

Brazil Profile (2018)

Various statistics (Latest data available: 2018)

Fixed-telephone subscriptions per 100 inhabitants	18.2878
Mobile-cellular subscriptions per 100 inhabitants	98.8435
Fixed (wired)-broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants	14.8842
Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants	88.1134
Households with a computer (%)	46.2867
Households with Internet access at home (%)	60.754
Individuals using the Internet (%)	67.4713

Regulatory Authority (Latest data available: 2018)

Please provide the name of the Head of the Regulatory Authority	JUAREZ QUADROS DO NASCIMENTO
Please provide the exact title of the Head of the Regulatory Authority.	President
Name of the telecom/ICT regulator	Agência Nacional de Telecomunicações - Anatel

Policy Maker (Latest data available: 2018)

Please provide the name and contact details of the main Policy-Maker in charge of telecommunications/ICTs	Ministério da Ciência, Tecnologia, Inovação e Comunicações
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Level of Competition (Latest data available: 2018)

Cable modem	C*
Cable Television	C*
Data2012	C*
Domestic fixed long distance	C*
Fixed Satellite Services (FSS)	C*
Fixed Wireless Broadband	C*
GMPCS (FSS/MSS)2010	C*
IMT (3G, 4G, etc.)	C*
International Gateways	N
International Fixed Long Distance	C*
Internet Services	C*
Leased Lines	N
Wireless Local Loop	N
Local Fixed Line Services	C*
Mobile	C*
Mobile Satellite Services (MSS)	C*
Paging2003	C
VSAT	C*
DSL	C*

M: Monopoly
P: Partial competition (year when competition was introduced)
C: Full competition (year when competition was introduced)
N: N/A

Institutional Details (Latest data available: 2018)

Regulator autonomous in decision making	No
Who is responsible for approving the budget of the Regulator? [2010]	National Congress
Legal document creating the regulator	Law nº 9472 /1997
Sources of regulator's budget and % financed from each source	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulatory fees, percentage: 5,69%, • Other • Other, Source: Contingency reserve and Payroll, percentage: 94,31%,
Regulator also regulates other utilities	
Reporting requirements of the regulator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report to Legislature/Parliament • Annual report to Sector Ministry
Year separate regulator created	1997

Structure Regulator (Latest data available: 2018)

Please provide the name of the Head of the Regulatory Authority	JUAREZ QUADROS DO NASCIMENTO
Please provide the exact title of the Head of the Regulatory Authority.	President
Regulator is a collegial body	Yes
If Yes, please provide the total number of members/commissioners (including the Head). [2013]	5
Is the Head of the Commission also responsible for day-to-day administrative matters?	Yes
What is the normal period of appointment for the members and the Head of the Regulatory Authority? [2010]	Directors usually have five-year terms of office and the President has a three-year term.
Please provide the total number of staff in the Regulatory Authority.	1565

Regulatory Functions (Latest data available: 2018)

Entity in charge of licensing	S R M*	M: For the specific case of broadcasting services, the sector ministry has a role.
Entity in charge of interconnection rates	R Op M*	M: Interconnection rates are freely negotiated for some services and specified by the regulatory authority in other cases.
Entity in charge of price regulation	R	
Entity in charge of technical standards setting	R	
Entity in charge of radio frequency allocation and assignment	R	
Spectrum Monitoring and Enforcement	R	
Entity in charge of numbering	R	
Entity in charge of type approval	R	
Entity in charge of service quality monitoring	R	
Entity in charge of universal service/access	S R M*	M: The Sector Ministry elaborates the public policies while the Regulator Authority verifies that the policies are being applied.
Quality of service standards setting	R	
Entity in charge of enforcement of quality of service obligations	R	
Broadcasting (sound transmission)	S R M*	M: Sector Ministry Conducts the authorization Process for the Service. Regulatory Authority authorizes the radiofrequency and enforces technical compliance.
Entity in charge of broadcasting content	S R M*	M: Sector Ministry regulates content while the Regulatory authority is responsible for enforcement.

