REGIONAL SEMINAR ON COSTS AND TARIFFS FOR MEMBER COUNTRIES OF THE TARIFF GROUP FOR ASIA AND OCEANIA(TAS)
SEOUL,3-6 JULY 2007

# TARIFF AND INVESTMENT TRENDS IN TELECOMMUNCATIONS IN THE ASIA PACIFIC REGION



R.JOSHI Regulation and Market Environment Unit ITU/BDT ■ TARIFF, INVESTMENT AND COSTING TRENDS: EVIDENCES FROM ASIA PACIFIC

 Evolution of tariffs - HOW HAS THE ASIA PACIFIC REGION FARED-

Investment and costing issues –
 WHAT ARE THE EMERGING PATTERNS



# **EVIDENCES FROM**TARIFFS

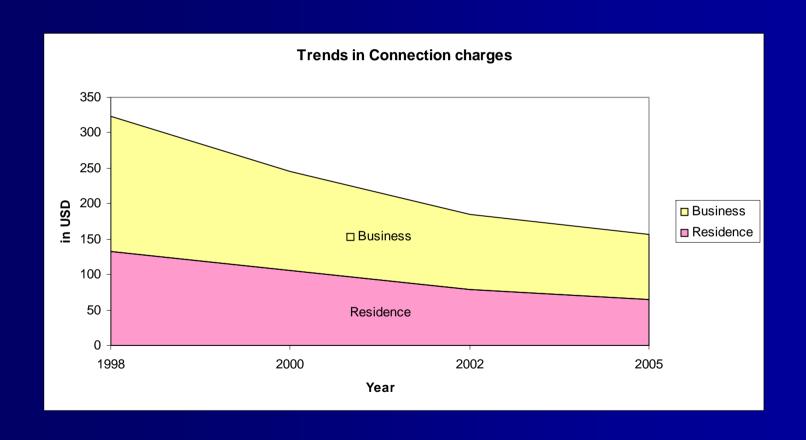
DATA SOURCE: ITU WORLD

TELECOMMUNICATION/ICT INDICATORS

# Trends in Asian region fixed connection charges (in USD)

Year		Residence	Business	
1998		132		191
2000		106		139
2002	· · ·	79		106
2005		62		85
2000		106 79		139 106

