

ITU-D Workshop for the Arab region on Interconnection and Next Generation Networks: Addressing the regulatory challenges Manama, Kingdom of Bahrain

BDT Products and Services

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The views expressed in this presentation are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the opinions of the ITU or its Membership.



Global Symposium for Regulators February 2007 Edition The Road to Next-Generation Networks (NGN): Can Regulators Promote Investment and Achieve Open Access?













The Annual Global Symposium for Regulators (GSR)

a unique venue for regulators and policy makers
to meet and exchange views and experiences
to develop a common understanding and
adopt

best practice guidelines addressing key regulatory issues









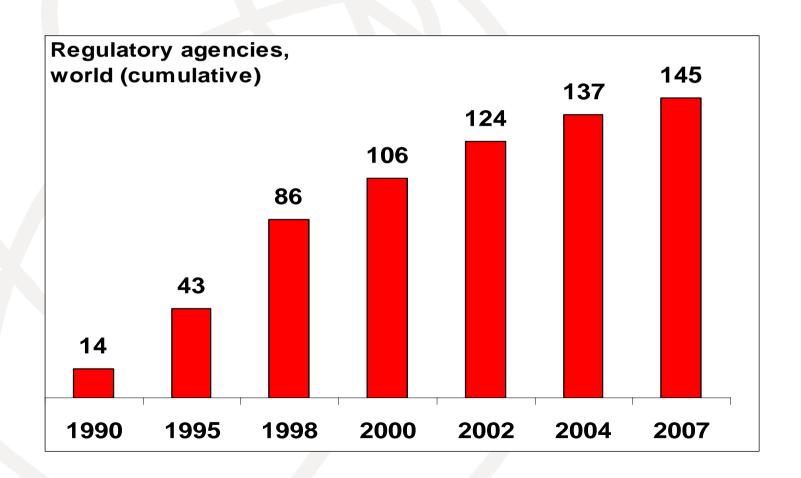








ITU—Helping Regulators To Communicate





GSR Best Practice Guidelines

- ITU Global Symposium for Regulators (GSR) 2003 Best Practice Guidelines on Universal Access
- GSR 2004 Best Practice Guidelines on Promotion of Low Cost Broadband
- GSR 2005 Best Practice Guidelines for Spectrum Management to Promote Broadband Access
- GSR 2007 Best Practice Guidelines for Next-Generation Networks Migration



GSR 2003 Universal Access Best Practice Guidelines

- The success of any universal access/service policy is dependent upon political support at the highest level that recognizes the role of ICTs as a tool for development.
- Countries can use regulatory reform as the first step in achieving universal access, recognizing that further steps may be necessary to achieve ubiquitous access to ICTs, e.g., in rural areas or to users with special needs.
- Universal service funds can be viewed as an option that complements regulatory reform and developed as a mechanism within a broader market-oriented approach to achieving universal access.



GSR 2004 Best Practice Guidelines on Promotion of Low Cost Broadband

- We encourage regulators to set policies to stimulate competition among various technologies and industry segments that will lead to the development and deployment of broadband capacity. This includes addressing barriers or bottlenecks that may exist with regard to access to essential facilities on a nondiscriminatory basis.
- We encourage regulators to allocate adequate spectrum to facilitate the use of modern, cost effective broadband radiocommunications technologies. We further encourage innovative approaches to managing the spectrum resource such as the ability to share spectrum or allocating on a license-exempt non-interference basis.
- We recommend that the promotion of access to low cost broadband interconnectivity should be integrated from "grass-roots" efforts to identify local needs all the way through to the "tree tops" of international law. Governments, businesses and non-governmental organizations should be involved.



