Order No. 001/2021 of 08/02/2021 Establishing the List of Projects That Must Undergo Environmental Audit, Instructions and Procedures for Conducting Environmental Audit	Effective from its publication in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Rwanda No. Special of 10 February 2021.	<p>The Ministerial Order:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> repeals all prior provisions contrary to this Order; and establishes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the list of projects that must undergo environmental audit before they obtain authorisation for implementation; and instructions and procedures for conducting environmental audit.
Environmental	Ministerial Order No. 002/2021 of 08/02/2021 Determining Procedures for Conducting Strategic Environmental Assessment	Effective from its publication in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Rwanda No. Special of 10 February 2021.	<p>The Ministerial Order:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> repeals all prior provisions contrary to this Order; sets out the principles of strategic environmental assessment; and determines procedures for conducting strategic environmental assessment.

Rwanda

sector	legislation	effective date/status	key points and impact
Environmental	Ministerial Order No. 003/2021 of 08/02/2021 Determining the List of Chemicals and Other Polluting Substances That Are Not Permitted	Effective from its publication in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Rwanda No. Special of 10 February 2021.	The Ministerial Order: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> repeals all prior provisions contrary to this Order; and determines the list of chemicals and other polluting substances that are not permitted to be used, purchased, sold, imported, exported, transited, stored and piled or distributed for free.
Environmental	Ministerial Order No. 004/2021 of 12/02/2021 Governing the Use of Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer or May Cause Climate Change	Effective from its publication in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Rwanda No. Special of 16 February 2021.	The Ministerial Order: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> repeals Ministerial Order No. 006/2008 of 15/08/2008 regulating the importation and exportation of ozone layer depleting substances products and equipment containing such substances and all prior provisions contrary to this Order; governs the use of substances that deplete the ozone layer or which are likely to cause climate change; and applies to controlled substances that deplete the ozone layer or may cause climate change, and products and equipment that contain or rely on controlled substances that are listed in the Annex to this Order.
Banking / Finance	Regulation No. 36/2021 of 21/1/2021 Governing Financial Holding Companies	Effective from its publication in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Rwanda No. Special of 16 February 2021.	The Regulation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> establishes regulatory requirements for financial holding companies; applies to financial holding companies registered and licensed Rwanda that meets one or all of the following criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the regulated financial institution holds 30% of the total assets of the financial holding company; the regulated financial institution in the financial holding company is designated as a domestically systemic financial institution or is to affect the stability of, or public confidence in, the financial system; and



Rwanda

sector	legislation	effective date/status	key points and impact
Banking / Finance	Regulation No. 36/2021 of 21/1/2021 Governing Financial Holding Companies ... <i>Continued</i>	Effective from its publication in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Rwanda No. Special of 16 February 2021.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the financial institution is the provider of a systemically important payment system; • provides that a financial holding company not registered in Rwanda is subject to this Regulation, unless it is supervised on a global consolidated basis by the home country supervisor or host jurisdiction in which it has substantial operations; and • provides that existing financial holding companies are given a transitional period of one year for compliance with the provisions of this Regulation, from the date of the publication in Official Gazette of the Republic of Rwanda.
Banking	Regulation No. 37/2021 of 21/01/2021 on the Application of Proportionality Principle to Banks	Effective from its publication in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Rwanda No. Special of 16 February 2021.	<p>The Regulation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • repeals all prior provisions inconsistent with this Regulation; • aims at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • adjusting supervisory intensity based on risk profile, complexity and business model of banks; and • maintaining financial stability by increasing cost efficiency and reducing the complexity of requirements without, at the same time, affecting the effectiveness and soundness of the overall system; • applies to all categories of banks as defined in this Regulation; and • gives banks a transitional period of one year from the date of the publication of this Regulation in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Rwanda to comply with the provisions of this Regulation.