# Trends in Asian region Fixed connection charges (in USD)

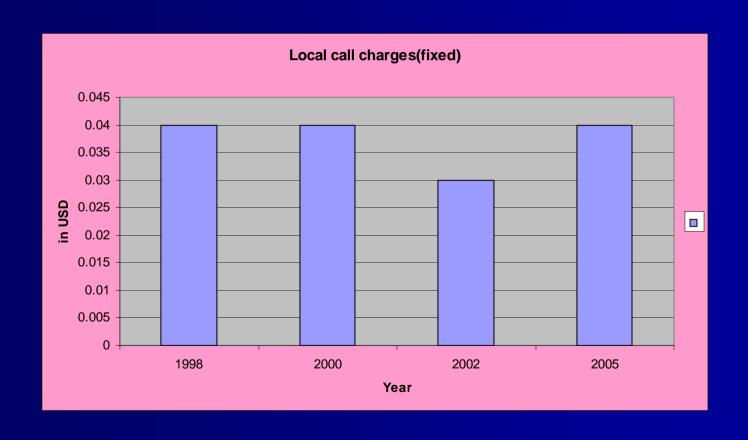


# Trends in Asian region fixed line local call charges (in USD)

### Local call charges per 3 minutes

1998	0.04
2000	0.04
2002	0.03
2005	0.04

# Trends in Asian region fixed local call charges

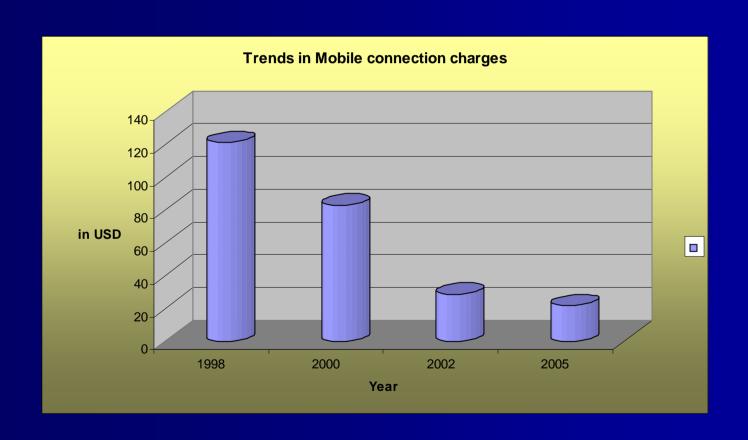


### Trends in Asian region-Mobile connection charges in USD

### **Mobile connection charges**

1998	121
2000	83
2002	28.32
2006	18.41

# Trends in Asian Mobile connection charges



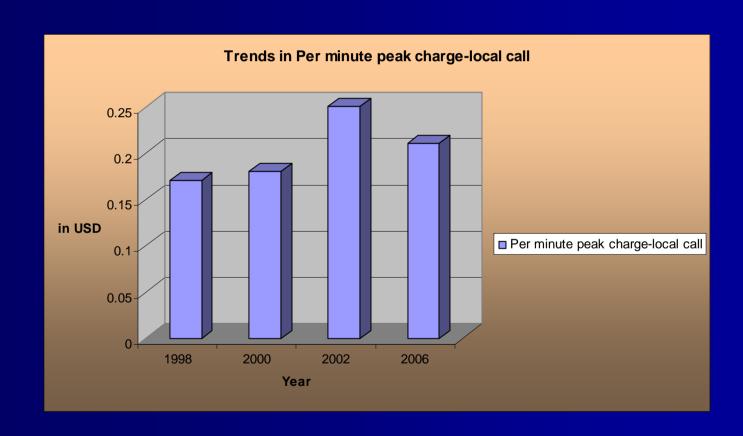
### Mobile peak tariffs in Asia

1009

Per minute peak charge-local call

1990	<b>U.</b> 17
2000	0.18
2002	0.25
2002 2006	0.21

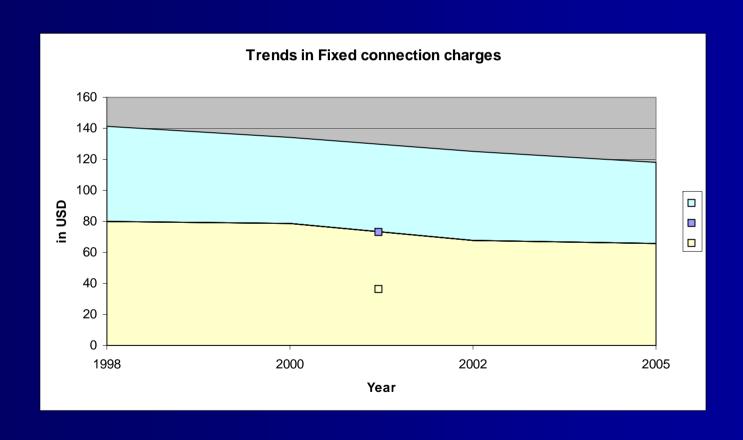
# Trends in Asian region – mobile peak tariffs



