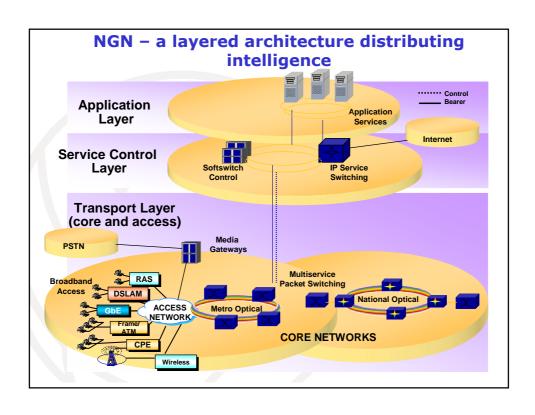
ITU-D RDF for Americas NGN and Broadband, Opportunities and Challenges (Santo Domingo-25 to 27th Nov.,2009)

Emerging Trends in NGA Policy and Innovative Financing Models

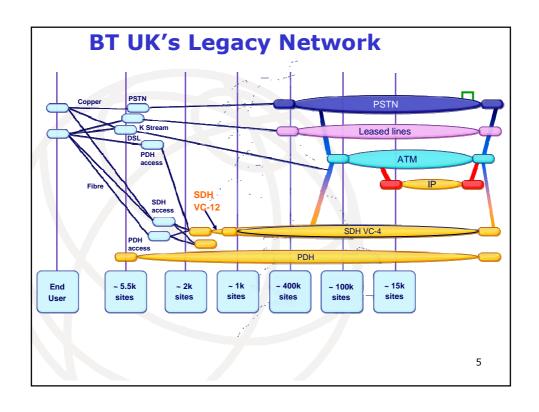
Satya N. Gupta
Chief Regulatory Advisor
BT Global Services, India and SAARC

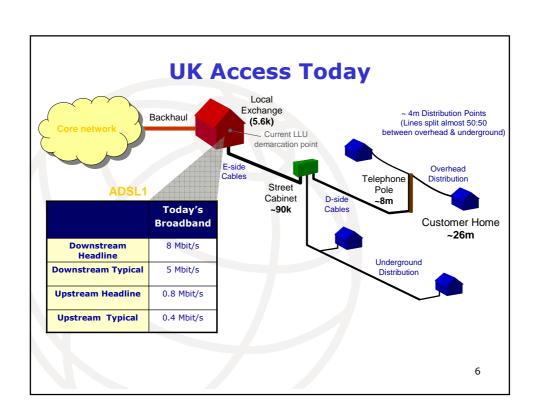
Agenda

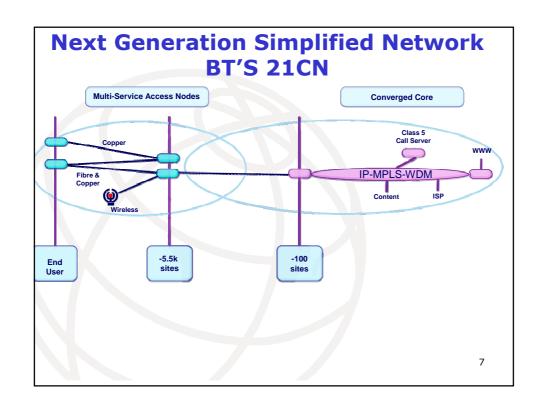
- Next Generation Network ArchitectureLayered approach
- Next Generation Access (NGA)
- NGA Superfast Broadband
- NGN Regulation UK Approach
- Enabling Policy for NGA
- Innovative Financing Models