GSR 2005 Best Practice Guidelines for Spectrum Management to Promote Broadband Access

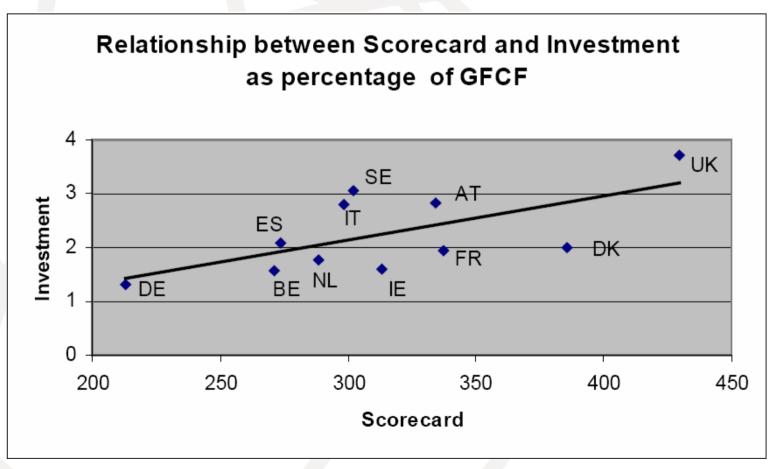
- Embracing the principle of minimum necessary regulation, where possible, to reduce or eliminate regulatory barriers to spectrum access, including simplified licence and authorization procedures for the use of spectrum resources.
- Carrying out public consultations on spectrum management policies and procedures to allow interested parties to participate in the decision-making process, such as:
 - public consultations before changing national frequency allocation plans; and
 - public consultations on spectrum management decisions likely to affect service providers.
- Adopting lighter regulatory approaches in rural and less congested areas, such as flexible regulation of power levels, the use of specialized antennas, the use of simple authorizations, the use of geographic licensing areas, lower spectrum fees and secondary markets in rural areas.

GSR 2007 Best Practice Guidelines for Next-Generation Networks Migration

- We encourage regulators to adopt a coherent approach to regulating the converged information and communication technology (ICT) sector. One approach could be through the establishing of converged ICT regulatory authorities.
- We encourage regulators to adopt licensing frameworks which are flexible and technology neutral, recognizing that these attributes are vital for the transition towards an NGN world, characterized by the decoupling of service/application provision from the underlying infrastructure.
- We believe that the security of communications will become increasingly important in a new IP based communication environment, and therefore encourage regulators to follow developments of security issues, and implement appropriate measures such as, for example consider requiring reports from relevant service providers on security incidents and failures.



Effective Regulation Linked to Investment





Meeting the Millennium Development Goals: promote development and improve the quality of life

- "Our challenge is to harness the potential of ICTs to promote the development goals of the Millennium Declaration..."
- Make available the benefits of new technologies especially information and communications technologies (ICTs).
- ICTs are considered as fundamental working tools for development

ITU Regulatory Tools for the enabling environment



Trends in Telecommunication Reform

Global Regulators' Exchange

and Regulatory News Log

Executive Level Training

for Regulators and Policy Makers

ITU/infoDev Executive-level Training for Regulators and Policy-Makers





West African
Common Market Project
Regulatory Guidelines







Trends in Telecommunication Reform



Coming Soon
Trends in Telecommunication
Reform 2007:
The Road to Next-Generation
Networks (NGN)

2003
Promoting universal access



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Trends in
Telecommunication
Reform 2006:
Regulating in a
Broadband World

