

Turkey Profile (2018)

Various statistics (Latest data available: 2018)

| | |
|---|---------|
| Fixed-telephone subscriptions per 100 inhabitants | 14.1286 |
| Mobile-cellular subscriptions per 100 inhabitants | 97.3013 |
| Fixed (wired)-broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants | 16.2827 |
| Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants | 74.1958 |
| Households with a computer (%) | 57.2496 |
| Households with Internet access at home (%) | 83.7909 |
| Individuals using the Internet (%) | 71.0428 |

Regulatory Authority (Latest data available: 2018)

| | |
|---|--|
| Please provide the name of the Head of the Regulatory Authority | Dr. Ömer Fatih SAYAN |
| Please provide the exact title of the Head of the Regulatory Authority. | Chairman of the Board, President of the Authority |
| Name of the telecom/ICT regulator | Information and Communication Technologies Authority |

Policy Maker (Latest data available: 2018)

| | |
|---|---|
| Please provide the name and contact details of the main Policy-Maker in charge of telecommunications/ICTs | Ministry of Transport, Maritime Affairs and Communication |
|---|---|

Level of Competition (Latest data available: 2018)

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|----|---------|
| Cable modem | C* | |
| Cable Television | C* | |
| Data2009 | C* | |
| Domestic fixed long distance | C* | |
| Fixed Satellite Services (FSS) | C* | |
| Fixed Wireless Broadband | C* | |
| GMPCS (FSS/MSS)2009 | C* | |
| IMT (3G, 4G, etc.) | P* | P: 1998 |
| International Gateways | C* | |
| International Fixed Long Distance | C* | |
| Internet Services | C* | |
| Leased Lines | C* | |
| Wireless Local Loop | N | |
| Local Fixed Line Services | C* | |
| Mobile | P* | P: 1998 |
| Mobile Satellite Services (MSS) | P | |
| Paging2006 | M | |
| 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)

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|--|--|
| Regulator autonomous in decision making | Yes |
| Who is responsible for approving the budget of the Regulator? [2009] | Turkish Grand National Assembly (TGNA) |
| Legal document creating the regulator | Law no:2813 |
| Sources of regulator's budget and % financed from each source | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spectrum fees, percentage: 91, • Regulatory fees, percentage: 6, • Fines/penalties, percentage: 1, |
| Regulator also regulates other utilities | |
| Reporting requirements of the regulator | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual report to the public |
| Year separate regulator created | 2000 |

Structure Regulator (Latest data available: 2018)

| | |
|---|---|
| Please provide the name of the Head of the Regulatory Authority | Dr. Ömer Fatih SAYAN |
| Please provide the exact title of the Head of the Regulatory Authority. | Chairman of the Board, President of the Authority |
| Regulator is a collegial body | Yes |
| If Yes, please provide the total number of members/commissioners (including the Head). [2013] | 7 |
| 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? [2009] | 5 |
| Please provide the total number of staff in the Regulatory Authority. | 1276 |

Regulatory Functions (Latest data available: 2018)

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|--|--------|--|
| Entity in charge of licensing | S R M* | M: In case the quantity of right of use for frequencies and numbers is limited, The Ministry determines the criteria such as the authorization policy regarding electronic communications services which cover the assignment of satellite position and frequency band in national scale and which need be operated by a limited number of operators, starting date of the service, the duration of authorization and the number of operators to serve and the authorization is done by the Authority. Nevertheless, when deems necessary, the Ministry may open tenders directly on its own, for electronic communications services which cover the assignment of frequency bands in national scale and which need to be operated by a limited number of operators. |
| Entity in charge of interconnection rates | R | |
| 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 M* | M: ICTA does not apply type approval procedure for telecommunication device. However it applies the rules (R&TTE Directive) relating product safety, CE marking, notified bodies and market surveillance as the EU. |
| Entity in charge of service quality monitoring ²⁰¹⁵ | R | |

| | | |
|--|--------|--|
| Entity in charge of universal service/access | S R M* | M: The ministry is responsible for the provision of universal services. ICTA is responsible for collecting universal service revenues. |
| Quality of service standards setting 2015 | R | |
| Entity in charge of enforcement of quality of service obligations | R | |
| Broadcasting (sound transmission) | O R M* | M: ICTA is responsible for making necessary spectrum allocations to TV services. The Radio and Television Supreme Council is responsible for TV transmission planning and licencing (frequency assignment to radio operators). |
| Entity in charge of broadcasting content | O M* | M: The Radio and Television Supreme Council |
| Entity in charge of Information Technology 2009 | R | |
| Entity in charge of Internet content | R M* | M: the regulator is responsible for to combat with the illegal content of the internet |

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"> • Voice telephony services • Fixed line private residential service as part of universal service definition • Fixed line public payphone 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"> • Telecentres as part of universal service definition • Schools ;, • Services for impaired/ elderly • Directory services as part of universal service definition |
| Operators under universal access/service obligation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incumbent fixed line operator(s) • Obligations allocated on competitive basis |
| Operators/service providers required to offer below-cost prices | No |

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

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|--|--|
| Means of financing operator(s) universal access/service obligations | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Universal service funds |
| Other financing mechanisms for the provision of Universal service | No |
| If Yes, please explain | |
| Operational Universal Service Fund | Yes |
| If Yes, when? [2005] | 2005 |
| Operators/ service providers required to contribute to USF | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All operators |
| Means of calculating USF contribution amounts | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of total gross revenues (turnover) Percentage: %1.5 (Mobile operators), • Percentage of net revenues Percentage: %1 (All operators except mobile operators), |
| USF financed by other sources | Yes |

USF budget financing by source (in percentage)

- Proceeds from spectrum auctions percentage: 2%,
- Proceeds from telecommunication licence/concession payments percentage: 2%,
- Other • Other percentage: 20%, please specify: Penalties charged by NRA and NRA's income,

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|-------------------------------------|----|
| Regulator administrating USF | No |
|-------------------------------------|----|

If No, name the entity responsible [2009] Ministry of Transportation

Interconnection issues (Latest data available: 2018)

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|--|---|
| Interconnection charging principle adopted | • Asymmetric |
| If asymmetric charging, how it was decided? | Market share, used frequency band, date of entrance |

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

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|---|------|
| 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)

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|--|------------------|
| 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)

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|--|----|
| 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