

Coexistence of different mobile technologies

ITU workshop: 5G and new technologies

September 2019

Lomé, Republic of Togo

Agenda

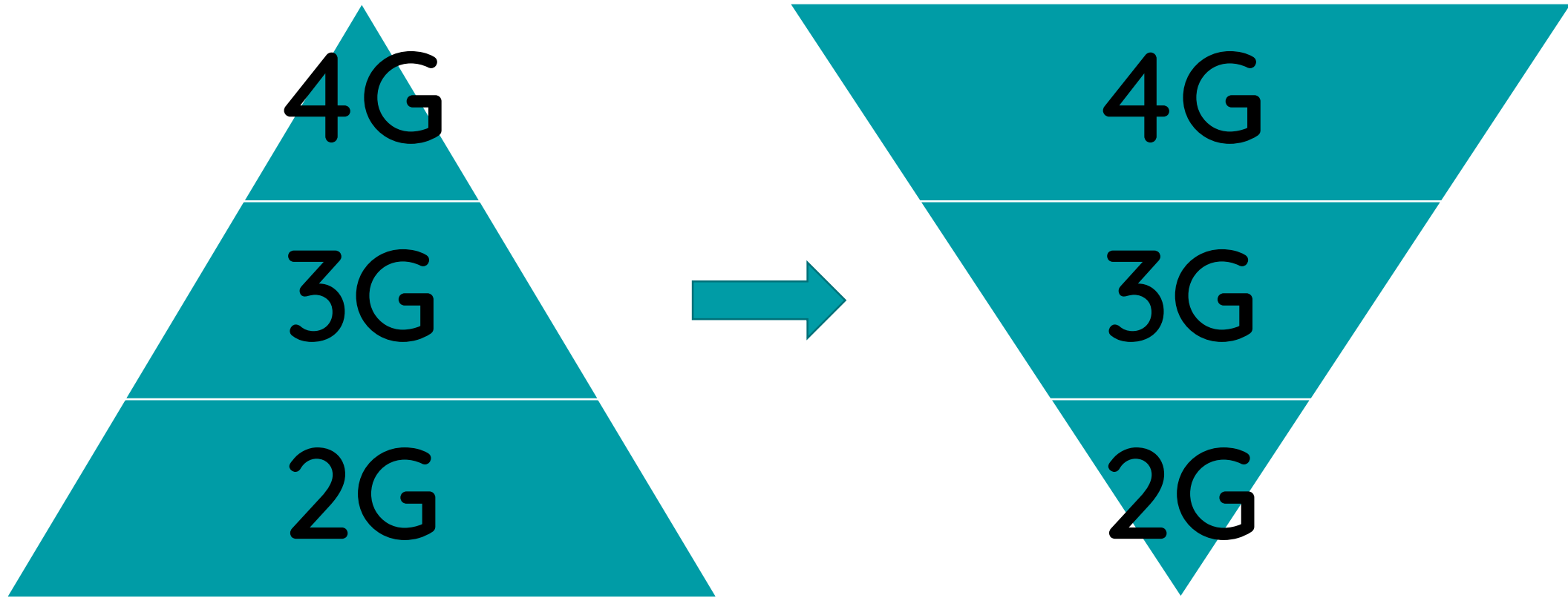
Underlying assumption: different networks coexisting