2002 Effective Regulation



2000/2001 Interconnection Regulation

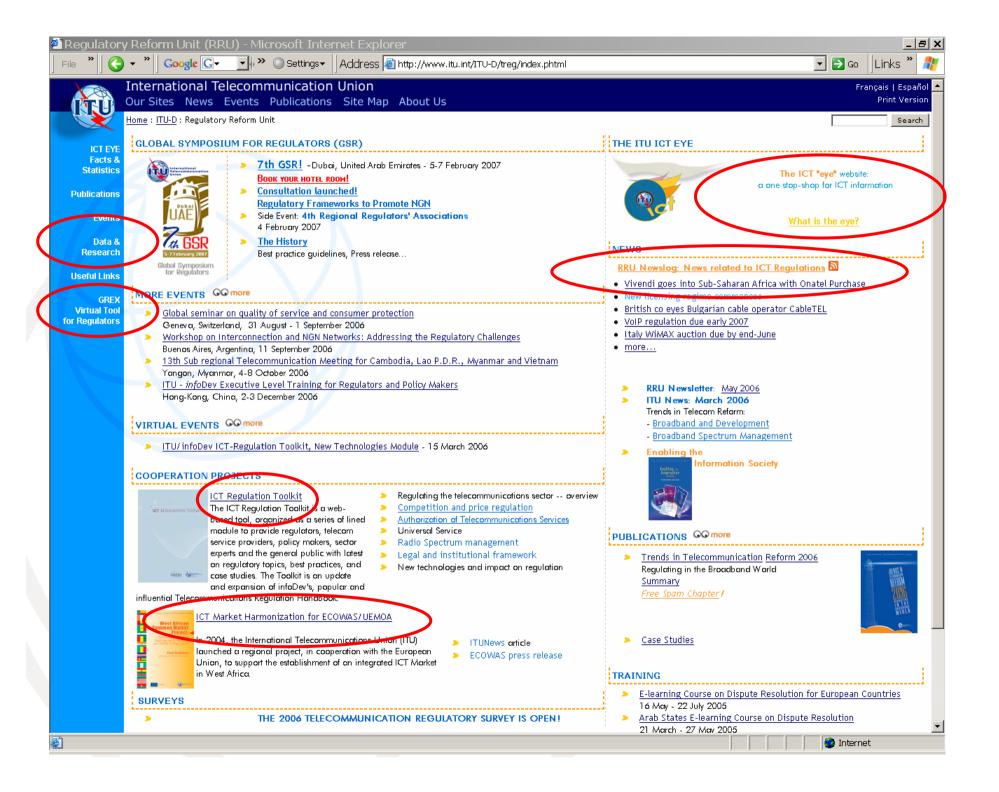


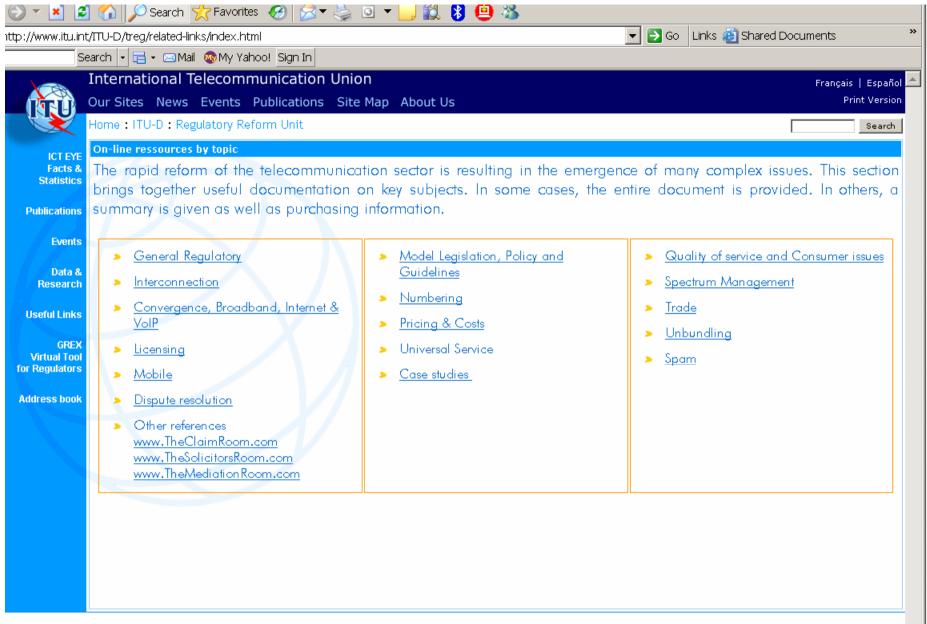