Rwanda

sector	legislation	effective date/status	key points and impact
Insurance	Regulation No. 38/2021 of 21/01/2021 on Group-Wide Supervision for Insurers	Effective from its publication in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Rwanda No. Special of 16 February 2021.	<p>The Regulation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> repeals all prior provisions contrary to this Regulation and any provision in Regulation No. 05/2009 of 29/07/2009 on licensing requirements and other requirements for carrying out insurance business as relating to group-wide supervision; establishes a group-wide supervision framework for effective management of risks arising from insurers' related persons, insurance groups or financial conglomerates or mixed conglomerates; and applies to insurers and their related persons, insurance groups, financial conglomerates and mixed conglomerates.
Corporate / Commercial	Law No. 0082021 of 16/02/2021 Governing Partnerships	Effective from its publication in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Rwanda No. Special of 17 February 2021.	<p>The Law:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> repeals all prior legal provisions contrary to this Law; governs partnerships and allows for the structuring of partnership businesses Rwanda; and applies to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> general partnership; limited partnership; limited liability partnership; and foreign partnership.

Rwanda

sector	legislation	effective date/status	key points and impact
Labour / Employment	Law No. 009/2021 of 16/02/2021 Establishing Rwanda Social Security Board	Effective from its publication in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Rwanda No. Special of 17 February 2021.	<p>The Law:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • repeals Law No. 45/2010 of 14/12/2010 establishing the Rwanda Social Security Board and determining its mission, organisation and functioning as amended to date, as well as other prior legal provisions contrary to this Law; • establishes the Rwanda Social Security Board (“RSSB”); and • determines the RSSB’s mission, responsibilities, organisation and functioning.

Tanzania

sector	legislation	effective date/status	key points and impact
Legal	Arbitration (Date of Commencement) Notice, 2021, Government Notice No. 101 of 2021	Published on 15 January 2021.	The Notice provides that the Arbitration Act, Cap 15 comes into operation on 18 January 2021.
Corporate / Commercial	Companies (Extension of Period for Submission of Information of Beneficial Ownership) Notice, 2021, Government Notice No. 189 of 2021	Published on 12 February 2021.	The Notice provides for the extension of the deadline, from 31 December 2020 to 31 December 2021, for companies to disclose their beneficial owners with the Registrar of Companies, in accordance with the Finance Act, 2020.

Uganda

sector	legislation	effective date/status	key points and impact
Banking / Finance	Financial Institutions (Capital Buffers and Leverage Ratio) Regulations, 2020, Statutory Instrument No. 147 of 2020	<p>Effective from 31 December 2020.</p> <p>Published in the Statutory Instruments Supplement to the Uganda Gazette No. 88, Volume CXIII of 31 December 2020.</p>	<p>The Regulations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • apply to all financial institutions; • have the following objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to prescribe the capital buffer requirements for financial institutions; • to ensure that financial institutions maintain capital standards recognised internationally as prudent; • to provide financial institutions with a buffer for losses during periods of financial and economic stress without breaching the minimum core capital and total capital adequacy requirements; • to protect the financial institutions sector from the build-up of systemic risks during economic upswing when aggregate credit growth tends to be excessive and reduce the likelihood of impairments or failure of systemically important financial institutions; and • to help promote and maintain public confidence in the Ugandan financial sector; and • require every financial institution to comply with these Regulations within 12 months from the date of their coming into force.