### Trends in Oceania region-Connection charges.

Year	Residence	Business
1998	6	1 80
2000	5	5 79
2002	5	7 68
2005	5	1 64

# Trends in Oceania – fixed connection charges (in USD)



### Trends in Oceania region-Mobile connection charges (in USD)

More accessibility





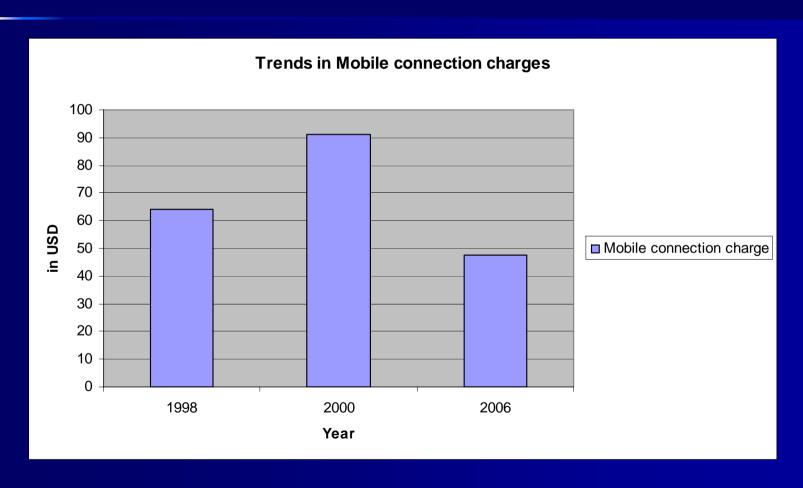
Mobile connection charge

1998 64

2000 91

2006 47.42

# Trends in Oceania-Mobile connection charges (in USD)



# Trends in Oceania- per minute peak mobile tariff



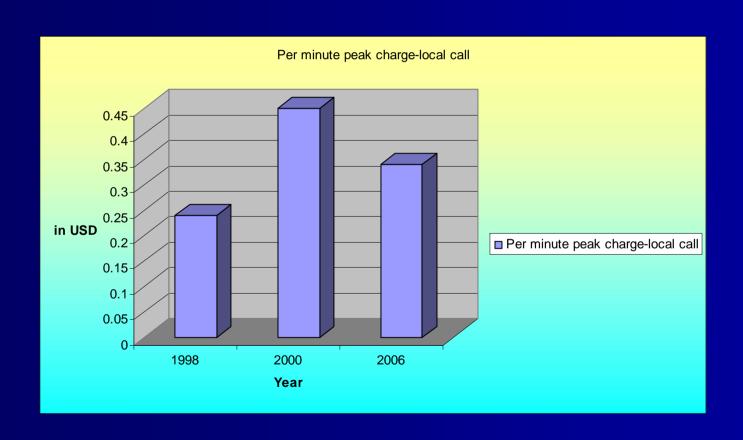
Per minute peak charge-local call

1998 0.24

2000 0.45

2006 0.34

# Mobile peak tariffs in Oceania region -trends



### MOBILE CELLULAR TARIFFS as of Aug 2006 Source :ITU WORLD TELECOMMUNICATIONS INDICATORS DATABASE

	Connection	Per minute local call		Cost of	100 minute	rs of use
	charge	Peak	Off-peak	local SMS		As % of GNI
	2006	2006	2006	2006	US\$	per capita
World	18.39	0.25	0.23	0.11	23.98	30,02
Africa	14.78	0.26	0.22	0.08	24.40	77.21
Americas	22.69	0.26	0.25	0.06	25.42	12.46
Asia	18.41	0.21	0.20	0.06	20.08	14.05
Europe	11.04	0.30	0.29	0.23	29.10	6.29
Oceania	47.42	0.34	0.28	0.13	30.64	22.79

### **FIXED TARIFFS (US\$)**

#### **Source : ITU WORLD TELECOMMUNICATIONS INDICATORS DATABASE**

	Residential		Bus	iness	Local
	Connection	Monthly	Connection	Monthly	call
	(US\$)	subs. (US\$)	(US\$)	subs. (US\$)	(US\$)
	2005	2005	2005	2005	2005
WORLD	64	8.2	79	11.6	0.15
Africa	53	5.2	65	6.3	0.13
Americas	60	9,5	70	16.0	0.08
Asia	62	4.4	85	7.7	0.22
Europe	86	13.4	99	16.4	0.14
Oceania	51	10.4	64	17.5	0.11

### **INTERNET TARIFFS -2005**

**Source: ITU** 

Source :		ISP charge							
	Connection	Monthly	20 hours	call					
	fee Troo	fee	charge	charge					
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$					
World	9.34	15.81	5.24	9.15					
Africa	11.35	18.16	8.76	20.17					
Americas	5.48	15.20	2.45	8.39					
Asia	9.25	8.15	5.91	3.57					
Europe	0.99	15.18	0.95	2.94					
Oceania	47.65	55.70	13.27	0.24					

### TELECOMMUNICATION INVESTMENT 2005 (TOTAL IN USD MILLION AND INVESTMENT PER INHABITANT) Source :ITU WORLD TELECOMMUNICATIONS INDICATORS DATABASE