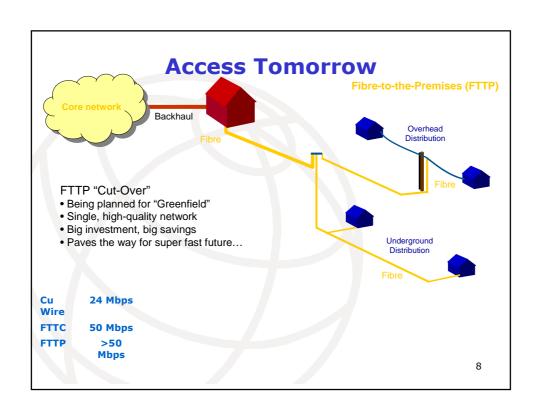


	Access (NGA) Now ADSL2+ FTTC FTTP			
	INOW	ADSLZT	(+VDSL)	(All homes)
Downstream Headline	8 Mbit/s	24 Mbit/s	40 Mbit/s	100 Mbit/s
Downstream Typical	5 Mbit/s	10 Mbit/s	20 Mbit/s	50 Mbit/s
Upstream Headline	0.8 Mbit/s	0.8 Mbit/s	10 Mbit/s	30 Mbit/s
Upstream Typical	0.4 Mbit/s	0.4 Mbit/s	5 Mbit/s	15 Mbit/s
Cost of Deployment			£200 → £400/line	~£600/line
Regulatory Impact				Regulatory issues to be resolved









New Era of NGN Regulation Promoting Investment and Innovation

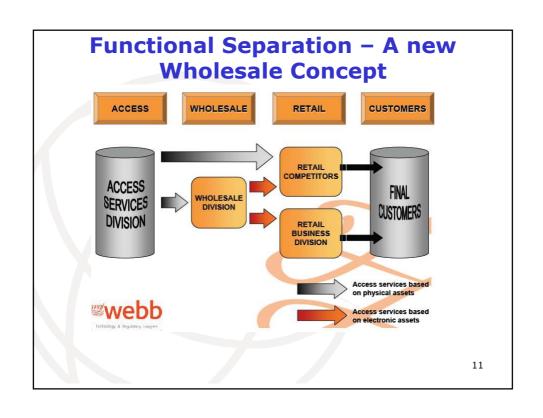
- BT's Undertakings offered in lieu of reference to Competition Commission in September 2005
- Regulation to be focused on bottlenecks-Access and Backhaul for SMP
- Incentive to invest in NGNs and Innovate
- Expectation of reduced regulation downstream
- Promote infrastructure-based competition
- Benefits the consumers, operators and UK economy
- Incumbent to compete fairly on a level playing field

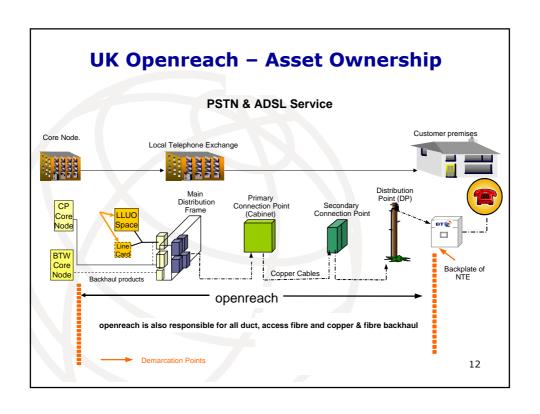
Creating a climate of confidence for infrastructure Competition, Investment and Innovation

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Regulation and NGN - Key Issues

- Investment "Regulatory certainty"
 - NGNs are driven (in part) by cost savings
 - Investment requires demonstrable shareholder value
 - Regulators face a difficult challenge
 - No one can "build it and they will come" on revenue bet
 - NGNs/NGAs are disruptive to traditional boundaries
 - They challenge past regulatory assumptions (e.g. thin & dispersed vs. fat & fewer interconnect, minutes & miles vs. capacity & QOE)
 - Regulation needs to become simpler
 - Requires collaboration amongst incumbents, regulators and Competitive communications providers.
 - Over regulation could restrict converged service innovation





Next Generation Broadband: A bold vision for the UK UK's biggest super fast broadband investment: £1.5 bn

