Virtual meeting | 8-9 June 2021, 10:00 (+7 GMT)

# Co-deployment with Transport and Energy (Electricity and Oil & Gas) Infrastructure



#### Agenda

- Background and Objective of the study
- Country Experiences
- Co-deployment Trajectory
- Reverse Engineering in Collaborative Regulation



#### **Background and Objective of the study**

- Role of co-deployment to bridge the digital divide and role of codeployment in increasing connectivity
- Review the existing regulation on co-deployment and Collaborative Regulation
- How connectivity gaps that can be filled using co-deployment,
- Identify the policy and regulatory changes
- Recommendations on how connectivity gaps that can be filled using co-deployment



#### **Country Experience – Bangladesh**

- National Telecommunication Transmission Network (NTTN)
- Bangladesh Telecommunication Regulatory Commission's Infrastructure Sharing Guideline (ISG), 2011;
- The National Broadband Policy, 2009;
- Bangladesh Telecommunications Act, 2001
- Domestic Network Coordination Committee (DNCC)
- Bangladesh Railway, Power Grid Company of Bangladesh (NTTNs)
- National Telecommunication Policy, 2018



#### **Country Experience – Bhutan**

- Bhutan Telecom Limited (BTL) adopted a co-deployment strategy way back in 2003
- Bhutan Power Corporation (BPC) to install OPGW cables
- BPC gets maintenance and lease fees and retains the right to access 12 of the 24 cables
- National Broadband Masterplan Implementation Projec
- Dark fibres to telecom and Internet service providers free of charge (to promote affordable connectivity)



#### **Country Experience – India**

- Digital India and Smart Cities programmes
- BharatNet rural Broadband network (USOF)
- National Digital Comm Policy (2018), National Broadband Mission (2019)
- Indian Easement Act, 1882; Indian Telegraph Act, 1885; and Indian Telegraph Right of Way Rules, 2016
- TRAI recommendations road, buildings by-laws (Aug '20)



#### **Country Experience – Republic of Korea**

- Framework Act on National Informatisation (1995), the Telecommunications Business Act (1996) and the National Transport System Efficiency Act (2011)
- Korea Expressway Corporation (KEC) Highway Information and Communications Corporation - Intelligent Transportation System
- Platforms Consultative Council for Co-Deployment, Korea Telecommunications Operators Association.
- *Infrastructure common* where all utilities are mandated and facilitated to collaborate in building the nation-wide networks.
- Collaborative common approach



#### **Co-deployment Trajectory**

- Intelligent Transport System (Republic of Korea)
- Bharatnet Project, National Broadband Mission (2019);
- National Digital Communications Policy (2018)
- (India)
- Digital Bangladesh
- National Broadband Masterplan (Bhutan)

Nationals **Missions,**Projects,
Programmes



- •National Integrated Transportation System Efficiency Act, 1999, National ITS Master Plan (2020), Telecommunications Business Act (Republic of Korea).
- •Indian Telegraph Act, 1885; Indian Telegraph Right of Way Rules, 2016
- •National Broadband Policy, 2009; Infrastructure Sharing Guideline, 2011; National Telecommunication Policy, 2018 (Bangladesh)
- •Information, Communications and Media Act, 2018; Telecommunications and Broadband Policy, 2014 (Bhutan)



#### Agreements, MOUs, Partnerships

- Public Prvate Partnerships (PPP)
- Partnerships for incremental expansion of braodband in rural areas
- Licensing sectoral palyes as ICT facility providers
- Designating sectoral operators as facilty management authrities
- Infrastructure sharing agreements
- Value added ICT based service providers to cover the last mile
- Joint Ventures, Special Purpose Vehicles to expand ICT Networks to uncovered areas
- Utilisation of Universal Service Obligation Fund, incentives for providing acess in remote locations.



### Reverse Engineering in Collaborative Regulation

## National Consultation, Collaboration and Coordination

Sectoral Regulators

Ongoing Partnerships, MOUs, Collaborations, Arrangements

- ICT infrastructuresharing
- Braodband Access
- Intelligent tarnsport system
- Universal access
- Open, Nondiscriminatory access to ICT Infrasructure

- Calooborate will all sectors, players and stakeholders
- Creating Infrastucture Commons
- Social goods as the goal rather than immediate monetisation
- Leverage sectoral strengths and incntivise (rather than force) them to share infrastuctures.
- Weed out the overlapping and hrey areas of laws and bring a synergy among the sectoral regulators

- Replicate, scale up and institutionlise the partnership models that worked well.
- Learn from other sectors, industries (as well countries) where innovatve partnerships worked well.
- Driven by a motto of creating a diverse busket of servuce level offerings to gain from infrastructure sharing rather than guarding market segments.



# Thank you!

