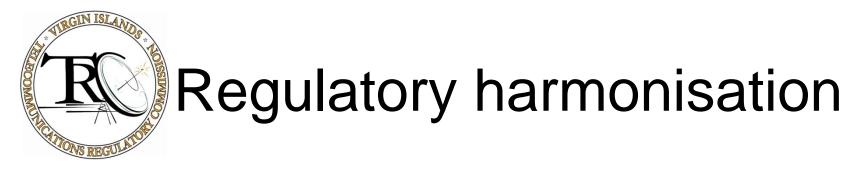


Regional Regulatory Harmonisation in Telecoms – what can OOCUR do?

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- Sharing information
- Sharing expertise
- Discussing and addressing cross jurisdictional issues such as international roaming



Regulators across the Caribbean

- Anguilla Public Utilities Commission (PUC)
- Bahamas Utilities Regulation and Competition Authority (URCA)
- Barbados Fair Trading Commission (FTC)
- Belize Public Utilities Commission (PUC)
- British Virgin Islands Telecommunication Regulatory Commission (TRC)
- Dominica Independent Regulatory Commission (IRC)
- Guyana Public Utilities Commission (PUC)
- Jamaica Office of Utilities Regulation (OUR)
- St Lucia Eastern Caribbean Telecommunications Authority (ECTEL) (OECS)
- Trinidad & Tobago Regulated Industries Commission (RIC)
- Turks and Caicos Islands TCI Telecommunications Commission
- US Virgin Islands Virgin Islands Public Services Commission (VIPSC)



Common Telecoms issues

- Interconnection and the regulation of termination rates
- Mobile Number Portability
- Broadband policies and penetration targets
- Spectrum policy
- Satellite policy
- International roaming
- Copyright protection
- Child Protection
- E-waste initiatives... and more



Who and what are we regulating?

- 3+ operator markets (e.g. Anguilla, BVI, Guyana, Turks and Caicos, USVI)
- 2 strong regional operators Digicel and LIME



3 + operator markets

- Anguilla: Cable & Wireless, Digicel, and Weblinks
- Barbados: Cable & Wireless, Digicel, and Sunbeach Communications
- British Virgin Islands: Cable & Wireless, Digicel, and CCT
- Dominican Republic: America Movil, Tricom, Trilogy, Orange, Claro and Viva
- French Guiana: Digicel, Orange Caraibe, and Outremer Telecom
- French West Indies: Digicel, Orange Caraibe, and Outremer Telecom
- Guyana: Telephone & Telegraph, TWT, and Digicel
- Haiti: Digicel, Comcel, Natcom, and Haitel
- Netherlands Antilles: Digicel, Setel, and SETAR
- Puerto Rico: America Movil, AT&T Mobility, Sprint Nextel, T-Mobile, Open Mobile, Proxtel Wireless, Claro, and FracFone Wireless
- Turks & Caicos Islands: Cable & Wireless, Digicel, and Islandcom Wireless
- US Virgin Islands: AT&T Mobility, Innovative Wireless, Sprint Nextel, Choice Wireless, T-Mobile, and FracFone Wireless



What is the right kind of regulatory harmonisation?

- Best practice regulation:
 - Credible
 - Predictable
 - Stable
 - Legitimate
 - Transparent
 - Proportional
- Purpose must be to reduce regulatory burden and costs



Areas for harmonisation

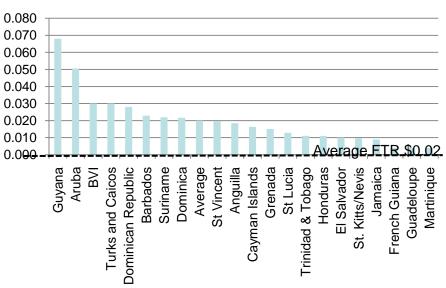
- 1. Information
- 2. Sharing expertise
- 3. Cross-jurisdictional issues



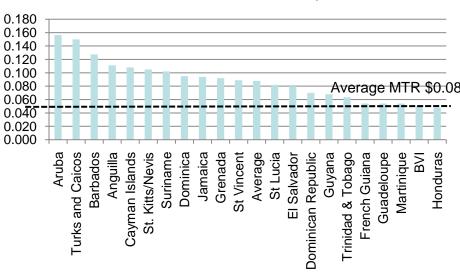
Information example

- Interconnection: termination rates and interconnection regulations and agreements
- Termination rates vary widely across the Caribbean

FTR Benchmarks US\$ 2011



MTR Benchmarks US\$ 2011





- Information perspective:
 - Collation of benchmarks on fixed and mobile termination rates from similar countries across the Caribbean
 - Collation of interconnection regulations and interconnection agreements as best practice templates
- Harmonisation perspective:
 - Idea of harmonising termination rates across the Caribbean
 - Use of model guidelines for interconnection regulations and agreements eg from HIPCAR
- No need to reinvent the wheel but also no need to replicate where what's in place already works



Sharing expertise

- Competition investigations: economic toolkits outlining the appropriate economic tests to apply
- For example, market definition and margin squeeze tests: when it is appropriate to apply different tests – sharing information within the boundaries of legality
- Case study material

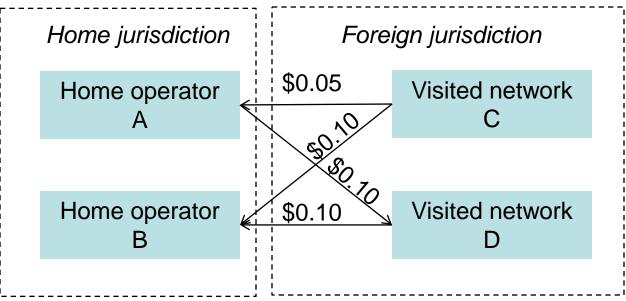


Cross jurisdictional issues

- International roaming:
 - Wholesale agreements between operators are commercially negotiated
 - Caribbean operators can charge different rates to other Caribbean operators which then influence the retail rate
 - One Caribbean country does not have the jursidiction to regulate the wholesale roaming rate charged by the operators of another Caribbean country



Int'l roaming problem



- Operator A Retail price = \$0.05 + home costs
- Operator B Retail price = \$0.10 + home costs



European solutions

- Wholesale price regulation + glidepath applicable to voice calls (incoming and outgoing), SMS and data
- Retail price regulation + glidepath applicable to voice calls (incoming and outgoing), SMS and data
- Scope of roaming regulation has increased since inception
- Price transparency websites do not help home operator
 B unless preceded by wholesale regulation
- Possible Caribbean solution a MOU on wholesale pricing ring-fenced to the Caribbean?



And in the future

- International roaming
- Net neutrality and traffic management
- Content regulation? Child Protection and Copyright protection?

Share information Share expertise Cross jurisdictional issues

Harmonise national regulations



Thanks