Uganda

sector	legislation	effective date/status	key points and impact
Insurance	Insurance (Fees) Regulations, 2020, Statutory Instrument No. 96 of 2020	Published in the Statutory Instruments Supplement to the Uganda Gazette No. 48, Volume CXIII of 14 August 2020.	<p>The Regulations provide for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fees specified in the Schedule to these Regulations that are payable to the Insurance Regulatory Authority (the “Authority”); • the annual contribution payable to the Authority by an insurer, reinsurer, broker, loss assessor, risk advisor or third party administrator, and insurer conducting guaranteed funds and deposit administration plans; and • the annual compliance fees payable to the Authority by the 31st day of August of every preceding year.
Insurance	Insurance (Mobile Insurance) Regulations, 2020, Statutory Instrument No. 97 of 2020	Published in the Statutory Instruments Supplement to the Uganda Gazette No. 48, Volume CXIII of 14 August 2020.	<p>The Regulations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • apply to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • every licensed insurer and Health Membership Organisation (“HMO”) that distributes an insurance product or permits an insurance product to be distributed through mobile insurance; • a licensed insurance broker who acts as an insurance broker in relation to any insurance product that is distributed through mobile insurance; • a micro insurance organisation, micro insurance agent and an insurance agent that distributes an insurance product, as intermediary, through mobile insurance; and • any person licensed under the Insurance Act, 2017 that distributes a mobile insurance product through a platform-only provider;

Uganda

sector	legislation	effective date/status	key points and impact
Insurance	Insurance (Mobile Insurance) Regulations, 2020, Statutory Instrument No. 97 of 2020 ... <i>Continued</i>	Published in the Statutory Instruments Supplement to the Uganda Gazette No. 48, Volume CXIII of 14 August 2020.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provide that where a mobile insurance product is approved as a micro insurance product, the Regulations applicable to micro insurance products generally apply to the marketing and sale of the product in addition to these Regulations; and • set out the requirements and conditions for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the sale and marketing of insurance products by mobile insurance; • mobile insurance arrangements; and • mobile insurance contracts.
Insurance	Insurance (Reinsurance) Regulations, 2020, Statutory Instrument No. 98 of 2020	Published in the Statutory Instruments Supplement to the Uganda Gazette No. 48, Volume CXIII of 14 August 2020.	<p>The Regulations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • apply only to licensed insurers, reinsurers and HMOs. These Regulations do not limit the obligation of a licensed insurer or HMO to make mandatory reinsurance placements in accordance with the Insurance Act, 2017 (the “Act”); • describe the meaning of “pooling arrangement” and qualifying foreign reinsurer; • require every licensed insurer, reinsurer and HMO to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • develop and maintain a written reinsurance strategy and written reinsurance procedures that provide for the implementation of the reinsurance strategy; and • develop and implement a reinsurance plan for each financial year; • provide for the limit on risks that may be retained by a licensed insurer, reinsurer or HMO; and • require a licensed insurer, reinsurer or HMO to obtain the prior written approval of the Insurance Regulatory Authority in relation to fronting and similar arrangements, alternative risk transfer arrangements, and co-insurance and reinsurance pools.

Uganda

sector	legislation	effective date/status	key points and impact
Insurance	Insurance (Capital Adequacy and Prudential Requirements) Regulations, 2020, Statutory Instrument No. 99 of 2020	Published in the Statutory Instruments Supplement to the Uganda Gazette No. 48, Volume CXIII of 14 August 2020.	<p>The Regulations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • revoke: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Insurance (Amendment of Insurers and Reinsurers Minimum Paid-up Capital) Regulations, 2013, Statutory Instrument No. 22 of 2013; • the Insurance (Investment of Paid-up Capital and Insurance Funds) Regulations, 2008, Statutory Instrument No. 26 of 2008; and • the Insurance (Amendment of Brokers Minimum Paid-up Capital and Security) Instrument, 2013, Statutory Instrument No. 23 of 2013; • apply to insurers, reinsurers and HMOs, who, unless expressly provided otherwise, are collectively referred to in these Regulations as “insurers”; and • set out the minimum paid up capital of an insurer and a reinsurer, as well as other prudential requirements in addition to the minimum paid up capital requirements.
Insurance / Education and training	Insurance (Insurance Training College) Regulations, 2020, Statutory Instrument No. 100 of 2020	Published in the Statutory Instruments Supplement to the Uganda Gazette No. 48, Volume CXIII of 14 August 2020.	The Regulations provide for the functions, Board, staff and funds of and membership to the Insurance Training College established by section 140(1) of the Insurance Act, 2017.