Policies to increase coverage of current networks

How to handle coexisting mobile networks: what is at stake

Conclusion

Underlying assumption: different networks coexisting

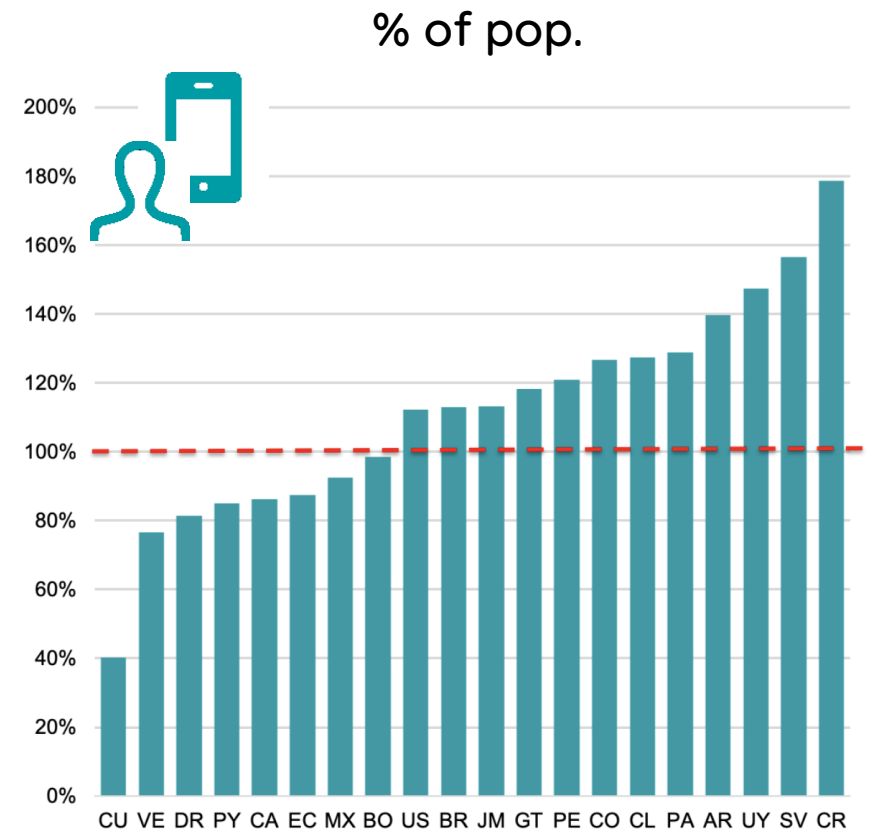
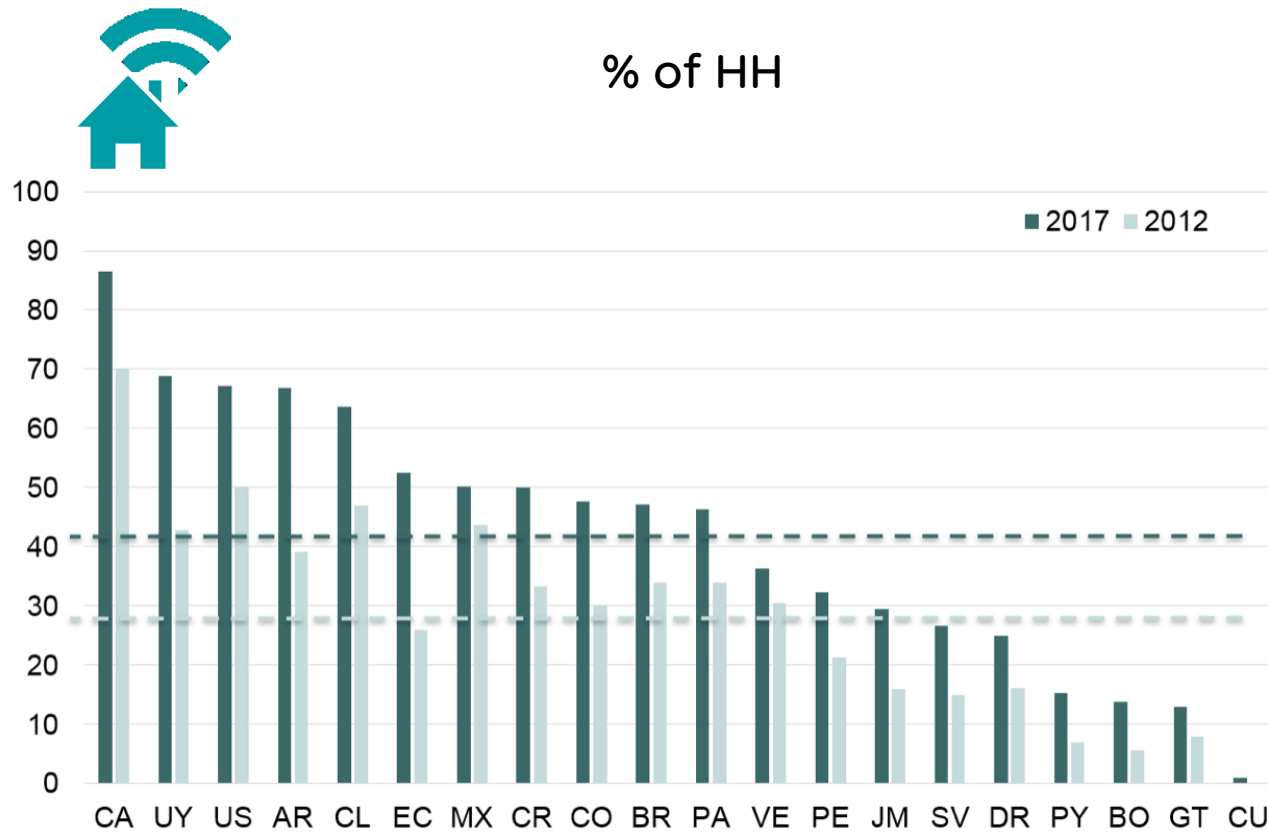


