Regulatory analysis of international roaming services

Yangon, 1 September 2014 Robert Clarke

- This presentation is based on the ITU Report of March 2014
- The Report is available at <u>www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Regulatory-</u> <u>Market/Documents/Roaming/Roaming%20Gu</u> <u>ide-E.pdf</u>

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- With whom?
- Using what?
- How?
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Who?

- Ministry
- Sector regulator
- Competition regulator

With whom?

- Unilateral action
 - e.g. Oman, Australia
- Multilateral action
 e.g. ASEAN, SADC
- Bilateral action
 - e.g. Singapore-Malaysia; New Zealand-Australia

Using what?

- Publicly available information
- Commercially sensitive information
- Other information
 - e.g. surveys; expert reports



- Processing roaming information
- Presenting roaming information



Choosing a solution

- Fix the symptoms
- Fix the underlying problem
- Threaten to fix

Conclusions

- Unilateral action on international roaming services can reduce retail margins but cannot impact the underlying wholesale prices paid to foreign "host" networks.
- Multilateral action faces coordination and enforcement issues.
- Bilateral cooperation (that is, cooperation between two countries) is the most effective option for countries considering investigating the provision of international mobile services.