Uganda

sector	legislation	effective date/status	key points and impact
Insurance	Insurance (Licensing and Governance) Regulations, 2020, Statutory Instrument No. 101 of 2020	Published in the Statutory Instruments Supplement to the Uganda Gazette No. 48, Volume CXIII of 14 August 2020.	<p>The Regulations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • revoke the Insurance Regulations, 2002, Statutory Instrument No. 66 of 2002; • apply to licensed insurers, reinsurers and HMOs, unless expressly provided otherwise; and • provide for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the classification and conduct of insurance business; • the licensing of insurers, reinsurers and HMOs; and • the governance framework of licensed insurers, reinsurers and HMOs.

Zimbabwe

sector	legislation	effective date/status	key points and impact
Land	Irrigable Areas (Control) Regulations, 2020, Statutory Instrument No. 38 of 2021	Published in the Supplement to the Zimbabwean Government Gazette of 5 February 2021.	The Regulations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> regulate the occupation of irrigable areas and the general occupation and use of land; and establish the Irrigation Development Fund.
Mining	Mining (General) (Amendment) Regulations, 2021 (No. 25), Statutory Instrument No. 46 of 2021	Published in the Supplement to the Zimbabwean Government Gazette of 23 February 2021.	The Regulations amend the Mining (General) Regulations, 1977, Statutory Instrument No. 247 of 1977 to repeal and substitute the Second Schedule with a new Second Schedule on applicable mining-related fees.

other instruments



Multiple African jurisdictions

sector	instrument	effective date/status	key points and impact
Tax	ENSafrica: Africa Tax in Brief	Published on 16 February 2021.	For more detail on the latest tax developments across Africa, please refer to the ENSafrica Tax ENSight .

Angola

sector	instrument	effective date/status	key points and impact
Banking / Finance	<p>Instruction No. 02/2021 of 10 February 2021</p> <p>Directive No. 02/DMA/2021 10 February 2021</p>	<p>Effective from 10 February 2021.</p> <p>Issued by the National Bank of Angola.</p>	<p>The Instruction and Directive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> repeal Instruction No. 16/2020 of 2 October 2020 and Directive No. 04/DMA/2020 of 6 October 2020; and amend the existing minimum reserves requirements by banking financial institutions.
Banking / Finance	<p>Instruction No. 01/2021 of 12 February 2021</p>	<p>Effective from 12 February 2021.</p> <p>Issued by the National Bank of Angola.</p>	<p>The Instruction establishes the rules of operation of the Credit Risk Information Centre (“CIRC”), a database managed by the National Bank of Angola that aims to centralise information on credit liabilities contracted together with effective or potential financial institutions and corporations arising from credit operations.</p>

Botswana

sector	instrument	effective date/status	key points and impact
Banking / Finance	Press Release: Ref MFED(S)2/6/18/Vol4: Pula Exchange Rate	Published on 4 January 2021 by the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development.	The Press Release provides that following the review of the Pula Exchange Rate Policy Framework parameters in December 2020, and in accordance with section 21 of the Bank of Botswana Act, President Mokgweetsi Masisi has approved the recommendation by the minister of Finance and Economic Development to maintain the Pula basket weights at 45% South African Rand (ZAR) and 55% International Monetary Fund Special Drawing Rights (SDR) and continue to implement a downward rate crawl of 2.87% in 2021.
Cyber security	National Cybersecurity Strategy	Published on 20 January 2021 by the Ministry of Transport and Communications.	<p>The Strategy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> addresses the current challenges within Botswana and proposes strategic action areas to improve Botswana's cyber security maturity; and has the objective of creating a cohesive and inclusive approach to delivering a safe, secure and resilient cyberspace and a comprehensive framework to facilitate coordinated responses by government, the private sector, and other partners to address issues of cyber security.
Finance / Capital markets	Guidance Note 1 of 2021 for Non-Bank Financial Institutions: Application of Simplified Due Diligence ("SDD") on Customers and Related Parties	Issued in January 2021 by the Non-Bank Financial Institutions Regulatory Authority ("NBFIRA").	<p>The Guidance Note provides clear standards on how to conduct simplified Customer Due Diligence ("CDD") at each stage of a business relationship with a customer or client:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> when the relationship is established; when financial transactions with existing customers are performed; and on an ongoing basis after the business relationship is established.