- What if there are no coexisting networks?

Policies to increase coverage of current networks: examples from Latin America

Connectivity status (broadband services)

Policies to increase coverage of current networks needed



Why USFs are important to close the digital divide?

Broadband-based access



What is essential?



Where?



For how much?



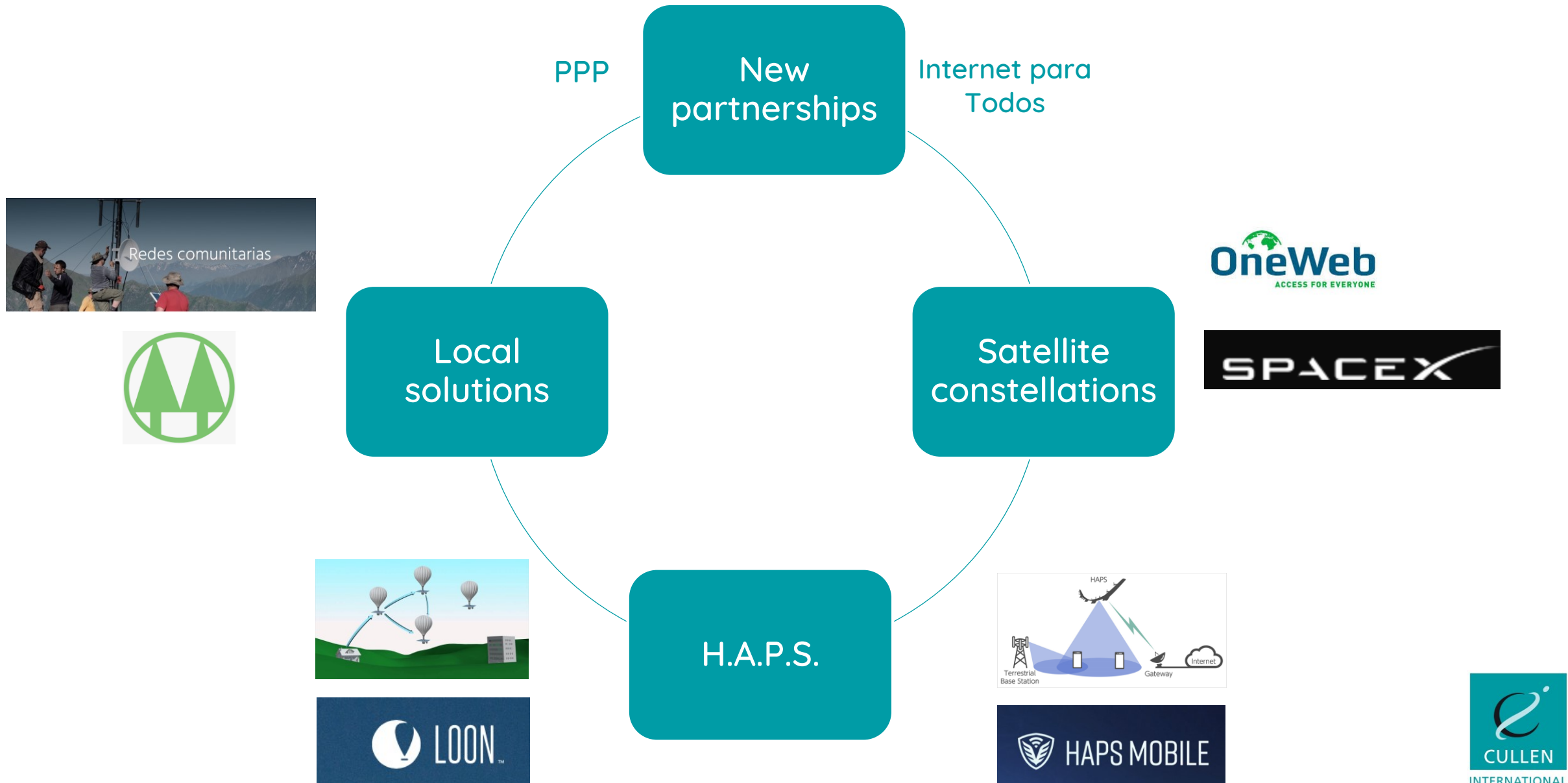
Who gets access?



