

Broadband Expasion Plan in Brazil

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- Overview data Brazil
- Broadband Public Policies
- Challenges and Trends

Regulatory Organization – Legal Principles

UNIVERSALIZATION



ACCESS EXTENSION





- Service Universalization Plan
- Public Fund
- Rules of the landline contract

- Auctioning of mobile communication frequencies
- Special Public Policies (PNBL, PBLE, GESAC, etc)
- Other rules from contract





95/97 – CONSTITUCIONAL AMENDMENT nº 08 / LGT

97 – B BAND GRANT AND LIMITED SERVICES

98 – PGO/UNIVERSALIZATION PLAN/CONTRACTS/PRIVATIZATION OF TELECOMMUNICATION

99 – AUTHORIZATION OF OTHERS COMPANIES

99 – CHOICE OF LDN F-F, F-M COMPANIES

00 – PUBLIC FUNDING LAW

01 – MOBILE SERVICE (SMP) AND BROADBAND AUTHORIZATION

02 – FREE COMPETITION OF LANDLINE

03 – CHOICE OF LDN M-M, M-F COMPANIES

05 – II UNIVERSALIZATION PLAN

07–3G LICENCES

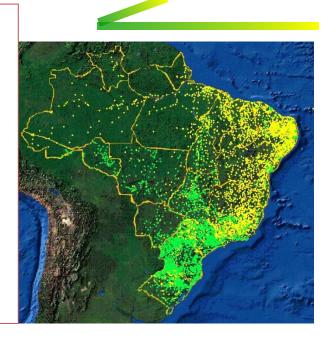
10 – III UNIVERSALIZATION PLAN AND PNBL

12 –4G/450Mhz LICENCES 12 –COMPETITION PLAN 14 – 700Mhz



Art. 13 Concessionaire company should install backhaul in main cities without service in your own regions...

§ 2º Verified..., final leftover, it will be applied to backhaul expansion to small cities or higher speed, as written on Anatel regulation.



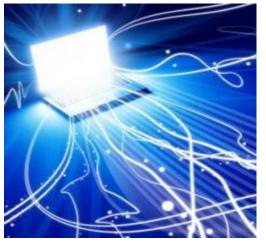
2.125 – CITIES WITH BACKHAUL BEFORE THE DECREE

3.445 – CITIES WITH BACKHAUL OBLIGATION AFTER THE DECREE

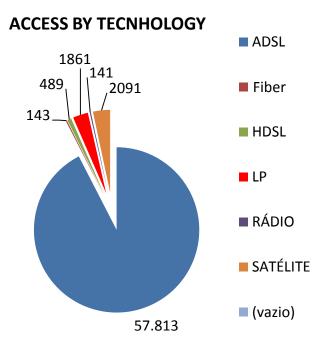


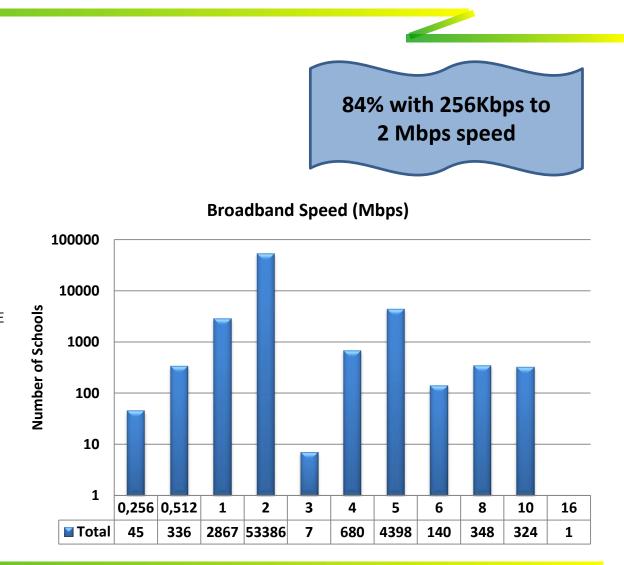
- Free broadband access (2 Mbps download and 256 Kbps upload) to all urban public schools
- 65 Thousand of schools already online over a total of

70 Thousand



More than 50 million students - 86% of brazilian students will receive broadband service from the project BROADBAND PLAN TO PUBLIC URBAN SCHOOL







PNBL is an initiative from Federal Government to expand broadband access all over the country, mainly to rural and remote area.

Goal: To expand the telecommunication infrastructure and services, to promote population's access and to achieve better price, national presence and quality conditions.



