

Tax-Free Entry-Level Smartphones: Africa's Digital Inclusion Game-Changer or Fiscal Gamble?



At the recent Mobile World Congress in Kigali, African telecom leaders made a bold pitch: scrap import duties and VAT on smartphones under \$100 to fast-track digital access for millions. With taxes and duties often inflating prices by over 30%, even basic devices remain out of reach for many. GSMA Intelligence estimates that ultra-affordable smartphones could connect up to 70 million new users in Sub-Saharan Africa—if paired with expanded network coverage and digital skills.

But here's the catch: most African governments depend on these taxes to fund essential services. The challenge? Balancing short-term revenue loss with the long-term economic boost from a digitally empowered population. Policymakers are urged to consider targeted, time-bound tax breaks with strict eligibility and anti-abuse measures, while also incentivizing local assembly to create jobs and lower costs.

Rwanda offers a compelling case study. By treating connectivity as a necessity and investing in broadband, digital literacy, and public-private partnerships, the country is poised to increase 4G subscribers tenfold by 2025.

Their approach: align policy, investment, and industry to drive digital inclusion—without compromising fiscal stability.

Quality matters too. Exemptions should be tied to minimum device standards and local value addition to avoid flooding the market with unreliable phones and to spur job creation.

The bottom line: Tax-free entry-level smartphones, if carefully designed and paired with investments in skills and infrastructure, could unlock massive social and economic benefits across Africa. Rwanda's success shows what's possible when policy and purpose align. The question now: will other nations follow suit?

Contact



Solomon Kihanga
Senior Manager
KPMG East Africa
Tax & Regulatory Services
M: +254 202806000
skihanga@kpmg.co.ke



kpmg.com/socialmedia