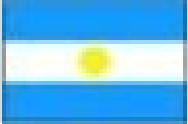



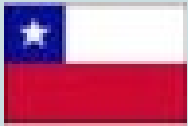


Universal service -
government
obligation (\$)

Framework of policies and
strategies (not only USF)

Alternative solutions to connect (also mobile networks)

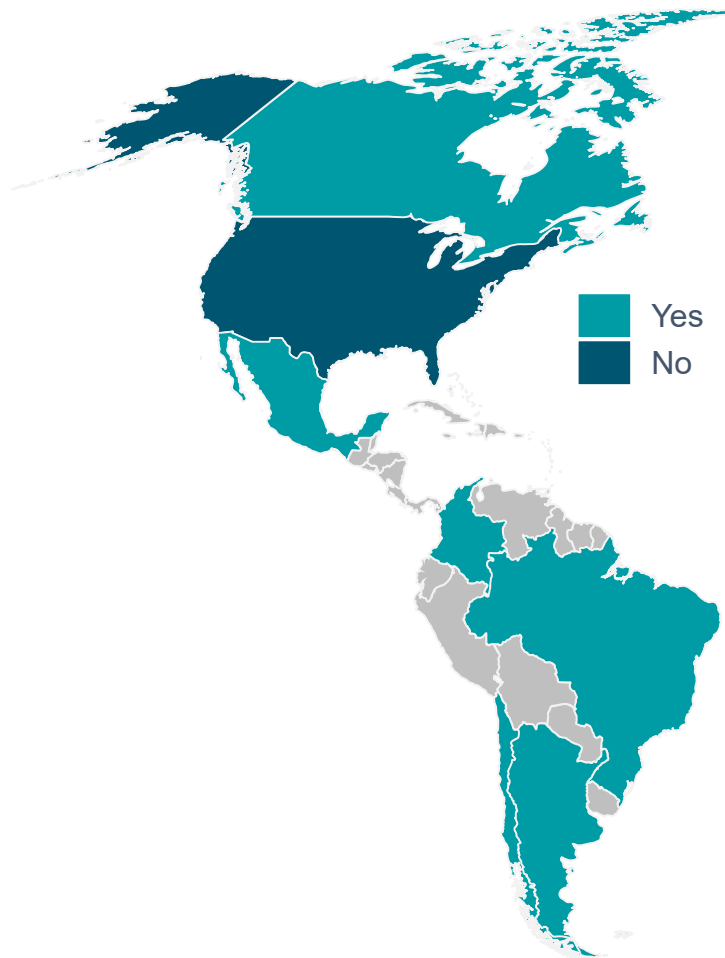


National broadband plans and targets- USFs & Digital Agendas

| | (Mbps) | Coverage | Year | USFs | National Digital agenda | National broadband plans |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------------------------|------|-------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
|  | No target | No target | N.A. | Yes 2000 | Yes | Yes |
|  | No target | 2,471 cities | N.A. | Yes 2000 | Yes | Yes |
|  | 5 | 98% of pop | 2019 | Yes 2001 | Yes | Yes |
|  | No target | 70% of HH internet 50 % of HH fixed broadband | 2022 | Yes 1976 | Yes | Yes |
|  | 10 | 90% of HH (20% Fiber) | 2020 | Yes 1994 | Yes | Yes |
|  | Undecided | 100% of pop | 2024 | No | Yes | Yes |
|  | 4 | 100% | 2020 | Yes 1996 | No | Yes |

The state of play of the digital agendas

Countries with a single and comprehensive national digital economy strategies



Connectivity still represents the main area of intervention in national digital economy plan

| New government initiatives in specific digital economy areas | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| Country | Connectivity | Cybersecurity | Data protection | E-commerce | Internet of things | Sharing economy |
| Argentina | ● | ● | ○ | | ○ | |
| Brazil | ● | ○ | ● | ● | ● | |
| Canada | ● | ● | ● | | | |
| Chile | ● | ● | ● | | ● | |
| Colombia | ● | ● | ○ | ○ | ● | ○ |
| Mexico | ● | ● | ● | ● | | |
| US | ● | ○ | | | | |