To expand broadband access



To expand telecommunications service to rural areas and remote regions

To encourage investment on telecommunications infrastructure



Regulatory and Financial program to reduce price and rate



To improve voice and data services

NATIONAL BROADBAND PLAN (PNBL) Decree nº 7.175/10

- In order to fulfill the goal to connect to internet more than 40 million of households, some actions were made:
 - Tax discount for network and telecommunication access devices
 - Expansion of public optical fiber by public company called Telebras
 - Tax free program to smartphones
 - Popular broadband plan at a cost of U\$ 16.00 for 1 Mbps



- March 2013:
 - 2.930 cities served
 - 68,2 million access
- Increase since PNBL launch:
 - 330% of cities
 - 347% of access



Goal: Ensure telecommunication access and infrastructure in rural area

SERVICE BEFORE THE RURAL POLICY

SERVICES AFTER THE RURAL POLICY

PUBLIC TELEPHONE FIXED INDIVIDUAL TELEPHONE FIXED BROADBAND MOBILE BROADBAND



• The incumbent companies must offer landline service in rural area to any household.

SCHEDULE TO RURAL OFFER WITH LANDLINE SERVICE

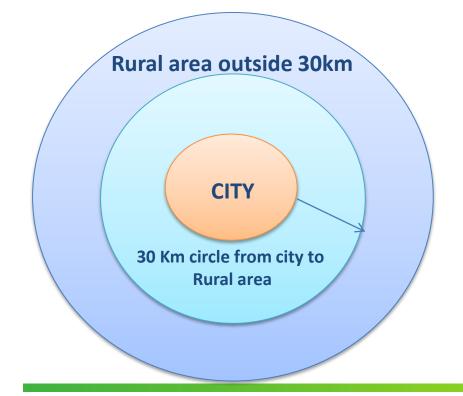
Until june 30 of 2014 in 30% of brazilian cities

Until december 31 of 2014 in 60% of brazilian cities

Until december 31 of 2015 in 100% of brazilian cities



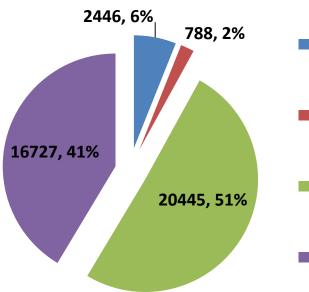
The auction for 450 MHz forced winner companies to offer telecommunication service, mainly broadband, to all households in rural area that is inside of 30 km circle from the main city.



- It is necessary to highlight that almost all brazilian county already has mobile phone and mobile broadband services and until 2019 will have 3G services.
- These national offer for a long time was only with landline service.



 92% of small cities with landline service will have broadband access until 2019



Cities that have fixed service from the county

Cities only with public telephone beyond 30km circle

- Cities only with landline beyond 30km circle
- Cities only with public telephone inside 30km circle
- Cities only with landline inside 30km circle

The population that lives outside 30 km circle from the main city is 965,5 thousand (almost 1% of Brazil population)

Free broadband service
 to all rural public
 schools (96% of total
 rural schools).

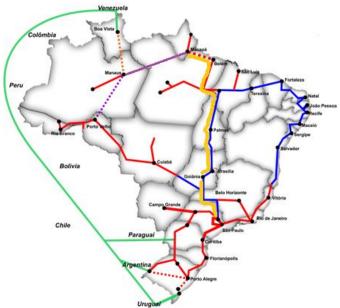


- Enlarge spectrum radiofrequency to achieve National Broadband Program PNBL.
- Expansion of 4G service to cities with less than 30 thousand citizens.
- Mandatory offer with mobile service to rural area.



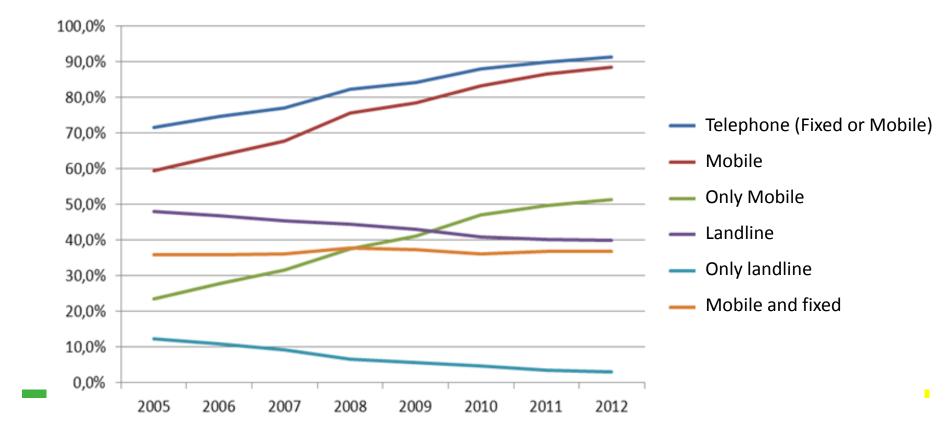


- Brazilian Counties: 5.570
- Counties with more than 30 thousand citizens: 1.073 (75,7% of urban population)
- Counties with less than 30 thousand citizens: 4.497 (24,3% of urban population)
- Brazil's Population: 202.352.574
- Rural population: 29,5 million



