

# Norway Profile (2018)

## Various statistics (Latest data available: 2018)

Fixed-telephone subscriptions per 100 inhabitants	10.5518
Mobile-cellular subscriptions per 100 inhabitants	107.174
Fixed (wired)-broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants	41.3363
Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants	99.7456
Households with a computer (%)	95
Households with Internet access at home (%)	96
Individuals using the Internet (%)	96.4917

## Regulatory Authority (Latest data available: 2018)

Please provide the name of the Head of the Regulatory Authority	Elisabeth Aarsæther
Please provide the exact title of the Head of the Regulatory Authority.	Director General
Name of the telecom/ICT regulator	Norwegian Communications Authority

## Policy Maker (Latest data available: 2018)

Please provide the name and contact details of the main Policy-Maker in charge of telecommunications/ICTs	Samferdselsdepartementet (Ministry of Transport and communications)
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## Level of Competition (Latest data available: 2018)

Cable modem	C
Cable Television	C
Data2015	C*
Domestic fixed long distance	C*
Fixed Satellite Services (FSS)	C
Fixed Wireless Broadband	C
GMPCS (FSS/MSS)2006	C
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)	C
Paging2006	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	Yes
Who is responsible for approving the budget of the Regulator? [2009]	Ministry of Transport and Communications
Legal document creating the regulator	-
Sources of regulator's budget and % financed from each source	• Other • Other, Source: Nkom is fee-funded, which means it is given a corresponding income requirement. 3% of the income requirement is related to the funding of post regulation. In addition to the amounts mentioned in 3.3.1, Nkom is allocated funds for support of telecommunications security and preparedness, as well as broadband rollout. Both allocated without corresponding income requirements., percentage:.,
Regulator also regulates other utilities	• Yes If Yes, specify utilities regulated: Postal service.,
Reporting requirements of the regulator	• Annual report to Sector Ministry • Other Indicate: Report to the Office of the Auditor General of Norway,
Year separate regulator created	1987

### Structure Regulator (Latest data available: 2018)

Please provide the name of the Head of the Regulatory Authority	Elisabeth Aarsæther
Please provide the exact title of the Head of the Regulatory Authority.	Director General
Regulator is a collegial body	No
If Yes, please provide the total number of members/commissioners (including the Head).	
Is the Head of the Commission also responsible for day-to-day administrative matters?	
What is the normal period of appointment for the members and the Head of the Regulatory Authority? [2009]	No limit
Please provide the total number of staff in the Regulatory Authority.	165

### Regulatory Functions (Latest data available: 2018)

Entity in charge of licensing	R	
Entity in charge of interconnection rates	R	
Entity in charge of price regulation	R	
Entity in charge of technical standards setting	N	
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	N	
Entity in charge of service quality monitoring	Op N M*	M: Only provider with universal service obligations is obliged to undertake service quality monitoring.
Entity in charge of universal service/access	O R Op M*	M: USO responsibility assigned by agreement between operator and the Ministry of Transport and Communications. Some universal access services (Video Relay Service) facilitated by the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Administration.
Quality of service standards setting	S R M*	M: QOS is regulated in the Electronic Communications Act with specific requirements and reference of ETSI standards in the Regulation on Electronic Communications Networks and Services.

<b>Entity in charge of enforcement of quality of service obligations</b>	R	
<b>Broadcasting (sound transmission)</b>	S R M*	M: Both the Ministry of Transport and Communications and The Norwegian Communications Authority is regulating the use of frequencies and issuing frequency licenses.
<b>Entity in charge of broadcasting content</b>	S O M*	M: Ministry of Culture is responsible for the licences for content and the Norwegian Media Authority is granting licences.
<b>Entity in charge of Information Technology</b>	O M*	M: Ministry of Local Government and Modernisation
<b>Entity in charge of Internet content</b>	O N M*	M: Some types of content is regulated such as unlawful online gaming and violation of intellectual property regulation

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)

<b>Definition of universal service/access exists</b>	Yes
<b>Universal access/service policy adopted</b>	Yes
<b>Voice services included in Universal service/access definition</b>	• Voice telephony services
<b>Internet services included in Universal service/access definition</b>	• Dial-up Internet access as part of universal service definition
<b>Other services included in Universal service/access definition</b>	• Services for impaired/ elderly
<b>Operators under universal access/service obligation</b>	• Designated US Provider
<b>Operators/service providers required to offer below-cost prices</b>	No

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

<b>Means of financing operator(s) universal access/service obligations</b>	• Cross-subsidy between own services • Other Explain: The end user may in some cases have to cover parts of the cost for a connection.,
<b>Other financing mechanisms for the provision of Universal service</b>	No
<b>If Yes, please explain</b>	
<b>Operational Universal Service Fund</b>	No
<b>If Yes, when?</b>	
<b>Operators/ service providers required to contribute to USF</b>	
<b>Means of calculating USF contribution amounts</b>	
<b>USF financed by other sources</b>	
<b>USF budget financing by source (in percentage)</b>	
<b>Regulator administering USF</b>	
<b>If No, name the entity responsible</b>	

### Interconnection issues (Latest data available: 2018)

<b>Interconnection charging principle adopted</b>	• Symmetric
<b>If asymmetric charging, how it was decided?</b>	Market share in the relevant market for the SMP assessment. Underlying costs for the operators with SMP status.

### Approach used to regulate interconnection prices (Latest data available: 2014)

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

**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**      • Completed

**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**      I

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