WORLD	201547.3	42.8
AFRICA	8096.5	12.9
AMERICAS	43982.0	59.7
ASIA	80831.8	31.9
EUROPE	63852.7	81.2
OCEANIA	4784.3	190.8

### **ANALYSIS OF TRENDS**

- CONNECTION CHARGE OF MOBILE DRIVES POSITIVE GROWTH TRENDS FOR ACCESSIBILITY
- INTERNET PRICES TO COMPETE WITH VOICE TARIFFS FOR CUTTING EDGE COMPETITIVE TRENDS IN FUTURE
- INVESTMENT FIGURES ONE OF THE HIGHEST IN TERMS OF LEVELS

### ITU study group: Q12/1 SURVEY ON TARIFF

 Investment and costing issues – WHAT ARE THE EMERGING PATTERNS-POLICY PERSPECTIVES

### TARIFF DETERMINATION

A. How do you determine the price of the domestic telecommunication services you provide (local and long-distance calls and interconnection)?

Multiple answers possible		Graph				
	2004	30.77 %	4/13			
1. Set by the State	2005	23.53 %	4/17			
	2006	50.00 %	4/8			
On the basis of revenue requirements, having regard to company overheads	2004	46.15 %	6/13			
	2005	52.94 %	9/17			
	2006	50.00 %	4/8			
	2004	69.23 %	9/13			
3. On the basis of the individual production costs of each service	2005	47.06 %	8/17			
	2006	75.00 %	6/8			
	2004	46.15 %	6/13			
4. Benchmarking of Tariffs	2005	41.18 %	7/17			
		12.50 %	1/8			

### TARIFF CALCULATION

E. Which concept do you use as the basis for calculating telecommunication service tariffs?						
Only one answer possible	Graph					
	2004	53.85 %	7/13			
1. Fully distributed costs (FDC)	2005	68.75 %	11/16			
	2006	50.00 %	4/8			
	2004	23.08 %	3/13			
2. Incremental costs (IC)	2005	18.75 %	3/16			
	2006	25.00 %	2/8			
	2004	23.08 %	3/13			
3. Unspecified	2005	12.50 %	2/16			
	2006	25.00 %	2/8			

### **UNIVERSAL SERVICE AND TARIFFS**

#### G. How is universal service policy implemented in your domestic market?

Multiple answers possible	Graph					
	2004	36.36 %	4/11			
<ol> <li>State-imposed limits on the price of domestic calls</li> </ol>	2005	42.86 %	6/14			
	2006	25.00 %	2/8			
	2004	0.00 %	0/11			
2. State-imposed limits on installation charges	2005	28.57 %	4/14			
	2006	12.50 %	1/8			
3. State-imposed limit on the monthly subscription fee	2004	18.18 %	2/11			
	2005	35.71 %	5/14			
	2006	25.00 %	2/8			
	2004	9.09 %	1/11			
4. Discriminatory tariffs in favour of specific eligible groups	2005	7.14 %	1/14			
	2006	25.00 %	2/8			
	2004	54.55 %	6/11			
5. Obligatory investment in unprofitable areas	2005	42.86 %	6/14			
	2006	37.50 %	3/8			
	2004	63.64 %	7/11			
6. Mandatory contribution to a universal service fund	2005	64.29 %	9/14			
	2006	75.00 %	6/8			
	2004	0.00 %	0/11			
7. Any other (e.g. tax, royalty, etc.)	2005	0.00 %	0/14			
	2006	12.50 %	1/8			

### INTERCONNECTION ISSUES

#### O] How are your interconnection charges calculated?

Only one answer possible	Graph		
1. Common tariff model for all services	2004 0.00 % 0/10		
	2005 0.00 % 0/15		
	2006 12.50 % 1/8		
2. Separate costing methodology	2004 30.00 % 3/10		
	2005 13.33 % 2/15		
	2006 25.00 % 2/8		
3. National tariff benchmarks	2004 0.00 % 0/10		
	2005 6.67 % 1/15		
	2006 0.00 % 0/8		
4. International tariff benchmarks	2004 0.00 % 0/10		
	2005 6.67 % 1/15		
	2006 0.00 % 0/8		
5. Imposed by the regulatory authority	2004 50.00 % 5/10		
	2005 53.33 % 8/15		
	2006 37.50 % 3/8		
6. Other	2004 20.00 % 2/10		
	2005 20.00 % 3/15		
	2006 25.00 % 2/8		