Entity in charge of Information Technology S M* M: CGI creates recommendations

Entity in charge of Internet content N

S: Sector Ministry

O: Other Ministry or Government body

R: Regulatory Authority

Op: Operator

N: Not regulated

M: If more than one entity or another body is involved in this function, please explain

Universal Service - services covered and operator obligations (Latest data available: 2018)

Definition of universal service/access exists Yes

Universal access/service policy adopted Yes

Voice services included in Universal service/access definition

- Fixed line private residential service as part of universal service definition
- Fixed line public payphone service as part of universal service definition

Internet services included in Universal service/access definition

- Broadband as part of universal service definition

Other services included in Universal service/access definition

- Schools ;
- Health centres ;
- Emergency services as part of universal service definition
- Services for impaired/ elderly
- Telecentres as part of universal service definition Explain: Backhaul to support broadband traffic on municipalities, and public telephone on Indian and Quilombola communities, Rural settlements projects, Environment Conservation units, Public Aerodromes, and Military organizations,

Operators under universal access/service obligation

- Incumbent fixed line operator(s)

Operators/service providers required to offer below-cost prices Yes

Financing of Universal Service activities and/or Universal Service Funds (Latest data available: 2018)

Means of financing operator(s) universal access/service obligations

- Universal service funds
- Other Explain: Balance of Incumbent fixed line operator(s) contracts,

Other financing mechanisms for the provision of Universal service Yes

If Yes, please explain

Tax discount for network and telecommunication access devices and tax free program to smartphones

Operational Universal Service Fund Yes

If Yes, when?

Operators/ service providers required to contribute to USF

- None of the above, please identify: All operators, who receive from telecommunications revenues in its activity.,

Means of calculating USF contribution amounts

- Percentage of total gross revenues (turnover) Percentage: 1%,

USF financed by other sources Yes

USF budget financing by source (in percentage)

- Other • Other percentage: Variable, please specify: Appropriations designated in the annual budget law for the Union and its additional credits, fifty percent of the resources referred to in subparagraphs c, d, e and j of art. 2 of Law n. 5.070 of July 7, 1966, with the wording provided by art. 51 of Law 9.472 of July 16, 1997, up to an annual maximum of seven hundred million dollars, public prices charged by the National Telecommunications Agency as a condition for the transfer of concession, permission or authorization of telecommunications services or use of radio frequencies, to be paid by the transferee, in the form of a certain amount, in one or several tranches, or annual installments, in accordance with regulations issued by the Agency, and donations.,

Regulator administrating USF Yes

If No, name the entity responsible [2010]

Instituted by the Law 9998, of 17 of August of 2000, the Universal Service Fund (FUST) is destined to provide resources to cover the part of the cost related to fulfillment of universal service obligations that cannot be recovered with the efficient rendering of the services. In this sense, Ministry of Communications is responsible for formulating policies, guidelines and priorities to guide the implementation projects, programmes and activities to be deployed with the Fund. Anatel Implements, monitors and enforces the programmes, projects and activities defined.

Interconnection issues (Latest data available: 2018)

Interconnection charging principle adopted • Asymmetric

If asymmetric charging, how it was decided? Regulatory asymmetry may be applied to operators with significant market power.

Approach used to regulate interconnection prices (Latest data available: 2013)

Approach used to regulate fixed termination rates O* O: Price Cap

Approach used to regulate mobile termination rates FDC

LRIC: LRIC cost model
FDC: FDC cost model
B: Benchmarking
O: Other
N: None

NGN (Latest data available: 2018)

Stage of introduction of NGN system by operators • Implementation

Cost model used (or planned) to calculate costs/tariffs of NGN Services • LRIC model

NGN - Regulation of IP networks (Latest data available: 2018)

Regulations that govern the use of IP networks for Data Services No

Regulations that govern the use of IP networks for Voice Services No

USO: Regulatory arrangements subject to universal service obligations
I: Regulatory interconnection arrangements with networks using switching circuits
B: Banning of services based on IP
No: No regulatory arrangements defined at present
O: Other