

Canada Profile (2018)

Various statistics (Latest data available: 2018)

Fixed-telephone subscriptions per 100 inhabitants	37.492
Mobile-cellular subscriptions per 100 inhabitants	89.231
Fixed (wired)-broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants	38.569
Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants	76.7211
Households with a computer (%)	88.1938
Households with Internet access at home (%)	91.236
Individuals using the Internet (%)	91

Regulatory Authority (Latest data available: 2018)

Please provide the name of the Head of the Regulatory Authority	Ian Scott
Please provide the exact title of the Head of the Regulatory Authority.	Chairperson and Chief Executive Officer
Name of the telecom/ICT regulator	Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission

Policy Maker (Latest data available: 2018)

Please provide the name and contact details of the main Policy-Maker in charge of telecommunications/ICTs	Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada
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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)	N
Fixed Wireless Broadband	C*
GMPCS (FSS/MSS)2010	N
IMT (3G, 4G, etc.)	C*
International Gateways	C*
International Fixed Long Distance	C*
Internet Services	C*
Leased Lines	C*
Wireless Local Loop	C*
Local Fixed Line Services	C*
Mobile	C*
Mobile Satellite Services (MSS)	N
Paging2005	C
VSAT	N
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	Yes
Who is responsible for approving the budget of the Regulator? [2010]	Treasury Board of Canada
Legal document creating the regulator	Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission Act
Sources of regulator's budget and % financed from each source	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government appropriation, percentage: 6, • Regulatory fees, percentage: 93, • Fines/penalties, percentage: 1,
Regulator also regulates other utilities	• Yes If Yes, specify utilities regulated:.
Reporting requirements of the regulator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report to Legislature/Parliament • Annual report to Sector Ministry
Year separate regulator created	1968

Structure Regulator (Latest data available: 2018)

Please provide the name of the Head of the Regulatory Authority	Ian Scott
Please provide the exact title of the Head of the Regulatory Authority.	Chairperson and Chief Executive Officer
Regulator is a collegial body	Yes
If Yes, please provide the total number of members/commissioners (including the Head). [2013]	11
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? [2011]	5 years
Please provide the total number of staff in the Regulatory Authority.	460

Regulatory Functions (Latest data available: 2018)

Entity in charge of licensing	S R M*	M: ISED licenses radiocommunication providers. CRTC licenses broadcasters.
Entity in charge of interconnection rates	R	
Entity in charge of price regulation	R	
Entity in charge of technical standards setting	S	
Entity in charge of radio frequency allocation and assignment	S	
Spectrum Monitoring and Enforcement	S	
Entity in charge of numbering	R	
Entity in charge of type approval²⁰⁰⁸	R	
Entity in charge of service quality monitoring²⁰¹⁵	R	
Entity in charge of universal service/access	R	
Quality of service standards setting²⁰¹⁵	R	
Entity in charge of enforcement of quality of service obligations	R	
Broadcasting (sound transmission)	R	
Entity in charge of broadcasting content	R	
Entity in charge of Information Technology	S	
Entity in charge of Internet content²⁰¹⁵	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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fixed line private residential service as part of universal service definition • Individual mobile cellular service as part of universal service definition
Internet services included in Universal service/access definition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broadband as part of universal service definition
Other services included in Universal service/access definition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Services for impaired/ elderly • Telecentres as part of universal service definition Explain: The basic service objective consists of: Canadians, in urban as well as rural and remote areas, have access to voice services and broadband internet access services, on both fixed and mobile wireless networks.,
Operators under universal access/service obligation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incumbent fixed line operator(s) • None of the above, please explain: Special services for the impaired or elderly and Emergency Services,
Operators/service providers required to offer below-cost prices	No

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

Means of financing operator(s) universal access/service obligations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Universal service funds • Other Explain: Companies contribute annually to a central fund based on their revenues,
Other financing mechanisms for the provision of Universal service	Yes
If Yes, please explain	Service Improvement programs and Installment payment plans
Operational Universal Service Fund	Yes
If Yes, when?	
Operators/ service providers required to contribute to USF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None of the above, please identify: All operators (TSPs) with revenues greater than \$10 million (CAD),
Means of calculating USF contribution amounts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of total gross revenues (turnover) Percentage: For 2017, 0.60% of an operator's contribution-eligible revenues,
USF financed by other sources	No
USF budget financing by source (in percentage)	
Regulator administrating USF	No
If No, name the entity responsible [2012]	Central Fund Administrator

Interconnection issues (Latest data available: 2018)

Interconnection charging principle adopted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Symmetric
If asymmetric charging, how it was decided?	Long distance network interconnection is asymmetric - long distance carrier is responsible for cost of interconnection

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

Approach used to regulate fixed termination rates	LRIC
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Approach used to regulate mobile termination rates LRIC

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 • Other please specify: Incremental cost + markup,

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

Regulations that govern the use of IP networks for Data Services O* O: Telecom Regulatory Policy 2017-182 established NG 911 framework + Telecom Regulatory Policy 2015-326

Regulations that govern the use of IP networks for Voice Services O* O: Telecom Regulatory Policy 2017-182 established NG 911 framework + Telecom Regulatory Policy 2015-326

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