

Network sharing: the portuguese approach

23rd Annual Communications and Competition

Law Conference – IBA

Eduardo Cardadeiro

Which infrastructure? Which layer? ANACO



Sharing non-replicable inputs stimulates efficiency and competition

... which inputs? Fixed infrastucture? Ducts and poles? Cables? Spectrum?

... at what cost? Direct cost? Dinamic incentive distortion?

... which type of competition? Short-term? Inovation based?



- Case-by-case prospective analysis
- Several trade-offs to be considered

Non-existing infrastrutures cannot be shared!

One appropriate approach?

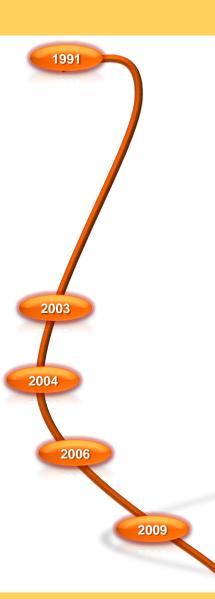


Infrastructure REPLICABILITY

Technical, legal and/or economic aspects

IMPOSSIBLE EASY Infrastructure MATURITY STAGE regulated access offers stimulate alternative infrastructure optimize neutrality · general access obligations • "pro-sharing" legal framework · encourage agreaments consider simetric access obligations • rely on operator's iniciative · ex-ante technical aspects for sharing require agreement notification

Portugal: 2004 visionary duct access ANACON



A licence for the operation of a cable network was given to the incumbent

Incumbent obliged to follow equality access conditions in the installation on cable networks in its ducts

Level the playing field regarding the deployment of cable networks

Duct access generally foreseen in the Concession Contract signed between the State and the incumbent ANACOM's intervention - regarding prices - in the absence of agreement for any operator (not only cable)

Duct access specifically foreseen in the National **Electronic Communications Law**

Terms of the offer established by **ANACOM**

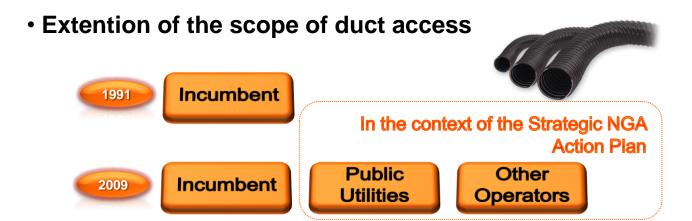
Reference Offer for Duct Access entered into force

Extension of duct access obligation to all the public entities and telecom operators (legislative measure)

Inclusion of duct access obligation in market 4 analysis

Portugal: 2009 path setting





- Improvement of existing offer
 - procedures
 - SLA
 - information system: duct availability

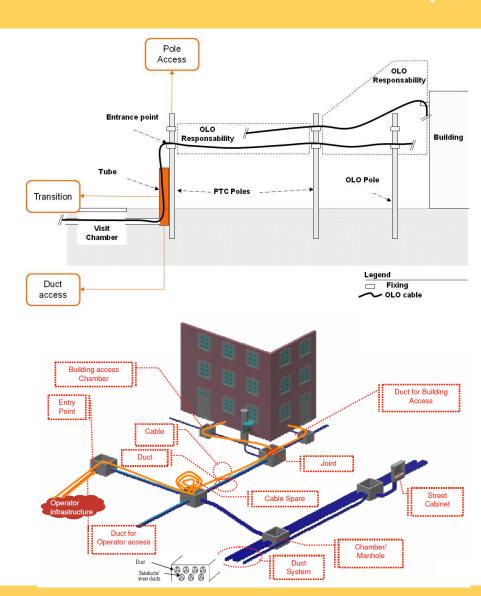


Portugal: 2009 path setting (cont.)



Extension to poles

- Public anouncement of civil works
 - 20 days in advance
 - cost sharing
- Centralized infrastructure database
- Simetric sharing
 - vertical duct and fiber sharing
 - dual fiber per appartment requirement
 - free access to inbuilding infrastructure



Access to Fibre (2012 public concultation)



ICP-ANACOM considers the imposition to PTC of an obligation of providing a virtual access to fibre (VULA)⁽¹⁾, in all territory except in the 17 municipalities, and to publish a reference offer in a 3 months time.

Non discrimination, transparency, accounting separation and price control obligations – with demonstration of non margin squeeze – also applies.

VULA characteristics

Local access (OLT level)

Service agnostic

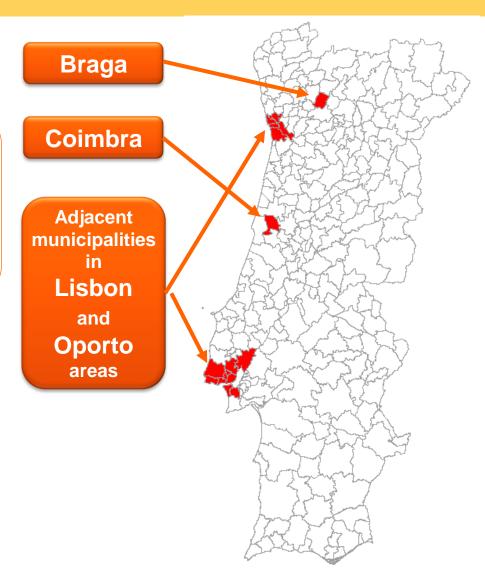
Ensures sufficient control of the access connection

Finance sufficient control of customer premises equipment



Municipalities without VULA

ICP-ANACOM draft decision of 6th February 2012, exceptioned 17 municipalities from the obligation of virtual access to fibre, assuming there are/were conditions for replicability of fiber networks



High speed networks in Portugal

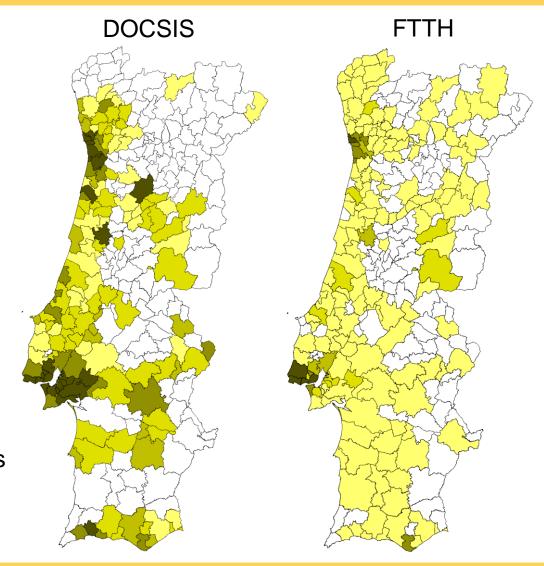


Euro Docsis 3.0

- 3,9 million household passed
- > 90% portuguese households

FTTH networks

- 1,9 million household passed
- > 45% portuguese households
- Vodafone + OPTIMUS shared network



Mobile networks



2G and 3G networks

- 3 MNO with 25% shared sites
- 2 MVNO

LTE auction

- Access obligations for operators holding 20MHz of 800 or 900 bands
- MVNO obligations
- Itinerancy/"national roaming" obligations