Botswana

sector	instrument	effective date/status	key points and impact
Finance / Capital markets	Guidance Note 2 of 2021 for Non-Bank Financial Institutions: Implementation of Targeted Financial Sanctions and Controls Against Proliferation Financing	Updated in January 2021 by the NBFIRA.	<p>The Guidance Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • is issued to raise awareness of proliferation financing threats, vulnerabilities and risks thereof; and to highlight the relevant requirements for Non-Bank Financial Institutions (“NBFIs”); • provides common definitions surrounding proliferation financing (“PF”) and describes the regulatory framework in Botswana, coupled with international standards and obligations; and • focuses on indicators of possible PF risks, and the relevant risk management practices and tools firms should implement and incorporate in their anti-money laundering (“AML”) / counter financing of terrorism (“CFT”) programmes to counter the risks, threats and vulnerabilities associated with PF.

Ghana

sector	instrument	effective date/status	key points and impact
Banking	Bank of Ghana Liquidity Assistance Framework	Published on 4 February 2021 by the Bank of Ghana ("BoG").	<p>The Framework:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provides a clear and robust policy and operational framework for providing Intraday Liquidity Facility ("ILF") and Emergency Liquidity Assistance ("ELA"); • reflects the key elements of the BoG's new ILF and ELA; and • provides that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the purpose of the ILF is to support efficient functioning of the payment and settlement systems and the ELA to provide liquidity support to eligible and solvent banks, savings and loans companies, and finance houses ("BSFs") facing temporary liquidity challenges. The two liquidity instruments supplement the Global Master Repurchase Agreement ("GMRA")-backed reverse repurchase facility that the BoG currently provides to banks as part of its monetary policy framework; and • has been designed to address weaknesses that were identified by the BoG during the recent banking sector crisis, and aims to promote transparency, allow better liquidity planning by BSFs while protecting the balance sheet of the BoG.

Ghana

sector	instrument	effective date/status	key points and impact
Banking	Crowdfunding Policy	Published on 4 February 2021 by the BoG.	<p>The Policy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • promotes and guides the development and use of crowdfunding products and services for the banking sector; • seeks to ensure that digital crowdfunding solutions comply with data protection and customer privacy regulations, good governance and accountability, relevant anti-money laundering laws, liquidation procedures and the protection of contributors' interest; • provides for the following four models of crowdfunding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • donation crowdfunding and reward crowdfunding, which entail the collection, holding and disbursement of funds, and are available to banks, Specialised Deposit-Taking Institutions (“SDIs”), Dedicated Electronic Money Issuers (“DEMIs”) and Enhanced Payment Service Providers (“EPSPs”); and • equity crowdfunding and debt crowdfunding / Peer-to-Peer lending, which deal with securities and loans and leverage payment platforms for the collection and disbursement of funds, and fall within the regulatory jurisdiction of both the BoG and the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”); and • requires institutions offering donation and reward crowdfunding to apply for approval from the BoG.