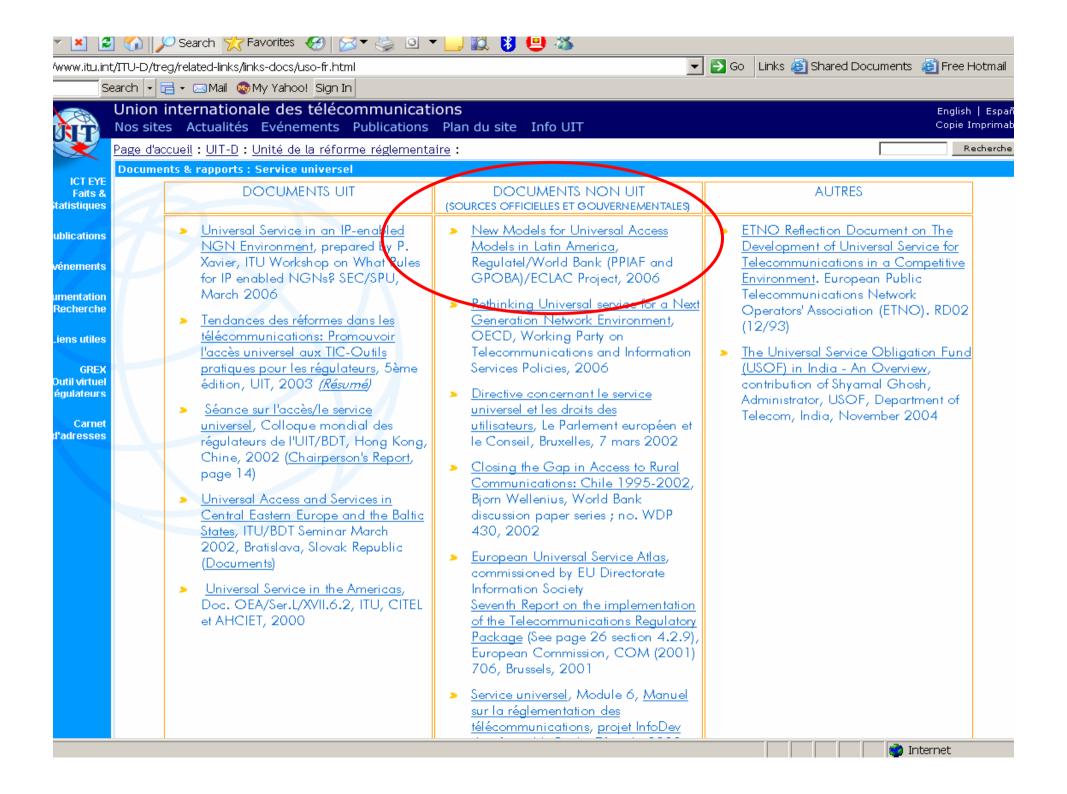
Trends in Telecommunication Reform 2004/2005: Licensing in an era of convergence