Accessible by up to 10 million homes by 2012

Accessible by up to 10 million nomes by 2012

Range of speeds up to 100mbps: with >1,000mbps potential

Basis for nationwide demand led roll out

World's most open super-fast network

Need for the barriers to investment being removed

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Building on Success

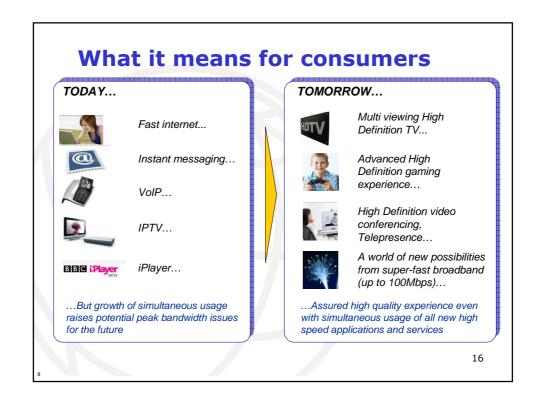
UK has world leading availabilit y & take up...

- BT's multi-billion pound investment has ensured everyone can be part of the broadband revolution
- 10 million kilometers of fibre already in the network
- 120,000 businesses have fibre to the premises
- 10 million people work from home using broadband
- · Higher take up in rural areas than in cities

...and provides massive choice to consumer

- Massive customer choice from 200 ISPs
- Among the lowest prices in the world
- Opportunity to learn from the experience of others
- All fibre based services from BT will be wholesaled to other ISPs

The Next Chapter: a 'mixed economy' model **Enhanced copper** · ADSL2+ roll out makes · Fibre to the home in Ebbsfleet 2008 FY speeds of up to 24 Mbps · Operational trials of fibre to the available to 40% population · Fibre available to millions of Widespread access to 2010 FY homes and businesses ADSL2+ and speeds of • BT backhaul investment reduces up to 24 Mbps network bottlenecks • Fibre roll-out brings range of speeds Continuing to develop 2012 FY up to 100Mbps technologies to enable • Fibre available to up to 10 million faster speeds and families more services • Olympic village, a fibre showpiece case *2008FY = 08/09 financial year 15



What it means for businesses



 Bringing big business fibre services to smaller businesses: speeds > 1 Gigabit



 Improved choice in access speeds providing UK businesses with a competitive edge



 Two way speed allowing collaboration across locations between customers and suppliers



· Improved flexibility in remote and home working

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Removing the barriers to investment

We need to have...

- chance to earn a fair return if investment is successful
- principle based regulation that avoids red tape
- removal of outdated rules, such as having to deploy copper cables in parallel to fibre
- assurance that other Operators will also wholesale their fibre services
- freedom from responsibility for other operators' past investment

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Enabling Policy Initiatives for NGA

- Allowing wholesale pricing flexibility- Enabling ROI appropriate to risks
- Minimizing inefficiencies in Network Design- Forbearing Technical Regulation, Technology- Neutrality
- Supporting use of new and more flexible wholesale services
- Safeguarding the opportunity for further infrastructure based competition
- Symmetric Regulation for all new infrastructure
- Setting up of National Internet Exchange (IXP)
- Utilization of USO/Public fund for National Broadband Network/Alternate Telecom Network (ATN)
- Functional separation of Bottleneck Infrastructure from service provision
- Capping the cost of international connectivity
- Removing any restriction on VOIP

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Innovative Financing Models

- Fast speed Public funding of NBN/ATN through USO (Universal Service Obligation fund)-USA, UK, Australia, Singapore, Korea, Srilanka
- Public Private Partnerships collaboration between government and private agencies
- Active infrastructure sharing-Shared LLU, Bit Stream Access, Active Loop Access, Franchising
- Bundling of CPE with Service offering
- Functional Separation of SMP-Unlocking the potential and Utilisation
- Managed services (Outsourcing), Capex-Opex conversion/vendor financing, BOLT,BOO

THANK YOU

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