

Papua New Guinea Profile (2018)

Various statistics (Latest data available: 2017)

Fixed-telephone subscriptions per 100 inhabitants	1.87247
Mobile-cellular subscriptions per 100 inhabitants	47.6177
Fixed (wired)-broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants	0.21332
Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants	10.8675
Households with a computer (%)	4.73696
Households with Internet access at home (%)	11.0244
Individuals using the Internet (%)	11.2092

Regulatory Authority (Latest data available: 2018)

Please provide the name of the Head of the Regulatory Authority	Charles S. Punaha
Please provide the exact title of the Head of the Regulatory Authority.	Chief Executive Officer
Name of the telecom/ICT regulator	National Information & Communications Technology Authority (NICTA)

Policy Maker (Latest data available: 2018)

Please provide the name and contact details of the main Policy-Maker in charge of telecommunications/ICTs	Department of Communications & Information of Papua New Guinea
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Level of Competition (Latest data available: 2018)

Cable modem	C*	
Cable Television	C*	
Data2001	M	
Domestic fixed long distance	M	P: 2003
Fixed Satellite Services (FSS)	N	
Fixed Wireless Broadband	P*	P: 2003
GMPCS (FSS/MSS)2001	M	
IMT (3G, 4G, etc.)	C*	
International Gateways	C*	
International Fixed Long Distance	N	
Internet Services	C*	
Leased Lines	M	P: 2003
Wireless Local Loop	C*	
Local Fixed Line Services	M	P: 2003
Mobile	C*	
Mobile Satellite Services (MSS)	C*	
Paging2001	M	
VSAT	C*	
DSL	M	P: 2003

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?	
Legal document creating the regulator	National ICT Act 2009
Sources of regulator's budget and % financed from each source	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Licence fees, percentage: 6.89, • Numbering fees, percentage: 0.01, • Spectrum fees, percentage: 29.05, • Regulatory fees, percentage: • Regulated telecom operators • Regulated telecom operators percentage: 30.23, percentage of operator revenue (turnover):, • Other • Other, Source: Satellite Resources, UAS + others, percentage: 32.55,
Regulator also regulates other utilities	
Reporting requirements of the regulator	• Report to Board of ICT regulator
Year separate regulator created	2010

Structure Regulator (Latest data available: 2018)

Please provide the name of the Head of the Regulatory Authority	Charles S. Punaha
Please provide the exact title of the Head of the Regulatory Authority.	Chief Executive Officer
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?	
Please provide the total number of staff in the Regulatory Authority.	90

Regulatory Functions (Latest data available: 2018)

Entity in charge of licensing	R	
Entity in charge of interconnection rates	R Op	M: NICTA indicates the benchmarks & operators have commercial agreements based on the benchmarks
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	R Op	M: NICTA sets the levy structure & regulations. Operators implement
Quality of service standards setting	R	
Entity in charge of enforcement of quality of service obligations	R	
Broadcasting (sound transmission)	R Op	M: NICTA issues licenses & operators ensure they follow the license conditions

Entity in charge of broadcasting content	O R Op	M: NICTA issues licenses & operators ensure they follow the license conditions. Censorship Board also ensures content is appropriate for wider audience
Entity in charge of Information Technology	Op	
Entity in charge of Internet content	O R Op	M: NICTA issues licensee to ISPs. ISPs are solely responsible for content to ensure they are acceptable to standards set by Censorship Board

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	• Voice telephony services
Internet services included in Universal service/access definition	• Broadband as part of universal service definition
Other services included in Universal service/access definition	• Telecentres as part of universal service definition
Operators under universal access/service obligation	• Mobile operators
Operators/service providers required to offer below-cost prices	

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"> • Direct subsidy from government • Universal service funds • Other Explain: World Bank funding for pilot projects,
Other financing mechanisms for the provision of Universal service	No
If Yes, please explain	
Operational Universal Service Fund	Yes
If Yes, when?	
Operators/ service providers required to contribute to USF	• All operators
Means of calculating USF contribution amounts	• Percentage of total gross revenues (turnover) Percentage:.,
USF financed by other sources	Yes
USF budget financing by source (in percentage)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government budget percentage:., • Funding from international agencies percentage:.,
Regulator administrating USF	
If No, name the entity responsible	

Interconnection issues (Latest data available: 2018)

Interconnection charging principle adopted	• Symmetric
If asymmetric charging, how it was decided?	In PNG, the operators have asymmetric networks (for mobile operators) in that event, regulators have to decide asymmetric charging principle due to cost to the operator which have large market (with larger infrastructure).

Approach used to regulate interconnection prices (Latest data available: 2012)

Approach used to regulate fixed termination rates B

Approach used to regulate mobile termination rates B

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