Kenya

sector	instrument	effective date/status	key points and impact
Customs	Public Notice: Clearance of Consolidated Cargo	Issued on 2 February 2021 by the Kenya Revenue Authority (“KRA”).	<p>The Public Notice provides that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Government of Kenya has gazetted various facilities to be used for deconsolidation and clearance of cargo imported by small scale traders; with effect from 8 February 2021, all consolidated cargo imported by sea and transported to Nairobi through the Standard Gauge Railway, will be deconsolidated, cleared and collected by the owners at the Kenya Railways Corporation (Boma Line) Transit Shed; cargo destined for other parts of the country will be deconsolidated at the other designated facilities; and importers, cargo consolidators and their clearing agents are required to fully comply and provide correct information to Customs.
Corporate / Commercial	Public Notice: Renewal of Nairobi County Permits and Licences	Issued on 2 February 2021 by the KRA.	<p>The Public Notice provides that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the KRA was appointed as the Principal Agent for the collection of all Nairobi City County revenue, pursuant to the Deed of Transfer of functions from the Nairobi City County Government (“NCCG”) to the National Government dated 25 February 2020; all members of the public and the business community are reminded that all payments due to the NCCG for the revenues provided for in the Public Notice, with respect to the year 2021, should be paid effective from January 2021 and from the date prescribed by each respective regulatory law; and a person who fails or neglects to renew a licence as required and continues to operate the business or trade commits an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding KES50 000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both.

Mauritius

sector	instrument	effective date/status	key points and impact
Finance	Communiqué: Consultation Paper on the Regulatory Framework for the FinTech Service Provider Licence	Issued on 19 February 2021 by the Financial Services Commission (“FSC”).	<p>The Communiqué provides that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the FSC is seeking the views of industry, its stakeholders and the public on the Consultation Paper to propose a comprehensive “Regulatory Framework for the FinTech Service Provider Licence”, which is available on the FSC website; and interested parties are invited to send their comments, feedback and suggestions in relation to the proposed regulatory framework no later than Friday, 5 March 2021.

Namibia

sector	instrument	effective date/status	key points and impact
Finance	Circular No. NAMFISA/03/02/2021: To Registered Insurers and Reinsurers, Insurance and Reinsurance Brokers and Agents, Medical Aid Funds, Pension Fund Organisations, Friendly Societies, Collective Investment Schemes, Investment Managers, Linked Investment Service Providers, Stock Brokers, Namibian Stock Exchange and Microlenders	Issued on 3 February 2021 by the Namibia Financial Institutions Supervisory Authority (“ NAMFISA ”).	<p>The Circular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • supersedes Circular No. NAMFISA/03/09/2020, dated 28 September 2020, pertaining to the status of the Bills; and • serves to inform the specified industries of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the status of the following Bills: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Namibia Financial Institutions Supervisory Authority Act (“NAMFISA Act”); • the Financial Institutions and Markets Bill (“FIM Bill”); and • the Financial Services Adjudicator Bill (“FSA Bill”); and • the process of consultations on the Standards under the FIM Bill.

Nigeria

sector	instrument	effective date/status	key points and impact
Banking / Finance	Circular No. BSD/DIR/PUB/LAB/014/001: Letter to all Deposit Money Banks (“DBMs”), Non-Bank Financial Institutions (“NBFIs”) and Other Financial Institutions (“OFIs”)	Issued on 5 February 2021 by the Central Bank of Nigeria (“CBN”).	<p>The Circular, pursuant to Circular No. FPR/DIR/GEN/CIR/06/010 of 12 January 2017 relating to cryptocurrency transactions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provides that further to earlier regulatory directives on the subject, regulated institutions are reminded that dealing in cryptocurrencies or facilitating payments for cryptocurrency exchanges is prohibited; and • directs all DMBs, NBFIs and OFIs to identify persons and/or entities transacting in or operating cryptocurrency exchanges within their systems and ensure that such accounts are closed immediately.
Banking / Finance	Circular No. FPR/AML/CON/BOF/006/002: Letter to Banks, Other Financial Institutions and Payment Service Providers: Acceptance of Machine Readable Convention Travel Documents (“MRCTD”) and Refugee Identification Card as Means of Identification	Issued on 8 February 2021 by the CBN.	<p>The Circular provides that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the MRCTD issued by the Nigeria Immigration Services and the Refugee Identity Card issued by the National Commission for Refugees, Migrants and Internally Displaced Persons are adequate as means of identification for banking transactions; and • banks and other financial institutions are also required to continue to ensure that effective customer due diligence policies and procedures are implemented to combat money laundering, financing of terrorists and proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