● Yes
○ Proposal/under discussion

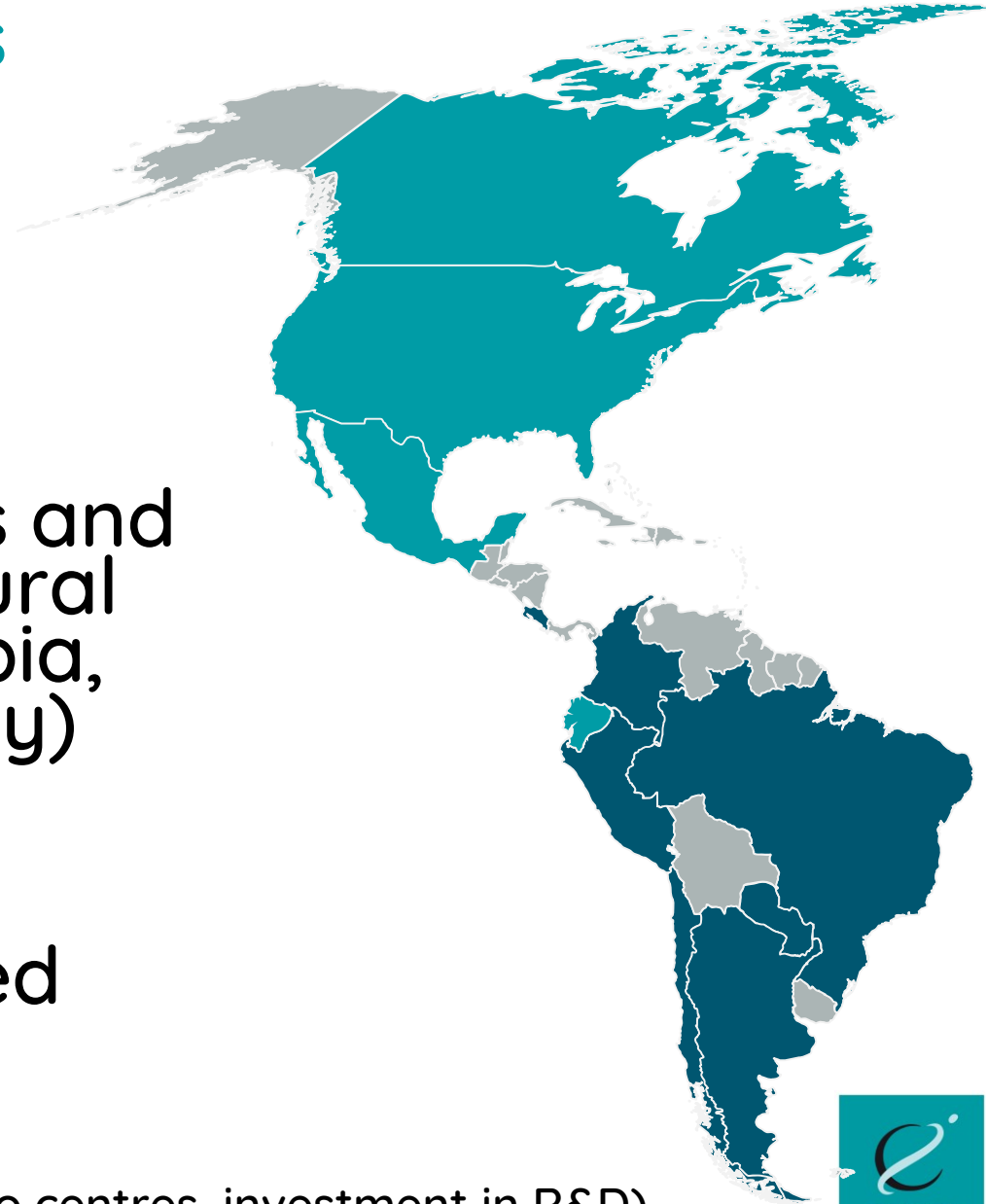
Spectrum comes with obligations

All countries in the Americas set coverage obligations





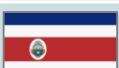


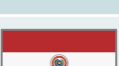


Different approaches:

- detailed coverage requirements and schedule, including roads and rural areas (Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Chile, Costa Rica, Peru, Paraguay)
- coverage requirements as a percentage of the population (Canada, Ecuador, Mexico, United States).

