1. **What are the opportunities and implications associated with OTT?**

Development and wide distribution of both fixed and wireless broadband Internet access allowed expanding the range of services provided to Internet users. This is the main cause of OTT. As with any process occurring in any environment, the use of OTT has both positive and negative consequences.

The positive consequences of using OTT are most noticeable for OTT service users, since these services copy the functionality of traditional services (mobile and fixed telephony, television, etc.) and allow communication and receiving of content with less material costs.

Using OTT, in fact, the user pays only data services. This makes the services provided by OTT much cheaper than traditional telecommunications services. This is the most significant negative consequence of OTT, as traditional telecommunications services are migrating to the OTT market. In this situation, the mobile operator or data transfer operator acts purely as an operator, providing its infrastructure for the operation of OTT services and applications. As a result of using OTT services that provide voice communication services (Skype, Viber, etc.), traditional telephony traffic has significantly decreased, which has led to a decrease in revenues of telecommunication operators.

Availability of demanded content of OTT services is one of the factors causing the growth of demand for data services of telecommunication operators, however, revenues from traffic consumed by OTT services are insignificant in comparison with the costs of operators for construction and support of the functioning of telecommunications infrastructure.

To date, the lack of any statistics in this area is a major obstacle to identifying and concretizing the consequences associated with the use and development of OTT.

The development of a unified methodology for statistical research would be a powerful foundation for the identification and analysis of the consequences associated with the use of OTT.

1. **What are the policy and regulatory matters associated with OTT?**

The functioning of OTT services in the territory of the Republic of Belarus contains elements of both telecommunication services (activities aimed at the transmission of telecommunications messages) and services whose legal qualification is not available in the legislation (creating conditions for the transmission of telecommunication messages free of charge in the absence of its own telecommunication network). There is no clear definition of OTT services in the legislation of the Republic of Belarus, which inevitably leads to a situation in which the activities of legal entities and individual entrepreneurs providing the services listed above are not regulated in any way, unlike residents of the republic who fulfill the requirements, including tax legislation.

An important aspect that can be a key in regulating the scope of OTT services is the monetization by the service provider of the services rendered to the users of the service. Practice shows that monetization, in most cases, is carried out through electronic payments to the address of the service provider.

1. **How do the OTT players and other stakeholders offering app services contribute in aspects related security, safety and privacy of the consumer?**

At the moment, there is a practice of demanding from users of OTT-services (for example, for services Google, etc.) detailed personal data, the purposes of further use of which are not known. Attention of operators of OTT services, which in requesting services request personal data, focuses on the need for awareness-raising among Internet users about the cases and purposes of using this data. Therefore, we believe it is correct to establish, at the international level, the criteria for the desirability of presenting personal data in the amounts required by OTT service operators.

1. **What approaches which might be considered regarding OTT to help the creation of environment in which all stakeholders are able to prosper and thrive?**

It is necessary to create a regulatory environment in which all participants in the OTT market would be interested in preventing the misuse of OTT services without authentication. In this process, the state should become an intermediary between the providers of OTT services and telecommunication operators, the infrastructure of which is used to provide OTT services.

1. **How can OTT players and operators best cooperate at local and international level? Are there model partnership agreements that could be developed?**

In the Republic of Belarus there is no example of partnership agreements between OTT market participants that could be developed.