

Updates on ASEAN Telecommunications Regulators' Council (ATRC)

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Background

- Formed in July 1995. 10 member countries: Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam.
- Discussion and coordination of policy, strategic and regulatory issues in telecommunications that are of mutual interest to the administrations of ASEAN.
- Identification and promotion of areas of potential cooperation amongst ASEAN nations and facilitate the exchange of information in these areas through:
 - Annual meetings
 - Workshops and seminars

Main Issues Discussed at 12th ATRC

- Regulatory Updates of Respective Regimes
- Workshops on NGN, Competition and Public Consultation:
 - Guidelines to Enhance Competition
 - Best Practice Guidelines on Public Consultation
- ATRC Mutual Recognition Arrangement on Conformity Assessment of Telecommunication Equipment
- International Cooperation activities
- ATRC Work Plan 2007

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Guidelines to Enhance Competition

- Transparency
 - Competition policies and rules, and their enforcement, should be transparent.
- Proportionate Regulation
 - There should be heavier regulation on dominant ICT suppliers.
- Effective Enforcement
 - Administrations should have the legal authority and enforcement procedures to enforce rules.

Guidelines to Enhance Competition

- Non-Discrimination
 - Application of rules should not discriminate between ICT suppliers that are in like circumstances, whether these suppliers are affiliated or not.
- Scope The scope of competition policies should address the following anti-competitive practices:
 - Abuse of dominant position in the market
 - Unfair methods of competition
 - Agreements involving multiple service suppliers that restrict competition
 - Changes in ownership and market consolidations, including cross ownerships.

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Best Practice Guidelines For Public Consultation

- Planning
 - Goals, Clarity, Initial Position, Focused Questions, Milestones
- Execution
 - Engage key stakeholders, Consult widely, ensure accessibility & response options, Timeframe, Monitoring.
- Evaluation and Closing
 - Responses to submissions.

ATRC MRA

(Mutual Recognition Arrangement on Conformity Assessment of Telecommunication Equipment)

The MRA's purpose is to facilitate trade and make business costs lower for companies by:

- eliminating the need for re-testing and re-certification of telecom equipment
- shorten time-to-market for each country's manufacturers and exporters of telecom equipment

Consumers will hence enjoy greater savings from lower transaction costs and faster delivery times

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ATRC MRA

- To date, three MRA negotiations have been initiated:
- 1. Indonesia-Singapore, April 2004
- 2. Brunei Darussalam-Singapore, May 2004
- 3. Malaysia-Singapore, January 2005
- Malaysia-Singapore MRA operational since August 2006. Trade in telecom equipment between the two countries in 2005 is US \$2.3 billion.

ATRC Surveys

- Completed Surveys:
 - ASEAN RFID Spectrum Allocation
 - ASEAN Wireless Broadband Spectrum Allocation
- Ongoing Survey:
 - 3G Implementation in ASEAN

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International Cooperation

- Regulatory dialogue with MII China in 2006
 - Future regulatory dialogues with other regulators planned
- Cooperation with international organizations eg ITU, Asia Pacific Telecommunity (APT) and APEC

ATRC Work Plan 2006-2007

- Tier 1
 - NGN
 - Competition
 - MRA
 - Network Security, including Prepaid SIM Registration
 - Resource Management (Wireless Broadband)
 - International Roaming Charges
 - Mobile Number Portability
- Tier 2
 - Consumer Protection
 - Universal Service Provision
 - Trade Issues

