



The Government of the Republic of Trinidad & Tobago

Ministry of Public Administration

NATIONAL BROADBAND PLANS: POLICIES, TECHNOLOGIES AND **REGULATION**

The Honourable Carolyn Seepersad-Bachan Minister of Public Administration http://www.mpa.gov.tt

April 18, 2012



PRESENTATION OVERVIEW

- Regional Context
- Overview of Trinidad & Tobago;
- T&T National Broadband context;
- Current Status of T&T ICT Sector;
- Legal and Regulatory Reform
- Draft National Broadband Plan



The Government of the Republic of Trinidad & Tobago

Ministry of Public Administration

THE IMPORTANCE OF CONNECTIVITY



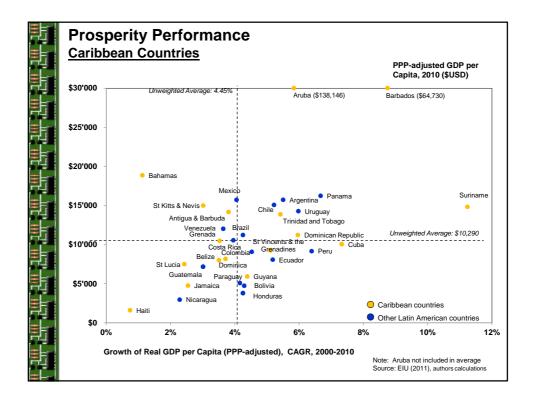
PRIORITIZING BROADBAND

- Connectivity (Broadband) increasingly viewed as a basic public service, along with potable water, electricity, etc.
- Broadband is an economic game changer:
 - "for every 10 per cent increase in broadband penetration we can expect an average of 1.3 per cent additional growth in national gross domestic product (GDP)"

 The World Bank

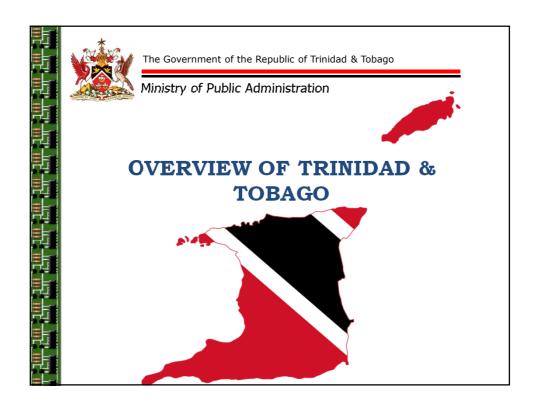
The ITU has therefore prioritized connectivity:

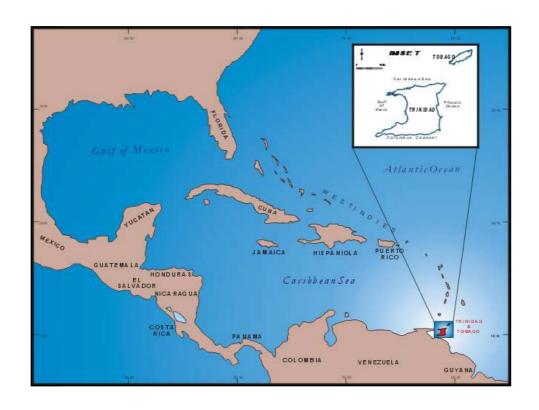
- > Connect the Unconnected by 2015
- > Broadband Commission



CONNECTING THE CARIBBEAN

- Many Caribbean States share a number of common characteristics:
 - > Small Island Developing States (SIDS)
 - Physically separated but committed to integration into one Caribbean Community (CARICOM)
- This community of interest has led to the "Connect the Caribbean" sub-set of the Connect the Americas initiative.
 - ICT is a critical tool to bridge Caribbean divides, unite communities and deliver regional services





TRINIDAD & TOBAGO IS ...

- A Small Island Developing State (SIDS);
- A Westminster-style **Parliamentary Democracy**:
 - > The **President** is Head of State;
 - > The **Prime Minister** is Head of Government, leading a **Cabinet**, appointed from Members of Parliament;
 - > A Bicameral Parliament comprises a 41-seat House of Representatives and 31 seat Senate;
 - ➤ The Judiciary, headed by the Chief Justice, comprises the High Court of Justice and the Court of Appeals;
- A member of, *inter alia*, CARICOM, the Commonwealth, the ACP Group of countries, the OAS and the United Nations.