Nigeria

sector	instrument	effective date/status	key points and impact
Banking / Finance	Press Release on Cryptocurrencies	Issued on 11 February 2021 by the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC").	<p>The Press Release provides, <i>inter alia</i>, that it has become necessary to provide the following clarifications about the implementation of SEC's Capital Market FinTech Strategy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • for the purpose of admittance into the SEC Regulatory Incubation Framework, the assessment of all persons (and products) affected by the CBN Circular of 5 February 2021 [see above] is hereby put on hold until such persons are able to operate bank accounts within the Nigerian banking system; and • the planned implementation of the SEC Regulatory Incubation Guidelines for FinTech firms who intend to introduce innovative models for offering capital market products and services will continue.

Seychelles

sector	instrument	effective date/status	key points and impact
Corporate / Commercial	Guidelines on Standard XML Reporting for Beneficial Ownership Database	Issued in January 2021 by the Financial Intelligence Unit (“FIU”).	<p>The Guidelines:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> are issued pursuant to section 13(3) of the Beneficial Ownership Act, 2020 (the “BO Act”), with the aim of providing resident agents with the requirements and conditions to create compatible extensible mark-up language (“XML”) files to facilitate batch uploading of beneficial ownership (“BO”) information on the goAML web application (“goAML”), for the purposes of the Seychelles Beneficial Ownership Database (“BO Database”); and apply to all resident agents as defined under Section 3 of the BO Act and further specified in the definitions section of these Guidelines.
Banking / Finance	Guidelines for Registration With the Financial Intelligence Unit	Issued in February 2021 by the FIU.	<p>The Guidelines:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> are issued pursuant to section 57(2) of the Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism Act, 2020 (the “AML/CFT Act”) and Regulation 7(2) of the Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism Regulations, 2020 (the “AML/CFT Regulations”), with the aim of providing detailed guidance on the procedures to be followed when a reporting entity registers with the FIU on goAML; and apply to all reporting entities specified under the First Schedule of the AML/CFT Act.
Banking / Finance	Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism Institutional Risk Assessment Guidelines	Issued in February 2021 by the FIU.	<p>The Guidelines:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> are issued pursuant to section 57(2) of the AML/CFT Act, to provide guidance to its reporting entities on how to conduct and document their AML/CFT risk assessment in line with the requirements of the AML/CFT Act;

Seychelles

sector	instrument	effective date/status	key points and impact
Banking / Finance	Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism Institutional Risk Assessment Guidelines ... <i>Continued</i>	Issued in February 2021 by the FIU.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> outline the minimum standards set out by the AML/CFT Act which should be adopted by reporting entities to develop an effective ML/TF risk assessment framework and must be read in conjunction with the AML/CFT Act and Regulations; and any other directions or guidelines issued by the FIU; and provide that it is not mandatory for reporting entities to adopt the procedures and templates provided for by these Guidelines when conducting their risk assessments as long as the reporting entities' risk assessments are reliable, relevant to their business and comprehensible to all parties involved.
Banking / Finance	Press Communiqué: CBS Incorporates New Page to Centralise AML/CFT Related Information on its Website	Issued on 18 February 2021 by the Central Bank of Seychelles ("CBS").	<p>The Press Communiqué provides that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the CBS has introduced a new webpage on its website in a bid to have a centralised location for information related to anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism ("AML/CFT") efforts; the move is in line with CBS' expanded mandate to conduct AML/CFT supervision of entities under its regulatory purview as provided for in the new AML/CFT Act, which came into force in August 2020; and the AML/CFT page is a repository for various information including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> details of CBS' sectoral supervisory role; the regulatory framework, such as the relevant laws and guidelines aimed at helping reporting entities to meet their obligations; and news and publications.

