



Caribbean
Telecommunication
Union

Down to Zero

Roaming Charges in a Single ICT space for the Caribbean

Presented by Embert Charles
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The Caribbean Telecommunications Union (CTU)

- History: Established in 1989 to coordinate/harmonize telecommunications policy development + ICT on 2004
- Members: 20 governments + 8 affiliate international agencies
- Governance: Council of Ministers, Executive; Ad hoc Technical conferences
- Programmes: Spectrum Management; Internet Governance; ICT Regulatory Forum; ICT capacity building and education;
- Flagship Initiative - Implementation of road map for Single ICT space for the Caribbean

The Regional ICT Policy Objectives

- Goal of CARICOM (Wider Caribbean) single space:
- *“An ICT-enabled borderless space that fosters economic, social and cultural integration for the betterment of Caribbean citizens.”*
- OECS (Eastern Caribbean) single space – implementation through OECS Commission, ECTEL,



Key Elements of Single space policy

- Common frameworks for Governments, ICT service providers and consumers - Quality of Service standards, Roaming, top level domain name management; local content; open data, licencing and authorizations.
- Regional Broadband - ubiquitous and affordable.
- Social Bandwidth - dedicated network capacity.
- Voice and Data Roaming - elimination of all charges in the region.
- Harmonized policies and plans - spectrum allocations, rules for competition, cyber security.

The Caribbean telecoms services landscape

- Same service providers across the region
- Shared switching - regional networks
- High varied roaming rates - voice and data
- On-net preferential customer treatment
- Varied customer service options
- High domestic mobile rates (voice and data)
- Service provider and ministerial pronouncements - No region-wide roaming initiatives
- Cellular data options - "Roaming Off"

The key tenets of CTU roaming policy

- Greater citizen benefits from advances in telecommunications technology and liberalization.
- Roam free area to facilitate movement of labour.
- Reduced charges as predictable cost of doing business.
- Roaming charges scaled down to zero.
- Application to voice and data
- Area codes and geographical borders do not increase costs
- (Caribbean trails other integrated areas e.g E.U)

Roaming - Role of the CTU

- Advocacy through the intergovernmental fora - COTED, the CHOG, OECS Council of Ministers
- Policy coordination through the CTU Council of Ministers - Strategic seminars
- Coordination of regional positions - seminars/meetings of civil society, academia, service providers, regulators, policy makers (governments)
- Education and Awareness - CTU road shows,
- Industry lobby- regular engagements with service providers through CANTO

Roaming - Challenge for the Caribbean

- The absence of political integration/arrangements (E.U. GCC, SADC)
- Roaming cannot be controlled by single state (or single provider)
- Negotiating an appropriate institutional framework
- Current ICT policy fragmentation
- The paucity of political will
- Prioritizing roaming as an ICT policy matter
- Perception of loss of tax revenue from a zero rate regime
- Uncoordinated responses/approaches to service providers

Thank You - Comments!

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