

Roam Like at Home (RLAH) A step towards Telecom Single Market (TSM)

INFOFEST

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INTRODUCTION



- The Telecoms Single Market Regulation (TSM) entered into force in November 2015.
- The Regulation imposes:
 - Net neutrality rules at EU level from April 30, 2016;
 - Abolishment of retail roaming surcharges from June 15, 2017.
- Initial TSM proposal included: single EU authorisation, changes to market analysis procedure, EU wholesale broadband products, additional consumer protections measures and BEREC institutional changes:
 - They have been discarded during the negotiations.
- Net neutrality:
 - Net neutrality rules mandates the equal treatment of all traffic by internet access service providers;
 - ISPs may use reasonable traffic management measures and may also offer specialized services.
- **Roaming:**
 - Retail roaming surcharges should be abolished by June 15, 2017;
 - Operators can implement fair use policies and can retain surcharges if they can demonstrate that they cannot cover their costs of providing roaming.







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EU roaming Regulation Changes introduced by the Telecoms Single Market Regulation (TSM)

Transitional price regulation*

A transitional regime as from April 30, 2016.

	Since July 1, 2014	From April 30, 2016	From June 15, 2017
Voice – outgoing	19 €cents/min	Domestic price + 5 €cents/min (but the total price can be no higher than 19 €cent/min)	Domestic prices, no retail roaming surcharges (except when the fair use limit is passed)
Voice – incoming	5 €cents/min	1.14 €cents/min	
SMS – outgoing	6 €cents/SMS	Domestic price + 2 €cent/SMS (but the total price can be no higher than 6 €cent/SMS)	
Data	20 €cents/MB	Domestic price + 5 €cents/MB (but the total price can be no higher than 20 €cents/MB)	

*Cullen International



EU roaming Regulation Changes introduced by the Telecoms Single Market Regulation (TSM)

Abolition of retail roaming surcharges – Actions to be taken

Торіс	Issues to be addressed	Instrument and procedure	Status
Review of the national wholesale roaming markets	 Are national wholesale roaming markets sufficiently competitive to enable RLAH, subject to a fair use clause? Prevention of permanent roaming 	Regulation Legislative procedure with European Parliament and the Council (co-decision)	 First discussion in lead Parliament Industry (ITRE) committee: September 5, 2016 Commission proposal for a draft Regulation presented on June 15, 2016
Fair use policy	Addressing <i>"abusive or anomalous</i> " roaming by end users, including permanent roaming	Binding Implementing Acts to be approved by the member states (comitology – examination procedure)	To be adopted by December 15, 2016
Sustainability mechanism	Allowing a surcharge if the provision of roaming services is not economically viable		

If the legislative proposals to resolve any wholesale issues are not applicable by June 15, 2017 → the date for the abolition will be delayed.



EU roaming Regulation Fair use policies (FUP)



Fair use policies (FUP) – current EC proposal

- FUP are intended to prevent abusive or anomalous usage permanent roaming;
- Time criterion: 90 days per year, 30 days consecutive usage
 - Based on registration requirements in accordance with Directive 2004/38/EC
 - Exemption for same day trips.
- Volume criterion: only for open bundles
 Average monthly consumption of the specific tariff plan
- Prepaid:
 - Minimum volume of domestic consumption corresponding to the ARPU
- Detection of risk of abusive or anomalous use:
 - If there is evidence (observed for 45 days), a surcharge may be applied
- **A** Quality of service
 - Operators shall be prevented from applying any clauses limiting the quality of roaming services



EU roaming Regulation Sustainability of the abolition of retail roaming surcharges



Sustainability of the abolition of retail roaming surcharges – current EC proposal

- Timing and provision of data
 - Assessment based on a period of 12 months including 45 days of actual RLAH data
- Costs:
 - Operators shall take into account roaming specific costs: costs for the purchase of wholesale roaming access and roaming specific retail costs

Revenues:

- Bundle revenues have to be allocated among the different services;
- Specific allocation key based on wholesale costs for in-bundle revenues
- Assessing sustainability:
 - Roaming margin shall be compared to the domestic margin
 - Derogation can be granted if sustainability percentage is at least 5%



EU roaming Regulation Review of the wholesale international mobile roaming market

- Draft Regulation on the review of the wholesale international mobile roaming market:
 - Wholesale international mobile roaming rates should be lowered to:
 - 4 €cent/min (voice);
 - 1 €cent/SMS;
 - **№** 0,85 €cent/MB for data as of June 15, 2017.
- The review of the wholesale roaming rates is a prerequisite to enable roaming at domestic prices (RLAH) from the same date
- Main dispute between "southern" and "northern" countries price of wholesale roaming data caps



EU roaming Regulation BEREC's role



Main actions:

- Implementing act on weighted average of maximum mobile termination rates
 - Roaming retail price cap for voice-incoming
 - Becember 2015 → 1.14 €c/min
 - Next review → December 2016
- BEREC report on the review of the international mobile roaming market (February 2016):
 - Assessment of the principles to set wholesale international mobile roaming charges;
 - The aim is to achieve a balanced outcome to ensure that wholesale rates are not set too high or too low in any EEA country;
 - Cost can be seen as the "floor for any wholesale regulation" operators need to be able to recover their costs;
 - BEREC: "at the same time, roaming markets can be seen as competitive where the rationale for imposing cost orientation is not necessary."
- BEREC roaming guidelines updated in accordance with the TSM Regulation (February 2016)
 - The updated guidelines focus on the transitional period from April 30, 2016 until June 14, 2017







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CONCLUSION



- As of April 30, 2016, the TSM Regulation applies to mobile international roaming;
- Retail international mobile roaming surcharges will no longer apply from June 15, 2017;
- Roaming wholesale market will have to be reformed first → by December 31, 2016 the latest;
- Operators can implement fair use policies to prevent the abuse of regulated roaming services (FUP);
- Operators can retain surcharges they have to demonstrate to their NRA that they cannot cover costs of providing roaming (sustainability);
- Main dispute between "southern" and "northern" countries price of wholesale roaming data caps.







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