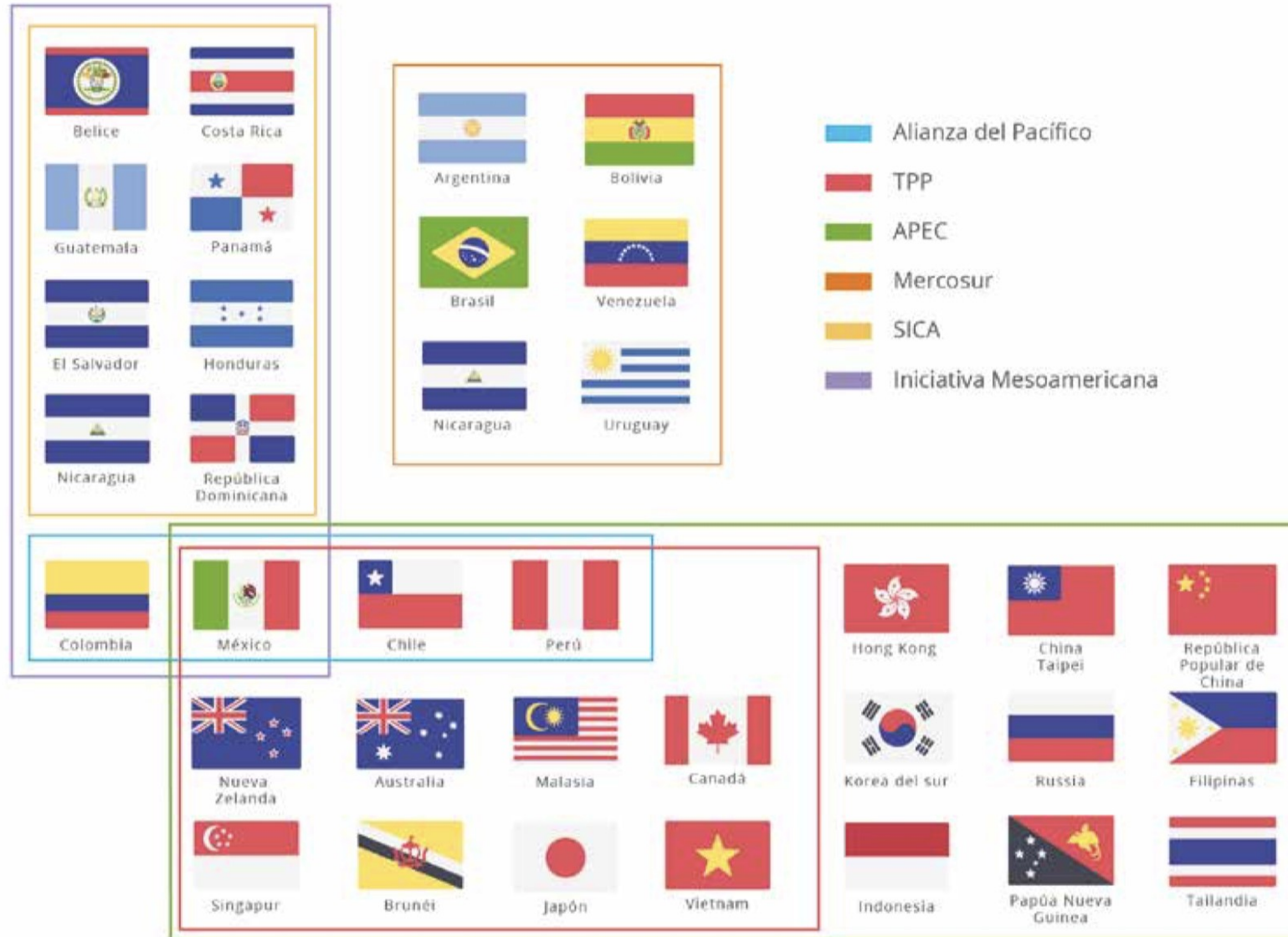
Other kinds of obligations (subsidies for services and devices, info centres, investment in R&D)



Different approaches to promote rollout

| Country | General policy to ease network rollout | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| AR  | Connectivity and Infrastructure | Code of best practices, ranking One stop shop (u.i.) | Yes, price set by national government |
| BR  | General targets | Antenna Law, ranking | Yes, for free |
| CL  | General targets | Antennas Law | Yes |
| CO  | Incl. in action plan and NDP | Code of best practices, one stop shop | Sharing ducts and poles |
| CR  | Action plan | Sharing in natural areas | Yes |
| EC  | White paper on deployment | - | Sharing in public properties |
| MX  | General guidelines and OECD recommendations | IFT guidelines and assessment of local rules | Federal buildings (SCT, Promtel) and IFT guidelines |
| PY  | NDP | Conatel guidelines | Only for basic services |
| PE  | Yes | Antennas law, ranking | Proposed by Osiptel |
| US  | Yes, 5G fast plan | 23 state-law on mobile 5G and small cell | - |

The regional initiatives – Coordination



How to handle coexisting networks

How to handle coexisting networks: switch-off?

- What is at stake?
 - Spectrum for new technologies and compatibility issues
- Isolated areas: which technology is serving customers there?
 - Are devices affordable?

How to handle coexisting networks: switch-off?

- Two approaches:
- Led by operators: the US and Europe
- Led by the government: under discussion in Brazil and Colombia
 - Mandatory? Government obliging
 - Stimulated? Government stimulating new technologies (e.g. 4G or 5G)

Conclusion

- If networks do not coexist, there are several different alternatives to foster coverage expansion:
 - USF, digital agenda, coverage obligations, other approaches
- **When networks do coexist:**
 - Operators may naturally switch technologies off
 - Governments stimulate and discuss obliging



Thank you!

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