TRINIDAD & TOBAGO: QUICK FACTS

• Area: 5,128 km² (1,980 miles²)

> Trinidad: area: 4828 km² (1864 miles²) **> Tobago**: area: 300 km² (116 miles²)

Population: 1.3 million (approximately)

> Trinidad: 1,250,000 > Tobago: 50,000

 Official language: English; First official foreign language: Spanish

 Major Religions: Roman Catholic 26%; Other Christian 26%; Hindu 22%; Muslim 6%

Diverse Population:

Indian	African	Mixed	Other	Unspecified
40%	37.5%	20.5%	1.2%	0.2%

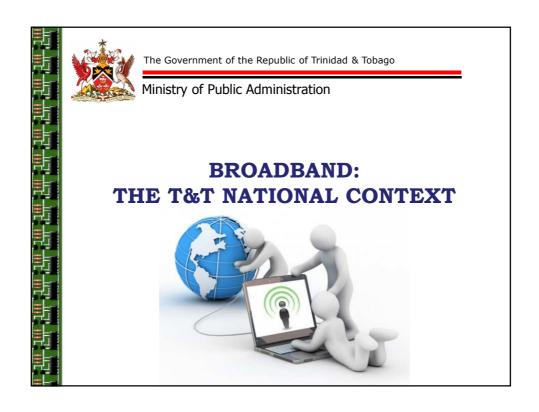
TRINIDAD & TOBAGO ECONOMY

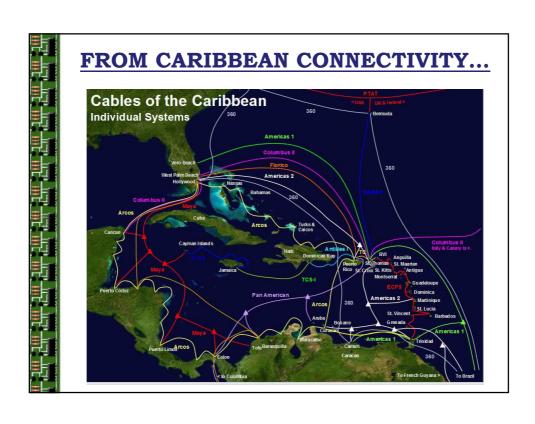
Leading Caribbean producer of oil and natural gas

- •Heavily dependent on Energy Sector:
 - > Responsible for 40% GDP and 80% Exports
 - > Major downstream energy-sector:
 - □Methanol (#1 exporter from single site; #1 Exporter to USA)
 - □Ammonia (#1 Exporter from a single site; #1 Exporter to USA) □Urea
 - ☐Iron and Steel
 - ➤ Employs only 5% of the Labour Force

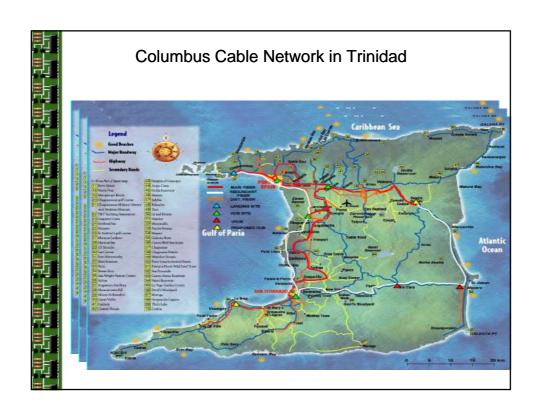
TRINIDAD & TOBAGO ECONOMY

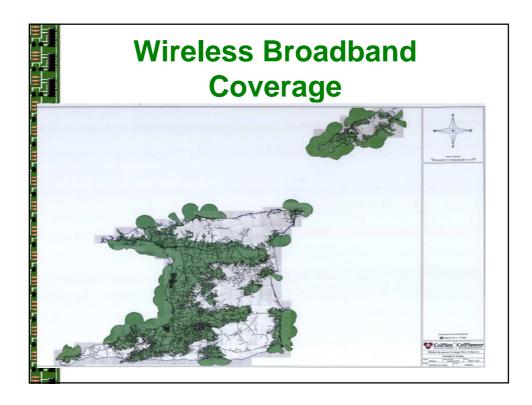
- Significant supplier of manufactured goods (food and beverages; cement etc.) to Caribbean region
- High priority placed on economic diversification and sustainable development
 - > ICT is one of the key sectors identified for development











NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

- ICT is integral to T&T's National Development Strategy:
 - > Key Sector for economic growth & diversification
 - > Critical tool to improve national competitiveness
 - > Cross-cutting enabler for sustainable development
- ICT specific developmental "Pillars"
 - Connecting Trinidad & Tobago and Building the New Economy
 - More diversified and Knowledge-Based Economy



NATIONAL CONNECTIVITY AGENDA (2003)

- Objectives of T&T's National Connectivity Agenda:
 - To provide all citizens with Internet access;
 - > To focus on the development of children, and adult skills to ensure a suitable solution and a vibrant future;
 - Promote citizen trust, access and interaction through good governance;
 - Maximize the potential within all citizens, and accelerate innovation, to develop a knowledge based society.

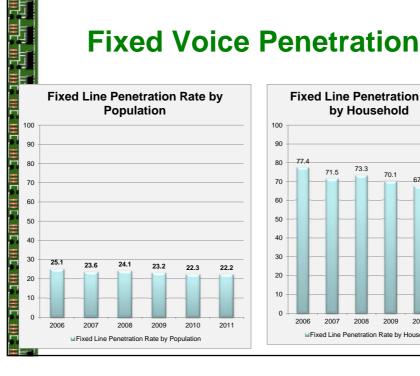


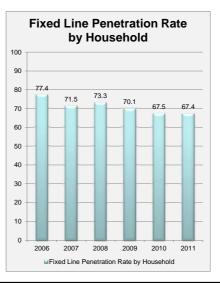
NATIONAL ICT STRATEGY (2003) fastforward

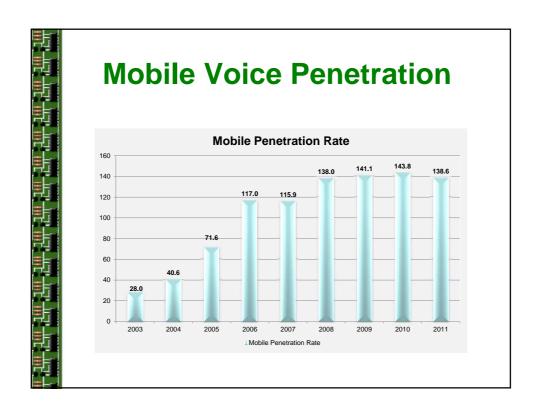
- Launched at same time as WSIS Phase I
- Focused on Connectivity.
- Objectives:
 - Liberalization of the Telecommunications Sector;
 - Connectivity to homes and citizens;
 - Connectivity to business houses;
 - Connectivity of Government Agencies
 - Connectivity schools and libraries;
 - ICT Skills Development
 - Development of an ICT Industry.

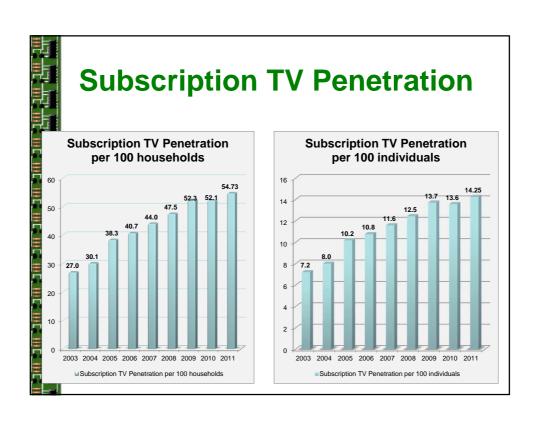
Number of Operators in the Market

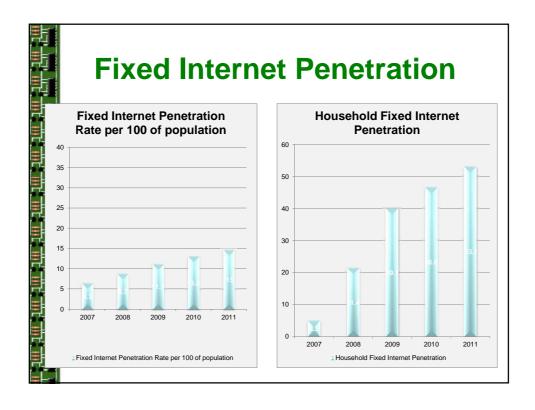
Network Category	Service Provided	Operational Concessionaires
International Telecommunications	Facilities only	1
	Facilities and/ or	8
	Services	
Mobile Telecommunications	Mobile Voice and	2
	Internet services	
Fixed Telecommunications	Fixed Telephony	2
	Fixed Internet	7
Subscription TV (Pay TV)		9
Free to Air Radio Broadcasting		37
Free to Air Television Broadcasting		9