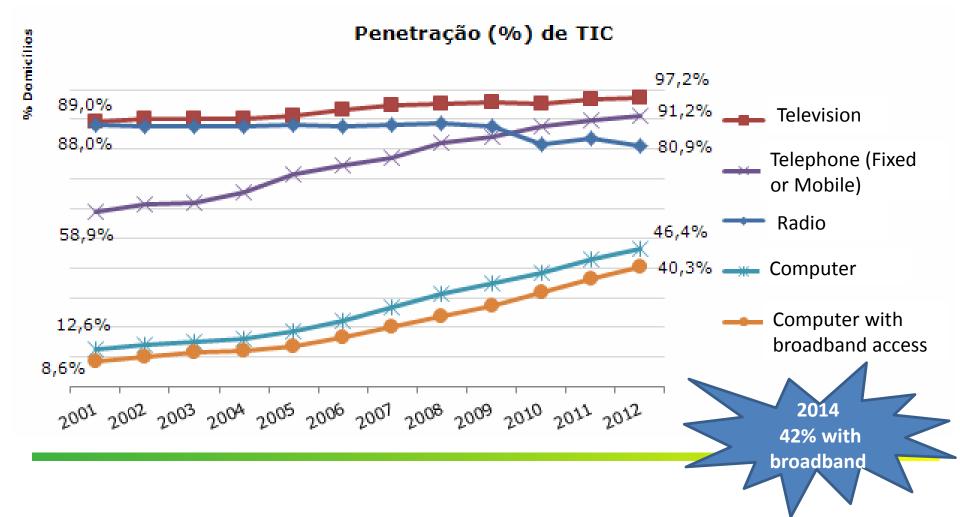
National Research of Residencies – PNAD

National Research of Residencies data shows that less than 10% of brazilian households don't have individual telephone (fixed or mobile). Another important data is regarding the mobile service, more than 50% of the households has only mobile telephone.





 Brazilian households (%) with Radio, TV, Telephone, Computer and Computer with broadband access





300.0 250.0 LTE 200.0 Data M2M Data Million WCDMA 150.0 CDMA 2000 GSM 100.0 TDMA CDMA 50.0 0.0 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014

Access by Tecnology

•104,9 Million mobile broadband Access •96,1 Million 3G/4G •8,8 Million Modems

•5.570 cities with

(90% os urban

population)

