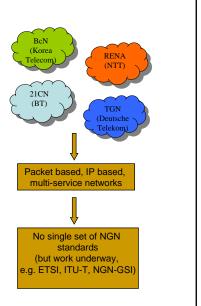


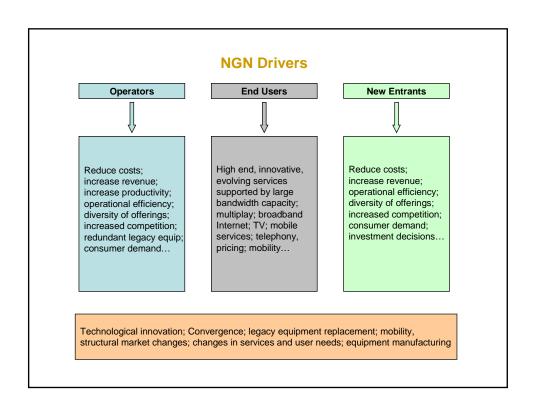
Defining NGNs

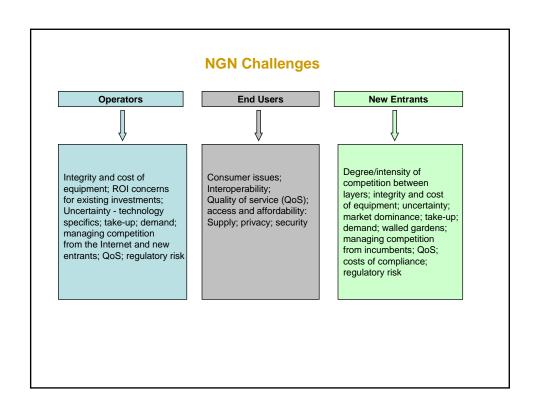
- Broadband networks that use IP and allow integrated data, voice and video (VoIP, IPTV,VoD)
- Core and access NGN
- Migration (OECD)
 - 2012 fixed; 2020 mobile
- Technology choices and services not linked
- Unfettered, ubiquitous access
- Very fast access to an end-toend IP based network

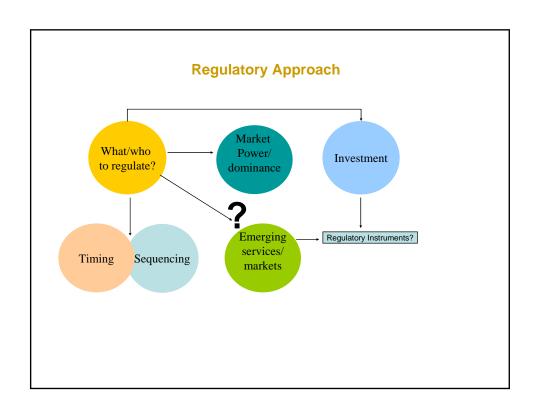


Extracting Essentials

- Possible co-existence of regulatory approaches for PSTN and IP-based networks
- What regulatory approach?
 - New? Legacy? Hybrid model?
- An opportunity to review (and where necessary) remedy the regulatory framework
- New technology, old regulatory challenges
- NGN development linked to national broadband policy
- NGNs in developing and developed countries
 - · Affordability and access
 - Degree of competition
 - Pace and manner of reform







Implementation

- No framework for NGNs
- Current principles aimed at circuit switched space
- Different country contexts will inform
- Clear rules required
- Recognise convergence
- Balanced and proportional regulation

- Competition
- Interconnection
- Universal service and access
- Standards and interoperability
- Licensing
- Numbering
- Spectrum assignment
- Consumer protection



Recommendations

- Start thinking about processes and consult widely
- Facilitate competition and growth in services
- Encourage competitive market based outcomes
- Monitor market power in new services/markets
- Traditional PSTN approach is futile
- Technology and service agnostic approach, unified licencing
- · Pursue universal service goals efficiently
- Educate consumers and ensure participation
- Maintain PSTN operation and legacy PSTN until full migration
- Create reasonable certainty for the sector
- Explore co and self-regulation options
- Balance roles of regulator and market
- Plan, time and sequence reform optimally





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