

Assessing and Managing the Impact of Telecom Deregulation

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MAIN MESSAGES

- Details of deregulation represent potentially the largest value lever for operators and are an important wealth distribution and generation tool for countries
- Deregulation's impact has been-and will continue to be a critical determinant of industry development, but varies significantly by country
- Even in "deregulated" countries, sector reform challenges remain significant for regulators. Regulators need to adapt their approach and philosophy to the objectives and situation at hand







OVERVIEW OF MOBILE REGULATORY LEVERS

| | | Example of mobile service levers |
|------------|---------------------------------|---|
| | Inductor | Number of network operators |
| | niuusuy | Ownership and control rules |
| | structure | Licensing procedures and conditions |
| | | Controls against abusive retail pricing |
| | Pricing | Controls against abusive international roaming pricing |
| | | Access deficit compensation applied to mobile operators |
| | | Bights and obligations to interconnect |
| | Inter- | Structure and level of charges |
| Regulatory | connection | Collocation and infrastructure sharing |
| levers | Contraction of the local sector | Requirements for national roaming |
| | | Access for Mobile Virtual Network Operators (MVNOs) |
| | Customer | Numbering plan |
| | Gustomer | Number portability |
| | access | Length and ease of carrier selection codes |
| | 1000000 | Subscription mechanisms for indirect access |
| | Universal | Universal access and service obligation definitions |
| | Convice | Universal service funding mechanism |
| | Service | Network rollout and coverage requirements |
| | Performance | Service quality targets |
| | levels | |











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INCUMBENT MARKET SHARE DECLINES TELECOM DEREGULATION EXAMPLE







DEREGULATION DRIVING MOST INCUMBENTS TO REBALANCE ACCESS PRICES, AND ELIMINATE CROSS-SUBSIDIES





INTERNET PENETRATION ENCOURAGED BY REFORM IN MOST COUNTRIES



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GOVERNMENT AND REGULATORS' CHALLENGES REMAIN SIGNIFICANT

| Countries with | Understand and react to differences in performance relative to other countries |
|---------------------------------|---|
| mature sector reform process | Fine-tune/correct key regulatory policies and processes to improve sector performance |
| | Determine the degree to which regulation should be adjusted to create regulatory parity between the incumbent and competitors |
| | Improve the quality of networked experience by promoting broadband and 3G sector reform (e.g., local infrastructure incentives, cable industry reform, unbundling and indirect/direct funding mechanisms) |
| Countries with | Focus on attracting private investment to unlock value |
| sector reform | Develop capabilities to manage reform process including understanding of industry economics |
| progress | Establish the prerequisites of sector reform: a credible legal framework and a capable, adequately resourced regulator |
| | Establish clear policies on critical regulatory levers, such as timing, industry structure, interconnection and rebalancing |



ELEMENTS OF THE REGULATORY PHILOSOPHY

Timing: 'Big Bang' vs. incremental approach Cut on the value chain: Vertical vs. horizontal • Determines the nature of competition: approach Determines how quickly benefits and efficiencies of a competitive market will be left through —The use of one or more phases for increasing the nun of competitors and services open to competition —The pace or the process (i.e., length of the phases) Trade-off needed between valuation of incumbent and Determines the nature of competition: Across infrastructures: vertical regulation (addressing whole value chains by technologies) - Technology neutral: horizontal regulation (addressing elements of value chain across technologies) Critical decision when universal service is main objective Stimulating results: 'Carrot' vs. 'stick' approach > Determines behavior of industry players through Commitment to competition: Aggressive vs. conservative stance Regulatory philosophy Determines distribution of the value of economic surplus in the market among Incentive structures or 'carrots' Ex-ante conditions and ex-post penalties, or 'sticks' akeholders ritical for profitability of Degree of regulatory in-volvement: 'Laissez faire Determines how much market power v e exercised by the incumbent uences incumbent's motivation vs. interventionist attitude Influences speed of regulatory process and conduct of players - Over customers - Over competitors

REFORM WILL CONTINUE TO MATTER

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