1999
Convergence
and
Regulation

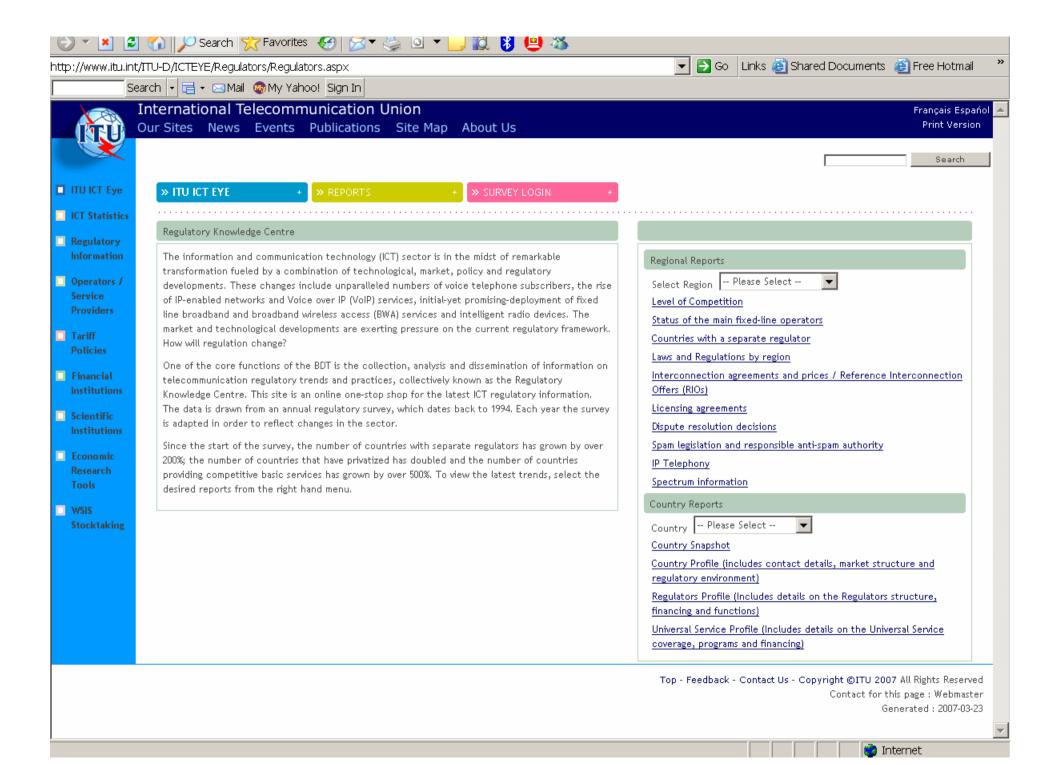


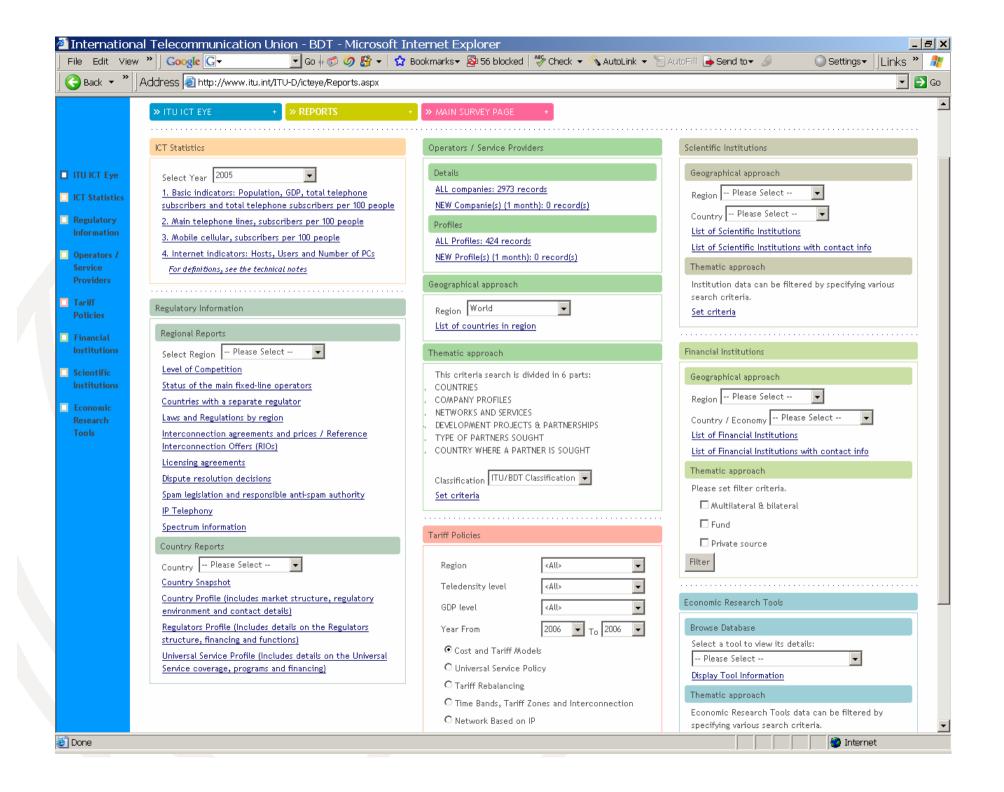


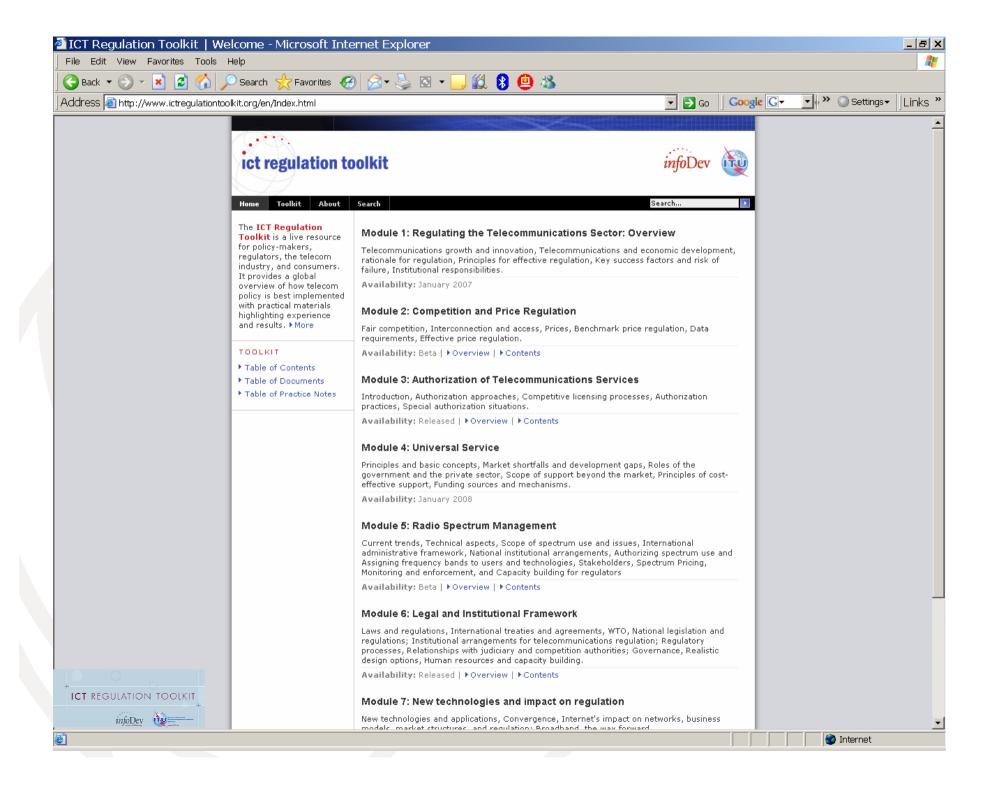


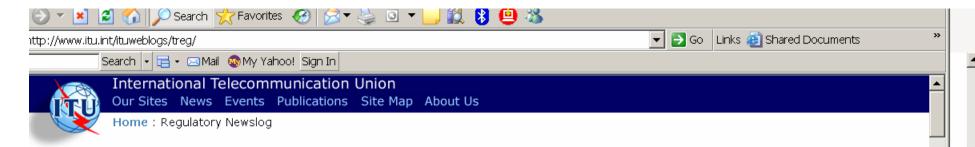




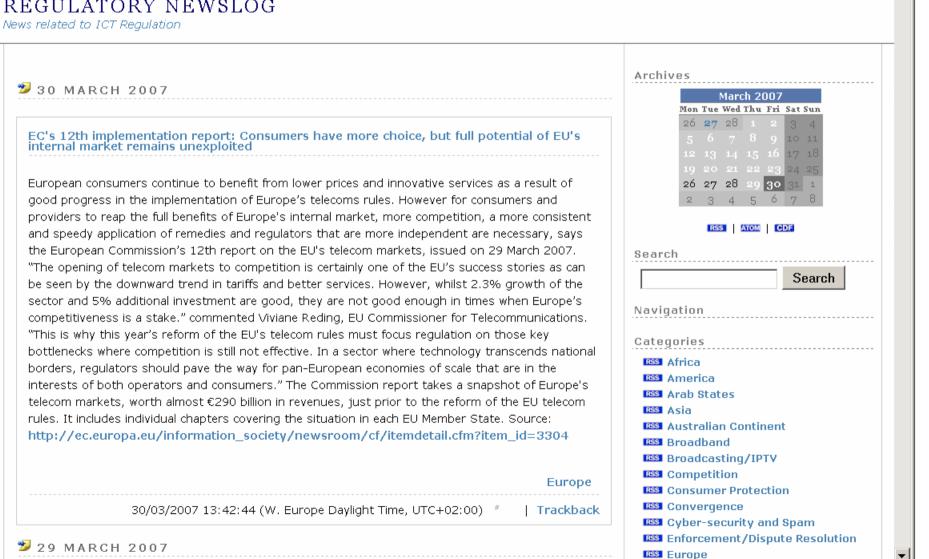






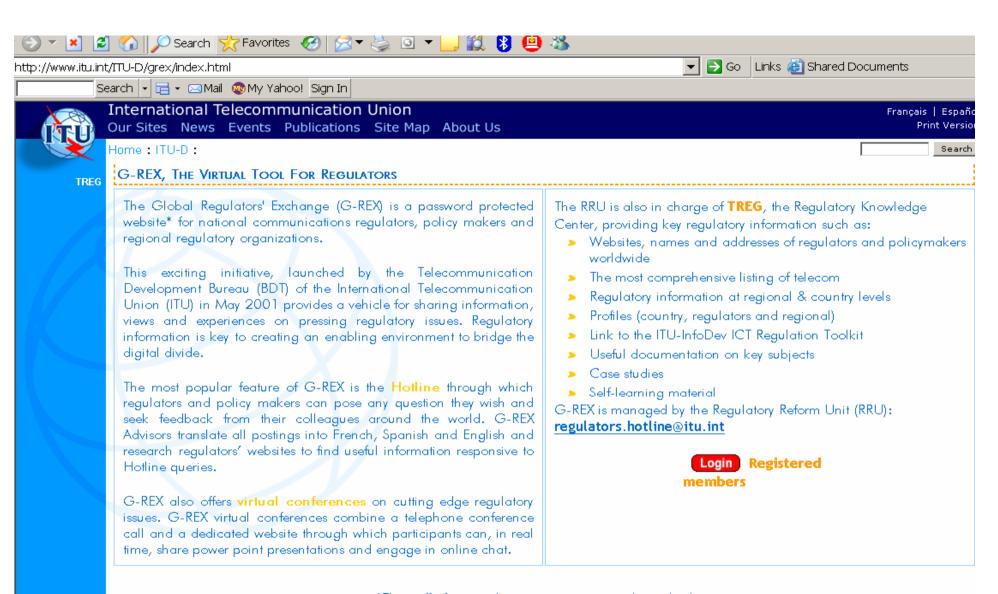


REGULATORY NEWSLOG





http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/grex/index.html



*The staff of national communications regulatory bodies, policy makers and regional regulatory organizations interested in registering for G-REX are invited to do so here:

New registration Joil

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ICT Market Harmonization for ECOWAS/UEMOA

In 2004, the International Telecommunications Union (ITU) launched a regional project, in cooperation with the European Union, to support the establishment of an integrated ICT Market in West Africa.

2005

Best practice guidelines developed and adopted in Accra. Ghana, at the 3rd Ordinary General Assembly of the West Africa Telecommunications Regulators Assembly (WATRA) in September 2005.

(see http://www.watra.org).

2006

were adopted at the 6th Meeting of the ECOWAS Ministers in charge of Telecommunications and ICT, held in Abuja Nigeria on 11th May 2006. The content body of these decisions was derived from the best practice guidelines adopted in Accra, Ghana, in 2005.

(Final Report of the Ministerial meeting, ITUNews article, ECOWAS Press release)

2007

Harmonized ICT regulatory decisions. The decisions previously adopted by the ECOWAS Ministers in charge of Telecommunications and ICTs in Abuja, Nigeria in 2006, were adopted as Supplementary Acts by ECOWAS Authority of Heads of States and Government during its thirty-first session held in Ouagadougou on 19th January 2007.

(ECOWAS press release)

Final Guidelines

Decisions

Supplementary Acts

Reports:

- Model ICT Law & Policy
- Licensing
- Interconnection
- Number Management



Thank you!

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