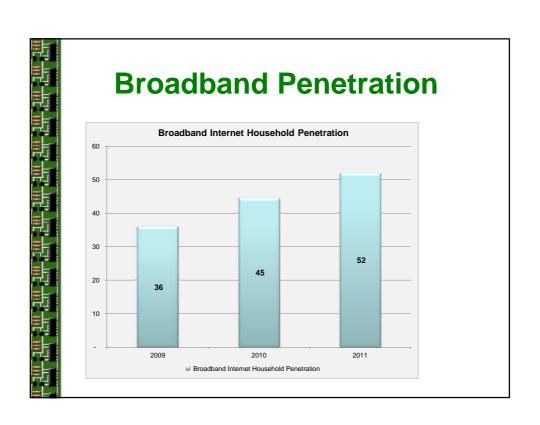












BROADBAND AND THE NATIONAL ICT PLAN 2012-2016

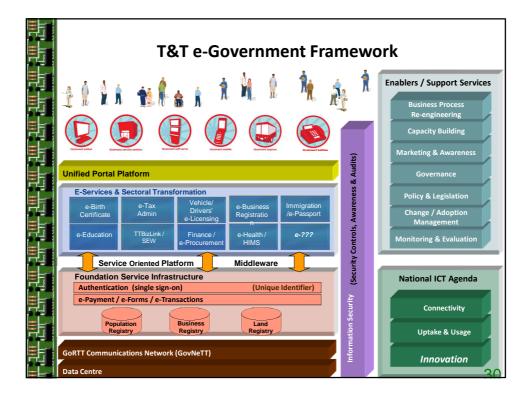
- Launched a Consultative Process for the development of the National ICT Plan:
- Focused on creating opportunities
 for people and business and
 improving the quality of life.

THE NATIONALBROADBAND STRATEGY

- Draft Broadband Strategy prepared by the Telecommunications Authority of Trinidad & Tobago (TATT) (2011)
- Several Ministries collaborating on ensuring alignment of national broadband agenda with National ICT Plan
- World Bank engaged to advise Government on Broadband

BROADBAND DEMAND: A FEW CONSIDERATIONS

- Broadband A key enabler for Innovation
- Shifting from connectivity to uptake
 - local digital content;
 - software development;
 - New opportunities for creative industries (entertainment, music, film, etc.)
- Open Data Initiative
- e-Commerce:
 - > Allow for affordable e-Commerce Platforms while
 - > Ensuring Information Security and Privacy
 - > Promoting MSME development





The Government of the Republic of Trinidad & Tobago

Ministry of Public Administration

BROADBAND AND LEGISLATIVE AND REGULATORY REFORM:



Reform Legislative and Regulatory Frameworks

☐ Objectives:

- > Discourage destructive competitive behaviour
- > Encourage investment, innovation, and consumer confidence;
- ➤ Shift from Licensing and ex-post reactionary regulation to Market Supportive mix of frameworks that support innovation in service delivery

☐ Expected Outcomes:

- ➤ Build-out of Capital Intensive Infrastructure nationwide;
- > Improved Quality of Service (Global Standards);
- > Expanded range of service offerings

ISSUES

- Convergence.
- Effective and Efficient spectrum management
- Full Competition (encouraging new entrants to the market);
- > Open Access: Interconnection and shared facilities
- ➤ Number portability
- Consumer Protection (Quality of Service: Dispute Resolution; establishment of more stringent administrative penalties for non-compliance; etc.)
- ➤ Universality:

Work in Progress

- ☐ Legislative Framework:
 - ➤ Short term: Amendments to ecourage investment.
 - ➤ Medium Term: Complete review and revamp aligned to new policy agenda.