Uganda

sector	instrument	effective date/status	key points and impact
Banking / Finance	Circular to all Chief Executives of Commercial Banks and Credit Institutions: The Financial Institutions (Capital Buffers and Leverage Ratio) Regulations, 2020	Published on 1 February 2021 by the Bank of Uganda (“BoU”).	<p>The Circular provides that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the key developments arising from the Financial Institutions (Capital Buffers and Leverage Ratio) Regulations, 2020 [see above] are the introduction of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a Capital Conservation Buffer (“CCB”) of 2.5% of risk weighted assets over and above the core capital ratio and total capital ratio; • a Systemic Risk Buffer for domestic systemically important banks (“DSIBs”) ranging from 0% to 3.5% of risk weighted assets over and above the CCB; • a Countercyclical Capital (“Ccy”) Buffer of 2.5% of risk weighted assets; and • a minimum Leverage Ratio of 6% of the total balance sheet and off balance sheet assets; • all commercial banks and credit institutions are expected to comply with the new CCB and Leverage Ratio; and • DSIBs should comply with the systemic risk buffer prescribed by the BoU in accordance with the institution’s systemic ranking.

bills



Multiple African jurisdictions

sector	bill	effective date/status	key points and impact
Tax	ENSafrica: Africa Tax in Brief	Published on 16 February 2021.	For more detail on the latest tax developments across Africa, please refer to the ENSafrica Tax ENSight .

Kenya

sector	bill	effective date/status	key points and impact
Telecommunications	Information Communication Technology Practitioners Bill, 2020	<p>First reading before the National Assembly.</p> <p>Published in the Kenya Gazette Supplement No. 201, (National Assembly Bills No. 38) on 20 November 2020.</p>	The Bill seeks to provide for the training, registration, licensing, practice and standards of information and communications technology practitioners.

Tanzania

sector	bill	effective date/status	key points and impact
Accounting / Auditing	Accountants and Auditors (Registration) (Amendments) Bill, 2021	Published in the Bill Supplement to the Special Gazette of the United Republic of Tanzania No. 2, Vol. 102 of 17 January 2021.	The Bill seeks to amend the Accountants and Auditors (Registration) Act, Cap 286 with a view to making better provisions for the regulation of accountants and auditors.
Applies to multiple sectors	Written Laws (Miscellaneous Amendments) (No. 2), Bill 2021	Published in the Bill Supplement to the Special Gazette of the United Republic of Tanzania No. 2, Vol. 102 of 17 January 2021.	The Bill seeks to amend twelve laws, namely the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocates Act, Cap. 341; • Births and Deaths Registration Act, Cap. 108; • Business Names (Registration) Act, Cap. 213; • Civil Aviation Act, Cap. 80; • Companies Act, Cap. 212; • Environmental Management Act, Cap. 191; • Interpretation of Laws Act, Cap. 1; • Land Disputes Courts Act, Cap. 216; • Magistrates' Courts Act, Cap. 11; • National Assembly (Administration) Act, Cap. 115; • Tourism Act, Cap. 65; and • Trade and Service Marks Act, Cap. 326.

Zambia

sector	bill	effective date/status	key points and impact
Cyber security	Cyber Security and Cyber Crimes Bill, 2021 [N.A.B. 2, 2021]	The Bill, dated 4 February 2021, is currently at first reading before Parliament.	<p>The Bill seeks to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ensure the provision of cyber security in Zambia; • provide for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the protection of persons against cybercrime; • child online protection; • the collection of and preservation of evidence of computer and network related crime; and • registration of cyber security services providers; • facilitate the identification, declaration and protection of critical information infrastructure; and • revise the admission, in criminal matters, of electronic evidence.

The information provided herein is intended to provide a general overview, and is not an exhaustive list of all legislative developments across Sub-Saharan Africa. For more information, please contact info@ENSAfrica.com