# VoIP- TRENDS FROM REPLIES

Q. Please indicate which regulatory arrangements are respected with the use of networks based on IP. (Voice services)

Multiple answers possible	Graph			
1. Regulatory arrangements subject to universal service obligations	2004	18.18 %	2/11	
	2005	13.33 %	2/15	
	2006	0.00 %	0/7	
Regulatory interconnection arrangements with networks using switching circuits	2004	45.45 %	5/11	
	2005	33.33 %	5/15	
	2006	57.14 %	4/7	
3. Banning of services based on IP	2004	9.09 %	1/11	
	2005	0.00 %	0/15	
	2006	0.00 %	0/7	
4. No regulatory arrangements defined at present	2004	27.27 %	3/11	
	2005	60.00 %	9/15	
	2006	42.86 %	3/7	
5. Other	2004	18.18 %	2/11	
	2005	13.33 %	2/15	
	2006	0.00 %	0/7	

## KEY RESULTS ON DOMINANCE QUESTION

- MAJORITY OF COUNTRIES HAVE RECOGNISED THE CONCEPT OF DOMINANCE AS A REGULATORY POLICY PLATFORM
- MARKET SHARE APPROACH WITH SMP BEING DEFINED WITH RANGES OF 25% TO 40% SEEN

### **SURVEY LESSONS**

- Asia Pacific region : dynamics of the mobile and internet market to become more pronounced and keen from a competitive standpoint
- VoIP policy will become a major regulatory issue for many countries in the region
- Competitive tariffs and cost of provision with technologically different solutions, will ultimately and redefine the notion of universal accessibility to telecommunications and in turn USO/Access deficit issues which still play a lead role in the region

## MARKET ISSUES IN THE FUTURE

- Growth in wireless penetration has lead to a decrease in growth of fixed lines
- VoIP will increasingly be the option for deployment in many countries
- Stimulating broadband growth through access to PC's or mass marketed handsets is the key to driving internet usage

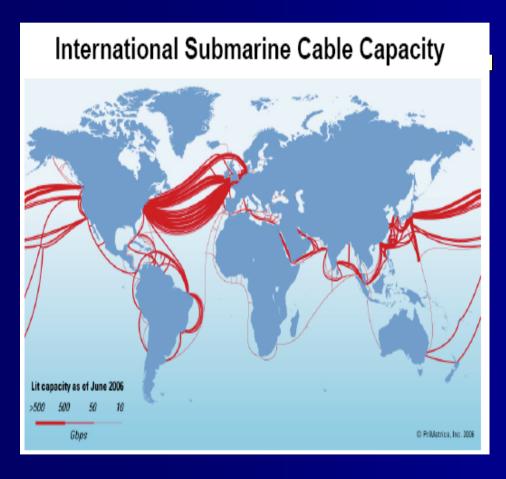
# INTERNATIONAL INTERNET BANDWIDTH

DRIVER TO THE FUTURE MARKET EXPANSION POTENTIAL IN THE ASIA PACIFIC REGION?