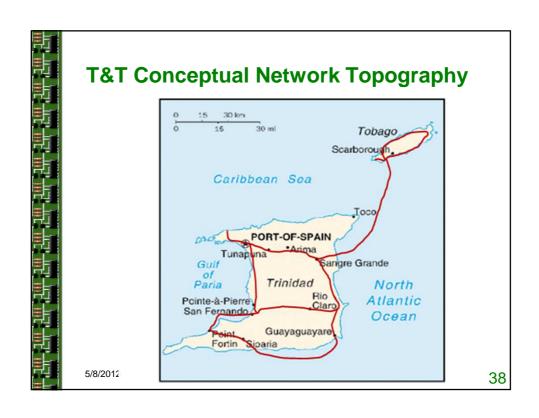
Work in Progress

- Regulatory Frameworks:
 - Interconnection
 - Access to Facilities
 - Spectrum management
 - Numbering Plan
 - Pricing
 - Accounts separation
 - Information Requirements for Providers
 - Quality of Service
 - Universality

e-LEGISLATIVE REFORM

Legislation	Status
e-Transactions Act	Assented to 2011; partially proclaimed 2012
Data Protection Act	Assented to 2011; partially proclaimed 2012
Audit and Exchequer Act	Amendments being drafted
e-Payments Legislation	In preparation
Cyber-Security Legislation	Under development as part of the national Cyber-Security Agenda





BROADBAND TARGETS

- Draft Broadband Plan under consideration
- Proposed Targets
 - > By 2014: minimum of **5 Mbps** to all citizens.
 - > By 2016: minimum of **10 Mbps** to all citizens.
 - > By 2020: minimum of **100 Mbps** to all citizens.
- Targeted capacities already available on wired networks.



BROADBAND CONSIDERATIONS

- Objective: 100% Broadband coverage in T&T
- Public Private Partnership (PPP) :
 - approach preferred involving public and private funds both foreign and private.
- 3 separate PPP Projects:
 - 1. Submarine cable landing station (both International and Tobago) including carrier hotel;
- 2. Open Access Backbone Network (wholesale broadband provider)
- 3. Access Networks

BROADBAND CONSIDERATIONS

- Solutions (incentives and regulations) to encourage crosssector infrastructure sharing
- ►In the Pipeline:
 - Working with existing providers to establish a National IXP
 - Possible introduction of a third mobile provider to bring advanced technology to market (e.g. **4G Technology**)

UNIVERSALITY

 Universal Service Fund to be managed by the independent Regulator (trend in the region)

Currently: Surplus funds from TATT

Finalization of the Universality

Framework

Governance Framework.

Providers to fund USF:

 Contribution to USF will be from 0.5-1.5% of gross revenue

UNIVERSALITY

Priority uses:

- 1. Connecting **unserved and underserved** areas
- 2. Connecting community access centers
- 3. Providing access for **special needs groups**, including the differently abled and young entrepreneurs

DRAFT BROADBAND PLAN 1/2 No. Proposed Initiatives Proposed Timeframe for Implementation Establishment of a broadband backbone network for core, subtended core and inter-island transmission capacity. Short Term: within in next 1 – 3 years. Exploration of new submarine cable system, a second landing point and carrier hotel. Medium to Long Term: next 3 – 7 years. Broadband satellite service capacity. Short Term: within in next 1 – 3 years.

	DRAFT BROADBA	ND FLAN 2/2	
		Proposed Timeframe for Implementation	
4	Development of an incentive regime:		
	•Incentive regime based on level of investment		
	•Waiver of spectrum and licence fees	Almost immediately	
	•Removal of duty on smart/handheld devices	· ······ounce,	
	Incentives for development of mobile applications		
5	 Investment encouraged in three areas: 		
	 External connectivity 	Short Term: within 1 – 3 years	
	 Domestic connectivity 		
	Last mile		

CONCLUSION: THE WAY FORWARD

For T&T and other Caribbean SIDS:

- -ICT is a CSF for sustainable development
- Broadband is a CSF for ICT uptake

ICT (and Broadband) rollout in the Caribbean:

- Collaborative approach by Government; Private Sector and Civil Society

T&T and the Caribbean therefore places a high priority on creating the necessary **enabling environment** to encourage:

- ►ICT Infrastructure development
- >Attracting Investment (Domestic and Foreign)
- Foster ICT uptake and Innovation