•3.395 cities with 3G

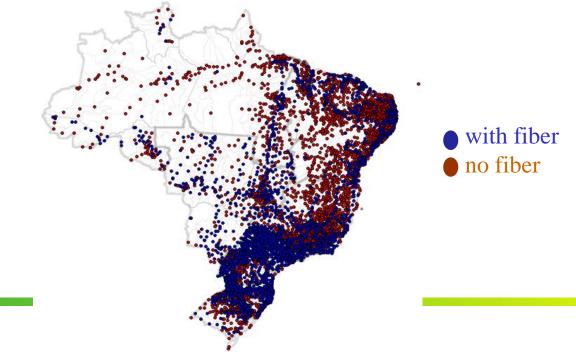
2G/2,5G

Fontes: Anatel

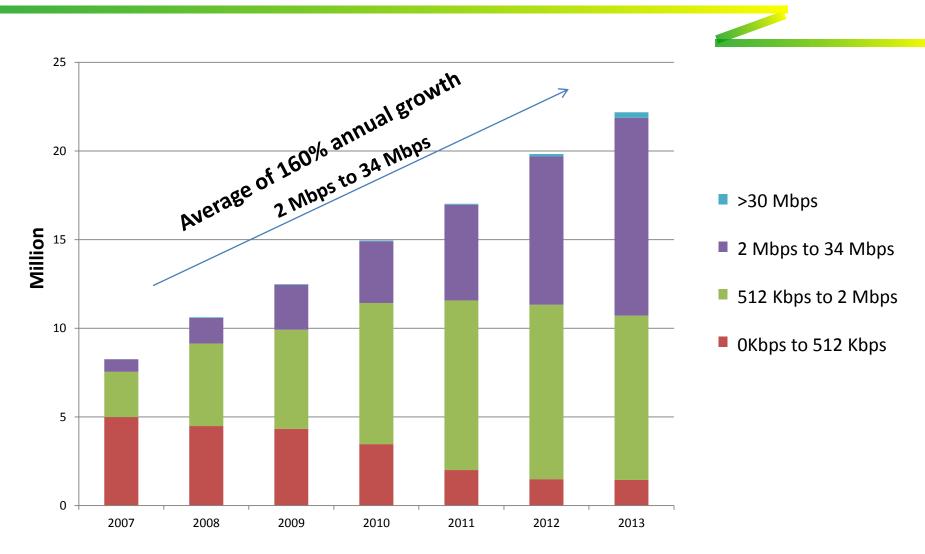


NOWADAYS

	Only Fiber	One fiber operator	Fiber and others	Just Fiber	Radio	Dedicate line	satellite	Others	No Fiber
Cities	250	2121	311	2.682	1636	13	64	1175	2.888
%	4,5%	38%	5,5%	48%	29%	0,2%	1,3%	21,5%	52%

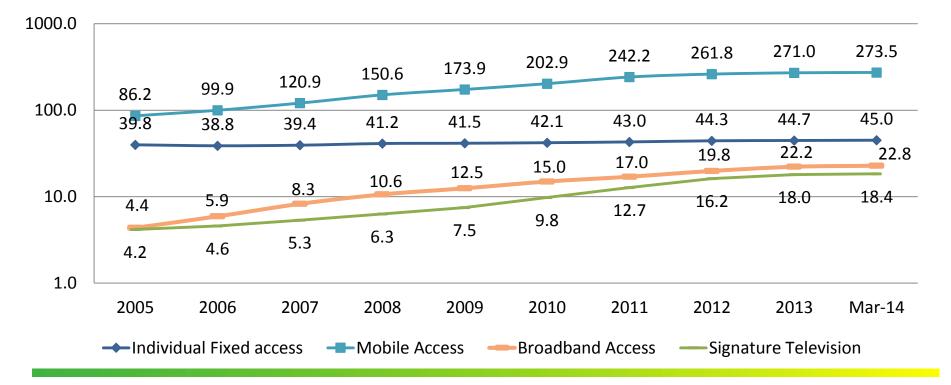








Landline is losing social and economic relevance to others services like Mobile service, Broadband and Signature Television.



Telecommunication Evolution Data



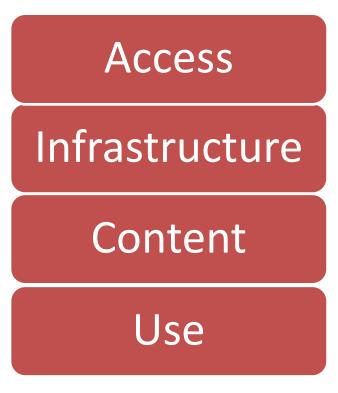
Date (*)	Average Monthly Speed (download e upload)	True Speed (download e upload)
2013	Minimum 60% of hire speed	Minimum 20% of hire speed
2014	Minimum 70% of hire speed	Minimum 30% dof hire speed
2015	Minimum 80% of hire speed	Minimum 40% of hire speed

* Regulation to managment of broadband quality, nº 574 e 575, 28/10/2011

Exemplo:	Exemp	lo:
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Hired plan 2 Mbps download	Average Monthly Speed (Minimum)	True Speed (Minimum)
2013	1,2 Kbps	400 Kbps
2014	1,4 Kbps	600 Kbps
2015	1,6 Kbps	800 Kbps





Ensure high speed broadband, as well as use conditions of all aplications and public service to any person or institution, regardless of location and socialeconomic status



Access	 To offer access to telecommunication service to: Residencies; Public Institutions; Low income families; small companies To reduce broadband price to low income families To increase broadband speed
Infrastructure	 To expand high capacity infrastructure To expand transport network and access to north and northeast regions minimizing territorial differences To enhance connectivity of public institucions To speed the broadband offer in rural área and remote area
Content	 To qualify the broadband use costumer experience and to offer content and apps developed by national industry
Use	 To use TIC's to promote social inclusion of brazilian population



COMPANIES RESOURCES

REGULATORY UPDATE

- New Universalization Goals
- Review of telecommunication service regime
- Use of the sector fund

AUCTION FOR RF'S

PUBLIC FUNDING









THANK YOU!

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