





Investing in the Pacific's tiger economy

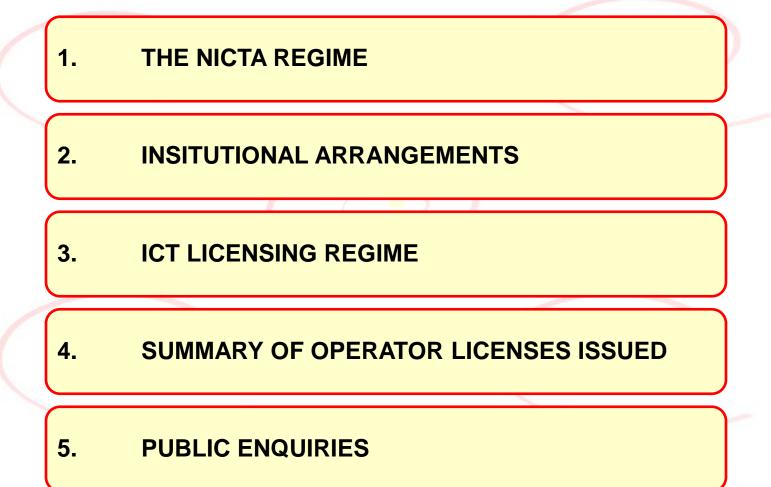
OPPORTUNITIES IN PNG'S ICT SECTOR - *A REGULATORS VIEW*

11 September 2012

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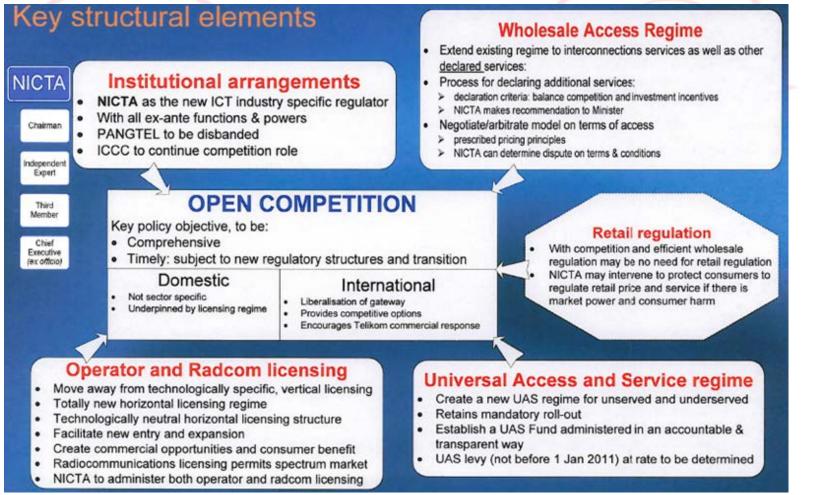
Outline of Presentation





THE NICTA REGIME - Key structural Elements

Effective from Succession Date of 29th October 2011





2. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

Dual regulatory regime

ICCC

PANGTEL

Multi-sectoral (economic and social regulatory functions) PANGTEL – sector specific (spectrum and technical regulatory functions) and Broadcasting licensing and Technical Regulation

Converged Regulator

NICTA

Converged sectorspecific regulator

- NICTA will be responsible for all *ex ante* regulation of the ICT industry in Papua New Guinea;
- ICCC retains functions & powers under ICCC Act 2002 and will apply general competition law to the ICT industry but no longer regulates the ICT industry on an ex ante basis.

Succession Date (29 October 2010)



ICT LICENSING REGIME 3. **Content Licence Operator Licences Applications Licence Network Licence ICT** Licences **Spectrum Licence** Radiocommunications **Apparatus Licence** Licences Radiocommunication s Class Licence **Cabling Licences**

There are two separate regulations under the new regime:

- The National ICT (Operator Licensing) Regulation 2010, which focuses on operator licensing and the obligations of operator licensees; and
- The National ICT (Radio Spectrum) Regulation 2010, which deals with radiocommunications and the obligations of radiocommunications licensees.



Old Radio Station

Station Licences

Licenses

Spectrum/Equipment

Licences

(issued by PANGTEL)

Bulk radio station licenses (Spectrum Licences)

NATIONAL INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY AUTHORITY

3. ICT LICENSING REGIME (Cont..)

- ICT Radiocommunications Licensing

New ICT Radiocommunications Licenses

Spectrum License

- Spectrum licences are tradeable (Market), long-term licences that delegate management of a segment of spectrum to the spectrum licensee;
- May be allocated by NICTA on a market basis and/or administrative basis;
- Licensees may deploy any apparatus within their designated spectrum;
- Issued for a period of between five (5) to fifteen (15) years;
- Only issued in frequency bands designated for spectrum licensing.

Apparatus License

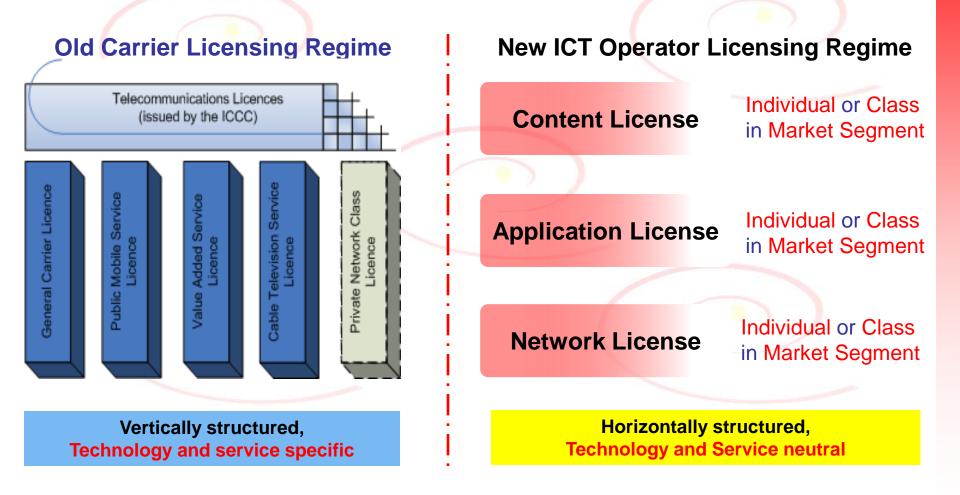
- Apparatus licences are short-term licences that are issued to an apparatus licensee to authorise the ownership & operation of a particular type of apparatus;
- Only allocated by NICTA on an administrative basis;
- Are processed in the order received, subject to interference issues;
- Issued for a period of up to five (5) years;
- Cannot be issued in bands designated for spectrum licensing.

Class License

- Class licences are generic authorisation that allow any person to operate specified types of equipment within the conditions of the class licence;
- Not issued to individuals, but generic authorisations within terms & conditions;
- Do not need to be applied for and no licensing fees are payable;
- Common frequencies used by apparatus operated under common conditions;
- Can apply to bands subject to spectrum licensing or apparatus licensing.



3. ICT LICENSING REGIME (Cont..) - ICT Operator Licensing





4. OPERATOR LICENSES SUMMARY

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5. PUBLIC ENQUIRIES

Public Inquiries pursuant to s. 131 (7)

- Retail Service Determination
- Mobile Termination Rates
- International Connectivity Services
- Internet Charges (Internet Exchange Point (IXP))
- Facilities access services associated with mobile network facilities (including telecommunications transmission towers) / Domestic inter-network mobile roaming services



NICTA-The Converged Regulator M.T.M. M

-THANK YOU-