# INTERNATIONAL INTERNET BANDWIDTH – ASIA PACIFIC SCENARIO Source: Telegeography

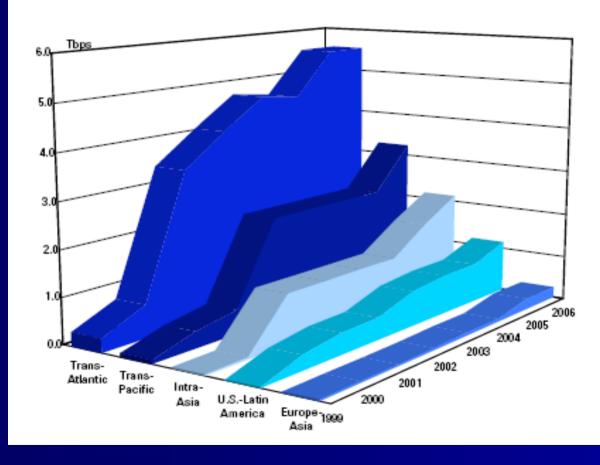


HIGH
INVESTMENT
LEVELS
WITNESSED IN
TRANS
ATLANTIC
ROUTES AND
TRANS PACIFIC
ROUTES

### INTRA ASIA CAPACITY FIGURES

Source:Telegeography



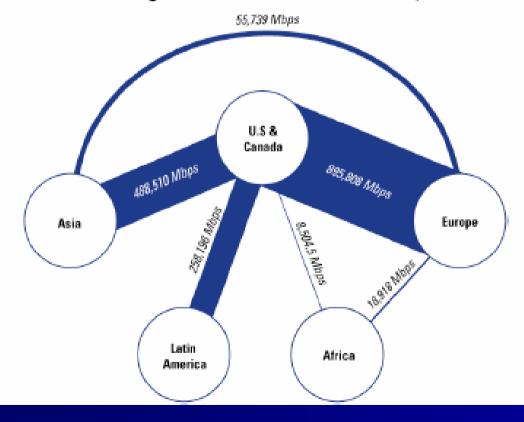


### CONSOLIDATION OF IP CAPACITY IN THE ASIAN REGION HAS IMMENSE POTENTIAL — WITH IP LED

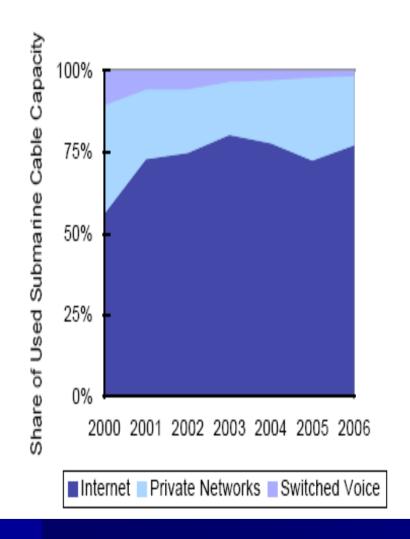
**GROWTH IN THE FUTURE** Source: Telegeography

### U.S. is Still the Major Hub of IP Capacity

Interregional Internet Bandwidth, 2006



### Use of International Bandwidth



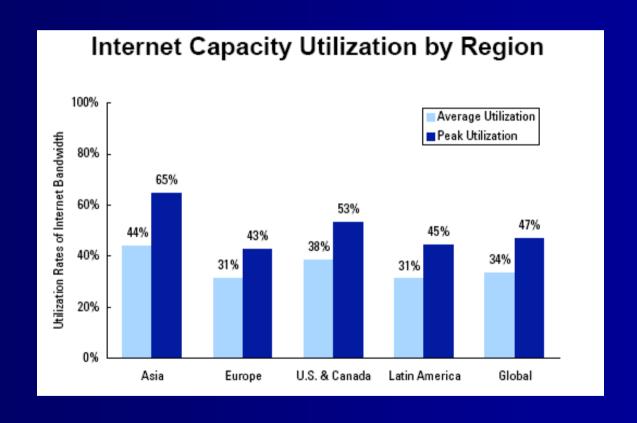
- ON A GLOBAL
   SCALE, NEARLY
   75% OF USAGE OF
   INTERNATIONAL
   BANDWIDTH IS
   CONCENTRATED IN
   INTERNAET
   TRAFFIC .
- Source:Telegeography

### Fixed Broadband subscribers:- by region source: ITU WORLD TELECOMMUNICATION/ICT INDICATORS

- As of end 2005, out of a world total of 181.25 million subscribers, the Asia region constituted about 74.8 million accounting for 41.26% of the total while the Oceania region constituted about 0.013%
- Broadband subscribers as a % of total internet subscribers ranks highest in Europe at 53.8, the Asian region figure ranked next at 48.3 with America following at a level of 43.1. The Oceania figure was 34.0

### ASIA PACIFIC SHOWS PROMISE

Source: Telegeography



# INVESTMENT IMPLICATIONS FOR THE SECTOR

- Weighing options between fixed and mobile broad band usage
- Investment options to focus on capital and entry fee barriers
- Last mile and local loop unbundling as policy issues will become increasingly required

# FINANCING AND INVESTMENT TRENDS

- Fixed mobile convergence and internet usage will lead to new patterns of investment and financing
- Consolidation of ISPs , mobile and CATV could become an option
- Asset sharing issues will become a key to future drivers in the synergy between service and application providers

■ Thank you

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