

Public Consultation Draft UAP

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TRR

Telecommunication &
Radiocommunication
Regulator

Agenda

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2. Concepts & Definition
3. Background Information
4. Draft Universal Access Policy (UAP)
 1. Vision & Objectives
 2. UAP Fund
 3. Selection of UAP Funded Projects
 4. Procedures for awarding UAP Contracts
 5. Implementation of UAP Projects
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5. Questions
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Introduction

- Vision of Vanuatu Government is stated in the National ICT Policy:

“ICT for All”

- **National ICT Service Policy Goal 1:** Ensure accessibility and affordability of reliable access to information services to all
- **Objective 1** - Ensure connection of Urban and Rural Communities with reliable Voice, Data and Broadband services (greater than 512kbs);
- **Strategic Action:** Use Universal Access Policy Fund to support roll out of Broadband Internet access

Top Down Approach



Concepts & Definitions (1)

- **UA**: Universal Access means every person (100 % of population) can gain, public access to a defined ICT service
- **US**: Universal Services means 100% of the population is reasonably able to subscribe to and use a defined ICT service
- **UAS**: Universal Access and Service, when referring both to UA and US.

Concepts & Definitions (2)

- The concepts of UA and US are applicable to the following ICT services:
 - **Telephony** (voice calls and text messages)
 - **Internet** Narrowband (dial-up) and broadband (ADSL, Wi-Fi, WiMAX)
 - **Radio and TV** broadcasting

Concepts & Definitions (3)

Three hallmarks of UA and US are:

1. **Availability:** the service is available to inhabited parts of the country through public, community, shared or personal devices;
2. **Accessibility:** all citizens can use the service, regardless of location, gender, disabilities and other personal characteristics; and
3. **Affordability:** the service is affordable to all citizens.

Effect of Competition

- Better results for customers
 - More widespread services
 - Cheaper phones and services
 - Better service quality
- Competitors are likely to build networks where services are profitable
 - High density population areas
 - Where there is money

Why do we need Universal Access Policy (UAP)?

- Competition in mobile telephony has expanded services and improved accessibility
- From 2007 to 2011
 - the number of [active SIM cards](#) increased from nearly 30,000 to 170,000;
 - the population coverage for mobile services grew from 20% to 90%;
- Internet penetration is still very small (circa 10%)
 - Internet available mainly in urban areas and few locations in rural areas
 - Not commercially viable for operators to provide Internet services
 - UAP Fund is needed to subsidize telecommunications services in areas where there is market failure.

Telecom Law's Provision

The Telecommunications and Radiocommunications Regulations Act provides for;

- Minister (MIPU) to:
 - develop UAP
 - consult the Telecom Regulator & stakeholders when developing the UAP
 - obtain policy approval from Council of Ministers (COM)
 - set up trust account for UAP Fund
- Telecom Regulator
 - administer the UAP Fund as trustee
 - promote competition in telecom markets
 - design project programme to implement policy
 - call tenders and enter contracts for service

Status of UAP Fund

- UAP Fund established in 2008
- Sources of funding:
 - from donors (AUSaid) and
 - Telecom Regulator surplus
 - No levies collected from Telecom Operators, to date
- Payments made
 - for TVL loss-making lines
 - for UAP project on extension of mobile coverage to 10 UAP sites.
- Audit process established
- No Universal Access Policy

Draft UAP - Vision & Objectives

- Comes under the umbrella of the National ICT Policy
- Involves UAP projects that provide advanced Telecommunications and ICT provisions, not just basic telephony provision
- Key objectives of the UAP
 - to use the UAP Fund to support achieving “*Ubiquitous Broadband Communications*” ICT for all;
 - UAP objective is to finance, in a transparent manner, expansion and/or maintenance of designated networks/services that would not otherwise be commercially sustainable.
 - by providing subsidy funding to build infrastructure where there is market failure, to facilitate extension of Broadband Internet to uneconomic, un-served or underserved areas;

Draft UAP - Scope of UAP Fund

- Geographic coverage
- Population coverage
- Service coverage of the UAP Fund
 - Broadband Internet provision, backhaul, international access, targeted trainings on specific areas

Draft UAP - Source of UAP Funding

- Government, Aid Donors and other sources
- Levy on licensed operators, capped at 4% of net revenues
- Any persons may contribute to the Fund and have it ring-fenced for specific projects

Draft UAP – Administration of UAP Fund

- UAP Fund is Public money
- Deposited in a trust account
- Administered by the Telecom Regulator as a trustee;
- Fund to be administered and distributed in an open, transparent, non-discriminatory, objective and competitively neutral manner;
- Annual audit by independent qualified auditor

Draft UAP – Selection of UAP Funded Projects

- Telecom Operators, Service Providers, and residents of Vanuatu may submit proposals to TRR for funding from the UAP Fund;
- TRR may conclude contracts for UAP subsidies
 - for the provision of infrastructure or
 - for the provision of services
- that are consistent with the objectives and provisions of the UAP.

Draft UAP – UAP Contracts

- defined and objectively measurable conditions that operators will be required to meet;
- details of the duration of the obligations to be fulfilled under the contract and of the nature and duration of subsidy payment(s);
- a description of the mechanism(s) that will be used to verify compliance by the operator with its contractual obligations;
- a description of the sanctions that may be imposed on the operator if it fails to fulfill its contractual obligations.

Draft UAP- Procedures for awarding UAP Contracts

- TRR will award UAP contracts according to its ***TRR's Competitive Tender Procedures*** that is approved the Vanuatu Tender's Board.
- TRR will ensure that contracts are awarded based on best value for money, using an open, transparent and competitive tender process.

Draft UAP – Implementation of UAP Projects

- TRR will be responsible for:
 - supervising the implementation of UAP projects;
 - monitoring compliance by UAP operators with construction milestones and ongoing service delivery;

Draft UAP – Review of UAP

- TRR to conduct periodic reviews of this UAP and advise the Minister responsible for Telecommunications of any recommended change.
- Changes of the UAP expected over time
 - to ensure its ongoing effectiveness and also
 - to take into account changes in the Vanuatu telecommunications environment.

Questions

- Introduction
- Definitions of Key Terms
- Vision and Objectives
- Scope of UAP Fund
- Administration
- Sources of funding
- Selection of UAP Funded Projects
- UAP Contracts
- Procedure for Awarding UAP Contracts
- Implementation of UAP Projects
- **Review**

UAP BB Pilot Projects

- Four pilot areas
- Health centres, High Schools & Telecentres
- Partnerships – Operators and local community
- Services + PCs + Training
- 12 months
- Sustainability
- Economic development
- Results fed into larger project

Next Steps

- Closing Date for UAP Policy comments 4 pm, 14th March
- Closing date for ICT Services Policy 4 pm, 21st March 2011
- Submit to TRR
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