



Users' Rights and Monitoring of Compliance

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Users' Rights

- Ensured by horizontal regulation, covering all providers and not just the USO provider
- Ensured via monitoring of compliance
- Ensured via information to users, e.g. on rights and comparison on prices and quality of the providers



EU Regulation

- Regulation of users' rights must be considered within the EU regulation - mainly:
 - Directive 98/10 and
 - New USO Directive
- Note also other relevant EU regulation:
 - Framework Directive
 - Authorisation Directive
 - Data Protection Directive





Regulation on Users Rights

- emergency calls
- contracts
- certification of billing systems
- itemised billing
- barring of outgoing calls
- other systems that allow users to control the bill (e.g. billing control arrangements and current billing data)



Quality of Service (QoS)

- *QoS performance targets should be set for the USO provider*
- The targets should be set according to parameters defined by ETSI
- Actual performance should be measured and reported to the regulator once a year



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Example of QoS targets

General minimum requirements for quality Telephony service (PSTN)

	Parameter	Target
	Supply time for initial connecti-	Average supply time for delivery:
1	on (as soon as possible) 1) 95 % of orders	
	1) 95 % of orders	1) 13 days
	,	2) 16 days
2	Punctuality og delivery	90 % delievered by the agreed
		date
		Fault repair time:
3	1) 80 %	1) 72 hours
	2) 95 %	2) 96 hours
4	Fault rate in the networks	0.2
5	Billing accuracy	0.2 %



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Example of QoS targets

Absolute minimum requirements for quality Telephony service (PSTN)

	Parameter	Target
1	Supply time for initial connection (as soon as possible)	47 days
	Punctuality og delivery	Delievery by the agreed date
3	Fault repair time	To be completed within 17 days



Compensation Scheme

- The USO Provider has issued a compensation scheme
- If the absolute minimum targets are not met the user is entitled to a compensation of 300 DKr (= 35 US \$)



Danish Licence System

- Denmark has a general authorisation scheme. This means that:
 - No individual licence is needed for providers of networks or services



Danish Licence System

Networks and services may be provided by anyone without any licence or notification,

- Possible Supplementary Licence Requirements:
 - Scarce resources: numbers, frequencies, mobile



Supervision and Monitoring of Compliance

- How does the NTA know who are the telecom providers in the market?
 - Applications for numbers
 - Interconnection agreements
 - Applications for frequencies
 - The Industry
 - Enquiries and complaints
 - General knowledge of the market (newspapers etc.)



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Monitoring of Compliance

- Handling of complaints etc.
- Initiative taken by the NTA



Information to Consumers

- General information on web page
- Information on prices
 - Price Guide in paper updated every three months
 - www.teleprisguide.dk
- Information on Quality – www.internetkvalitetguide.dk



Telestyrelsen National Telecom Agency

More info

- NTA web-page: www.tst.dk
- Danish regulation on users' rights:
 - Act on Competitive Conditions and Consumer Interests in the Telecommunications Market
 - Executive Order on the Provision of Telecommunications Networks and Telecommunications Services
 - Executive Order on USO Services